ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P.

Form 10-Q May 01, 2012 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2012

Commission File Number 1-9516

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 13-3398766

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or

Organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

767 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4700 New York, NY 10153 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 702-4300 (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 x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check One):

Large Accelerated Filer o

Accelerated Filer x

Non-accelerated Filer o

Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

As of April 30, 2012, there were 99,781,537 depositary units outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions, except unit amounts)

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
ASSETS	(Unaudited)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,467	\$2,278	
Cash held at consolidated affiliated partnerships and restricted cash	2,249	4,979	
Investments	5,876	8,938	
Accounts receivable, net	1,603	1,424	
Due from brokers	187	30	
Inventories, net	1,394	1,344	
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,611	3,505	
Goodwill	1,128	1,127	
Intangible assets, net	889	899	
Other assets	661	612	
Total Assets	\$21,065	\$25,136	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Accounts payable	\$1,015	\$970	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,899	1,873	
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	975	4,476	
Due to brokers	5	2,171	
Post-employment benefit liability	1,333	1,340	
Debt	7,313	6,473	
Total liabilities	12,540	17,303	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)			
Equity:			
Limited partners: Depositary units: 99,781,537 units issued and outstanding at			
March 31, 2012 (including 619,585 units issued as a unit distribution on March 30, 2012) and 86,708,914 units issued and 85,571,714 units outstanding at December 31, 2011	4,645	4,038	
General partner	(259) (271)
Treasury units at cost: 1,137,200 depositary units at December 31, 2011)
Equity attributable to Icahn Enterprises	4,386	3,755	_
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	4,139	4,078	
Total equity	8,525	7,833	
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$21,065	\$25,136	
1 2	,	* *	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In millions, except per unit amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 3 2012 2011		
Revenues:	2012	2011	
Net sales	\$2,399	\$2,251	
	\$2,399 192	193	
Other revenues from operations	58	617	
Net gain from investment activities Interest and dividend income	38 25		
		34	\
Other income (loss), net	10	(17)
P.	2,684	3,078	
Expenses:	2.072	1.025	
Cost of goods sold	2,072	1,925	
Other expenses from operations	106	108	
Selling, general and administrative	309	319	
Restructuring	7	3	
Impairment	2	_	
Interest expense	117	109	
	2,613	2,464	
Income before income tax benefit (expense)	71	614	
Income tax benefit (expense)	30	(18)
Net income	101	596	
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(52) (356)
Net income attributable to Icahn Enterprises	\$49	\$240	
Net income attributable to Icahn Enterprises allocable to:			
Limited partners	\$48	\$235	
General partner	1	5	
1	\$49	\$240	
Basic income per LP unit	\$0.49	\$2.73	
Basic weighted average LP units outstanding	97	86	
Diluted income per LP unit	\$0.49	\$2.65	
Diluted weighted average LP units outstanding	97	91	
Cash distributions declared per LP unit	\$0.10	\$0.25	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In millions) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2012	2011	
Net income	\$101	\$596	
- 101	\$101	\$390	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:	_		
Post-employment benefits	9	1	
Hedge instruments	14	5	
Translation adjustments and other	84	87	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	107	93	
Comprehensive income	208	689	
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(79) (380)
Comprehensive income attributable to Icahn Enterprises	\$129	\$309	
Comprehensive income attributable to Icahn Enterprises allocable to:			
Limited partners	\$127	\$303	
General partner	2	6	
•	\$129	\$309	

Accumulated other comprehensive loss was \$748 million and \$855 million at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In millions, except units) (Unaudited)

Equity Attributable to Icahn Enterprises
Held in Treasury

				Held in	Tr	easury						
	General Partner's Equity (Deficit)	Limited Partners' Equity		Amount		Units	Total Partners' Equity		Non-contro Interests	olliı	ngTotal Equity	
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$(271)	\$4,038		\$(12)	1,137,200	\$3,755		\$ 4,078		\$7,833	
Net income	1	48		_			49		52		101	
Other comprehensive income	1	79		_			80		27		107	
Cancellation of treasury units		(12)	12		(1,137,200)			_		_	
Partnership contributions	10	500		_			510		_		510	
Partnership distributions	_	(10)	_			(10)	_		(10)
Investment segment distributions		_				_	_		(17)	(17)
Changes in subsidiary equity and other	_	2				_	2		(1)	1	
Balance, March 31, 2012	\$(259)	\$4,645		\$ —		_	\$4,386		\$ 4,139		\$8,525	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions) (Unaudited)

(in millions) (Unaudited)			
	Three Months E		
	2012	2011	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$101	\$596	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating			
activities:			
Net gain from securities transactions	(490) (617)
Purchases of securities	(474) (1,405)
Proceeds from sales of securities	4,218	1,114	
Purchases to cover securities sold, not yet purchased	(4,317) (51)
Proceeds from securities sold, not yet purchased	536	1,669	
Changes in receivables and payables relating to securities transactions	(2,412) 74	
Depreciation and amortization	108	110	
Deferred taxes	(42) 1	
Other, net	13	(15)
Changes in cash held at consolidated affiliated partnerships and restricted cash	2,729	(1,718)
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	115	(205)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	85	(447)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(197) (115)
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	(3) (31)
Proceeds from sale of investments	170	_	
Purchases of investments	(210) —	
Other, net	-	7	
Net cash used in investing activities	(240) (139)
Cash flows from financing activities:	`		
Investment segment distributions	_	(302)
Partnership contributions	510	<u> </u>	
Partnership distributions	(10) (21)
Proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes	716	<u> </u>	
Proceeds from other borrowings	174	602	
Repayments of borrowings	(56) (9)
Other, net	(8) 1	
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,326	271	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	18	19	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,189	(296)
Net change in cash of assets held for sale	_	2	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,278	2,963	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$3,467	\$2,669	
Supplemental information:	+-,	+ - ,	
Cash payments for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$161	\$162	
Net cash payments for income taxes	\$30	\$24	
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	\$3	\$1	
Redemptions payable to non-controlling interests	\$17	\$1,861	
See notes to consolidated financial statements.	ΨΙΙ	Ψ1,001	
see notes to consumated initialistal statements.			

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation.

General

Icahn Enterprises L.P. ("Icahn Enterprises" or the "Company") is a master limited partnership formed in Delaware on February 17, 1987. We own a 99% limited partner interest in Icahn Enterprises Holdings L.P. ("Icahn Enterprises Holdings"). Icahn Enterprises Holdings and its subsidiaries own substantially all of our assets and liabilities and conduct substantially all of our operations. Icahn Enterprises G.P. Inc. ("Icahn Enterprises GP"), our sole general partner, which is owned and controlled by Mr. Carl C. Icahn, owns a 1% general partner interest in both us and Icahn Enterprises Holdings, representing an aggregate 1.99% general partner interest in us and Icahn Enterprises Holdings. As of March 31, 2012, affiliates of Mr. Icahn owned 92,812,051 of our depositary units which represented approximately 93.0% of our outstanding depositary units. In connection with a rights offering registered on Form S-3, which was declared effective on December 27, 2011, Mr. Icahn and his affiliates fully exercised their basic subscription rights and over-subscription rights allocated to them in January 2012 to acquire additional depositary units. Upon closing of the rights offering, Mr. Icahn and his affiliates owned 92,233,846, or 93.0%, of our outstanding depositary units. Refer to Note 13, "Net Income Per LP Unit," for further discussion.

We are a diversified holding company owning subsidiaries currently engaged in the following continuing operating businesses: Investment, Automotive, Gaming, Railcar, Food Packaging, Metals, Real Estate and Home Fashion. We also report the results of our Holding Company, which includes the unconsolidated results of Icahn Enterprises and Icahn Enterprises Holdings, and investment activity and expenses associated with the Holding Company. Further information regarding our continuing reportable segments is contained in Note 2, "Operating Units," and Note 14, "Segment Reporting."

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 ("fiscal 2011"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") related to interim financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The financial information contained herein is unaudited; however, management believes all adjustments have been made that are necessary to present fairly the results for the interim periods. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. Certain reclassifications from the prior year presentation have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of (i) Icahn Enterprises and (ii) the wholly and majority owned subsidiaries of Icahn Enterprises, in addition to those entities in which we have a controlling interest as a general partner interest or in which we may be the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity ("VIE"). In evaluating whether we have a controlling financial interest in entities in which we would consolidate, we consider the following: (1) for voting interest entities, we consolidate these entities in which we own a majority of the voting interests; (2) for VIEs of which we may be considered the primary beneficiary of such entities (see Note 4, "Investments and Related Matters-Investment," for further discussion regarding the accounting and reporting of our VIEs); and (3) for limited partnership entities that are not considered VIEs, we consolidate these entities if we are the general partner of such entities and for which no substantive kick-out rights (the rights underlying the limited partners' ability to dissolve the limited partnership or otherwise remove the general partners are collectively referred to as "kick-out" rights) or participating rights exist. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. We conduct and plan to continue to conduct our activities in such a manner as not to be deemed an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "'40 Act"). Therefore, no more than 40% of our

total assets can be invested in investment securities, as such term is defined in the '40 Act. In addition, we do not invest or intend to invest in securities as our primary business. We intend to structure our investments to continue to be taxed as a partnership rather than as a corporation under the applicable publicly traded partnership rules of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code").

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, cash held at consolidated affiliated partnerships and restricted cash, accounts receivable, due from brokers, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities and due to brokers are deemed to be reasonable estimates of their fair values because of their short-term nature.

See Note 4, "Investments and Related Matters," and Note 5, "Fair Value Measurements," for a detailed discussion of our investments.

The fair value of our long-term debt is based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to us for debt of the same remaining maturities. The carrying value and estimated fair value of our long-term debt as of March 31, 2012 was approximately \$7.3 billion and \$7.5 billion, respectively. The carrying value and estimated fair value of our long-term debt as of December 31, 2011 was each approximately \$6.5 billion. Restricted Cash

Our restricted cash balance was approximately \$1.6 billion and \$4.8 billion as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") No. 2011-04, which amends Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. This ASU clarifies among other things, the intent about the application of existing fair value requirements, including those related to highest and best use concepts, and also expands the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. This ASU clarifies that a reporting entity should disclose quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in a fair value measurement that is categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, this ASU expands the disclosures for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 where a reporting entity is required to include a description of the valuation processes used and the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs and the interrelationships between those unobservable inputs, if any. Additional disclosure is also required for any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy of fair value measurements on a gross basis as well as additional disclosure of the level in the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities that are not recorded at fair value. For many of the requirements, the FASB does not intend for this ASU to result in a change in the application of the requirements in FASB ASC Topic 820. This update is effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, which amends FASB ASC Topic 220, Comprehensive Income. This ASU is intended to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income in the financial statements by presenting the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This ASU eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. This ASU does not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income or when an item of other comprehensive income must be reclassified to net income. This update is effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-08, which amends FASB ASC Topic 350, Intangibles-Goodwill and Other. This ASU permits an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test described in ASC Topic 350. Under the amendments in this ASU, an entity is not required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the entity determines that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount. This update is effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-12, which defers certain provisions contained in ASU No. 2011-05, as discussed above, requiring the requirement to present components of reclassifications of other comprehensive income on the face of the income statement or in the notes to the financial statements. However, this deferral does not impact the other requirements contained in the new standard on comprehensive income as described above. This update is effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Filing Status of Subsidiaries

Federal-Mogul Corporation ("Federal-Mogul"), American Railcar Industries, Inc. ("ARI") and Tropicana Entertainment Inc. ("Tropicana") are each a reporting entity under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and file annual, quarterly and current reports and proxy and information statements. Each of these reports is publicly available at www.sec.gov.

2. Operating Units.

Investment

Icahn Onshore LP (the "Onshore GP") and Icahn Offshore LP (the "Offshore GP" and, together with the Onshore GP, the "General Partners") act as general partner of Icahn Partners LP (the "Onshore Fund") and the Offshore Master Funds (as defined herein), respectively. The General Partners provide investment advisory and certain administrative and back office services to the Investment Funds (as defined below) but do not provide such services to any other entities, individuals or accounts. Interests in the Investment Funds had been previously offered only to certain sophisticated and qualified investors on the basis of exemptions from the registration requirements of the federal securities laws and were not (and still are not) publicly available. The "Offshore Master Funds" consist of (i) Icahn Partners Master Fund LP ("Master Fund II"), (ii) Icahn Partners Master Fund III LP ("Master Fund II") and (iii) Icahn Partners Master Fund III LP ("Master Funds" are collectively referred to herein as the "Investment Funds." In addition, as discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the "Offshore Funds" consist of (i) Icahn Fund Ltd., (ii) Icahn Fund II Ltd., and (iii) Icahn Fund III Ltd.

Prior to March 31, 2011, our Investment segment's revenues were affected by the combination of fee-paying assets under management ("AUM") and the investment performance of the Investment Funds. The General Partners were entitled to receive an incentive allocation and special profits interest allocation from the Investment Funds which were accrued on a quarterly basis and were allocated to the General Partners at the end of the Investment Funds' fiscal year (or sooner on redemptions) assuming there were sufficient net profits to cover such amounts. As a result of the return of fee-paying capital as described below, no further incentive allocations or special profits interest allocations will accrue for periods subsequent to March 31, 2011.

