
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, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-5721

LEUCADIA NATIONAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

New York
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

13-261557
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

315 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10010-3607
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 460-1900
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS: Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, at May 1, 2006: 108,093,558.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

LEUCADIA NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands, except par value)

	<u>March 31, 2006</u>	<u>December 31, 2005</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 419,746	\$ 386,957
Investments	1,683,688	1,323,562
Trade, notes and other receivables, net	287,066	377,216
Prepays and other current assets	<u>148,427</u>	<u>140,880</u>
Total current assets	2,538,927	2,228,615
Non-current investments	874,815	977,327
Notes and other receivables, net	27,526	22,747
Intangible assets, net and goodwill	82,508	85,083
Deferred tax assets, net	1,031,286	1,094,017
Other assets	186,943	240,601
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	254,520	237,021
Investments in associated companies	<u>382,316</u>	<u>375,473</u>
Total	<u>\$5,378,841</u>	<u>\$5,260,884</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Trade payables and expense accruals	\$ 238,674	\$ 259,778
Other current liabilities	22,365	23,783
Debt due within one year	218,259	175,664
Income taxes payable	<u>20,855</u>	<u>15,171</u>
Total current liabilities	500,153	474,396
Other non-current liabilities	116,588	121,893
Long-term debt	<u>986,004</u>	<u>986,718</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,602,745</u>	<u>1,583,007</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Minority interest	<u>15,171</u>	<u>15,963</u>
Shareholders' Equity		
Common shares, par value \$1 per share, authorized 300,000,000 shares; 108,089,583 and 108,029,008 shares issued and outstanding, after deducting 42,377,843 shares held in treasury	108,090	108,029
Additional paid-in capital	611,506	609,943
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(64,808)	(81,502)
Retained earnings	<u>3,106,137</u>	<u>3,025,444</u>
Total shareholders' equity	3,760,925	3,661,914
Total	<u>\$5,378,841</u>	<u>\$5,260,884</u>

See notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

LEUCADIA NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues and Other Income:		
Manufacturing	\$119,391	\$ 20,874
Healthcare	54,720	67,438
Telecommunications	39,465	-
Investment and other income	134,206	32,906
Net securities gains	38,714	77
	<u>386,496</u>	<u>121,295</u>
Expenses:		
Cost of sales:		
Manufacturing	98,513	14,709
Healthcare	48,650	56,464
Telecommunications	23,813	-
Interest	17,790	17,365
Salaries	23,885	11,479
Depreciation and amortization	8,415	4,288
Selling, general and other expenses	55,488	34,209
	<u>276,554</u>	<u>138,514</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in income of associated companies	109,942	(17,219)
Income taxes	42,515	624
Income (loss) from continuing operations before equity in income of associated companies	67,427	(17,843)
Equity in income of associated companies, net of taxes	13,729	11,148
Income (loss) from continuing operations	81,156	(6,695)
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	9,308
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of taxes	(463)	-
Net income	<u>\$ 80,693</u>	<u>\$ 2,613</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per common share:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$.75	\$(.06)
Income from discontinued operations	-	.08
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	-
Net income	<u>\$.75</u>	<u>\$.02</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$.72	\$(.06)
Income from discontinued operations	-	.08
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	-
Net income	<u>\$.72</u>	<u>\$.02</u>

See notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

LEUCADIA NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 80,693	\$ 2,613
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Deferred income tax provision	44,923	-
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and leasehold improvements	9,047	48,410
Other amortization	(4,375)	(187)
Provision for doubtful accounts.....	508	1,715
Net securities gains.....	(38,714)	(55)
Equity in income of associated companies.....	(22,385)	(11,148)
Distributions from associated companies.....	23,612	16,323
Net gains related to real estate, property and equipment, and other assets	(86,265)	(17,045)
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	755	-
Investments classified as trading, net	(1,197)	(17,189)
Net change in:		
Trade, notes and other receivables	114,111	70,174
Prepays and other assets	(6,452)	(4,430)
Trade payables and expense accruals.....	(39,311)	(18,161)
Other liabilities	1,136	(3,637)
Income taxes payable	5,684	(3,486)
Other	6,954	(2,345)
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	<u>88,724</u>	<u>61,552</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, equipment and leasehold improvements.....	(7,650)	(35,516)
Acquisitions of and capital expenditures for real estate investments	(20,683)	(2,898)
Proceeds from disposals of real estate, property and equipment, and other assets.....	166,818	21,650
Acquisition of NSW	-	(26,791)
Advances on notes receivables.....	(10,000)	(100)
Collections on notes and loan receivables.....	700	849
Investments in associated companies	(56,020)	(2,284)
Purchases of investments (other than short-term).....	(1,240,765)	(561,317)
Proceeds from maturities of investments	331,588	426,917
Proceeds from sales of investments	735,611	326,950
Other.....	552	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>(99,849)</u>	<u>147,460</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in customer banking deposits.....	-	(2,647)
Issuance of long-term debt	74,757	2,969
Reduction of long-term debt.....	(32,881)	(2,820)
Issuance of common shares	1,080	222
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options.....	197	-
Other.....	745	998
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	<u>43,898</u>	<u>(1,278)</u>
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash.....	16	(1,079)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.....	32,789	206,655
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1,	386,957	486,948
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31,	<u>\$ 419,746</u>	<u>\$ 693,603</u>

See notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

LEUCADIA NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands, except par value)

(Unaudited)

	Common Shares \$1 Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, January 1, 2005	\$107,600	\$598,504	\$136,138	\$1,416,411	<u>\$2,258,653</u>
Comprehensive loss:					
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of taxes of \$0			(16,537)		(16,537)
Net change in unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), net of taxes of \$0			(5,087)		(5,087)
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net of taxes of \$0			951		951
Net income				2,613	<u>2,613</u>
Comprehensive loss					<u>(18,060)</u>
Exercise of options to purchase common shares	14	208			<u>222</u>
Balance, March 31, 2005	<u>\$107,614</u>	<u>\$598,712</u>	<u>\$115,465</u>	<u>\$1,419,024</u>	<u>\$2,240,815</u>
Balance, January 1, 2006	\$108,029	\$609,943	\$(81,502)	\$3,025,444	<u>\$3,661,914</u>
Comprehensive income:					
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of taxes \$9,039			15,932		15,932
Net change in unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), net of taxes of \$484			854		854
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net of taxes of \$52			(92)		(92)
Net income				80,693	<u>80,693</u>
Comprehensive income					<u>97,387</u>
Share-based compensation expense		347			347
Exercise of options to purchase common shares, including excess tax benefit	61	1,216			<u>1,277</u>
Balance, March 31, 2006	<u>\$108,090</u>	<u>\$611,506</u>	<u>\$(64,808)</u>	<u>\$3,106,137</u>	<u>\$3,760,925</u>

See notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, which reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items or items discussed herein) that management believes necessary to present fairly results of interim operations, should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (including the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) included in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, which are included in the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K, as amended by Form 10-K/A, for such year (the "2005 10-K"). Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of annual results of operations. The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2005 was extracted from the audited annual financial statements and does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for annual financial statements. Certain amounts for prior periods have been reclassified to reflect as discontinued operations WilTel Communications Group, LLC ("WilTel"), which was sold during the fourth quarter of 2005, and to be consistent with the 2006 presentation.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), using the modified prospective method. SFAS 123R requires that the cost of all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. The cost is recognized as an expense over the vesting period of the award. Prior to adoption of SFAS 123R, no compensation cost was recognized in the statements of operations for the Company's share-based compensation plans; the Company disclosed certain pro forma amounts as required.

The fair value of each option award is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. As a result of the adoption of SFAS 123R, compensation cost increased by \$300,000 for the three month 2006 period. Had the Company used the fair value based accounting method for the three month 2005 period, compensation cost would have been higher by \$500,000, and primary and diluted earnings per share would not have changed. As of March 31, 2006, total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation plans was \$3,600,000; this cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.1 years. No options were granted during the three month 2006 or 2005 periods.

As of March 31, 2006, the Company has a fixed stock option plan which provides for grants of options or rights to non-employee directors and certain employees up to a maximum grant of 450,000 shares to any individual in a given taxable year. The maximum number of common shares that may be acquired through the exercise of options or rights under this plan cannot exceed 1,800,000. The plan provides for the issuance of stock options and stock appreciation rights at not less than the fair market value of the underlying stock at the date of grant. Options granted to employees under this plan are intended to qualify as incentive stock options to the extent permitted under the Internal Revenue Code and become exercisable in five equal annual instalments starting one year from date of grant. Options granted to non-employee directors become exercisable in four equal annual instalments starting one year from date of grant. No stock appreciation rights have been granted. As of March 31, 2006, 259,575 shares were available for grant under the plan.

In March 2006, the Company's Board of Directors approved, subject to shareholder approval, the grant of warrants to purchase 1,000,000 common shares to each of the Company's Chairman and President at an exercise price equal to \$57.03 per share (105% of the closing price per share of a common share on the date the warrants were granted). The warrants would expire in 2011 and would vest in five equal tranches with 20% vesting on the date shareholder approval is received and an additional 20% vesting in each subsequent year. Shareholder approval is being sought at the Company's annual meeting in May 2006; if shareholder approval is received, compensation cost will be determined as of the approval date and recognized in the financial statements over the vesting period of the warrants.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

The following table summarizes information about outstanding stock options at March 31, 2006 and changes during the three months then ended:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	977,630	\$35.19		
Granted	—	\$ —		
Exercised	(60,575)	\$17.83		<u>\$ 2,200,000</u>
Forfeited	—	\$ —		
Outstanding at March 31, 2006.....	<u>917,055</u>	<u>\$36.34</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>\$21,400,000</u>
Exercisable at March 31, 2006	<u>246,705</u>	<u>\$31.74</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>\$ 6,900,000</u>

2. Results of operations for the Company's segments are reflected from the date of acquisition. The primary measure of segment operating results and profitability used by the Company is income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in income (losses) of associated companies.

