



 **KIMCO**TM
REALTY

2009 ANNUAL REPORT

A SIMPLIFIED STRATEGY & CLEAR ROAD MAP

- Return to Our Shopping Center Roots
 - Achieve Optimal Capital Structure
 - Capitalize on Real Estate Opportunities
 - Dispose of Remaining Non-Retail Assets

The End Game...A Simpler and More Visible Company
Committed to Stability & Growth

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“We are in an interesting cycle in retailing,
conspicuous consumption is out... value and price are in.”

Dear Friends and Associates:

What a roller coaster ride we've been on! The past eighteen months have surprised all of us by the speed of both the disintegration of the economic environment towards the latter part of 2008 and the resurgence beginning in late 2009.

Early last year, unemployment was hurtling toward 10%, the credit markets froze, banks could not lend (or refused to), and the stock market tumbled. In the world of retail real estate, Linens 'n Things, Circuit City and Goody's, among others, went out of business; a large and well-respected REIT filed for bankruptcy protection; many small mom and pop retailers were struggling; development became a dirty word; and the American consumer drastically curtailed shopping and spending.

Yet barely twelve months later, by the end of 2009, money was available at reasonable rates, the stock market rebounded, retail comp store sales improved dramatically, and we were hearing about "green shoots."

And yet, things have changed. Consumers are uncharacteristically cautious, and the savings rate remains elevated. Conspicuous consumption is out, value and price are in. Retailers are controlling costs and are highly selective regarding expansion plans; property owners, including all of us at Kimco, are focused more than ever on the blocking and tackling of leasing; and indebtedness is being reduced everywhere.

Surprisingly, in retail real estate, the much anticipated fire-sale of distressed assets didn't happen – in part, perhaps, because capital is again being cued up to invest in quality real estate. And, while certain properties across the country are suffering from tenant loss and excessive debt, the vast majority of assets owned by retail REITs remains resilient. We are watching the environment very, very closely.

For my part, I am proud of how all our associates at Kimco have worked together so well during these tumultuous times. I am most gratified by the team and leadership we have developed. I, along with my partners in the Office of the Chairman; Dave Henry, our new CEO; Mike Pappagallo, our CFO & CAO; and David Lukes our COO, are enthusiastically prepared to propel Kimco forward again and to create long-term value for our shareholders. Their letter that follows will review the recent past, explain our competitive advantages, and bring you up to date on Kimco's strategy going forward.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Milton Cooper".

Milton Cooper
Chairman of the Board

950 Shopping Centers

Comprising 140 million square feet



David B. Henry
*Vice Chairman, President &
Chief Executive Officer*



Michael V. Pappagallo
*Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer
& Chief Administrative Officer*



David R. Lukes
*Executive Vice President
& Chief Operating Officer*

Dear Fellow Shareholders, Partners and Associates:

2009 was certainly a tumultuous year. Driven by the financial crisis in late 2008 and the abrupt reduction in consumer spending, capital became scarce and expensive, confidence plummeted and the commercial real estate industry felt the pain. Kimco, of course, was not immune to the effects of these forces, and our financial results were impacted. Our reported Funds from Operations (FFO), the most common measure of a REIT's financial performance, fell to \$0.82 per share in 2009 from \$2.02 per share in 2008, including certain non-cash impairment charges; excluding those charges, the comparable amounts were \$1.33 per share in 2009 and \$2.49 per share in 2008. The most significant factors in the decline were the reduction in profits generated from transactional activity – (about \$0.53), and the effect of recapitalizing our balance sheet with fresh equity capital last year (about \$0.48).

Despite the decline in overall reported earnings and FFO, we are comforted by the fact that our core business has been resilient. Shopping center operating profits were down only

slightly (about two cents per share); even more importantly, we made solid progress on a number of fronts that bode well for our future:

- Closed 2009 with occupancy of 92.8%, despite the loss of over 3 million square feet of space from the headline bankruptcies of Linens 'n Things, Circuit City, Value City Furniture and others. Of the 75 original vacancies, 50 boxes are either re-leased, subject to a letter of intent with a new user, sold, or subject to a guaranty from a credit tenant. We are encouraged by the up-tick in occupancy reflected in our fourth quarter 2009 results;
- Executed over 8 million square feet of new leases, renewals, and option exercises;
- Completed construction work at the majority of our U.S. and Mexico development projects, allowing us to focus exclusively on leasing strategies to increase operating cash flow from these properties;
- Raised over \$2.2 billion of capital during the year, despite the extraordinarily difficult climate during much of the year. This included over \$1.1 billion of common equity to help reduce



“We are committed to equity ownership of quality retail real estate which will provide long-term recurring income.”

our debt load, as well as over \$800 million in mortgage financing to fund maturing debt in our joint venture programs and provide capital for our own balance sheet when attractive alternatives were scarce. We are particularly proud of executing a \$220 million term loan in the spring of 2009, when REIT credit markets were virtually shut down. The support of many of our long-standing banking relationships was particularly gratifying during that time;

- Worked strategically with our existing institutional joint venture partners to both further their business strategies and enhance Kimco’s stature as a preferred partner in quality shopping center investments. During the year, we sold over \$150 million of properties from our joint venture with Prudential Real Estate Investors; acquired a full interest in 12 other properties from those joint ventures; and acquired our partner’s interest in PL Retail, a portfolio of 21 high quality assets, for a gross transaction price of \$825 million.