As more fully disclosed in a letter to investors in the Investment Funds filed with the SEC on Form 8-K on March 7, 2011, the Investment Funds returned all fee-paying capital to their investors during fiscal 2011. Payments were funded through cash on hand and borrowings under existing credit lines.

As a result of returning fee-paying capital to its investors on March 31, 2011, each of the Investment Funds no longer meets the criteria of an investment company as set forth in FASB ASC Paragraph 946-10-15-2, Financial Services-Investment Companies, and, therefore, the application of FASB ASC Section 946-810-45, Financial Services-Investment Companies-Consolidation, is no longer applicable effective March 31, 2011. This change has no material effect on our consolidated financial statements as the Investment Funds would account for their investments as trading securities pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 320, Investments-Debt and Equity Securities, effective March 31, 2011. For those investments that fall outside the scope of FASB ASC Topic 320, or for those investments in which the Investment Funds would otherwise have been required to account for under the equity method, the Investment Funds apply the fair value option to such investments. See Note 4, "Investments and Related Matters-Investment," for further discussion regarding this reconsideration event and its consolidation impact.

As a result of the return of fee-paying capital as described above, a special profits interest allocation of \$9 million and an incentive allocation of \$7 million were allocated to the General Partners at March 31, 2011. No further special profits interest allocation or incentive allocation will accrue in periods subsequent to March 31, 2011.

The fair value of our interest in the Investment Funds was approximately \$3.2 billion and \$3.1 billion as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Automotive

We conduct our Automotive segment through our majority ownership in Federal-Mogul. Federal-Mogul is a leading global supplier of technology and innovation in vehicle and industrial products for fuel economy, emissions reduction, alternative energies, environment and safety systems. Federal-Mogul serves the world's foremost original equipment manufacturers and servicers ("OE") of automotive, light, medium and heavy-duty commercial vehicles, off-road, agricultural, marine, rail, aerospace, power generation and industrial equipment, as well as the worldwide aftermarket.

As of March 31, 2012, Federal-Mogul was organized into four product groups: Powertrain Energy ("PTE"), Powertrain Sealing and Bearings ("PTSB"), Vehicle Safety and Protection ("VSP") and Global Aftermarket. Federal-Mogul's customers include the world's largest light and commercial vehicle OEs and major distributors and retailers in the independent aftermarket. Federal-Mogul has operations in established markets including Canada, France,

Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States, and emerging markets including Argentina, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Korea, Mexico, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela. The attendant risks of Federal-Mogul's international operations are primarily related to currency fluctuations, changes in local economic and political conditions and changes in laws and regulations. As of March 31, 2012, we owned approximately 77.2% of the total outstanding common stock of Federal-Mogul. Accounts Receivable, net

Federal-Mogul's subsidiaries in Brazil, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain and the United States are party to accounts receivable factoring and securitization facilities. Gross accounts receivable transferred under these facilities were \$234 million and \$203 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Of those gross amounts, \$233 million and \$202 million, respectively, qualify as sales as defined in FASB ASC Topic 860, Transfers and Servicing. The remaining transferred receivables were pledged as collateral and accounted for as secured borrowings and recorded in the consolidated balance sheets within accounts receivable, net and debt. Under the terms of these facilities, Federal-Mogul is not obligated to draw cash immediately upon the transfer of accounts receivable. As of both March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, Federal-Mogul had no outstanding transferred receivables for which cash had not yet been drawn. Proceeds from the transfers of accounts receivable qualifying as sales were approximately \$414 million and \$413 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. For each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, expenses associated with transfers of receivables were \$2 million and were recorded in the consolidated statements of operations within other income (loss), net. Where Federal-Mogul receives a fee to service and monitor these transferred receivables, such fees are sufficient to offset the costs and as such, a servicing asset or liability is not incurred as a result of such activities. Certain of the facilities contain terms that require Federal-Mogul to share in the credit risk of the sold receivables. The maximum exposures to Federal-Mogul associated with certain of these facilities' terms were \$25 million and \$23 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Based on Federal-Mogul's analysis of the creditworthiness of its customers on which such receivables were sold and outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, Federal-Mogul estimated the loss to be immaterial.

Restructuring

During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, Federal-Mogul recorded \$6 million and \$1 million in restructuring charges, respectively. The restructuring charges for the three months ended March 31, 2012 primarily consist of employee costs related to certain headcount reduction actions associated with the aftermarket. Thailand Manufacturing Facility Flood

In October 2011, a flood occurred at one of Federal-Mogul's manufacturing facilities in Ayutthaya, Thailand. This facility was partially submerged in the flood waters for a period of approximately six weeks, resulting in extensive damage to the facility and the loss of substantially all of its related equipment and inventory. Operations at the facility are currently suspended.

In addition to other coverage, Federal-Mogul believes its insurance policies provide for replacement of damaged property, sales value of destroyed inventory, reimbursement for losses due to interruption of business operations and reimbursement of expenditures incurred to restore operations. In February and April 2012, Federal-Mogul received \$25 million and \$5 million, respectively, in cash advances from its insurance carrier related to the flooding. Federal-Mogul has insurance recoverables of \$3 million and \$21 million recorded as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Gaming

We conduct our Gaming segment through our majority ownership in Tropicana. Tropicana currently owns and operates a diversified, multi-jurisdictional collection of casino gaming properties. The nine casino facilities it operates feature approximately 414,000 square feet of gaming space with 7,485 slot machines, 226 table games and 6,048 hotel

rooms with three casino facilities located in Nevada, two in Mississippi and one in each of Indiana, Louisiana, New Jersey and Aruba.

On March 8, 2010, (the "Effective Date"), Tropicana completed the acquisition of certain assets of its predecessor, Tropicana Entertainment, LLC, and certain subsidiaries and affiliates thereof (together, the "Predecessors") and Tropicana Resort and Casino-Atlantic City ("Tropicana AC"). Such transactions, referred to as the "Restructuring Transactions," were effected pursuant to the Joint Plan of Reorganization of Tropicana Entertainment, LLC ("Tropicana LLC") and Certain of Its Debtor Affiliates Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of

Delaware on January 8, 2009, as amended (the "Plan"). As a result of the Restructuring Transactions pursuant to the Plan, the Investment Funds received shares of Tropicana common stock.

On November 15, 2010, the Investment Funds acquired 668,000 additional shares of Tropicana common stock. As a result of this purchase, the Investment Funds held, in the aggregate, 13,538,446 shares of Tropicana common stock, representing approximately 51.5% of the outstanding shares of Tropicana common stock. The additional purchase of shares of Tropicana common stock gave the Investment Funds a controlling interest and required us to consolidate Tropicana's financial results effective November 15, 2010, which now comprises our Gaming segment. On April 29, 2011, the Investment Funds made a distribution-in-kind of 13,538,446 shares of Tropicana common stock with a value of \$216 million to us in redemption of \$216 million of our limited and general partner interests in the Investment Funds. The distribution transferred the ownership of the Tropicana common stock held by the Investment Funds directly to us. As a result of this transaction, we directly owned 51.5% of Tropicana's outstanding common stock. This distribution increased equity attributable to Icahn Enterprises by \$27 million and decreased equity attributable to non-controlling interests by \$27 million, representing the basis difference between the redemption value determined as of April 29, 2011 and the application to the controlling interest in Tropicana of purchase accounting pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 805, Business Combinations, on November 15, 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we acquired additional shares of Tropicana common stock. As of March 31, 2012, we owned approximately 65.1% of the total outstanding common stock of Tropicana. In connection with Tropicana's completion of the Restructuring Transactions, Tropicana entered into a credit agreement, dated as of December 29, 2009 (the "Exit Facility"). Each of the Investment Funds was a lender under the Exit Facility and, in the aggregate, collectively held over 50% of the loans thereunder. On June 30, 2011, the Investment Funds made a distribution-in-kind of the loans under the Exit Facility with a value of \$71 million to us in redemption of \$71 million of our general partner interests in the Investment Funds. The distribution transferred the ownership of the loans under the Exit Facility held by the Investment Funds directly to us. As a result of this transaction, we directly owned over 50% of the loans under the Exit Facility. In March 2012, Tropicana paid in full its Exit Facility and the Revolving Facility was canceled therewith. See Note 10, "Debt," for further discussion. Railcar

We conduct our Railcar segment through our majority ownership in ARI. ARI manufactures railcars, which are offered for sale or lease, custom designed railcar parts and other industrial products, primarily aluminum and special alloy steel castings. These products are sold to various types of companies including leasing companies, railroads, industrial companies and other non-rail companies. ARI leases railcars that it manufactures to certain markets. ARI provides railcar repair and maintenance services for railcar fleets. In addition, ARI provides fleet management, maintenance, engineering and field services for railcars owned by certain customers. Such services include maintenance planning, project management, tracking and tracing, regulatory compliance, mileage audit, rolling stock taxes and online service access.

As of March 31, 2012, we owned approximately 55.5% of the total outstanding common stock of ARI. Food Packaging

We conduct our Food Packaging segment through our majority ownership in Viskase Companies, Inc. ("Viskase"). Viskase is a worldwide leader in the production and sale of cellulosic, fibrous and plastic casings for the processed meat and poultry industry. Viskase currently operates seven manufacturing facilities and ten distribution centers throughout North America, Europe, South America and Asia and derives approximately 71% of its total net sales from customers located outside the United States. Viskase believes it is one of the two largest manufacturers of non-edible cellulosic casings for processed meats and one of the three largest manufacturers of non-edible fibrous casings. Viskase is building a shirring plant in the Philippines to serve the Asian market. The plant is expected to open in the second quarter of fiscal 2012 and will be scaled up over several years in accordance with our growth expectations for

the Asian market.

As of March 31, 2012, we owned approximately 71.4% of the total outstanding common stock of Viskase. Metals

We conduct our Metals segment through our indirect wholly owned subsidiary, PSC Metals, Inc. ("PSC Metals"). PSC Metals collects industrial and obsolete scrap metal, processes it into reusable forms and supplies the recycled metals to its customers including electric-arc furnace mills, integrated steel mills, foundries, secondary smelters and metals brokers. PSC

Metals' ferrous products include busheling, plate and structural, shredded, sheared and bundled scrap metal and other purchased scrap metal such as turnings (steel machining fragments), cast furnace iron and broken furnace iron. PSC Metals processes the scrap into a size, density and purity required by customers to meet their production needs. PSC Metals also processes non-ferrous metals including aluminum, copper, brass, stainless steel and nickel-bearing metals. Non-ferrous products are a significant raw material in the production of aluminum and copper alloys used in manufacturing. PSC Metals also operates a steel products business that includes the supply of secondary plate and structural grade pipe that is sold into niche markets for counterweights, piling and foundations, construction materials and infrastructure end-markets.

Real Estate

Our Real Estate segment consists of rental real estate, property development and resort activities.

As of March 31, 2012, we owned 30 rental real estate properties. Our property development operations are run primarily through Bayswater Development LLC, a real estate investment, management and development subsidiary that focuses primarily on the construction and sale of single-family and multi-family homes, lots in subdivisions and planned communities and raw land for residential development. Our New Seabury development property in Cape Cod, Massachusetts and our Grand Harbor and Oak Harbor development property in Vero Beach, Florida each include land for future residential development of approximately 324 and 870 units of residential housing, respectively. Both developments operate golf and resort operations as well.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, \$76 million and \$77 million, respectively, of the net investment in financing leases and net real estate leased to others which is included in property, plant and equipment, net, were pledged to collateralize the payment of nonrecourse mortgages payable.

Home Fashion

We conduct our Home Fashion segment through our indirect wholly owned subsidiary, WestPoint Home LLC ("WPH"), a manufacturer and distributor of home fashion consumer products. WPH is engaged in the business of manufacturing, sourcing, designing, marketing, distributing and selling home fashion consumer products. WPH markets a broad range of manufactured and sourced bed, bath, basic bedding and kitchen textile products, including sheets, pillowcases, bedspreads, quilts, comforters and duvet covers, featherbeds, bath and beach towels, bath accessories, bed skirts, bed pillows, flocked blankets, woven blankets and throws, mattress pads, kitchen towels and kitchen accessories. WPH recognizes revenue primarily through the sale of home fashion products to a variety of retail and institutional customers. In addition, WPH receives a small portion of its revenues through the licensing of its trademarks. Effective as of March 1, 2012, pursuant to an internal reorganization WestPoint Home, Inc. (a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of WestPoint International, LLC ("WPI"), a subsidiary through which we had previously conducted our Home Fashion business) merged into our newly created wholly owned indirect subsidiary (which was formed as a Delaware limited liability company solely for the purposes of such merger) and continued its business as a limited liability company under the name WestPoint Home LLC. In referencing WPH, we refer to WestPoint Home Inc. and WestPoint Home LLC interchangeably because the business profile of our Home Fashion segment's business did not change as a result of this reorganization.

WPH has transitioned the majority of its manufacturing to low-cost countries but continues to maintain its corporate offices and certain distribution operations in the United States.