Certain information concerning the Company's segments for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 is presented in the following table.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	(In thousands)	
Revenues and other income (a):		
Manufacturing:		
Idaho Timber	\$ 92,538	\$ —
Plastics	27,162	20,819
Healthcare Services	54,739	67,878
Telecommunications	39,681	—
Domestic Real Estate	62,048	9,454
Other Operations	9,520	8,098
Corporate	<u>100,808</u>	<u>15,046</u>
Total consolidated revenues and other income	<u>\$386,496</u>	<u>\$121,295</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in income of associated companies:		
Manufacturing:		
Idaho Timber	\$ 7,227	\$ —
Plastics	5,227	3,268
Healthcare Services	(1,504)	1,356
Telecommunications	(76)	—
Domestic Real Estate	47,821	(588)
Other Operations	(6,738)	(3,640)
Corporate	<u>57,985</u>	<u>(17,615)</u>
Total consolidated income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in income of associated companies	<u>\$109,942</u>	<u>\$(17,219)</u>

- (a) Revenues and other income for each segment include amounts for services rendered and products sold, as well as segment reported amounts classified as investment and other income and net securities gains on the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, income (loss) from continuing operations has been reduced by depreciation and amortization expenses of \$12,400,000 and \$7,000,000, respectively; such amounts are primarily comprised of Corporate (\$2,900,000 and \$2,600,000, respectively), manufacturing (\$4,200,000 and \$1,600,000, respectively), other operations (\$1,400,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively) and telecommunications (\$2,800,000 in 2006). Depreciation and amortization expenses for other segments are not material.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, income (loss) from continuing operations has been reduced by interest expense of \$17,800,000 and \$17,400,000, respectively; such amounts are primarily comprised of Corporate (\$17,000,000 and \$15,600,000, respectively), and healthcare services (\$600,000 and \$700,000, respectively). Interest expense for other segments is not material.

3. The following tables provide summarized data with respect to significant investments in associated companies accounted for under the equity method of accounting for the periods the investments were owned by the Company. The information is provided for those investments whose relative significance to the Company could result in the Company including separate audited financial statements for such investments in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (in thousands).

	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005
EagleRock Capital Partners (QP), LP (“EagleRock”):		
Total revenues	\$13,400	\$(6,100)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary items	13,100	(6,500)
Net income (loss)	13,100	(6,500)
The Company’s equity in net income (loss)	9,500	(4,900)
Jefferies Partners Opportunity Fund II, LLC (“JPOF II”):		
Total revenues	\$ 9,300	\$10,400
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary items	8,300	9,600
Net income	8,300	9,600
The Company’s equity in net income	5,600	6,400

4. A summary of investments at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 is as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005	
	Amortized Cost	Carrying Value and Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Carrying Value and Estimated Fair Value
Current Investments:				
Investments available for sale	\$1,566,283	\$1,564,831	\$1,206,973	\$1,206,195
Trading securities	104,310	106,327	103,978	105,541
Other investments, including accrued interest income	12,530	12,530	11,826	11,826
Total current investments	<u>\$1,683,123</u>	<u>\$1,683,688</u>	<u>\$1,322,777</u>	<u>\$1,323,562</u>
Non-current Investments:				
Investments available for sale	\$ 632,714	\$ 722,094	\$ 762,178	\$ 825,716
Other investments	152,721	152,721	151,611	151,611
Total non-current investments	<u>\$ 785,435</u>	<u>\$ 874,815</u>	<u>\$ 913,789</u>	<u>\$ 977,327</u>

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company sold all of its 115,000,000 shares of Level 3 Communications, Inc. common stock that it had received in connection with the sale of WilTel for total proceeds of \$376,600,000 and recorded a pre-tax gain of \$37,400,000.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

5. A summary of intangible assets, net and goodwill at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>March 31, 2006</u>	<u>December 31, 2005</u>
Intangibles:		
Customer relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$8,882 and \$6,686	\$56,938	\$58,911
Trademarks and tradename, net of accumulated amortization of \$367 and \$268	4,068	4,140
Software, net of accumulated amortization of \$956 and \$701	4,144	4,399
Patents, net of accumulated amortization of \$181 and \$142	2,149	2,188
Other, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,724 and \$1,488	1,210	1,446
Goodwill	13,999	13,999
	<u>\$82,508</u>	<u>\$85,083</u>

Amortization expense on intangible assets was \$2,800,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005. The estimated aggregate future amortization expense for the intangible assets for each of the next five years is as follows: 2006 (for the remaining nine months)–\$8,000,000; 2007–\$9,600,000; 2008–\$8,700,000; 2009–\$8,200,000; and 2010–\$7,000,000.

At March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, goodwill was comprised of \$5,800,000 within the telecommunications segment and \$8,200,000 within the plastics manufacturing segment.