Increasing shareholder value remains THE primary responsibility of every public company management team. In the 18 years since our initial public offering, we have continued to seek intelligent and creative ways to maximize that value under one

consistent operating philosophy: Maintain a portfolio of assets with strong defensive attributes that ensure consistent cash flow to support dividends while utilizing talent, relationships, creativity, and access to capital to grow the business. Over the years, we expanded our shopping center holdings with a series of adjunct business initiatives, many of which were complementary investments in retail real estate - businesses such as merchant development and providing capital to other shopping center retailers and investors. We also employed capital outside the world of retail real estate. As the events of late 2008 and 2009 unfolded, it became clear to us that, while Kimco earned large profits from these businesses, the shareholder value we hoped to create was not being fully realized. As a result, Kimco made a commitment to rebuild shareholder value by returning to its roots and pursuing a simplified business strategy through focusing exclusively on investments in retail real estate, through either direct ownership or equity ownership interests in joint ventures.

Why the exclusive focus back to shopping centers? Retail real estate is where Kimco can and has differentiated itself by capitalizing on our competitive advantages.



“We have been in the business of developing, acquiring, managing and creating value in shopping centers for over 50 years.”

The Kimco Difference - Part I

Experience, Relationships & Size

We have been in the business of developing, acquiring, managing and creating value in shopping centers for over 50 years. We have ownership interests in 950 shopping centers across North America, with a meaningful presence in the U.S., the five major cities in Canada, and over 22 markets throughout Mexico. With that head start, we possess an abundance of strong attributes that gives us an edge.

- As the largest owner of neighborhood and community shopping centers with more than 13,000 leases, the size, diversity and breadth of our portfolio provides sustainable, stable, and recurring long-term income;
- A tenant base consisting primarily of necessity-based shopping – whether the consumer shops at the grocer or the drug store, gets a haircut or picks up a pizza, our neighborhood and community shopping centers cater to retail formats that attract the value-conscious shopper. We have limited exposure to any one tenant, and our major tenant roster is weighted heavily towards investment-grade credits;
- A mature portfolio with older leases and lower average rents provides upside potential in strong market conditions and a cushion against declining rents in weak ones;
- Experience and expertise in leasing, property management and redevelopment enable us to create additional value from our existing portfolio;

1,211 lease renewals

Comprising 5.2 million square feet





Executing Sound Strategies

Barbara M. Pooley, Senior Vice President, Finance & Investor Relations

- Long-standing retailer relationships provide us with another competitive edge, particularly in the current environment;
- We have ample liquidity, with access to reasonably-priced capital, and well-staggered debt maturities.

Portfolio Quality

One of our key differences - and one we feel is a clear advantage - is that the rents in our portfolio are generally lower than the market averages and lower than those of many other shopping center companies. This is one of the positive by-products of a mature, stable portfolio with leases that were signed over a period of many years. Low rents benefit Kimco in two ways: they contribute upside opportunity when the leases expire where the market rents are higher; conversely, they provide a substantial cushion when rents are under pressure – a scenario we are witnessing today in certain markets across the country. Two quantitative ways to evaluate the “value”

or “protection” from below-market rents are: (1) “same site net operating income,” which compares the rate of change of that income for assets that have been in operation for both periods being measured; and (2) leasing spreads, the difference between the prior rent on a space and the new rent. Again, we have historically reported results above the overall shopping center sector averages, underscoring the underlying stability of the portfolio despite the turbulence of the marketplace. Finally, capital investment in the tenant space through tenant improvement allowances requires a higher rent in order to offset these expenditures. We prefer to limit our investment in the tenant’s business and provide lower tenant allowances — resulting in a lower rent - a good thing! Low rents, when coupled with strong demographics, in-fill locations, and strong tenancy, are the key ingredients in the profitable ownership of quality long-term retail assets.

*Manetto Hill Plaza
Plainview, NY*





12.3 million square feet
In 56 shopping centers in Mexico



Michael Melson, Vice President
KRC Mexico

The Kimco Difference - Part II
Solid Investment Strategies

The linchpins of our business strategy are maintaining our portfolio, increasing cash flow and creating value from our shopping center holdings. Yet, there are other dimensions of our business that differentiate Kimco and create avenues to enhance value for shareholders – areas where we have developed a strong franchise, a first-mover advantage, and a history of capturing successful opportunities.

Investment Management We remain committed to expanding our investment management business by forming mutually advantageous joint ventures and commingled funds with first-class domestic and foreign institutional partners. This is a business for which we have built a strong reputation and franchise over the past ten years. Joint-venturing with strong institutions keeps us competitive in the business of acquiring high quality retail properties and enhances our earnings through long-term, recurring asset and property management fees.

International Our international investments in both Canada and Mexico will provide long-term benefit to our shareholders.