A relatively small number of customers have historically accounted for a significant portion of WPH's net sales. WPH had five customers who accounted for approximately 62% and 54% of WPH's net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

3. Related Party Transactions.

Our amended and restated agreement of limited partnership expressly permits us to enter into transactions with our general partner or any of its affiliates, including, without limitation, buying or selling properties from or to our general partner and any of its affiliates and borrowing and lending money from or to our general partner and any of its affiliates, subject to limitations contained in our partnership agreement and the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act. The indentures governing our indebtedness contain certain covenants applicable to transactions with affiliates.

Investment

Until August 8, 2007, Icahn Management LP ("Icahn Management") elected to defer most of the management fees from the Offshore Funds and such amounts remain invested in the Offshore Master Funds. Prior to March 31, 2011, the balance of the deferred management fees payable (included in accrued expenses and other liabilities) by Icahn Fund Ltd. to Icahn Management was included in our consolidated financial statements. As further discussed in Note 4, "Investments and Related Matters-Investment-Investment in Variable Interest Entities," because we are no longer considered the primary beneficiary of Icahn Fund Ltd. as of March 31, 2011, we deconsolidated the results and financial position of Icahn Fund Ltd., as of such date. As a result of deconsolidating Icahn Fund Ltd., our consolidated financial statements will no longer contain this deferred management fee payable effective March 31, 2011. Effective January 1, 2008, Icahn Capital LP ("Icahn Capital") paid for salaries and benefits of certain employees who may also perform various functions on behalf of certain other entities beneficially owned by Mr. Icahn (collectively, "Icahn Affiliates"), including administrative and investment services. Prior to January 1, 2008, Icahn & Co. LLC paid for such services. Under a separate expense-sharing agreement, Icahn Capital charged Icahn Affiliates \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of March 31, 2012, accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets included \$0.5 million to be applied to Icahn Capital's charges to Icahn Affiliates for services to be provided to them. There was no balance as of December 31, 2011. In addition, effective January 1, 2008, certain expenses borne by Icahn Capital are reimbursed by Icahn Affiliates, as appropriate, when such expenses are incurred. The expenses include investment-specific expenses for investments acquired by both the Investment Funds and Icahn Affiliates that are allocated based on the amounts invested by each party, as well as investment-related expenses that are allocated based on estimated usage agreed upon by Icahn Capital and Icahn Affiliates. For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, these reimbursement amounts were \$0.2 million and \$1 million, respectively.

Mr. Icahn, along with his affiliates, makes investments in the Investment Funds. As of both March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the total fair market value of investments in the Investment Funds made by Mr. Icahn and his affiliates was approximately \$3.2 billion. In addition, an affiliate of Mr. Icahn has a deferred management fee arrangement with certain feeder funds with balances of \$190 million and \$188 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Such amounts are invested in and receive applicable returns thereon from the Investment Funds.

Effective April 1, 2011, based on a new expense-sharing arrangement, certain expenses borne by Icahn Capital are reimbursed by the Investment Funds, when such expenses are incurred. Such expenses relate to the operation, administration and investment activities of Icahn Capital for the benefit of the Investment Funds (including salaries, benefits and rent) and shall be allocated pro rata in accordance with each investor's capital accounts in the Investment Funds. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, \$3 million was allocated to the Investment Funds based on this expense-sharing arrangement.

Railcar

Agreements with American Railcar Leasing LLC

Effective as of January 1, 2008, ARI entered into a fleet services agreement with American Railcar Leasing LLC ("ARL"), a company controlled by Mr. Icahn. Under the agreement, ARI provided ARL fleet management services for a fixed monthly fee and railcar repair and maintenance services for a charge of labor, components and materials. This agreement was replaced by a new agreement (referred to as the "Railcar Services Agreement"), which became effective April 16, 2011 for a term of three years that will automatically renew for additional one-year periods unless either party provides at least 60 days written prior notice of termination. As stipulated in the Railcar Services Agreement, ARI provides railcar repair, engineering, administrative and other services, on an as needed basis, for ARL's lease fleet at mutually agreed-upon prices. Railcar services revenues, included in other revenues from

operations in our consolidated statements of operations, recorded by ARI were \$5 million and \$6 million under these agreements for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The terms and pricing on services to related parties are not less favorable to ARI than the terms and pricing on services provided to unaffiliated third parties. The Railcar Services Agreement was unanimously approved by the independent directors of ARI's audit committee on the basis that the terms were no less favorable than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction with an unaffiliated third party.

ARI from time to time manufactures and sells railcars to ARL under long-term agreements as well as on a purchase order basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, revenues from railcars sold to ARL were zero and \$1 million, respectively. Revenues from railcars sold to ARL are included in net sales in our consolidated statements of operations. The

terms and pricing on services to related parties are not less favorable to ARI than the terms and pricing on services provided to unaffiliated third parties. Any related party sales of railcars under an agreement or purchase order, have been and will be subject to the approval or review by ARI's audit committee.

On February 29, 2012, ARI entered into a Railcar Management Agreement (the Railcar Management Agreement) with ARL, pursuant to which ARI engaged ARL to sell or lease ARI's railcars in certain markets, subject to the terms and conditions of the Railcar Management Agreement. The Railcar Management Agreement was effective as of January 1, 2011, will continue through December 31, 2015 and may be renewed upon written agreement by both parties. The Railcar Management Agreement also provides that ARL will manage ARI's leased railcars including arranging for services, such as repairs or maintenance, as deemed necessary. Subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement, ARL will receive, in respect of leased railcars, a fee consisting of a lease origination fee and a management fee based on the lease revenues, and, in respect of railcars sold by ARL, sales commissions. The Railcar Management Agreement was unanimously approved by ARI's special committee and Icahn Enterprises' independent director audit committee on the basis that the terms of the Railcar Management Agreement were not materially less favorable than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction with an unaffiliated third party. Fees incurred ARL in connection with the Railcar Management Agreement were immaterial for each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, ARI had accounts receivable of \$1 million and \$4 million, respectively, due from ARL. These amounts are included in other assets in our consolidated balance sheets.

Food Packaging

Arnos Corporation, an affiliate of Mr. Icahn, was the lender on Viskase's Revolving Credit Facility as of December 31, 2009. In connection with our majority acquisition of Viskase on January 15, 2010, we assumed the Viskase Revolving Credit Facility from Arnos Corporation. On March 14, 2012, we entered into an agreement to further extend the Revolving Credit Facility from January 31, 2013 to January 31, 2014. See Note 10, "Debt," for further discussion regarding Viskase's Revolving Credit Facility.

Holding Company - Administrative Services

For each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we paid an affiliate \$1 million for the non-exclusive use of office space.

For each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we paid \$0.2 million to XO Holdings, Inc., an affiliate of Icahn Enterprises GP, our general partner, for telecommunications services. XO Holdings, Inc. is controlled by Mr. Icahn

The Holding Company provided certain professional services to an Icahn Affiliate for which it charged \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets included \$0.4 million and \$1 million, respectively, for charges to the affiliate for services provided to it. Icahn Sourcing

Icahn Sourcing, LLC ("Icahn Sourcing") is an entity formed and controlled by Carl C. Icahn in order to maximize the potential buying power of a group of entities with which Mr. Icahn has a relationship in negotiating with a wide range of suppliers of goods, services and tangible and intangible property. We are a member of the buying group and, as such, are afforded the opportunity to purchase goods, services and property from vendors with whom Icahn Sourcing has negotiated rates and terms. Icahn Sourcing does not guarantee that we will purchase any goods, services or property from any such vendors, and we are under no obligation to do so. We do not pay Icahn Sourcing any fees or other amounts with respect to the buying group arrangement. We have purchased a variety of goods and services as members of the buying group at prices and on terms that we believe are more favorable than those which would be achieved on a stand-alone basis.

4. Investments and Related Matters.

Investment

Investments, and securities sold, not yet purchased consist of equities, bonds, bank debt and other corporate obligations, and derivatives, all of which are reported at fair value in our consolidated balance sheets. The following table summarizes the

Investment Funds' investments, securities sold, not yet purchased and unrealized gains and losses on derivatives:

investment runds investments, securities sold, not ye	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		
	Amortized Cost (in millions)	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	
Assets	(III IIIIIIIIIII)				
Investments:					
Equity securities:					
Basic materials	\$117	\$124	\$129	\$128	
Communications	902	1,208	2,203	2,593	
Consumer, non-cyclical	1,270	1,402	1,642	1,804	
Consumer, cyclical	808	846	822	754	
Energy	534	644	1,194	1,673	
Financial	228	205	320	263	
Industrial	220	203	22	32	
Technology	 169		169	254	
Utilities	160	74	171	104	
Offities	4,188	4,785	6,672	7,605	
Corporate debt:	4,100	4,763	0,072	7,003	
Communications	92	91	89	84	
Consumer, cyclical	357	279	516	439	
Utilities	40	26	40	34	
	6	5	10	10	
Sovereign debt Financial	90	116	94	109	
rmanciai	585	517	9 4 749	676	
Martagas hasked sognition	363	317	749	070	
Mortgage-backed securities: Financial	176	174	176	167	
Financial				167	
	4,949	5,476	7,597	8,448	
Derivative contracts, at fair value ⁽¹⁾				3	
Delivative contracts, at fair value	\$4,949	\$5,476	\$7,597	\$8,451	
Liabilities	Ψ 1,2 12	Ψ5,176	Ψ1,351	ψ0,131	
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value:					
Equity securities:					
Consumer, cyclical	\$365	\$363	\$ —	\$ —	
Energy	41	41	-	-	
Funds	597	571	4,610	4,476	
2 41145	1,003	975	4,610	4,476	
Derivative contracts, at fair value ⁽²⁾		383		42	
	\$1,003	\$1,358	\$4,610	\$4,518	

⁽¹⁾ Included in other assets in our consolidated balance sheets.

⁽²⁾ Included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

The General Partners adopted FASB ASC Section 946-810-45, Financial Services-Investment Companies-Consolidation, as of January 1, 2007 which provides guidance on whether investment company accounting should be retained in the financial statements of a parent entity. Upon the adoption of FASB ASC Section 946-810-45, the General Partners lost their ability to retain specialized accounting. Prior to March 31, 2011, for those investments that (i) were deemed to be available-for-sale securities, (ii) fell outside the scope of FASB ASC Topic 320, Investments-Debt and Equity Securities, or (iii) the General Partners would otherwise have accounted for under the equity method, the General Partners applied the fair value option. The application of the fair value option is irrevocable.

As further discussed in Note 2, "Operating Units-Investment," as a result of returning fee-paying capital to its investors on March 31, 2011, each of the Investment Funds no longer meets the criteria of an investment company as set forth in FASB ASC Paragraph 946-10-15-2, Financial Services-Investment Companies, and, therefore, the application of FASB ASC Section 946-810-45 is no longer applicable effective March 31, 2011. This change has no material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Our Investment segment assesses the applicability of equity method accounting with respect to their investments based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative factors, including overall stock ownership of the Investment Funds combined with those of our affiliates along with board of directors representation.

Our Investment segment applied the fair value option to certain of its investments that would have otherwise been subject to the equity method of accounting. As of March 31, 2012, the fair value of these investments was \$250 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, our Investment segment recorded gains of \$41 million and \$20 million, respectively, associated with these investments. Such amounts are included in net gain from investment activities in our consolidated statements of operations. Included in these investments is the Investment Funds' investment in The Hain Celestial Group, Inc. ("Hain"). As of March 31, 2012, the Investment Funds, together with their affiliates held, in the aggregate, 7,130,563 shares of Hain, representing approximately 16% of the outstanding shares of Hain. The General Partners have applied the fair value option to their investments in Hain. We believe that these investments to which we applied the fair value option are not material, individually or in the aggregate, to our consolidated financial statements. Hain is a registered SEC reporting company whose financial statement is available at www.sec.gov.

Investments in Variable Interest Entities

In February 2010, the FASB issued guidance which amends the consolidation requirement of VIEs for certain entities meeting certain criteria. We determined that certain entities within our Investment segment previously met the criteria for the deferral of this new consolidation guidance. Accordingly, our Investment segment applied the overall guidance on the consolidation of VIEs with respect to applicable entities prior to the issuance of the standard. Effective March 31, 2011, we applied the consolidation guidance to certain entities within our Investment segment to determine whether such entities are considered VIEs, including the determination of who is deemed the primary beneficiary of such VIEs. The application of this consolidation guidance did not have an impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We consolidate certain VIEs when we are determined to be their primary beneficiary, either directly or indirectly through other consolidated subsidiaries. Prior to the 2011 Reconsideration Event (as discussed below), the assets of our consolidated VIEs were primarily classified within cash and cash equivalents and investments in our consolidated balance sheets. The liabilities of our consolidated VIEs were primarily classified within securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value, and accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. As discussed in Note 2, "Operating Units-Investment," on March 7, 2011, the Investment Funds determined to return fee-paying capital to its investors. We evaluated the impact of this reconsideration event (referred to as the "2011 Reconsideration Event") with respect to the VIE and primary beneficiary status of each of the Investment Funds and the Offshore Funds. We determined that the 2011 Reconsideration Event impacted Master Fund II, Master Fund III and Icahn Fund Ltd. Prior to the 2011 Reconsideration Event, Master Fund II, Master Fund III and Icahn Fund Ltd. were each considered VIEs for which we were determined to be their primary beneficiary and therefore we consolidated them. As a result of the 2011 Reconsideration Event, Master Fund II and Master Fund III are no longer considered VIEs. However, the VIE status change in Master Fund II and Master Fund III did not impact their consolidation status. Because we control Master Fund II and Master Fund III through our general partner interests, we continue to consolidate Master Fund II and Master Fund III. There are no substantive kick-out or participating rights in either Master Fund II or Master Fund III. In addition, previously Icahn Fund Ltd. was considered a VIE and we

consolidated it because the Offshore GP was its primary beneficiary. As a result of the 2011 Reconsideration Event, we determined that, although Icahn Fund Ltd. is still considered a VIE, the Offshore GP is no longer the primary beneficiary. We deconsolidated Icahn Fund Ltd. as of March 31, 2011, the result of which decreased consolidated total liabilities by \$146 million and increased equity attributable to non-controlling interests by the same amount.