6. A summary of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>March 31, 2006</u>	<u>December 31, 2005</u>
Net unrealized losses on investments	\$ (6,449)	\$(22,381)
Net unrealized foreign exchange losses	(2,036)	(2,890)
Net unrealized losses on derivative instruments	(1,100)	(1,008)
Net minimum pension liability	(55,223)	(55,223)
	<u>\$(64,808)</u>	<u>\$(81,502)</u>

7. Investment and other income includes changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments of \$1,000,000 and \$1,100,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

8. In February 2006, 711 Developer, LLC (“Square 711”), a 90% owned subsidiary of the Company, completed the sale of 8 acres of unimproved land in Washington, D.C. for aggregate cash consideration of \$121,900,000. The land was acquired by Square 711 in September 2003 for cash consideration of \$53,800,000. After satisfaction of mortgage indebtedness on the property of \$32,000,000 and other closing payments, the Company received net cash proceeds of approximately \$75,700,000, and recorded a pre-tax gain of \$48,900,000.

9. Loss on disposal of discontinued operations principally reflects working capital adjustments and the resolution of certain sale-related obligations related to WilTel, which was sold in the fourth quarter of 2005.

10. Pension expense charged to operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 related to the defined benefit pension plan (other than WilTel’s plan) included the following components (in thousands):

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Interest cost	\$ 483	\$ 511
Expected return on plan assets	(266)	(228)
Actuarial loss	236	208
Amortization of prior service cost	1	1
Net pension expense	<u>\$ 454</u>	<u>\$ 492</u>

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

WilTel's pension expense charged to operations (classified as discontinued operations in 2005) for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 related to the defined benefit pension plan included the following components (in thousands):

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Interest cost	\$ 2,487	\$ 2,051
Service cost.....	-	965
Expected return on plan assets	(1,766)	(1,326)
Actuarial loss.....	397	12
Net pension expense	<u>\$ 1,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,702</u>

Employer contributions to WilTel's defined benefit pension plan were \$3,500,000 during the first quarter of 2006. The Company expects it will make aggregate contributions of \$42,800,000 during 2006.

Several subsidiaries provide certain healthcare and other benefits to certain retired employees under plans which are currently unfunded. The Company pays the cost of postretirement benefits as they are incurred. Amounts charged to expense were not material in each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

11. For the three month period ended March 31, 2005, the Company did not record any federal income tax expense (benefit) on income (loss) from continuing operations or other components of comprehensive income (loss) due to the availability of WilTel tax attributes that had been fully reserved for in the valuation allowance. Income tax expense recorded in 2005 principally relates to state income taxes.
12. Basic earnings (loss) per share amounts are calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. To determine diluted earnings (loss) per share, the weighted average number of common shares is adjusted for the incremental weighted average number of shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options, unless the effect is antidilutive. In addition, the calculations of diluted earnings (loss) per share assume the 3¾% Convertible Notes are converted into common shares and earnings increased for the interest on such notes, net of the income tax effect, unless the effect is antidilutive. The number of shares used to calculate basic earnings (loss) per share amounts was 108,056,000 and 107,609,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The number of shares used to calculate diluted earnings (loss) per share amounts was 115,883,000 and 107,609,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. For 2005, options to purchase approximately 271,000 weighted average shares of common stock were outstanding but were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share, as those options were antidilutive. Additionally, for the three month period ended March 31, 2005, the 3¾% Convertible Notes, which are convertible into 7,619,745 common shares, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the effect was antidilutive.
13. Cash paid for interest and income taxes (net of refunds) was \$24,900,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 and \$32,500,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for the three month period ended March 31, 2005.
14. Debt due within one year includes \$166,900,000 and \$92,100,000 as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, relating to repurchase agreements. These fixed rate repurchase agreements have a weighted average interest rate of approximately 4.8%, mature at various dates through October 2006 and are secured by investments with a carrying value of \$171,600,000.
15. In April 2006, the Company acquired a 30% limited liability company interest in Goober Drilling, LLC, ("Goober Drilling") for aggregate consideration of \$60,000,000, and agreed to lend to Goober Drilling, on a secured basis, up to \$80,000,000 to finance new equipment purchases and construction costs, and to repay existing debt. Goober Drilling is an on-shore contract oil and gas drilling company based in Stillwater, Oklahoma that provides drilling services to exploration and production companies.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