In addition to diversification and important synergies with many of our largest U.S. retailers, both Mexico and Canada are significantly under-stored when compared to similar U.S. statistics. Anchor tenants, such as Wal-Mart, Home Depot, Best Buy, Lowe's, Costco and HEB have recognized the long-term advantages embedded in both of these sizeable markets and continue to expand aggressively. Many other U.S. and multi-national retailers are also planning to enter these markets over time. We have excellent potential to create value as rents rise to reflect the more limited supply in these international markets.

Opportunistic Retail Investment We have a long and profitable tradition of opportunistic acquisitions of both vacant and occupied real estate portfolios owned by retailers. In numerous instances we have capitalized on the Kimco advantages of relationships, underwriting expertise and leasing skills to realize value embedded in the real estate, while structuring a business transaction that benefited all parties involved. Our long-time shareholders recognize the highly profitable transactions we concluded with Albertsons, Montgomery Ward, Hechinger, Venture Stores, Strawbridge & Clothier, F.W. Woolworth, Gold Circle, and Franks Nursery & Crafts.

“We place great reliance on our regional operating structure. Each region is led by a seasoned operating executive.”



*Conor Flynn, President
Northwest Region*



*Rob Nadler, President
Central Region*



*Tom Simmons, President
Mid-Atlantic/Northeast Region*



*John Visconsi, President
Pacific Southwest Region*



*Paul Puma, President
Florida/Southeast Region*

With 28 field locations across the U.S. and a wealth of relationships, we have both the insight and the ability to find the best tenants and best uses for our shopping centers.



Expanding Our Reach
 Scott Onufrey, Vice President,
 Managing Director

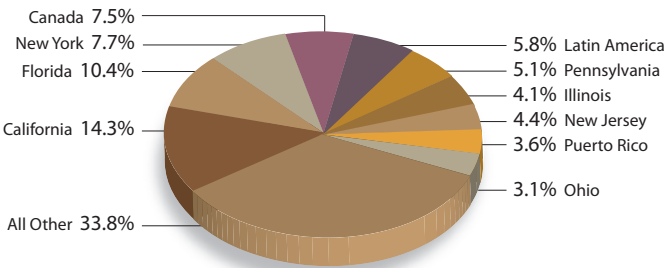
The Kimco Difference - Part III
Strong Team with Equity Participation

The scale of Kimco's business, and all that comes with it, has important competitive advantages. But there is one additional key difference – our people. We are blessed with an energetic, dedicated and skilled group of associates throughout our entire company. We link all of our employees together with our shareholders through participation in the equity of our company. We encourage opinions, creative ideas, and consensus agreement; to make that a reality, we have established a Corporate Leadership Council in which decisions on strategic matters are openly debated. We place great reliance on our

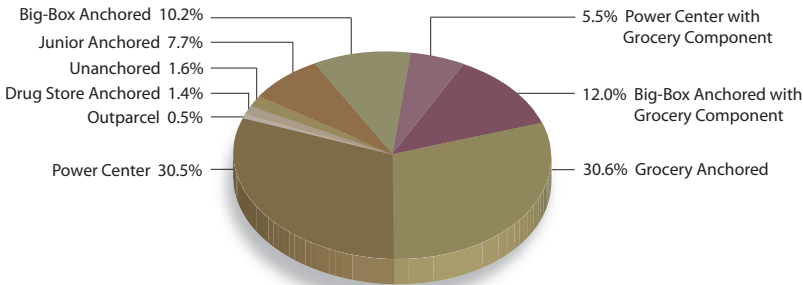
regional operating structure. Each region is led by a seasoned operating executive who drives leasing and asset strategies, enhanced by specialists in redevelopment, site management and support operations. With 28 field locations across the U.S. and a wealth of relationships with local sales and leasing brokers, we have both the insight and the ability to find the best tenants and best uses for our shopping centers.

More than ever, it is those senior corporate and operating leaders that serve as the backbone of our Company – to lead their teams and to execute sound strategies on a daily basis that will deliver the best operating results and create the most long-term value.

Top Markets By Rental Revenue



Shopping Center Characteristics



DISCOUNT 52% 48% GROCERY

Note: Percentages are based on annual base rent



Westlake Shopping Center
Daly City, CA



The Road Back...

After many years of stellar performance, our total return to shareholders was dismal last year—a situation that is not tolerable and very disappointing to all of us in management.