Other Segments

Investments held by our Automotive, Gaming, Railcar, Home Fashion segments and Holding Company consist of the following:

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 20	11
	Amortized Cost (in millions)	Carrying Value	Amortized Cost	Carrying Value
Marketable equity and debt securities - available for sale	\$2	\$1	\$17	\$20
Trading securities	60	60	_	_
Investments in precious metals	_	_	150	150
Equity method investments and other	339	339	320	320
	\$401	\$400	\$487	\$490

With the exception of certain operating segments, it is our general policy to apply the fair value option to all of our investments that would be subject to the equity method of accounting. We record unrealized gains and losses for the change in fair value of such investments as a component of net gain from investment activities in the consolidated statements of operations. We believe that these investments, individually or in the aggregate, are not material to our consolidated financial statements.

Investments in Non-Consolidated Affiliates

Automotive

Federal-Mogul maintains investments in several non-consolidated affiliates, which are located in China, France, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, Turkey and the United States. Federal-Mogul's direct ownership in such affiliates ranges from approximately 2% to 50%. The aggregate investments in these affiliates were \$244 million and \$228 million at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Equity earnings from non-consolidated affiliates were \$10 million for each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, which are included in other income (loss), net in our consolidated statements of operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, these entities generated sales of \$198 million and \$184 million, respectively, and net income of \$25 million and \$24 million, respectively. Distributed dividends to Federal-Mogul from non-consolidated affiliates were immaterial for each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. Federal-Mogul does not consolidate any entity for which it has a variable interest based solely on power to direct the activities and significant participation in the entity's expected results that would not otherwise be consolidated based on control through voting interests. Further, Federal-Mogul's joint ventures are businesses established and maintained in connection with its operating strategy and are not special purpose entities.

Federal-Mogul holds a 50% non-controlling interest in a joint venture located in Turkey. This joint venture was established in 1995 for the purpose of manufacturing and marketing automotive parts, including pistons, piston rings, piston pins, and cylinder liners to OE and aftermarket customers. Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, Federal-Mogul's partner holds an option to put its shares to a subsidiary of Federal-Mogul's at the higher of the current fair value or at a guaranteed minimum amount. The term of the contingent guarantee is indefinite, consistent with the terms of the joint venture agreement. However, the contingent guarantee would not survive termination of the joint venture agreement. The guaranteed minimum amount represents a contingent guarantee of the initial investment of the joint venture partner and can be exercised at the discretion of the partner. The total amount of the contingent guarantee, should all triggering events have occurred, approximated \$61 million as of March 31, 2012. Federal-Mogul believes that this contingent guarantee is less than the estimated current fair value of the partners' interest in the affiliate. As such, the contingent guarantee does not give rise to a contingent liability and, as a result, no amount is

recorded for this guarantee. If this put option were exercised, the consideration paid and net assets acquired would be accounted for in accordance with business combination accounting. Any value in excess of the guaranteed minimum amount of the put option would be the subject of negotiation between Federal-Mogul and its joint venture partner.

Railcar

As of March 31, 2012, ARI was party to three joint ventures which are all accounted for using the equity method. ARI determined that, although these joint ventures are considered VIEs, it is not the primary beneficiary of such VIEs, does not have a controlling financial interest and does not have the ability to individually direct the activities of the VIEs that most significantly impact their economic performance. A significant factor in this determination was that ARI does not have the rights to a majority of returns, losses or votes.

The risk of loss to ARI is limited to its investment in these joint ventures, certain loans and related interest and fees due from these joint ventures to ARI. As of March 31, 2012, the carrying amount of these investments was \$46 million and the maximum exposure to loss was \$47 million. Maximum exposure to loss was determined based on ARI's carrying amounts in such investments, loans, accrued interest thereon and accrued unused line fee due from applicable joint ventures.

5. Fair Value Measurements.

U.S. GAAP requires enhanced disclosures about investments and non-recurring non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that are measured and reported at fair value and has established a hierarchal disclosure framework that prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments or non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investments and non-financial assets and/or liabilities measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. The types of investments included in Level 1 include listed equities and listed derivatives. We do not adjust the quoted price for these investments, even in situations where we hold a large position.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Investments that are generally included in this category include corporate bonds and loans, less liquid and restricted equity securities and certain over-the-counter derivatives. The inputs and assumptions of our Level 2 investments are derived from market observable sources including: reported trades, broker/dealer quotes and other pertinent data.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and non-financial asset and/or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment or non-financial asset and/or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. Fair value is determined using comparable market transactions and other valuation methodologies, adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, credit, market and/or other risk factors.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment. Significant transfers, if any, between the levels within the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the beginning of the reporting period.

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Investment

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Investment Funds' investments by the above fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

icveis as of Mater 31,	March 31,		, 2011.		December 3	81 2011		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	(in million		Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:	(III IIIIIIOII	18)						
Equity securities:								
Basic materials	\$124	\$ —	\$ —	\$124	\$128	\$ —	\$ —	\$128
Communications	1,208	ψ—	φ—	1,208	2,593	J —	φ—	2,593
Consumer,	1,200		_	1,200	2,393	<u> </u>		2,393
non-cyclical	1,402			1,402	1,778	26		1,804
Consumer, cyclical	1 306	450		846	376	378		754
Energy	551	93	_	644	1,644	29		1,673
Financial	205			205	263			263
Industrial	203			203	203			32
		_				32 —	_	32 254
Technology Utilities	45		_	282 74	83	21	_	234 104
Ounties		572	_		83 7,119	486	_	
Componeto dobti	4,213	312	_	4,785	7,119	480	_	7,605
Corporate debt: Communications		91		91		84		84
	 1			91 279	_	6 4 150		
Consumer, cyclica Utilities	ı —	6	213		_	34	289	439 34
	_	26 5	_	26 5	_		_	
Sovereign debt Financial			_		_	10		10
Financiai		116	— 272	116 517	_	109	<u> </u>	109
M 1 1 1		244	273	317	_	387	289	676
Mortgage-backed								
securities:		174		174		167		167
Financial	— 4 212	174		174	— 7.110		200	167
Doministino contracto o	4,213	990	273	5,476	7,119	1,040	289	8,448
Derivative contracts, a fair value ⁽¹⁾ :	<u> </u>					3	_	3
	\$4,213	\$990	\$273	\$5,476	\$7,119	\$1,043	\$289	\$8,451
Liabilities								
Securities sold, not yet	t							
purchased, at fair								
value:								
Equity securities:								
Consumer, cyclica	1 \$ 3 6 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$363	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Energy	41	_	_	41	_		_	_
Funds	486	85	_	571	4,466	10	_	4,476
	890	85		975	4,466	10		4,476
Derivative contracts, a	t	383		383		42		42
fair value ⁽²⁾ :		505		505		T 2		72

\$890 \$468 \$— \$1,358 \$4,466 \$52 \$— \$4,518

- (1) Included in other assets in our consolidated balance sheets.
- (2) Included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

The changes in investments measured at fair value for which the Investment segment has used Level 3 input to determine fair value are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2012	2011	
	(in millions)	
Balance at January 1	\$289	\$329	
Gross realized and unrealized losses	(13) —	
Gross proceeds	(3) (10)
Balance at March 31	\$273	\$319	

Unrealized losses of \$14 million are included in earnings related to Level 3 investments still held at March 31, 2012. Total realized and unrealized gains and losses recorded for Level 3 investments, if any, are reported in net gain from investment activities in our consolidated statements of operations.

The Investment Funds owned one Level 3 corporate debt investment at March 31, 2012. Fair value was determined through yield analysis of comparable loans to which we applied a risk premium that we determined to be appropriate, which resulted in a lower valuation for our Level 3 investment. Adjusting the risk premium by 1% in either direction would result in a 3% change in the fair value of the loan.

Other Segments

The following table summarizes the valuation of our Automotive segment and Holding Company investments and derivative contracts by the above fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

·	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011			
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Assets	(in millions)					
Marketable equity and debt securities	\$ —	\$1	\$1	\$20	\$ —	\$20
Trading securities		60	60	_		_
Investments in precious metals				150		150
Derivative contracts, at fair value ⁽¹⁾ :	_	_	_	_	3	3
	\$ —	\$61	\$61	\$170	\$3	\$173
Liabilities						
Derivative contracts, at fair value ⁽²⁾ :	\$ —	\$43	\$43	\$	\$57	\$57

⁽¹⁾ Amounts are classified within other assets in our consolidated balance sheets.

Assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the three months ended March 31, 2012 are set forth in the table below:

	March 31, 2012		
	Level 3		
	Asset Rec		
Category	(Liability)	Loss	
	(in millions)		
Property, plant and equipment	\$10	\$(2)

⁽²⁾ Amounts are classified within accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

Property, plant and equipment for our Automotive and Home Fashion segments with an aggregate carrying value of \$12

million were written down to their fair values of \$10 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. We determined the fair value of these assets by applying probability weighted, expected present value techniques to the estimated future cash flows using assumptions a market participant would utilize.

6. Financial Instruments.

Certain derivative contracts executed by the Investment Funds with a single counterparty or by our Automotive segment with a single counterparty or by our Holding Company with a single counterparty are reported on a net-by-counterparty basis where a legal right of offset exists under an enforceable netting agreement. Values for the derivative financial instruments, principally swaps, forwards, over-the-counter options and other conditional and exchange contracts are reported on a net-by-counterparty basis. As a result, the net exposure to counterparties is reported in either other assets or accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. Investment Segment and Holding Company

The Investment Funds currently maintain cash deposits and cash equivalents with major financial institutions. Certain account balances may not be covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while other accounts may exceed federally insured limits. The Investment Funds have prime broker arrangements in place with multiple prime brokers as well as a custodian bank. The Investment Funds also have relationships with several financial institutions with which they trade derivative and other financial instruments.

In the normal course of business, the Investment Funds and the Holding Company may trade various financial instruments and enter into certain investment activities, which may give rise to off-balance-sheet risk. The Investment Funds and the Holding Company's investments may include futures, options, swaps and securities sold, not yet purchased. These financial instruments represent future commitments to purchase or sell other financial instruments or to exchange an amount of cash based on the change in an underlying instrument at specific terms at specified future dates. Risks arise with these financial instruments from potential counterparty non-performance and from changes in the market values of underlying instruments.

Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value represent obligations to deliver the specified security, thereby creating a liability to repurchase the security in the market at prevailing prices. Accordingly, these transactions result in off-balance-sheet risk, as the satisfaction of the obligations may exceed the amount recognized in our consolidated balance sheets. Our investments in securities and amounts due from brokers are partially restricted until we satisfy the obligation to deliver the securities sold, not yet purchased.

The Investment Funds and the Holding Company may enter into derivative contracts, including swap contracts, futures contracts and option contracts, with the objective of capital appreciation or as economic hedges against other securities or the market as a whole. The Investment Funds may also enter into foreign currency derivative contracts with the objective of capital appreciation or to economically hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on all or a portion of their non-U.S. dollar denominated investments.

The Investment Funds and the Holding Company have entered into various types of swap contracts with other counterparties. These agreements provide that they are entitled to receive or are obligated to pay in cash an amount equal to the increase or decrease, respectively, in the value of the underlying shares, debt and other instruments that are the subject of the contracts, during the period from inception of the applicable agreement to its expiration. In addition, pursuant to the terms of such agreements, they are entitled to receive other payments, including interest, dividends and other distributions made in respect of the underlying shares, debt and other instruments during the specified time frame. They are also required to pay to the counterparty a floating interest rate equal to the product of the notional amount multiplied by an agreed-upon rate, and they receive interest on any cash collateral that they post

to the counterparty at the federal funds or LIBOR rate in effect for such period.

The Investment Funds and the Holding Company may trade futures contracts. A futures contract is a firm commitment to buy or sell a specified quantity of a standardized amount of a deliverable grade commodity, security, currency or cash at a specified price and specified future date unless the contract is closed before the delivery date. Payments (or variation margin) are made or received by the Investment Funds and the Holding Company each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the contract, and the whole value change is recorded as an unrealized gain or loss by the Investment Funds and the Holding Company. When the contract is closed, the Investment Funds and the Holding Company record a realized gain or loss

equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

The Investment Funds and the Holding Company may utilize forward contracts to seek to protect their assets denominated in foreign currencies and precious metals holdings from losses due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and spot rates. The Investment Funds' and the Holding Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of such forward contracts is limited to the unrealized gains or losses inherent in such contracts, which are recognized in unrealized gains or losses on derivative, futures and foreign currency contracts, at fair value in our consolidated balance sheets.