16. In April 2006, the Company indirectly acquired a controlling voting interest in Premier Entertainment Biloxi, LLC (“Premier”) for a purchase price of \$89,000,000. The Company effectively owns 44% of the fully diluted common units of Premier and all of Premier’s preferred units, which accrue an annual preferred return of 17% and had an accumulated preferred return balance of \$75,700,000 at the date of acquisition. Premier is the owner of the Hard Rock Hotel & Casino Biloxi, located in Biloxi, Mississippi, which was severely damaged prior to opening by Hurricane Katrina and which, pending receipt of insurance proceeds, is to be rebuilt. All of Premier’s equity interests are pledged to secure repayment of Premier’s outstanding \$160,000,000 principal amount of 10¾% First Mortgage Notes due February 1, 2012 (the “Notes”). The Company also acquired Premier’s junior subordinated note due August 2012, with an outstanding balance at acquisition of \$13,400,000. In connection with the acquisition of its indirect interest in Premier, the Company agreed to provide, upon request, up to \$11,000,000 of additional funding to the parent of Premier, and to lend, under certain circumstances, up to \$50,000,000 to Premier’s general contractor if Premier is unable to use its insurance proceeds for hotel and casino reconstruction. On May 5, 2006, a subsidiary of the Company commenced a tender offer for all of Premier’s Notes at a price equal to 101% of the par value of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase. The tender offer is scheduled to expire on June 9, 2006, and will satisfy Premier’s obligation under the indenture to make such an offer upon a change of control.
17. In May 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its entire interest in Symphony Health Services, LLC (“Symphony”) to RehabCare Group, Inc., for aggregate cash consideration of approximately \$101,500,000, subject to working capital adjustments. Closing is subject to compliance with the Hart-Scott-Rodino Anti-Trust Improvements Act and other customary closing conditions, and is expected to occur during the second or third quarter of 2006. After satisfaction of Symphony’s outstanding credit agreement (\$26,900,000 outstanding at March 31, 2006) and other cash payments at closing, the Company expects to receive net cash proceeds of approximately \$58,000,000, and expects to record a pre-tax gain of approximately \$50,000,000, which will be classified as a gain on sale of discontinued operations.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Interim Operations.

The following should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the 2005 10-K.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the three month period ended March 31, 2006, net cash was provided by operating activities principally as a result of the collection of certain receivables from AT&T Inc. (formerly SBC Communications, Inc.), distributions and collection of a receivable from associated companies, and receipt of proceeds from short-term investments, partially offset by payment of incentive compensation. For the three month period ended March 31, 2005, net cash was provided by operating activities principally as a result of the collection of a receivable related to a former partnership interest and distributions from associated companies.

As of March 31, 2006, the Company's readily available cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, excluding amounts held by subsidiaries that are parties to agreements which restrict the payment of dividends, totaled \$2,574,100,000. This amount is comprised of cash and short-term bonds and notes of the United States Government and its agencies of \$1,536,600,000 (59.7%), U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprises of \$388,000,000 (15.1%) and other publicly traded debt and equity securities aggregating \$649,500,000 (25.2%). This amount does not include 5,600,000 shares of Inmet Mining Corporation, which is restricted and carried at cost of \$78,000,000 as of March 31, 2006 (market value of \$166,900,000).

As of March 31, 2006, the Company had outstanding \$166,900,000 of fixed rate repurchase agreements (an increase of \$74,800,000 from December 31, 2005). These repurchase agreements, which are reflected in debt due within one year, have a weighted average interest rate of approximately 4.8%, mature at various dates through October 2006 and are secured by investments with a carrying value of \$171,600,000.

In January and April 2006, the Company received \$16,600,000 and \$20,100,000, respectively, as distributions from its investment in EagleRock. Such amounts were included in current trade, notes and other receivables in the Company's December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006 consolidated balance sheets, respectively. As more fully described in the 2005 10-K, the Company's entire interest in EagleRock is in the process of being redeemed.

In January 2006, the Company invested \$50,000,000 in Safe Harbor Domestic Partners L.P. ("Safe Harbor"), a limited partnership which will principally invest in the securities of Japanese public companies. Although the general partner is permitted to invest directly in securities, the general partner expects that substantially all funds will be invested in a master fund managed by the general partner.

In February 2006, Square 711 completed the sale of 8 acres of unimproved land in Washington, D.C. for aggregate cash consideration of \$121,900,000. The land was acquired by Square 711 in September 2003 for cash consideration of \$53,800,000. After satisfaction of mortgage indebtedness on the property of \$32,000,000 and other closing payments, the Company received net cash proceeds of approximately \$75,700,000.

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company received aggregate cash proceeds of \$56,400,000 from the sale of its equity interest in and loan repayment by two associated companies and recorded a pre-tax gain totaling \$27,500,000, which is reflected in investment and other income.

In April 2006, the Company acquired a 30% limited liability company interest in Goober Drilling for aggregate consideration of \$60,000,000, and agreed to lend to Goober Drilling, on a secured basis, up to \$80,000,000 to finance new equipment purchases and construction costs, and to repay existing debt. Goober Drilling is an on-shore contract oil and gas drilling company based in Stillwater, Oklahoma that provides drilling services to exploration and production companies.

In April 2006, the Company indirectly acquired a controlling voting interest in Premier for a purchase price of \$89,000,000. The Company effectively owns 44% of the fully diluted common units of Premier and all of Premier's preferred units, which accrue an annual preferred return of 17% and had an accumulated preferred return balance of \$75,700,000 at the date of acquisition. Premier is the owner of the Hard Rock Hotel & Casino Biloxi, located in Biloxi, Mississippi, which was severely damaged prior to opening by Hurricane Katrina and which, pending receipt of insurance proceeds, is to be rebuilt. All of Premier's equity interests are pledged to secure repayment of Premier's outstanding Notes, which have an outstanding principal amount of \$160,000,000. The Company also acquired Premier's junior subordinated note due August 2012, with an outstanding balance at acquisition of \$13,400,000. In connection with the acquisition of its indirect interest in Premier, the Company agreed to provide, upon request, up to \$11,000,000 of additional funding to the parent of Premier, and to lend, under certain circumstances, up to \$50,000,000 to Premier's general contractor if Premier is unable to use its insurance proceeds for hotel and casino reconstruction. On May 5, 2006, a subsidiary of the Company commenced a tender offer for all of Premier's Notes at a price equal to 101% of the par value of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase. The tender offer is scheduled to expire on June 9, 2006, and will satisfy Premier's obligation under the indenture to make such an offer upon a change of control.