A clear strategy means little if we do not execute – but we intend to execute! Our priorities are clear:

- Focus our resources on the shopping center “vitals”— increase occupancy by filling vacant spaces, retain good tenants through lease renewals and exercise of options, realize the benefits from our below-market leases through

solid leasing spreads, grow new sources of revenue from temporary leasing, storage rental, solar power, advertising and related revenue sources – and reduce operating costs. This requires investment—in people and incentives, in the properties, and in process and technology;

- Reduce our non-retail holdings. As part of the refinement of our strategic focus, we have committed to dispose of our non-retail investments in a disciplined and measured way over the next two to four years. It is important to recognize that “non-retail” does not mean “not earning” or “not good.” This portfolio of investments is diverse, generally contributes to net earnings and comprises less than 9% of our total balance sheet. However, monetizing



92% of U.S. GLA in first ring suburban communities

Bias towards high credit quality tenants under long-term leases

these investments will help reduce leverage, strengthen our balance sheet position and is consistent with our strategy to focus exclusively on shopping centers and retail real estate opportunities;

- Reduce leverage. We determine the appropriateness of our leverage by measuring the relationship between Net Debt (debt on our balance sheet reduced by cash) and EBITDA, a traditional measure of earnings before interest and depreciation. Our goal is to reduce the ratio of Net Debt to EBITDA to 6 times by 2012, and closer to 5 times by 2014. This will be accomplished through the growth in net operating income, the disposition of non-retail assets and, where appropriate, the use of equity as growth capital for new value-creating investment activity;
- Establish new institutional joint venture relationships. As noted earlier, our investment management platform represents an important Kimco differentiator. We are focused on expanding our reach to include new sources of institutional capital. Access to new joint venture capital will allow us to acquire properties profitably and to maintain our ownership and management positions in existing properties should our current partners wish to exit;
- Remain poised to take advantage of shopping center and retailer-owned real estate opportunities in a tumultuous and changing environment.



Aggressively Managed & Conservatively Financed

(featured in photos, left to right) Bruce Rubenstein, Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary; Glenn G. Cohen, Senior Vice President, Treasurer & Chief Accounting Officer

...The Road Ahead

The world is awash in information – frequently delivered instantaneously – now, more than ever. Yet, even with all of the data in front of us, it seems it is increasingly difficult to predict the future. Will the emerging economic recovery sustain itself? When will real job growth begin? How will consumers react? How will our tenants be affected? Can the capital markets retain their recent strength? Will opportunities to acquire quality assets at attractive prices eventually surface? What will happen to interest rates as the bill comes due from the massive stimulus spending?

This is a tough time to make business and investment decisions. Our approach is to combat complexity with a simple focus—be the premier owner and operator of shopping centers. We believe in the shopping center business. Well-located centers with the right tenant mix that are aggressively managed and

conservatively financed will provide safe and durable cash flow, as well as the opportunity to grow that cash flow and increase value over time. The past two years have reminded us that real estate remains a cyclical business, and with each cycle we learn something to take with us on the road forward. We see now, more than ever, what differentiates us. The entire Kimco organization is committed to delivering what is expected of us, and doing so within these core principles: Integrity, Creativity and Stability.

David B. Henry

Michael V. Pappagallo

David Lukes

Westlake Shopping Center
Daly City, CA



UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-K/A

(Amendment No. 1)

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
[NO FEE REQUIRED]**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009

OR

- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
[NO FEE REQUIRED]**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-10899

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State of incorporation)

13-2744380
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3333 New Hyde Park Road, New Hyde Park, NY 11042-0020

(Address of principal executive offices - zip code)

(516) 869-9000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share.	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing one-tenth of a share of 6.65% Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share.	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing one-hundredth of a share of 7.75% Class G Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share.	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 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 No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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 12-b of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

(Do not check if a small reporting company.)

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$3.7 billion based upon the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange for such stock on June 30, 2009.

(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS)

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 405,544,542 shares as of February 18, 2010.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III incorporates certain information by reference to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on May 5, 2010.

Index to Exhibits begins on page 73.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Kimco Realty Corporation is filing the attached revised Form 10-K solely for the purpose of revising summarized financial information contained in Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, with respect to the Kimco Realty Opportunity Portfolio (“KROP”). With the exception of this revision, this 10-K Amendment No.1 and the original 10-K filed on March 1, 2010 are the same.

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PART I

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report on Form 10-K, together with other statements and information publicly disseminated by the Company contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and includes this statement for purposes of complying with these safe harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe the Company's future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "project" or similar expressions. You should not rely on forward-looking statements since they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are, in some cases, beyond the Company's control and which could materially affect actual results, performances or achievements. Factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to (i) general adverse economic and local real estate conditions, (ii) the inability of major tenants to continue paying their rent obligations due to bankruptcy, insolvency or general downturn in their business, (iii) financing risks, such as the inability to obtain equity, debt or other sources of financing or refinancing on favorable terms, (iv) the Company's ability to raise capital by selling its assets, (v) changes in governmental laws and regulations, (vi) the level and volatility of interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, (vii) the availability of suitable acquisition opportunities, (viii) valuation of joint venture investments, (ix) valuation of marketable securities and other investments, (x) increases in operating costs, (xi) changes in the dividend policy for the Company's common stock, (xii) the reduction in the Company's income in the event of multiple lease terminations by tenants or a failure by multiple tenants to occupy their premises in a shopping center, (xiii) impairment charges, (xiv) unanticipated changes in the Company's intention or ability to prepay certain debt prior to maturity and/or hold certain securities until maturity. And the risks and uncertainties identifies under Item 1A, "Risk Factors." Accordingly, there is no assurance that the Company's expectations will be realized.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