The Investment Funds may also enter into foreign currency contracts for purposes other than hedging denominated securities. When entering into a foreign currency forward contract, the Investment Funds agree to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed-upon price on an agreed-upon future date unless the contract is closed before such date. The Investment Funds record unrealized gain or loss on the contracts as measured by the difference between the forward foreign exchange rates at the dates of entry into such contracts and the forward rates at the reporting date.

The Investment Funds may also purchase and write option contracts. As a writer of option contracts, the Investment Funds receive a premium at the outset and then bear the market risk of unfavorable changes in the price of the underlying financial instrument. As a result of writing option contracts, the Investment Funds are obligated to purchase or sell, at the holder's option, the underlying financial instrument. Accordingly, these transactions result in off-balance-sheet risk, as the Investment Funds' satisfaction of the obligations may exceed the amount recognized in our consolidated balance sheets. At March 31, 2012, the maximum payout amounts relating to certain put options written by the Investment Funds were approximately \$3.8 billion, of which approximately \$3.6 billion related to covered put options on existing short positions on a certain stock index. At December 31 2011, the maximum payout amounts relating to certain put options written by the Investment Funds approximated \$1.7 billion, of which approximately \$1.4 billion related to covered put options on existing short positions on a certain stock index. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, there were unrealized gains of \$79 million and \$24 million, respectively. Certain terms of the Investment Funds' contracts with derivative counterparties, which are standard and customary to such contracts, contain certain triggering events that would give the counterparties the right to terminate the derivative instruments. In such events, the counterparties to the derivative instruments could request immediate payment on derivative instruments in net liability positions. The aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with credit-risk-related contingent features that are in a liability position on March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 was \$383 million and \$42 million, respectively.

At March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Investment Funds had \$709 million and \$257 million, respectively, posted as collateral for derivative positions, including those derivative instruments with credit-risk-related contingent features; these amounts are included in cash held at consolidated affiliated partnerships and restricted cash in our consolidated balance sheets.

U.S. GAAP requires the disclosure of information about obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. Such guarantee arrangements requiring disclosure include contracts that contingently require the guaranter to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

The Investment Funds have entered into certain derivative contracts, in the form of credit default swaps, which meet the accounting definition of a guarantee, whereby the occurrence of a credit event with respect to the issuer of the underlying financial instrument may obligate the Investment Funds to make a payment to the swap counterparties. As of both March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Investment Funds have entered into such credit default swaps with a maximum notional amount of \$8 million, with terms of approximately one year and two years, respectively.

We estimate that our maximum exposure related to these credit default swaps approximates 48.1% and 48.0% of such notional amounts as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

The following table presents the notional amount, fair value, underlying referenced credit obligation type and credit ratings for derivative contracts in which the Investment Funds are assuming risk:

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2	2011	
Credit Derivative Type Risk Exposure	Notional Amount (in millions)	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Underlying Reference Obligation
Single name credit					
default swaps:					
Below investment grade risk exposure	\$8	\$0.2	\$8	\$0.1	Corporate credit

The following table presents the fair values of our Investment segment and Holding Company's derivatives:

	Asset Derivatives ⁽¹⁾		Liability Derivatives ⁽²⁾		
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
	(in millions)				
Equity contracts	\$ —	\$3	\$379	\$42	
Foreign exchange contracts	_	3	4	_	
Total ⁽³⁾	\$ —	\$6	\$383	\$42	

⁽¹⁾ Net asset derivatives are located within other assets in our consolidated balance sheets.

The following table presents the effects of the Investment segment and the Holding Company's derivative instruments on the statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income ⁽¹⁾			
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	2012	2011		
	(in millions)			
Equity contracts	\$(402) \$(1)	
Foreign exchange contracts	(41) (10)	
Credit contracts	_	25		
	\$(443) \$14		

⁽¹⁾ Gains (losses) recognized on derivatives are classified in net gain from investment activities in our consolidated statements of operations.

At March 31, 2012, the volume of the Investment Funds' derivative activities based on their notional exposure, categorized by primary underlying risk, are as follows:

	Long Notional	Short Notional
	Exposure	Exposure
Primary underlying risk:	(in millions)	

⁽²⁾ Net liability derivatives are located within accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

⁽³⁾ Excludes netting of cash collateral received and posted. The total collateral posted at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 was \$709 million and \$257 million, respectively, across all counterparties.

Credit default swaps	\$8	\$	
Equity swaps	4	(4,893)
Foreign currency forwards	_	(1,202)

Each Investment Fund's assets may be held in one or more accounts maintained for the Investment Fund by its prime broker or at other brokers or custodian banks, which may be located in various jurisdictions. The prime broker and custodian banks are subject to various laws and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions in the event of their insolvency. Accordingly, the practical effect of these laws and their application to the Investment Fund's assets may be subject to substantial variations, limitations and uncertainties. The insolvency of any of the prime brokers, custodian banks or clearing corporations may result in the loss of all or a substantial portion of the Investment Fund's assets or in a significant delay in the Investment Fund's having access to those assets.

Credit concentrations may arise from investment activities and may be impacted by changes in economic, industry or political factors. The Investment Funds and the Holding Company routinely execute transactions with counterparties in the financial services industry, resulting in credit concentration with respect to this industry. In the ordinary course of business, the Investment Funds and the Holding Company may also be subject to a concentration of credit risk to a particular counterparty.

The Investment Funds and the Holding Company seek to mitigate these risks by actively monitoring exposures, collateral requirements and the creditworthiness of our counterparties.

Automotive

During fiscal 2008, Federal-Mogul entered into a series of five-year interest rate swap agreements with a total notional value of \$1,190 million to hedge the variability of interest payments associated with its variable-rate term loans. Through these swap agreements, Federal-Mogul has fixed its base interest and premium rate at a combined average interest rate of approximately 5.37% on the hedged principal amount of \$1,190 million. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, unrealized net losses of \$37 million and \$44 million, respectively, were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss as a result of these hedges. As of March 31, 2012, losses of \$35 million are expected to be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to the consolidated statement of operations within the next 12 months.

These interest rate swaps reduce Federal-Mogul's overall interest rate risk. However, due to the remaining outstanding borrowings on Federal-Mogul's debt facilities and other borrowing facilities that continue to have variable interest rates, management believes that interest rate risk to Federal-Mogul could be material if there are significant adverse changes in interest rates.

Federal-Mogul's production processes are dependent upon the supply of certain raw materials that are exposed to price fluctuations on the open market. The primary purpose of Federal-Mogul's commodity price forward contract activity is to manage the volatility associated with forecasted purchases. Federal-Mogul monitors its commodity price risk exposures regularly to maximize the overall effectiveness of its commodity forward contracts. Principal raw materials hedged include natural gas, copper, nickel, tin, zinc, high-grade aluminum and aluminum alloy. Forward contracts are used to mitigate commodity price risk associated with raw materials, generally related to purchases forecast for up to 15 months in the future.

Federal-Mogul had commodity price hedge contracts outstanding with combined notional values of \$90 million and \$117 million at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, of which substantially all mature within one year and \$85 million and \$117 million were designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes, respectively. Unrealized net losses of \$6 million and \$15 million were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Federal-Mogul manufactures and sells its products in North America, South America, Asia, Europe and Africa. As a result, Federal-Mogul's financial results could be significantly affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in foreign markets in which Federal-Mogul manufactures and sells its products. Federal-Mogul's operating results are primarily exposed to changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and European currencies.

Federal-Mogul generally tries to use natural hedges within its foreign currency activities, including the matching of revenues and costs, to minimize foreign currency risk. Where natural hedges are not in place, Federal-Mogul considers managing certain aspects of its foreign currency activities and larger transactions through the use of foreign currency options or forward contracts. Principal currencies hedged have historically included the euro, British pound and Polish zloty. Federal-Mogul had notional values of \$19 million and \$27 million of foreign currency hedge contracts outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, of which substantially all mature in less than one year and substantially all were designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes. Unrealized net gains of less than \$1 million were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of March 31, 2012. Unrealized net gains of \$3 million were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2011.

Financial instruments, which potentially subject Federal-Mogul to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of accounts receivable and cash investments. Federal-Mogul's customer base includes virtually every significant global light and commercial vehicle manufacturer and a large number of distributors, installers and retailers of automotive aftermarket parts. Federal-Mogul's credit evaluation process and the geographical dispersion of sales transactions help to mitigate credit risk concentration. No individual customer accounted for more than 5% of Federal-Mogul's direct sales during the three months ended March 31, 2012. Federal-Mogul requires placement of cash in financial institutions evaluated as highly creditworthy.

The following table presents the fair values of Federal-Mogul's derivative instruments:

	Asset Derivatives ⁽¹⁾	_	Liability Derivative	S ⁽²⁾
Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(in millions)			
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ —	\$ —	\$37	\$44
Commodity contracts	_	_	5	16
Foreign currency contracts	_	3	_	
Sub-total	_	3	42	60
Netting across contract		(3		(3)
types	_	(3)	_	(3)
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$42	\$57

⁽¹⁾ Located within other assets in our consolidated balance sheets.

In addition to the above, our Automotive segment has \$1 million in commodity contracts at March 31, 2012 that are not designated as cash flow hedging instruments which are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

The following tables present the effect of Federal-Mogul's derivative instruments in our consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

	Amount of	Amount of	
	(Loss) Gain	(Loss) Gain	Location of (Loss)
	Recognized	Reclassified	Gain Reclassified
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	in OCI on	from AOCI	from AOCI into
	Derivatives	into Income	Income (Effective
	(Effective	(Effective	Portion)
	Portion)	Portion)	
	(in millions)	(in millions)	
Interest rate swap contracts	\$(3)	\$ (10)	Interest expense
Commodity contracts	7	(3)	Cost of goods sold
Foreign currency contracts	(3)		Cost of goods sold
	\$1	\$ (13)	

⁽²⁾ Located within accrued expenses and other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011

	Amount of	Amount of	
	(Loss) Gain	(Loss) Gain	Location of (Loss)
	Recognized	Reclassified	Gain Reclassified
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	in OCI on	from AOCI	from AOCI into
	Derivatives	into Income	Income (Effective
	(Effective	(Effective	Portion)
	Portion)	Portion)	
	(in millions)	(in millions)	
Interest rate swap contracts	\$(1)	\$ (10)	Interest expense
Commodity contracts	2	5	Cost of goods sold
Foreign currency contracts	(1)		Cost of goods sold
	\$ —	\$ (5)	

7. Inventories, Net.

Inventories, net consists of the following:

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(in millions)	
Raw materials	\$262	\$248
Work in process	206	202
Finished goods	767	731
	1,235	1,181
Other:		
Ferrous metals	81	92
Non-ferrous metals	43	33
Secondary metals	35	38
	159	163
Total inventories, net	\$1,394	\$1,344

8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net. Goodwill consists of the following:

Goodwill collsists of the follow	vilig.						
	March 31, 20	12					
	Gross Carrying Amount (in millions)	Accumulated Impairment	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Impairment	Net Carrying Value	
Automotive	\$1,332	\$(226)	\$1,106	\$1,323	\$(226)	\$1,097	
Railcar	7	_	7	7	_	7	
Food Packaging	3	_	3	3	_	3	
Metals	12	_	12	20	_	20	
	\$1,354	\$(226)	\$1,128	\$1,353	\$(226)	\$1,127	

Intangible assets, net consists of the following:

		March 31, 20	12							
	Useful Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Value	
	(in years)	(in millions)								
Definite-lived										
intangible assets:										
Automotive	1 - 22	\$657	\$(234)	\$423	\$656	\$(222)	T	
Gaming	3 - 42	25	(3)	22	25	(2)	23	
Food Packaging	6 - 12	23	(14)	9	23	(14)	9	
Metals	5 - 15	19	(7)	12	15	(7)	8	
Real Estate	12 - 12.5	121	(36)	85	121	(34)	87	
		\$845	\$(294)	551	\$840	\$(279)	561	
Indefinite-lived										
intangible assets:										
Automotive					277				277	
Gaming					54				54	
Food Packaging					2				2	
Metals					2				2	
Home Fashion					3				3	
					338				338	
Intangible assets, net					\$889				\$899	

We recorded amortization expense for each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 of \$15 million associated with definite-lived intangible assets. We utilize the straight-line method of amortization, recognized over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Automotive

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, our Automotive segment increased goodwill and decreased property, plant and equipment by \$8 million to correct for property, plant and equipment that were improperly valued in our initial purchase accounting.

Railcar

We perform the annual goodwill impairment test as of March 1 of each year for our Railcar segment. For purposes of goodwill impairment testing, our Railcar operating segment constitutes our reporting unit ("Railcar reporting unit"). We assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not (that is, a likelihood of more than 50 percent) that the fair value of our Railcar reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount. If, however, we had determined that it was more likely than not that the fair value of our Railcar reporting unit was less than its carrying amount, then we would perform the first step of the two-step goodwill impairment test. In evaluating whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of our Railcar reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount, we considered various qualitative and quantitative factors, including macroeconomic conditions, railcar industry trends and the fact that our Railcar reporting unit has historical positive operating cash flows that we anticipate will continue. After assessing these factors, we determined that it is more likely than not the fair value of our Railcar reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount, and therefore no further testing was necessary.