In May 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its entire interest in Symphony to RehabCare Group, Inc., for aggregate cash consideration of approximately \$101,500,000, subject to working capital adjustments. Closing is subject to compliance with the Hart-Scott-Rodino Anti-Trust Improvements Act and other customary closing conditions, and is expected to occur during the second or third quarter of 2006. After satisfaction of Symphony's outstanding credit agreement (\$26,900,000 outstanding at March 31, 2006) and other cash payments at closing, the Company expects to receive net cash proceeds of approximately \$58,000,000, and expects to record a pre-tax gain of approximately \$50,000,000, which will be classified as a gain on sale of discontinued operations.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates all of these estimates and assumptions. The following areas have been identified as critical accounting estimates because they have the potential to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements, and because they are based on assumptions which are used in the accounting records to reflect, at a specific point in time, events whose ultimate outcome won't be known until a later date. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Income Taxes—The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax asset to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. If in the future the Company were to determine that it would be able to realize its deferred tax asset in excess of its net recorded amount, an adjustment would increase income in such period. Similarly, if in the future the Company were to determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its deferred tax asset, an adjustment would be charged to income in such period. The determination of the amount of the valuation allowance required is based, in significant part, upon the Company's projection of future taxable income at any point in time. The Company also records reserves for contingent tax liabilities based on the Company's assessment of the probability of successfully sustaining its tax filing positions.

During 2005, the Company's projections of future taxable income enabled it to conclude that it is more likely than not that it will have future taxable income sufficient to realize a portion of the Company's net deferred tax asset; accordingly, \$1,135,100,000 of the deferred tax valuation allowance was reversed as a credit to income tax expense (principally during the second quarter of 2005). The Company's conclusion that a portion of the deferred tax asset was more likely than not to be realizable is strongly influenced by its historical ability to generate significant amounts of taxable income. The Company's estimate of future taxable income considers all available evidence, both positive and negative, about its

current operations and investments, includes an aggregation of individual projections for each material operation and investment, and includes all future years that the Company estimated it would have available net operating losses. Over the projection period, the Company assumed that its readily available cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities would provide returns generally equivalent to the returns expected to be provided by the Company's existing operations and investments, except for certain amounts assumed to be invested on a short-term basis to meet the Company's liquidity needs. The Company believes that its estimate of future taxable income is reasonable but inherently uncertain, and if its current or future operations and investments generate taxable income greater than the projected amounts, further adjustments to reduce the valuation allowance are possible. Conversely, if the Company realizes unforeseen material losses in the future, or its ability to generate future taxable income necessary to realize a portion of the deferred tax asset is materially reduced, additions to the valuation allowance could be recorded. At March 31, 2006, the balance of the deferred valuation allowance was \$804,800,000.

Impairment of Securities—Investments with an impairment in value considered to be other than temporary are written down to estimated fair value. The writedowns are included in net securities gains in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company evaluates its investments for impairment on a quarterly basis.

The Company's determination of whether a security is other than temporarily impaired incorporates both quantitative and qualitative information; GAAP requires the exercise of judgment in making this assessment, rather than the application of fixed mathematical criteria. The Company considers a number of factors including, but not limited to, the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer, the reason for the decline in fair value, changes in fair value subsequent to the balance sheet date, and other factors specific to the individual investment. The Company's assessment involves a high degree of judgment and accordingly, actual results may differ materially from the Company's estimates and judgments. The Company recorded impairment charges for securities of \$900,000 and \$2,200,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Business Combinations—At acquisition, the Company allocates the cost of a business acquisition to the specific tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their relative fair values. Significant judgments and estimates are often made to determine these allocated values, and may include the use of independent appraisals, consider market quotes for similar transactions, employ discounted cash flow techniques or consider other information the Company believes relevant. The finalization of the purchase price allocation will typically take a number of months to complete, and if final values are materially different from initially recorded amounts adjustments are recorded. Any excess of the cost of a business acquisition over the fair values of the net assets and liabilities acquired is recorded as goodwill which is not amortized to expense. Recorded goodwill of a reporting unit is required to be tested for impairment on an annual basis, and between annual testing dates if events or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its net book value.