Kimco Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, is one of the nation's largest owners and operators of neighborhood and community shopping centers. The terms "Kimco," the "Company," "we," "our" and "us" each refer to Kimco Realty Corporation and our subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise. The Company is a self-administered real estate investment trust ("REIT") and its management has owned and operated neighborhood and community shopping centers for more than 50 years. The Company has not engaged, nor does it expect to retain, any REIT advisors in connection with the operation of its properties. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had interests in 1,915 properties, totaling approximately 176.9 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA") located in 45 states, Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Chile, Brazil and Peru. The Company's ownership interests in real estate consist of its consolidated portfolio and in portfolios where the Company owns an economic interest, such as properties in the Company's investment management programs, where the Company partners with institutional investors and also retains management (See Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K). The Company believes its portfolio of neighborhood and community shopping center properties is the largest (measured by GLA) currently held by any publicly traded REIT.

The Company's executive offices are located at 3333 New Hyde Park Road, New Hyde Park, New York 11042-0020 and its telephone number is (516) 869-9000.

The Company's Web site is located at <http://www.kimcorealty.com>. The information contained on our Web site does not constitute part of this annual report on Form 10-K. On the Company's Web site you can obtain, free of charge, a copy of our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable, after we file such material electronically with, or furnish it to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

HISTORY

The Company began operations through its predecessor, The Kimco Corporation, which was organized in 1966 upon the contribution of several shopping center properties owned by its principal stockholders. In 1973, these principals formed the Company as a Delaware corporation, and, in 1985, the operations of The Kimco Corporation were merged into the Company. The Company completed its initial public stock offering (the "IPO") in November 1991, and, commencing with its taxable year which began January 1, 1992, elected to qualify as a REIT in accordance with Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In 1994, the Company reorganized as a Maryland corporation.

The Company's growth through its first 15 years resulted primarily from the ground-up development and construction of its shopping centers. By 1981, the Company had assembled a portfolio of 77 properties that provided an established source of income and positioned the Company for an expansion of its asset base. At that time, the Company revised its growth strategy to focus on the acquisition of existing shopping centers and creating value through the redevelopment and re-tenanting of those properties. As a result of this strategy, a majority of the operating shopping centers added to the Company's portfolio since 1981 have been through the acquisition of existing shopping centers.

During 1998, the Company, through a merger transaction, completed the acquisition of The Price REIT, Inc., a Maryland corporation, (the "Price REIT"). Prior to the merger, Price REIT was a self-administered and self-managed equity REIT that was primarily focused on the acquisition, development, management and redevelopment of large retail community shopping center properties concentrated in the western part of the United States. In connection with the merger, the Company acquired interests in 43 properties, located in 17 states. With the completion of the Price REIT merger, the Company expanded its presence in certain western states including Arizona, California and Washington. In addition, Price REIT had strong ground-up development capabilities. These development capabilities, coupled with the Company's own construction management expertise, provided the Company the ability to pursue ground-up development opportunities on a selective basis.

Also during 1998, the Company formed Kimco Income Operating Partnership, L.P. ("KIR"), an entity in which the Company held a 99.99% limited partnership interest. KIR was established for the purpose of investing in high-quality properties financed primarily with individual non-recourse mortgages. The Company believed that these properties were appropriate for financing with greater leverage than the Company traditionally used. At the time of formation, the Company contributed 19 properties to KIR, each encumbered by an individual non-recourse mortgage. During 1999, KIR sold a significant interest in the partnership to institutional investors, thus establishing the Company's investment management program. The Company holds a 45.0% noncontrolling limited partnership interest in KIR and accounts for its investment in KIR under the equity method of accounting. (See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

The Company has expanded its investment management program through the establishment of other various institutional joint venture programs in which the Company has noncontrolling interests ranging generally from 5% to 45%. The Company's largest joint venture, Kimco Prudential Joint Venture ("KimPru"), was formed in 2006, in connection with the Pan Pacific Retail Properties Inc. ("Pan Pacific") merger transaction, with Prudential Real Estate Investors ("PREI"). The Company earns management fees, acquisition fees, disposition fees and promoted interests based on value creation. (See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

In connection with the Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999 (the "RMA"), which became effective January 1, 2001, the Company is permitted to participate in REIT activities from which it was previously precluded in order to maintain its qualification as a REIT, so long as these activities are conducted in entities which elect to be treated as taxable REIT subsidiaries under the Code, subject to certain limitations. As such, the Company, through its taxable REIT subsidiaries, has been engaged in various retail real estate related opportunities, including (i) ground-up development of neighborhood and community shopping centers and the subsequent sale thereof upon completion (see Recent Developments - Ground-Up Development), (ii) retail real estate advisory and disposition services, which primarily focused on leasing and disposition strategies for real estate property interests of both healthy and distressed retailers and (iii) acting as an agent or principal in connection with tax-deferred exchange transactions. The Company may consider other investments through taxable REIT subsidiaries should suitable opportunities arise.