Food Packaging

As a result of our acquisition of a controlling interest in Viskase on January 15, 2010, certain long-term assets have been adjusted as a result of our required utilization of common control parties' underlying basis in such assets. As of March 31, 2012, the net balances of such assets included adjustments as follows: \$3 million for goodwill and \$10 million for intangible assets.

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March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Metals

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, PSC Metals reduced its goodwill by \$8 million. This change related to certain acquisitions made during fiscal 2011 and consisted of an \$11 million increase in tangible and identifiable intangible assets due to finalization of purchase price allocations, offset by additional purchase price payments of \$3 million.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net.

Property, plant and equipment, net consists of the following:

	Useful Life	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(in years)	(in millions)	
Land		\$466	\$464
Buildings and improvements	4 - 40	1,052	1,040
Machinery, equipment and furniture	1 - 30	2,667	2,565
Assets leased to others	15 - 39	547	509
Construction in progress		456	410
		5,188	4,988
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,577) (1,483
Property, plant and equipment, net		\$3,611	\$3,505

Depreciation and amortization expense related to property, plant and equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$85 million and \$86 million, respectively.

10. Debt. Debt consists of the following:

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(in millions)	
8% senior unsecured notes due 2018 - Icahn Enterprises	\$2,165	\$1,450
7.75% senior unsecured notes due 2016 - Icahn Enterprises	1,050	1,050
Senior unsecured variable rate convertible notes due 2013 - Icahn Enterprises	556	556
Debt facilities - Automotive	2,737	2,737
Debt facilities - Gaming	_	49
Credit facilities - Gaming	172	_
Senior unsecured notes - Railcar	275	275
Senior secured notes and revolving credit facility - Food Packaging	214	214
Mortgages payable - Real Estate	74	75
Other	70	67
Total debt	\$7,313	\$6,473

Senior Unsecured Notes - Icahn Enterprises

8% Senior Unsecured Notes Due 2018 and 7.75% Senior Unsecured Notes Due 2016

On January 15, 2010, we and Icahn Enterprises Finance Corp. ("Icahn Enterprises Finance") (collectively, the "Issuers"), issued \$850 million aggregate principal amount of 7.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2016 (the "2016 Notes") and \$1,150 million aggregate principal amount of 8% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes" and, together

with the 2016 Notes, referred to as the "Initial Notes") pursuant to the purchase agreement, dated January 12, 2010, by and among the

Issuers, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, as guarantor (the "Guarantor"), and Jefferies & Company, Inc., as initial purchaser. The gross proceeds from the sale of the Initial Notes were \$1,987 million, a portion of which was used to retire certain notes during fiscal 2010. Interest on the 2016 Notes and 2018 Notes are payable on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2010.

On November 12, 2010, the Issuers issued an additional \$200 million aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Notes and \$300 million aggregate principal amount of the 2018 Notes (such notes are collectively referred to as the "2010 Additional Notes"), pursuant to the purchase agreement, dated November 8, 2010, by and among the Issuers, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, as guarantor and Jefferies & Company, Inc., as initial purchaser. The 2010 Additional Notes constitute the same series of securities as the Initial Notes for purposes of the indenture governing the notes and vote together on all matters with such series. The 2010 Additional Notes have substantially identical terms as the Initial Notes. The gross proceeds from the sale of the Additional New Notes were \$512 million.

On January 17, 2012 and February 6, 2012, the Issuers issued an additional aggregate \$700 million principal amount of the 2018 Notes (such notes are collectively referred to as the "2012 Additional Notes"), pursuant to their respective purchase agreements, by and among the Issuers, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, as guarantor and Jefferies & Company, Inc., as initial purchaser. These notes constitute the same series of securities as the Initial Notes for purposes of the indenture governing the notes and vote together on all matters with such series. These notes have substantially identical terms as the Initial Notes. The gross proceeds from the sale of these notes were \$716 million and will be used for general corporate purposes.

The Initial Notes, 2010 Additional Notes and 2012 Additional Notes (referred to collectively as the notes) were issued under and are governed by an indenture, dated January 15, 2010 (the "Indenture"), among the Issuers, the Guarantor and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee. The Indenture contains customary events of defaults and covenants relating to, among other things, the incurrence of debt, affiliate transactions, liens and restricted payments. On or after January 15, 2013, the Issuers may redeem all of the 2016 Notes at a price equal to 103.875% of the principal amount of the 2016 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, with such optional redemption prices decreasing to 101.938% on and after January 15, 2014 and 100% on and after January 15, 2015. On or after January 15, 2014, the Issuers may redeem all of the 2018 Notes at a price equal to 104.000% of the principal amount of the 2018 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, with such option redemption prices decreasing to 102.000% on and after January 15, 2015 and 100% on and after January 15, 2016. Before January 15, 2013, the Issuers may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of each of the 2016 Notes and 2018 Notes with the net proceeds of certain equity offerings at a price equal to 107.750% and 108.000%, respectively, of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, provided that at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Notes or 2018 Notes, as the case may be, originally issued remains outstanding immediately after such redemption. If the Issuers experience a change of control, the Issuers must offer to purchase for cash all or any part of each holder's notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The notes and the related guarantee are the senior unsecured obligations of the Issuers and rank equally with all of the Issuers' and the Guarantor's existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness and rank senior to all of the Issuers' and the Guarantor's existing and future subordinated indebtedness. The notes and the related guarantee are effectively subordinated to the Issuers' and the Guarantor's existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the collateral securing such indebtedness. The notes and the related guarantee are also effectively subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities of the Issuers' subsidiaries other than the Guarantor.

In connection with the issuance of the 2012 Additional Notes, the Issuers and the Guarantor entered into Registration Rights Agreements, one of which was dated January 17, 2012 and the other was dated February 6, 2012, with the Initial Purchaser. On January 20, 2012, we filed an initial registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") with respect to the 2012 Additional Notes. The SEC declared our exchange

offer registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act with respect to the 2012 Additional Notes effective on March 20, 2012. Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreements, we subsequently commenced the exchange offer to exchange the unregistered 2012 Additional Notes for notes that are registered with the SEC ("Exchange Notes") and the exchange offer expired on April 18, 2012. The 2012 Additional Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$700 million were properly tendered in the exchange offer and accepted by us in exchange for registered Exchange Notes.

Senior Unsecured Variable Rate Convertible Notes Due 2013 - Icahn Enterprises

In April 2007, we issued an aggregate of \$600 million of variable rate senior convertible notes due 2013 (the "variable rate notes"). The variable rate notes were sold in a private placement pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, and issued

pursuant to an indenture dated as of April 5, 2007, by and among us, as issuer, Icahn Enterprises Finance, as co-issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee. Other than Icahn Enterprises Holdings, no other subsidiaries guarantee payment on the variable rate notes. The variable rate notes bear interest at a rate of three-month LIBOR minus 125 basis points, but the all-in-rate can be no less than 4.0% nor more than 5.5%, and are convertible into our depositary units at a conversion price of \$132.595 per depositary unit per \$1,000 principal amount, subject to adjustments in certain circumstances. Pursuant to the indenture governing the variable rate notes, on October 5, 2008, the conversion price was adjusted downward to \$105.00 per depositary unit per \$1,000 principal amount. As a result of the unit distributions on May 31, 2011 and March 30, 2012, the conversion price was adjusted further downward to \$103.30 per depositary unit per \$1,000 principal amount. As of March 31, 2012, the interest rate was 4.0%. The interest on the variable rate notes is payable quarterly on each January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15. The variable rate notes mature on August 15, 2013, assuming they have not been converted to depositary units before their maturity date. In the event that we declare a cash dividend or similar cash distribution in any calendar quarter with respect to our depositary units in an amount in excess of \$0.10 per depositary unit (as adjusted for splits, reverse splits and/or stock dividends), the indenture governing the variable rate notes requires that we simultaneously make such distribution to holders of the variable rate notes in accordance with a formula set forth in the indenture. We paid aggregate cash distributions of \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to holders of our variable rate notes in respect to our distribution payments to our depositary unitholders. Such amounts have been classified as interest expense. Senior Unsecured Notes Restrictions and Covenants

The indenture governing the variable rate notes, and the indenture governing both the 2016 Notes and the 2018 Notes (including the 2010 Additional Notes and the 2012 Additional Notes), restrict the payment of cash distributions, the purchase of equity interests or the purchase, redemption, defeasance or acquisition of debt subordinated to the senior unsecured notes. The indentures also restrict the incurrence of debt or the issuance of disqualified stock, as defined in the applicable indenture, with certain exceptions. In addition, the indentures require that on each quarterly determination date we and the guarantor of the notes (currently only Icahn Enterprises Holdings) maintain certain minimum financial ratios, as defined therein. The indentures also restrict the creation of liens, mergers, consolidations and sales of substantially all of our assets, and transactions with affiliates.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we were in compliance with all covenants, including maintaining certain minimum financial ratios, as defined in the applicable indentures. Additionally, as of March 31, 2012, based on covenants in the indenture governing our senior unsecured notes, we are permitted to incur approximately \$1.4 billion in additional indebtedness.

Debt Facilities - Automotive

On December 27, 2007, Federal-Mogul entered into a Term Loan and Revolving Credit Agreement (the "Debt Facilities") with Citicorp U.S.A. Inc. as Administrative Agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as Syndication Agent and certain lenders. The Debt Facilities include a \$540 million revolving credit facility (which is subject to a borrowing base and can be increased under certain circumstances and subject to certain conditions) and a \$2,960 million term loan credit facility divided into a \$1,960 million tranche B loan and a \$1,000 million tranche C loan.

The obligations under the revolving credit facility mature December 27, 2013 and bear interest in accordance with a pricing grid based on availability under the revolving credit facility. Interest rates on the pricing grid range from LIBOR plus 1.50% to LIBOR plus 2.00% and ABR plus 0.50% to ABR plus 1.00%. The tranche B term loans mature December 27, 2014 and the tranche C term loans mature December 27, 2015. All Debt Facilities term loans bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.9375% or at ABR plus 0.9375% at Federal-Mogul's election.

During fiscal 2008, Federal-Mogul entered into a series of five-year interest rate swap agreements with a total notional value of \$1,190 million to hedge the variability of interest payments associated with its variable rate term loans under the Debt Facilities. Through use of these swap agreements, Federal-Mogul has fixed its base interest and premium rate

at a combined average interest rate of approximately 5.37% on the hedged principal amount of \$1,190 million. Since the interest rate swaps hedge the variability of interest payments on variable rate debt with the same terms, they qualify for cash flow hedge accounting treatment.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility was \$494 million and \$496 million, respectively. Federal-Mogul had \$40 million and \$38 million of letters of credit outstanding as of

March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, pertaining to the term loan credit facility.

The obligations of Federal-Mogul under the Debt Facilities are guaranteed by substantially all of its domestic subsidiaries and certain foreign subsidiaries, and are secured by substantially all personal property and certain real property of Federal-Mogul and such guarantors, subject to certain limitations. The liens granted to secure these obligations and certain cash management and hedging obligations have first priority.

The Debt Facilities contain certain affirmative and negative covenants and events of default, including, subject to certain exceptions, restrictions on incurring additional indebtedness, mandatory prepayment provisions associated with specified asset sales and dispositions, and limitations on (i) investments; (ii) certain acquisitions, mergers or consolidations; (iii) sale and leaseback transactions; (iv) certain transactions with affiliates and (v) dividends and other payments in respect of capital stock. At March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, Federal-Mogul was in compliance with all debt covenants under the Debt Facilities.

Credit Facilities - Gaming

New Credit Facilities

In March 2012, Tropicana entered into credit facilities (the "Credit Facilities"), which consist of (i) a senior secured first lien term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$175 million, issued at a discount of 2% (the "New Term Loan Facility") and (ii) a cash collateralized letter of credit facility in a maximum aggregate amount of \$15 million (the "Letter of Credit Facility"). Commencing on June 30, 2012, the New Term Loan Facility requires quarterly principal payments of 0.25% of the original principal amount with any remaining outstanding amounts due on the maturity date, March 16, 2018. The New Term Loan Facility is secured by substantially all of Tropicana's assets and is guaranteed by all of its domestic subsidiaries. The obligations under the New Term Loan Facility bear interest, at Tropicana's election, at an annual rate equal to either: (i) the sum of (a) the Adjusted LIBOR Rate (as defined in the New Term Loan Facility) (subject to a 1.50% floor); plus (b) a margin of 6.00%; or (ii) the sum of: (a) the alternate base rate, which is equal to the greatest of: (1) the corporate base rate of UBS AG, Stamford Branch; (2) the Federal Funds Effective Rate (as defined in the New Term Loan Facility) plus 0.50%; or (3) the Adjusted LIBOR Rate (as defined in the New Term Loan Facility) for one month plus 1.00% (all subject to a 2.50% floor); plus (b) a margin of 5.00%; such that, in either case, the applicable interest rate shall not be less than 7.50%. An additional 2% default rate also applies in certain instances described in the New Term Loan Facility. As of March 31, 2012, the interest rate was 7.5%. A portion of the net proceeds from the New Term Loan Facility was used to repay in full the amounts outstanding under the Exit Facility, as discussed below, which totaled \$108 million in repaid principal, accrued and unpaid interest and the applicable prepayment penalty, of which \$58 million was eliminated in consolidation due to the fact that we had owned a portion of the Exit Facility. In addition, the Revolving Facility was terminated when the Exit Facility was repaid in full. Our Gaming segment recognized a \$2 million loss on extinguishment of debt which includes a \$1 million prepayment penalty and a \$1 million write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts.