Subsequent to the finalization of the purchase price allocation, any adjustments to the recorded values of acquired assets and liabilities would be reflected in the Company's consolidated statement of operations. Once final, the Company is not permitted to revise the allocation of the original purchase price, even if subsequent events or circumstances prove the Company's original judgments and estimates to be incorrect. In addition, long-lived assets like property and equipment, amortizable intangibles and goodwill may be deemed to be impaired in the future resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss; however, under GAAP the methods, assumptions and results of an impairment review are not the same for all long-lived assets. The assumptions and judgments made by the Company when recording business combinations will have an impact on reported results of operations for many years into the future.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005

Manufacturing—Idaho Timber

Revenues and other income for Idaho Timber (which was acquired in May 2005) for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 were \$92,500,000; gross profit was \$11,800,000, salaries and incentive compensation expenses were \$2,600,000, depreciation and amortization expenses were \$1,200,000, and pre-tax income was \$7,200,000. Idaho Timber's revenues and shipment volume for the first quarter of 2006 increased approximately 9% and 7%, respectively, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005 primarily due to seasonal demand. Raw material costs (the largest component of its cost of sales) increased slightly during 2006 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005. While the difference between Idaho Timber's selling price and raw material cost per thousand board feet (spread) increased in 2006 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005, which positively impacted gross profit and pre-tax results, the spread compressed within the first quarter as the rate of increase in raw material costs exceeded that of selling prices. Pre-tax results for the first quarter of 2006 also reflect higher salaries and incentive compensation expense as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005.

Manufacturing—Plastics

Pre-tax income for the plastics division was \$5,200,000 and \$3,300,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The plastics division's manufacturing revenues were \$27,200,000 and \$20,800,000 and gross profits were \$9,000,000 and \$6,200,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in revenues in 2006 reflects an increase in NSW's revenues (which was acquired in February 2005) of \$2,600,000, and increases in most of the segment's markets. Sales increases result from a variety of factors including the strong housing and erosion control markets and the impact of price increases implemented in 2005. Gross margins for 2006 also reflect a decline in the cost of polypropylene, the principal raw material used and a byproduct of the oil refining process whose price tends to fluctuate with the price of oil. Higher oil prices are expected to increase polypropylene costs during the remainder of the year. In addition, gross margins reflect \$500,000 and \$300,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, of amortization expense on intangible assets resulting from acquisitions. Pre-tax results for 2006 also reflect higher salaries and incentive compensation expense than for 2005.

Healthcare Services

Pre-tax income (loss) of the healthcare services segment was \$(1,500,000) and \$1,400,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. For the 2006 and 2005 periods, healthcare services revenues were \$54,700,000 and \$67,900,000, respectively, and cost of sales, which primarily consist of salaries and employee benefits, were \$48,700,000 and \$56,500,000, respectively. Pre-tax results reflect aggregate interest, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$1,000,000 in both the 2006 and the 2005 periods.

The decrease in healthcare revenues in 2006 as compared to 2005 principally resulted from Symphony's termination of certain underperforming customers, customer attrition and the sale of Symphony's respiratory line of business in the second quarter of 2005. In addition, as discussed in the 2005 10-K, regulatory changes that went into effect on January 1, 2006 concerning Medicare reimbursement for therapy services impacted Symphony's revenues and profitability during 2006. As a result of the therapy cap limitations, revenues for Medicare Part B therapy services declined by \$2,100,000; however, revenues for Medicare Part A therapy services increased by \$2,500,000 due to more services provided under new resource utilization group classifications that went into effect in 2006. During the first quarter of 2006 and 2005, one customer accounted for approximately 13% and 12%, respectively, of Symphony's revenues.

Gross margins declined in 2006 as compared to 2005, which reflects the revenue changes discussed above, higher hourly wages and greater amounts incurred for independent contractors. Pre-tax results

for 2006 also reflect a lower provision for doubtful accounts due to improved collection efforts and the cancellation of certain marginal customers. Pre-tax results for 2005 include a gain of \$400,000 from the sale of certain property.

Telecommunications–ATX

ATX has been consolidated by the Company since April 22, 2005, the effective date of its bankruptcy plan. For the first quarter of 2006, ATX telecommunications revenues and other income were \$39,700,000, telecommunications cost of sales were \$23,800,000, salaries and incentive compensation expense was \$6,100,000, depreciation and amortization expenses were \$2,800,000, selling, general and other expenses were \$7,000,000 and ATX had a pre-tax loss of \$100,000. Revenues for the first quarter of 2006 declined slightly as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005 principally due to customer attrition for long distance and local services partially offset by price increases. ATX's cost of sales declined in the first quarter of 2006 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005 primarily as a result of lower revenues and the migration of portions of its network to lower cost providers, and aggregate reductions to reserves of approximately \$700,000 relating to the favorable resolution of access cost disputes and Entrance Facility rates.

Domestic Real Estate

Pre-tax income (loss) for the domestic real estate segment was \$47,800,000 and \$(600,000) for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Pre-tax income for this segment for 2006 principally reflects the sale by Square 711, which resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$48,900,000. In addition, during the first quarter of 2006 and 2005, the Company recognized \$500,000 and \$900,000, respectively, primarily consisting of previously deferred pre-tax profit related to its 95-lot development project in South Walton County, Florida, upon completion of certain required improvements to the property. The Company expects to recognize the balance of the deferred pre-tax profits from this project during 2006 (aggregating \$3,500,000) as it completes the remaining improvements.