The Company has continued its geographic expansion with investments in Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Chile, Brazil and Peru. During October 2001, the Company formed three joint ventures (collectively, the "RioCan Ventures") with RioCan Real Estate Investment Trust ("RioCan", Canada's largest publicly traded REIT measured by GLA) in which the Company has 50% noncontrolling interests, to acquire retail properties and development projects in Canada. The

Company accounts for this investment under the equity method of accounting. The Company has expanded its presence in Canada with the establishment of other joint venture arrangements. During 2002, the Company, along with various strategic co-investment partners, began acquiring operating and development properties located in Mexico. During 2006, the Company acquired interests in shopping center properties located in Puerto Rico through joint ventures in which the Company holds controlling ownership interests.

During 2007, the Company acquired an interest in four shopping center properties located in Chile through a joint venture in which the Company holds a noncontrolling ownership interest. During 2008, the Company acquired interests in two shopping center properties in Brazil through a joint venture in which the Company holds a controlling ownership interest and a land parcel for ground-up development located in Peru through a joint venture in which the Company holds a controlling interest. (See Notes 4 and 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

In addition, the Company continues to capitalize on its established expertise in retail real estate by establishing other ventures in which the Company owns a smaller equity interest and provides management, leasing and operational support for those properties. The Company has also provided preferred equity capital in the past to real estate entrepreneurs and, from time to time, provides real estate capital and advisory services to both healthy and distressed retailers. The Company has also made selective investments in secondary market opportunities where a security or other investment is, in management's judgment, priced below the value of the underlying assets, however these investments are subject to volatility within the equity and debt markets.

INVESTMENT AND OPERATING STRATEGY

The Company's investment objective is to increase cash flow, current income and, consequently, the value of its existing portfolio of properties and to seek continued growth through (i) the strategic re-tenanting, renovation and expansion of its existing centers and (ii) the selective acquisition of established income-producing real estate properties and properties requiring significant re-tenanting and redevelopment, primarily in neighborhood and community shopping centers in geographic regions in which the Company presently operates. The Company may consider investments in other real estate sectors and in geographic markets where it does not presently operate should suitable opportunities arise.

The Company's neighborhood and community shopping center properties are designed to attract local area customers and typically are anchored by a discount department store, a supermarket or a drugstore tenant offering day-to-day necessities rather than high-priced luxury items. The Company may either purchase or lease income-producing properties in the future and may also participate with other entities in property ownership through partnerships, joint ventures or similar types of co-ownership. Equity investments may be subject to existing mortgage financing and/or other indebtedness. Financing or other indebtedness may be incurred simultaneously or subsequently in connection with such investments. Any such financing or indebtedness would have priority over the Company's equity interest in such property. The Company may make loans to joint ventures in which it may or may not participate.

In addition to property or equity ownership, the Company provides property management services for fees relating to the management, leasing, operation, supervision and maintenance of real estate properties.

While the Company has historically held its properties for long-term investment and accordingly has placed strong emphasis on its ongoing program of regular maintenance, periodic renovation and capital improvement, it is possible that properties in the portfolio may be sold, in whole or in part, as circumstances warrant, subject to REIT qualification rules.

The Company seeks to reduce its operating and leasing risks through diversification achieved by the geographic distribution of its properties and a large tenant base. As of December 31, 2009, no single neighborhood and community shopping center accounted for more than 1.2% of the Company's annualized base rental revenues or more than 1.0% of the Company's total shopping center GLA. At December 31, 2009, the Company's five largest tenants were The Home Depot, TJX Companies, Sears Holdings, Wal-Mart and Kohl's, which represent approximately 3.3%, 2.6%, 2.5%, 2.2% and 2.0%, respectively, of the Company's annualized base rental revenues, including the proportionate share of base rental revenues from properties in which the Company has less than a 100% economic interest.

In connection with the RMA, which became effective January 1, 2001, the Company had expanded its investment and operating strategy to include new real estate-related opportunities which the Company was precluded from previously in order to maintain its qualification as a REIT. As such, the Company established a merchant building business through its wholly owned taxable REIT subsidiaries, which made selective acquisitions of land parcels for the ground-up development

primarily of neighborhood and community shopping centers and subsequent sale thereof upon completion. During 2009, the Company changed its merchant building business strategy from a sale upon completion strategy to a long-term hold strategy for its remaining merchant building projects. Additionally, the Company had developed a business which specialized in providing capital, real estate advisory services and disposition services of real estate controlled by both healthy and distressed and/or bankrupt retailers. These services included assistance with inventory and fixture liquidation in connection with going-out-of-business sales. The Company may participate with other entities in providing these advisory services through partnerships, joint ventures or other co-ownership arrangements. The Company, as part of its investment strategy, may selectively seek investments for its taxable REIT subsidiaries as suitable opportunities arise.

The Company emphasizes equity real estate investments. The Company may at its discretion, invest in preferred equity investments, mortgages, other real estate interests and other investments. The mortgages in which the Company may invest may be either first mortgages, junior mortgages or other mortgage-related securities. The Company, from time to time, provides mortgage financing to retailers with significant real estate assets, in the form of leasehold interests or fee-owned properties, where the Company believes the underlying value of the real estate collateral is in excess of its loan balance. In addition, the Company may, on a selective basis, acquire debt instruments at a discount in the secondary market where the Company believes the asset value of the enterprise is greater than the current value, however these investments are subject to volatility within the equity and debt markets.