At the election of Tropicana and subject to certain conditions, the amount available under the New Term Loan Facility may be increased by up to \$75 million, which increased amount may be comprised of additional term loans and up to \$20million of revolving loans. The Letter of Credit Facility provides for the issuance of letters of credit with an aggregate stated amount of up to \$15 million, through a termination date of March 16, 2017. The letters of credit issued under the Letter of Credit Facility will be secured by cash collateral in an amount no less than 103% of the face amounts of such letters of credit.

The New Term Loan Facility may be prepaid at the option of Tropicana at any time without penalty (other than customary breakage fees), except that a 1% premium will apply in certain circumstances if prepaid prior to March 16, 2013. The New Term Loan Facility contains mandatory prepayment provisions from proceeds received by Tropicana and its subsidiaries as a result of asset sales, the incurrence of indebtedness and issuance of equity, casualty events and

excess cash flow (subject in each case to certain exceptions). Key covenants binding Tropicana and its subsidiaries include (i) limitations on indebtedness, liens, investments, acquisitions, asset sales, dividends and other restricted payments, and affiliate and extraordinary transactions, (ii) compliance with a first lien net leverage ratio, measured quarterly on a trailing twelve-month basis (commencing at 3.50:1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2012, and reducing over time to 2.50:1.00 beginning as of the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2016), and (iii) compliance with a total net leverage ratio, measured quarterly on a training twelve-month basis, of 5.00:1.00. Tropicana was in compliance with the covenants of the New Term Loan Facility at March 31, 2012.

Prior Credit Facilities

In connection with Tropicana's completion of the Restructuring Transactions (see Note 2, "Operating Units-Gaming"), Tropicana entered into a credit facility (the "Exit Facility") which consisted of a (i) \$130 million senior secured term loan credit facility issued at a discount of 7%, which was funded on March 8, 2010, the Effective Date and (ii) a \$20 million senior secured revolving credit facility. Each of the Investment Funds was a lender under the Exit Facility and, in the aggregate, held over 50% of the loans under the Term Loan Facility and was obligated to provide 100% of any amounts borrowed by Tropicana under the Revolving Facility. The Exit Facility would have matured on March 8, 2013 and was secured by substantially all of Tropicana's assets. On June 30, 2011, the Investment Funds made a dividend-in-kind distribution of their investment in the loans under the Exit Facility to us and as a result we are now the direct lenders under Exit Facility. (See Note 2, "Operating Units-Gaming," for additional discussion regarding this distribution-in-kind.) All amounts outstanding under the Exit Facility accrued interest at a rate per annum of 15% so long as no default or event of default has occurred and, or at a rate per annum of 17% in the event that a default or event of default has occurred. In addition, Tropicana was required to pay an annual administrative fee of \$100,000 and an unused line fee equal to 0.75% of the daily average undrawn portion of the Revolving Facility. The Exit Facility was guaranteed by substantially all the existing and future subsidiaries of Tropicana. As discussed above, in March 2012, Tropicana paid in full the remaining amounts outstanding under the Exit Facility and terminated its Revolving Facility.

Senior Unsecured Notes - Railcar

In February 2007, ARI issued \$275 million senior unsecured fixed rate notes that were subsequently exchanged for registered notes in March 2007 (the "ARI Notes").

The ARI Notes bear a fixed interest rate of 7.5% and are due in 2014. Interest on the ARI Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on March 1 and September 1. The indenture governing the ARI Notes (the "ARI Notes Indenture") contains restrictive covenants that limit ARI's ability to, among other things, incur additional debt, make certain restricted payments and enter into certain significant transactions with stockholders and affiliates. ARI was in compliance with all of its covenants under the ARI Notes Indenture as of March 31, 2012.

As of March 1, 2012, ARI can redeem the ARI Notes in whole or in part at a redemption price equal to 101.875% of the principal amount of the ARI Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest. The redemption price will decline to 100.0% of the principal amount of the ARI Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest beginning on March 1, 2013. The ARI Notes are due in full plus accrued unpaid interest on March 1, 2014.

Senior Secured Notes and Revolving Credit Facility - Food Packaging

In December 2009, Viskase issued \$175 million of 9.875% Senior Secured Notes due 2018 (the "Viskase 9.875% Notes"). The Viskase 9.875% Notes bear interest at a rate of 9.875% per annum, payable semi-annually in cash on January 15 and July 15, commencing on July 15, 2010. The Viskase 9.875% Notes have a maturity date of January 15, 2018.

On May 2010, Viskase issued an additional \$40 million aggregate principal amount of Viskase 9.875% Notes under the indenture governing the Viskase 9.875% Notes Indenture (the "Viskase 9.875% Notes Indenture"). The additional notes constitute the same series of securities as the initial Viskase 9.875% Notes. Holders of the initial and additional Viskase 9.875% Notes will vote together on all matters and the initial and additional Viskase 9.875% Notes will be equally and ratably secured by all collateral.

The notes and related guarantees by any of Viskase's future domestic restricted subsidiaries are secured by substantially all of Viskase's and such domestic restricted subsidiaries' current and future tangible and intangible assets. The Viskase 9.875% Notes Indenture permits Viskase to incur other senior secured indebtedness and to grant liens on its assets under certain circumstances.

Prior to January 15, 2014, Viskase may redeem, at its option, up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Viskase 9.875% Notes issued under the Viskase 9.875% Notes Indenture with the net proceeds of any equity offering at 109.875% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, provided that at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of the Viskase 9.875% Notes issued under the Viskase 9.875% Notes Indenture dated December 21, 2009 remains outstanding immediately following the redemption.

In November 2007, Viskase entered into a \$25 million secured revolving credit facility (the "Viskase Revolving Credit Facility") with Arnos Corporation, an affiliate of Mr. Icahn. In connection with our majority acquisition of Viskase on January 15, 2010, we assumed the Viskase Revolving Credit Facility from Arnos Corporation. On April 28, 2011, we

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entered into an

agreement with Viskase, extending the maturity date of the Viskase Revolving Credit Facility from January 31, 2012 to January 31, 2013. On March 14, 2012, the maturity date was extended further to January 31, 2014. Borrowings under the loan and security agreement governing the Viskase Revolving Credit Facility are subject to a borrowing base formula based on percentages of eligible domestic receivables and eligible domestic inventory. Under the Viskase Revolving Credit Facility, the interest rate is LIBOR plus a margin of 2.00% currently (which margin will be subject to performance based increases up to 2.50%); provided that the minimum interest rate shall be at least equal to 3.00%. The Viskase Revolving Credit facility also provides for an unused line fee of 0.375% per annum. There were no borrowings under the Viskase Revolving Credit Facility as of each of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Indebtedness under the Viskase Revolving Credit Facility is secured by liens on substantially all of Viskase's domestic and Mexican assets, with liens on certain assets that are contractually senior to the Viskase 9.875% Notes and the related guarantees pursuant to an intercreditor agreement and the Viskase 9.875% Notes.

The Viskase Revolving Credit Facility contains various covenants which restrict Viskase's ability to, among other things, incur indebtedness, enter into mergers or consolidation transactions, dispose of assets (other than in the ordinary course of business), acquire assets, make certain restricted payments, create liens on our assets, make investments, create guarantee obligations and enter into sale and leaseback transactions and transactions with affiliates, in each case subject to permitted exceptions. The Viskase Revolving Credit Facility also requires that Viskase complies with various financial covenants. Viskase is in compliance with these requirements as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

In its foreign operations, Viskase has unsecured lines of credit with various banks providing approximately \$8 million of availability. There were no borrowings under the lines of credit at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Letters of credit in the amount of \$2 million were outstanding under facilities with a commercial bank, and were cash collateralized at each of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Mortgages Payable - Real Estate

Mortgages payable, all of which are non-recourse to us, bear interest at rates between 4.97% and 7.99% and have maturities between May 31, 2013 and October 31, 2028.

Other

Secured Revolving Credit Agreement - Home Fashion

On June 15, 2011, WPH executed an amended and restated senior secured revolving credit facility, or WPH Revolving Credit Facility, with Bank of America, NA, or BOA. This one-year senior credit facility is for \$50 million with a maximum borrowing availability of \$45 million, subject to monthly borrowing base calculations. Borrowings under the agreement bear interest, at the election of WPH, either at base rate (prime plus 1.00%) adjusted by an applicable margin ranging from 2.00% to 2.50% or LIBOR adjusted by a applicable margin ranging from plus 3.0% to 3.5%. WPH pays an unused line fee of 0.50% to 0.625%. Obligations under the agreement are secured by WPH's receivables, inventory and certain machinery and equipment. On January 1, 2012, WPH sent notice to BOA to reduce the face amount and maximum borrowing availability of this credit facility to \$15 million effective January 1, 2012. The agreement contains covenants including, among others, restrictions on the incurrence of indebtedness, investments, redemption payments, distributions, acquisition of stock, securities or assets of any other entity and capital expenditures. However, WPH is not precluded from effecting any of these transactions if excess availability, after giving effect to such transaction, meets a minimum threshold.

As of March 31, 2012, there were no borrowings under the agreement, but there were outstanding letters of credit of \$9 million. Based upon the eligibility and reserve calculations within the agreement, WPH had unused borrowing availability of \$4 million at March 31, 2012.

This agreement expires on June 15, 2012 and WPH currently does not intend to renew this agreement upon its expiration. WPH has determined that its liquidity needs are sufficiently covered by existing and projected cash

resources for the foreseeable future. In the future, WPH may explore other financing options as circumstances warrant.

11. Compensation Arrangements.

Automotive

Effective March 31, 2012, Jose Maria Alapont retired as President and Chief Executive Officer of Federal-Mogul. Mr. Alapont's retirement had no accounting impact on either the stock options or deferred compensation agreement as discussed below.

On March 23, 2010, Federal-Mogul entered into the Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, which extended Mr. Alapont's employment with Federal-Mogul for three years. Also on March 23, 2010, Federal-Mogul amended and restated the Stock Option Agreement by and between Federal-Mogul and Mr. Alapont dated as of February 15, 2008 (the "Restated Stock Option Agreement"). The Restated Stock Option Agreement removed Mr. Alapont's put option to sell stock received from a stock option exercise to Federal-Mogul for cash. The Restated Stock Option Agreement provides for payout of any exercise of Mr. Alapont's stock options in stock or, at the election of Federal-Mogul, in cash. The awards were previously accounted for as liability awards based on the optional cash exercise feature; however, the accounting impact associated with this modification is that the stock options are now considered an equity award as of March 23, 2010. Federal-Mogul revalued the four million stock options granted to Mr. Alapont at March 23, 2010, resulting in a revised fair value of \$27 million. This amount was reclassified from accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities to equity due to their equity award status. As these stock options were fully vested as of March 23, 2010, no further expense related to these stock options will be recognized. These options had no intrinsic value as of each of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. These options expire on June 29, 2012. None of these stock options have been exercised or forfeited as of March 31, 2012. Mr. Alapont's deferred compensation agreement was also amended and restated on March 23, 2010, resulting in a revised fair value of \$8 million at March 31, 2012. The amended and restated agreement included no changes that impacted the accounting for this agreement. Since the revised and restated agreement continues to provide for net cash settlement at the option of Mr. Alapont, it continues to be treated as a liability award as of March 31, 2012 and through its eventual payout, which will occur promptly following October 1, 2012. The amount of the payout shall be equal to \$10 million (500,000 shares of Federal-Mogul's common stock multiplied by the March 23, 2010 stock price of \$19.46), offset by 75% of the intrinsic value of any exercise by Mr. Alapont of two million of the options noted above ("options connected to deferred compensation"). During each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, Federal-Mogul recognized less than \$1 million in expenses associated with Mr. Alapont's deferred compensation agreement. The deferred compensation agreement had intrinsic values of \$10 million as of both March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

The deferred compensation fair values were estimated using the Monte Carlo valuation model with the following assumptions:

Exercise price	N/A	
Expected volatility	55.00	%
Expected dividend yield.	_	%
Risk-free rate over the estimated expected life	0.13	%
Expected life (in years)	0.3	

Expected volatility is based on the average of five-year historical volatility and implied volatility for a group of comparable auto industry companies as of the measurement date. Risk-free rate is determined based upon U.S. Treasury rates over the estimated expected life. Expected dividend yield is zero as Federal-Mogul has not paid dividends to holders of its common stock in the recent past nor does it expect to do so in the future. Expected life is equal to one-half of the time to the end of the term.