Corporate and Other Operations

Investment and other income increased in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the three month period ended March 31, 2005 primarily due to greater interest income of \$18,500,000, reflecting a larger amount of invested assets and higher interest rates, and \$27,500,000 of gain from the sales of two associated companies. Investment and other income also reflects income of \$1,000,000 and \$1,100,000 for the 2006 and 2005 periods, respectively, related to the accounting for mark-to-market values of Corporate derivatives.

Net securities gains for Corporate and Other Operations aggregated \$38,700,000 and \$100,000 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Included in net securities gains for the 2006 period is a gain of \$37,400,000 from the sale of 115,000,000 shares of Level 3 common stock for \$376,600,000. Net securities gains for the 2006 and 2005 periods include provisions of \$900,000 and \$2,200,000, respectively, to write down the Company's investments in certain available for sale securities. The write down of the securities resulted from a decline in market value determined to be other than temporary.

The increase in interest expense during the three month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to 2005 primarily reflects interest expense relating to fixed rate repurchase agreements.

Salaries and incentive compensation expense increased by \$3,600,000 in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the same period in 2005 principally due to increased Corporate bonus expense, and compensation expense of a subsidiary that was acquired in the fourth quarter of 2005, which is engaged in the development of a new medical product.

The increase in selling, general and other expenses of \$10,000,000 in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the same period in 2005 primarily reflects research and development costs and operating expenses of the medical product development subsidiary, greater employee benefit costs including pension costs relating to WiTel's retained plan (which were classified with discontinued

operations in 2005), and higher professional fees, which largely relate to existing investments. The 2006 period also reflects increased corporate aircraft expenses.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2006, the Company's effective income tax rate is higher than the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income taxes. For the three month period ended March 31, 2005, the Company did not record any federal income tax expense (benefit) on income (loss) from continuing operations or other components of comprehensive income (loss) due to the availability of WilTel tax attributes that had been fully reserved for in the valuation allowance. Income tax expense recorded in 2005 principally relates to state income taxes.

Associated Companies

Equity in income (losses) of associated companies for the three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 includes the following (in thousands):

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Olympus Re Holdings, Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 7,100
EagleRock.....	9,500	(4,900)
JPOF II	5,600	6,400
HomeFed Corporation.....	700	-
Safe Harbor	1,200	-
Other	5,400	2,500
Equity in income before income taxes	22,400	11,100
Income tax expense	8,700	-
Equity in income net of taxes.....	<u>\$13,700</u>	<u>\$11,100</u>

In early 2006, Olympus Re Holdings, Ltd. raised a significant amount of new equity to replace some, but not all of the capital that was lost as a result of the 2005 hurricanes. Since the Company did not invest additional capital in Olympus, its equity interest was diluted (to less than 4%) such that it no longer applies the equity method of accounting for this investment subsequent to December 31, 2005. The Company wrote down the book value of its remaining investment in Olympus to zero in 2005.

Loss on disposal of discontinued operations principally reflects working capital adjustments and the resolution of certain sale-related obligations related to WilTel, which was sold in the fourth quarter of 2005.

Cautionary Statement for Forward-Looking Information

Statements included in this Report may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements may relate, but are not limited, to projections of revenues, income or loss, development expenditures, plans for growth and future operations, competition and regulation, as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. Such forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which cannot be predicted or quantified. When used in this Report, the words "estimates," "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "plans," "intends" and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Future events and actual results could differ materially from those set forth in, contemplated by or underlying the forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any results projected, forecasted, estimated or budgeted or may materially and adversely affect the Company's actual results include but are not limited to the following: potential acquisitions and dispositions of our operations and investments could change our risk profile; dependence on certain key personnel; economic downturns; changes in the U.S. housing market; changes in telecommunications laws and regulations; risks associated with the increased volatility in raw material prices and the availability of key raw materials; compliance with government laws and regulations; changes in mortgage interest rate levels or changes

in consumer lending practices; a decrease in consumer spending or general increases in the cost of living; adverse regulatory developments and healthcare reform legislation impacting Medicare reimbursement levels; the healthcare industry is heavily regulated by the government, which requires our compliance with a variety of laws; significant increases in operating costs due to continued intense competition for qualified staff in our healthcare business; proper functioning of our information systems; intense competition in the operation of our businesses; our ability to generate sufficient taxable income to fully realize our deferred tax asset; weather related conditions and significant natural disasters, including hurricanes, tornadoes, windstorms, earthquakes and hailstorms; our ability to insure certain risks economically; reduction or cessation of dividend payments on our common shares. For additional information see Part I, Item 1.A. Risk Factors in the 2005 10-K.

Undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements, which are applicable only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date of this Report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Information required under this Item is contained in Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, and is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

- (a) The Company's management evaluated, with the participation of the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of March 31, 2006. Based on their evaluation, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2006.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

- (b) There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the Company's fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2006, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits.

- 31.1 Certification of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of President pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.3 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of President pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.3 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LEUCADIA NATIONAL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: May 9, 2006

By: /s/ Barbara L. Lowenthal _____
Barbara L. Lowenthal
Vice President and Comptroller
(Chief Accounting Officer)