The Company's vision is to be the premier owner and operator of retail shopping centers with its core business operations focusing on owning and operating neighborhood and community shopping centers through equity investments in North America. This vision will entail a shift away from certain non-strategic assets that the Company currently holds. These investments include non-retail preferred equity investments, marketable securities, mortgages on non-retail properties and several urban mixed-use properties. The Company's plan is to sell certain non-strategic assets and investments. The Company realizes that the sale of these assets will be over a period of time given the current unfavorable market conditions. In addition, the Company continues to be dedicated to building its institutional management business by forming joint ventures with high quality domestic and foreign institutional partners for the purpose of investing in neighborhood and community shopping centers.

The Company may offer shares of capital stock or other senior securities in exchange for property and to repurchase or otherwise reacquire its common stock or any other securities and may engage in such activities in the future. At all times, the Company intends to make investments in such a manner as to be consistent with the requirements of the Code to qualify as a REIT unless, because of circumstances or changes in the Code (or in Treasury Regulations), the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Company to qualify as a REIT.

CAPITAL STRATEGY AND RESOURCES

The Company intends to maintain strong debt service coverage and fixed charge coverage ratios as part of its commitment to maintaining its investment-grade debt ratings of BBB+ from Standard and Poors and Baa1 from Moody's Investor Services. The Company plans to strengthen its balance sheet by pursuing deleveraging efforts over time. It is management's intention that the Company continually have access to the capital resources necessary to expand and develop its business. Accordingly, the Company may, from time-to-time, seek to obtain funds through additional common and preferred equity offerings, unsecured debt financings and/or mortgage/construction loan financings and other capital alternatives in a manner consistent with its intention to operate with a conservative debt structure.

Since the completion of the Company's IPO in 1991, the Company has utilized the public debt and equity markets as its principal source of capital for its expansion needs. Since the IPO, the Company has completed additional offerings of its public unsecured debt and equity, raising in the aggregate over \$7.4 billion. Proceeds from public capital market activities have been used for repaying indebtedness, acquiring interests in neighborhood and community shopping centers, funding ground-up development projects, expanding and improving properties in the portfolio and other investments. The Company also has revolving credit facilities totaling approximately \$1.7 billion available for general corporate purposes. At December 31, 2009 the Company had approximately \$139.5 million outstanding on these facilities.

Capital markets continue to experience increased volatility. As available, the Company will continue to access these markets. In addition to capital markets, the Company had over 420 unencumbered property interests in its portfolio as of December 31, 2009. The Company has capacity within its bond and other debt covenants to raise up to \$2.0 billion in secured financing on these unencumbered properties.

In March 2006, the Company was added to the S & P 500 Index, an index containing the stock of 500 Large Cap companies, most of which are U.S. corporations. For further discussion regarding capital strategy and resources, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition - Financing Activities.

COMPETITION

As one of the original participants in the growth of the shopping center industry and one of the nation's largest owners and operators of neighborhood and community shopping centers, the Company has established close relationships with a large number of major national and regional retailers and maintains a broad network of industry contacts. Management is associated with and/or actively participates in many shopping center and REIT industry organizations. Notwithstanding these relationships, there are numerous regional and local commercial developers, real estate companies, financial institutions and other investors who compete with the Company for the acquisition of properties and other investment opportunities and in seeking tenants who will lease space in the Company's properties.

OPERATING PRACTICES

Nearly all operating functions, including leasing, legal, construction, data processing, maintenance, finance and accounting, are administered by the Company from its executive offices in New Hyde Park, New York and supported by the Company's regional offices. The Company believes it is critical to have a management presence in its principal areas of operation and, accordingly, the Company maintains regional offices in various cities throughout the United States. As of December 31, 2009, a total of 640 persons are employed at the Company's executive and regional offices.

The Company's regional offices are generally staffed by a regional business leader and the operating personnel necessary to both function as local representatives for leasing and promotional purposes, to complement the corporate office's administrative and accounting efforts and to ensure that property inspection and maintenance objectives are achieved. The regional offices are important in reducing the time necessary to respond to the needs of the Company's tenants. Leasing and maintenance personnel from the corporate office also conduct regular inspections of each shopping center.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company also employs a total of 25 persons at several of its larger properties in order to more effectively administer its maintenance and security responsibilities.