12. Pension, Other Post-employment Benefits and Employee Benefit Plans.

Federal-Mogul, ARI and Viskase each sponsor several defined benefit pension plans (the "Pension Benefits") (and, in the case of Viskase, its pension plans include defined contribution plans). Additionally, Federal-Mogul, ARI and Viskase each sponsors health care and life insurance benefits ("Other Post-Employment Benefits" or "OPEB") for certain employees and retirees around the world. The Pension Benefits are funded based on the funding requirements of federal and international laws and regulations, as applicable, in advance of benefit payments and the Other Benefits as benefits are provided to participating

employees. As prescribed by applicable U.S. GAAP, Federal-Mogul, ARI and Viskase each uses, as applicable, appropriate actuarial methods and assumptions in accounting for its defined benefit pension plans, non-pension post-employment benefits, and disability, early retirement and other post-employment benefits. The measurement date for all defined benefit plans is December 31 of each fiscal year.

Components of net periodic benefit cost (credit) for our Automotive, Railcar and Food Packaging segments for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Pension Bene		Other Post-Employment Benefits					
	Three Months Ended March 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2012	2011		2012		2011		
	(in millions)							
Service cost	\$7	\$7		\$—		\$—		
Interest cost	21	22		4		5		
Expected return on plan assets	(16) (17)	_		_		
Amortization of actuarial losses	10	6		_		_		
Amortization of prior service credit		_		(4)	(4)	
Settlement gain	(1) —				_		
	\$21	\$18		\$		\$1		

13. Net Income Per LP Unit.

Basic income (loss) per LP unit is based on net income or loss attributable to Icahn Enterprises allocable to limited partners. Net income or loss allocable to limited partners is divided by the weighted-average number of LP units outstanding. Diluted income (loss) per LP unit is based on basic income (loss) adjusted for interest charges applicable to the variable rate notes as well as the weighted-average number of units and equivalent units outstanding. The following table sets forth the allocation of net income attributable to Icahn Enterprises allocable to limited partners and the computation of basic and diluted income per LP unit for the periods indicated:

	Three Months En	ded March 31,
	2012	2011
	(in millions, exce	pt per unit data)
Net income attributable to Icahn Enterprises	\$49	\$240
Income attributable to Icahn Enterprises allocable to limited partners (98.01% allocation)	\$48	\$235
Basic income per LP unit	\$0.49	\$2.73
Basic weighted average LP units outstanding	97	86
Dilutive effect of variable rate convertible notes ⁽¹⁾ :		
Income	\$	\$6
Units	_	5
Diluted income per LP unit:	\$0.49	\$2.65
Diluted weighted average LP units outstanding	97	91

(1)As their effect would have been anti-dilutive, 5 million equivalent units relating to our variable rate notes have been excluded from the diluted weighted average LP units outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Unit Distributions

On February 28, 2012, the board of directors declared a quarterly distribution of \$0.35 per depositary unit, comprised of a combination of \$0.10 payable in cash and \$0.25 payable in depositary units. The distribution was paid on March 30, 2012 to depositary unitholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 2012. We calculated the depositary units to be distributed based on the 20 trading day volume weighted average price of our depositary units ended on February 27, 2012, resulting in 0.006269 of a unit being distributed per depositary unit. To the extent that the aggregate units distributed to any holder included a fraction of a unit, that fractional unit was settled in cash. As a result, we distributed 619,585 depositary units on March 30, 2012 in connection with this distribution.

On April 29, 2011, the board of directors declared a quarterly distribution of \$0.50 per depositary unit, comprised of a combination of \$0.10 payable in cash and \$0.40 payable in depositary units. The distribution was paid on May 31, 2011 to depositary unitholders of record at the close of business on May 16, 2011. We calculated the depositary units to be distributed based on the 20-trading day volume weighted average price of our depositary units ended on May 3, 2011, resulting in 0.009985 of a unit being distributed per depositary unit. To the extent that the aggregate units distributed to any holder included a fraction of a unit, that fractional unit was settled in cash. As a result, we distributed 843,295 depositary units on May 31, 2011 in connection with this distribution.

As a result of our unit distributions on March 30, 2012 and May 31, 2011, we restated prior years' income per LP unit to reflect the increase in weighted average LP units outstanding for all comparative periods. The effect on income per LP unit was a reduction of \$0.03 per depositary unit for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Rights Offering

On December 1, 2011, we announced our intention to launch a rights offering to raise proceeds of approximately \$500 million. The purposes of the rights offering were to: (i) enhance our depositary unit holder equity; (ii) endeavor to improve our credit ratings, and (iii) raise equity capital to be used for potential investments and acquisitions. Icahn Enterprises filed a registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC that registered the rights and the new depositary units. The registration statement was declared effective on December 27, 2011.

Pursuant to the rights offering, Icahn Enterprises distributed transferable subscription rights pro rata to the holders of record of its depositary units as of the close of business on December 27, 2011, the record date. Icahn Enterprises' depositary unitholders received 0.15881 rights for each depositary unit held as of the record date. Each whole right entitled the holder to acquire one newly issued depositary unit of Icahn Enterprises at a subscription price of \$36.7933. In addition, holders of rights were entitled to subscribe for additional depositary units that remained unsubscribed as a result of any unexercised subscription rights. Icahn Enterprises distributed the rights to the record date unitholders on January 3, 2012. The rights traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market ("NASDAQ") under the ticker symbol "IEPRR" from January 3, 2012 until the close of NASDAQ on January 20, 2012, the expiration date of the rights offering. No fractional depositary units were issued in the rights offering. The number of depositary units issued upon exercise by all unitholders of its rights were rounded to the nearest whole depositary unit to eliminate fractional depositary units. In connection with this rights offering, we distributed and aggregate 13,590,238 additional depositary units to unitholders that subscribed to the basic subscription rights and the over-subscription rights and we received proceeds of \$500 million. Of these additional depositary units distributed pursuant to the rights offering, Mr. Icahn and his affiliates received 12,995,584 additional depositary units, bringing their total depositary units held to 92,233,846 units, or approximately 93.0% of our total outstanding depositary units.

Cancellation of Treasury Units

On January 20, 2012, we canceled all of our 1,137,200 treasury units outstanding.

14. Segment Reporting.

As of March 31, 2012, our eight reporting segments are: (1) Investment; (2) Automotive; (3) Gaming; (4) Railcar; (5) Food Packaging; (6) Metals; (7) Real Estate and (8) Home Fashion. In addition to our eight reporting segments, we present the results of the Holding Company which includes the unconsolidated results of Icahn Enterprises and Icahn Enterprises Holdings, and investment activity and expenses associated with the activities of the Holding Company. See Note 2, "Operating Units," for a detailed description of each of our reporting segments.

We assess and measure segment operating results based on net income attributable to Icahn Enterprises as disclosed below. Certain terms of financings for certain of our segments impose restrictions on the segments' ability to transfer funds to us, including restrictions on dividends, distributions, loans and other transactions.

As described in Note 2, our Investment segment acquired a controlling interest in Tropicana on November 15, 2010 and, therefore, we consolidated the results of Tropicana effective November 15, 2010. As further described in Note 2, through a distribution-in-kind transaction from our Investment segment directly to us, we directly own the investment in Tropicana's common stock effective April 29, 2011. Through an additional distribution-in-kind transaction from our Investment segment directly to us, we directly owned the investment in Tropicana's Exit Facility effective June 30, 2011. Our management evaluates the aggregate performance of the Investment segment with all of its investments stated on a fair value basis, including its investment in Tropicana. Accordingly, although we are required to consolidate the results of Tropicana effective November 15, 2010 and separately report their results as part of our Gaming segment, the column representing our Investment segment's results include the investment in Tropicana on a fair value basis during the three months ended March 31, 2011. For such period, we eliminate the fair value effects of Tropicana in the column labeled "Eliminations."

Condensed statements of operations by reporting segment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2012										
	Investm	nerAtutomot	iveGamin	gRailca	Food Packagii	Metals		Home Fashion	Holding n Compan		
	(in mill	ions)			C						
Revenues:											
Net sales	\$—	\$ 1,764	\$ —	\$ 164	\$ 83	\$332	\$—	\$ 56	\$ —	\$ 2,399	
Other revenues from operations			155	17	_	_	20			192	
Net gain from investment activities	^t 50	_	_	_	_	_			8	58	
Interest and dividend income	23	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	25	
Other (loss) income, net	(2	9	(2)				1	1	3	10	
	71	1,774	153	182	83	332	21	57	11	2,684	
Expenses:											
Cost of goods sold	_	1,487	_	137	63	331	_	54	_	2,072	
Other expenses from operations	_	_	80	14	_	_	12	_	_	106	
Selling, general and administrative	3	201	62	6	13	7	3	10	4	309	
Restructuring		6		_	_	_		1	_	7	
Impairment		1						1		2	
Interest expense	2	36	2	5	5		1	_	66	117	
	5	1,731	144	162	81	338	16	66	70	2,613	
Income (loss) before											
income tax (expense) benefit	66	43	9	20	2	(6)	5	(9)	(59)	71	
	_	(10) 1	(8)	(1)	4			44	30	

Income tax (expense) benefit											
Net income (loss)	66	33	10	12	1	(2) 5	(9)	(15)	101	
Less: net income attributable to	(35	(10)	(2)	(5) —	_		_	_	(52)	
non-controlling interests Net income (loss)											
attributable to Icahn Enterprises	\$31	\$ 23	\$ 8	\$7	\$ 1	\$(2)) \$5	\$(9)	\$ (15)	\$ 49	
Supplemental information:											
Capital expenditures	\$ —	\$ 130	\$ 12	\$41	\$ 12	\$2	\$	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ —	\$ 197	
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	\$—	\$ 69	\$ 9	\$5	\$ 4	\$6	\$5	\$2	\$ —	\$ 100	

ICAHN ENTERPRISES L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011											
	Investm	erAtutomoti	veGamin	gRailca	Food Packagi	Metals			Holding n Compai		tio 6 onsoli	dated
	(in milli	ons)			C	C			•	J		
Revenues: Net sales	\$—	\$ 1,724	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ 69	\$ 80	\$279	\$1	\$ 98	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ —	\$ 2,251	
Other revenues from operations	_	_	157	16	_	_	20	_	_	_	193	
Net gain from investment activities	616	_	_	_	_	_		_	10	(9	617	
Interest and dividend income	34	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	1	(3	34	
Other (loss) income, net	· ·	9	_	(2)	_	_	_	1	4	_	(17)
-	621	1,734	157	84	80	279	21	99	15	(12)	3,078	
Expenses: Cost of goods sold	_	1,445	_	67	61	261	1	90		_	1,925	
Other expenses from operations	_	_	84	13	_	_	11	_	_		108	
Selling, general and administrative	13	189	68	7	11	6	4	16	5	_	319	
Restructuring Impairment	_	1	_	_	_	_		2	_		3	
Interest expense	3 16	35 1,670	2 154	5 92	5 77		2 18	108	57 62		109 2,464	
Income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit		64	3	(8)	3	12	3	(9)	(47)	(12	614	
Income tax (expense) benefit	_	(14)	2	3	(1)	(4)	_	_	(4)	· —	(18)
Net income (loss) Less: net) 605	50	5	(5)	2	8	3	(9)	(51)	(12	596	
(income) loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(352)	(13)	(3)	2	(1)	_	_	3	_	8	(356)
Net income (loss) attributable to Icahn Enterprises	\$253	\$ 37	\$ 2	\$(3)	\$ 1	\$8	\$3	\$(6)	\$ (51)	\$ (4	\$ 240	

Supplemental information:

Capital expenditures	\$ —	\$ 100	\$3	\$6	\$ —	\$1	\$5	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ <i>-</i>	\$ —	\$ 115
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	\$—	\$ 68	\$ 10	\$6	\$ 4	\$5	\$5	\$3	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ —	\$ 101

⁽¹⁾ Excludes amounts related to the amortization of debt discounts and premiums.

Condensed balance sheets by reporting segment as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are presented below: March 31, 2012

	Investme	enAutomotiv	Gaming	gRailcaı	Food Packagin	Metals g	Real Estate		Holding Company	Consolidated
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12	\$ 849	\$ 218	\$273	\$ 46	\$4	\$199	\$ 52	\$ 1,814	\$ 3,467
Cash held at consolidated										
affiliated partnerships and restricted cash	2,220	_	19		2	3	2		3	2,249
Investments	5,476	244	35	46	_		_	14	61	5,876
Accounts receivable, net	_	1,293	17	45	58	135	6	49	_	1,603
Inventories, net	_	1,001	_	105	58	159		71		1,394
Property, plant and		1,917	419	230	139	137	676	90	3	3,611
equipment, net	_	1,917	419	230	139	137	070	90	3	3,011
Goodwill and intangible	_	1,806	76	7	14	26	85	3		2,017
assets, net		•								
Other assets	257	345	61	19	31	49	15	32	39	848
Total assets	\$7,965	\$ 7,455	\$ 845	\$725	\$ 348	\$513	\$983	\$311	\$ 1,920	\$ 21,065
LIABILITIES AND										
EQUITY										
Accounts payable,										
accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$418	\$ 1,905	\$ 146	\$119	\$ 71	\$97	\$25	\$ 36	\$ 97	\$ 2,914
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	975	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	975
Due to brokers	5									5
Post-employment beneficiability	t	1,266	_	9	55	3	_	_	_	1,333
Debt	_	2,800	172	275	216	4	75	_	3,771	7,313
Total liabilities	1,398	5,971	318	403	342	104	100	36	3,868	12,540
Equity attributable to Icahn Enterprises	3,164	1,071	352	179	1	409	883	275	(1,948)	4,386
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	3,403	413								