QUALIFICATION AS A REIT

The Company has elected, commencing with its taxable year which began January 1, 1992, to be taxed as a REIT under the Code. If, as the Company believes, it is organized and operates in such a manner so as to qualify and remain qualified as a REIT under the Code, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax, provided that distributions to its stockholders equal at least the amount of its REIT taxable income as defined under the Code.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The following describes the Company's significant transactions and events that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2009. (See Item 8 and Notes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

Operating Properties

Acquisitions

During November 2009, the Company purchased the remaining 85% interest in PL Retail LLC, an entity that indirectly owns through wholly-owned subsidiaries 21 shopping centers, comprising approximately 5.2 million square feet of GLA, in which the Company held a 15% noncontrolling interest prior to this transaction. The Company paid a purchase price equal to approximately \$175.0 million, after customary adjustments and closing prorations, which was equivalent to 85% of PL Retail LLC's gross asset value, which equaled approximately \$825 million, less the assumption of \$564 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering 20 properties and \$50 million of perpetual preferred stock. The purchase price includes approximately \$20 million for the purchase of development rights for one shopping center. This transaction resulted in a gain of approximately \$7.6 million as a result of a change in control and remeasuring the Company's 15% noncontrolling equity interest to fair value. Subsequently, the Company repaid approximately \$269 million of the non-recourse mortgage debt which encumbered 10 properties.

During 2009, the Company acquired the remaining ownership interest in 11 unencumbered operating properties from a joint venture in which the Company held a 15% noncontrolling interest comprising an aggregate 1.5 million square feet of GLA for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$106.9 million.

Additionally, during 2009, the Company acquired the remaining ownership interest in an operating property in which the Company held a 10% noncontrolling interest comprising 0.1 million square feet of GLA for a purchase price of approximately \$23.6 million, including the assumption of a \$13.5 million non-recourse mortgage.

Dispositions

During 2009, the Company disposed of, in separate transactions, portions of six operating properties and one land parcel for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$28.9 million, which resulted in an aggregate gain of approximately \$4.1 million, net of income tax of approximately \$0.2 million.

Also during 2009, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company has a controlling interest disposed of a parcel of land for approximately \$4.8 million and recognized a gain of approximately \$4.4 million, before income taxes and noncontrolling interest. This gain has been recorded as Other income/(expense), net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Redevelopments

The Company has an ongoing program to reformat and re-tenant its properties to maintain or enhance its competitive position in the marketplace. During 2009, the Company substantially completed the redevelopment and re-tenanting of various operating properties. The Company expended approximately \$43.4 million in connection with these major redevelopments and re-tenanting projects during 2009. The Company is currently involved in redeveloping several other shopping centers in the existing portfolio. The Company anticipates its capital commitment toward these and other redevelopment projects will be approximately \$30.0 million to \$40.0 million during 2010.

Ground-Up Development

The Company is engaged in ground-up development projects which consist of (i) U.S. ground-up development projects which will be held as long-term investments by the Company and (ii) various ground-up development projects located in Latin America for long-term investment (see Recent Developments - International Real Estate Investments and Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K). During 2009, the Company changed its merchant building business strategy from a sale upon completion strategy to a long-term hold strategy. Those properties previously considered merchant building have been either placed in service as long-term investment properties or included in U.S. ground-up development. The ground-up development projects generally have significant pre-leasing prior to the commencement of construction. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had in progress a total of 11 ground-up development projects, consisting of seven ground-up development projects located throughout Mexico, two ground-up development projects located in the U.S., one ground-up development project located in Chile, and one ground-up development project located in Brazil. The Company anticipates its capital commitment toward its ground-up development projects will be approximately \$50.0 million to \$60.0 million during 2010. The availability under the Company's revolving lines of credit is expected to be sufficient to fund these anticipated capital requirements.

U.S. Ground-Up Development

During 2009, the Company expended approximately \$45.0 million in connection with construction costs related to U.S. ground-up development projects. Additionally, the Company purchased, in separate transactions, various partners' interests in five former merchant building projects for an aggregate \$9.9 million.

Construction Loans

During 2009, the Company fully repaid nine construction loans aggregating approximately \$212.2 million. As of December 31, 2009, total loan commitments on the Company's four remaining construction loans aggregated approximately \$69.7 million of which approximately \$45.8 million has been funded. These loans have scheduled maturities ranging from 11 months to 56 months (excluding any extension options which may be available to the Company) and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.13% to 4.50% at December 31, 2009. Approximately \$3.4 million of the outstanding loan balance matures in 2010. These maturing loans are anticipated to be repaid with operating cash flows, borrowings under the Company's credit facilities and additional debt financings. In addition, the Company may pursue or exercise existing extension options with lenders where available.

Dispositions

During 2009, the Company sold, in separate transactions, five out-parcels, four land parcels and three ground leases for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$19.4 million. These transactions resulted in gains on sale of development properties of approximately \$5.8 million, before income taxes of \$2.3 million.

Kimsouth

During 2009, the Company acquired the remaining 7.5% interest in Kimsouth, a consolidated taxable REIT subsidiary in which the Company held a 92.5% controlling interest, for a purchase price of approximately \$5.5 million.

Investment and Advances in Real Estate Joint Ventures

The Company has various institutional and non-institutional joint venture programs in which the Company has various noncontrolling interests, which are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. (See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

Dispositions

During November 2009, the 85% owner in PL Retail, LLC, an entity that indirectly owns through wholly-owned subsidiaries 21 shopping centers, comprising approximately 5.2 million square feet of GLA, in which the Company held a 15% noncontrolling interest prior to this transaction, sold its interest to the Company. The Company paid a purchase price equal to approximately \$175.0 million, after customary adjustments and closing prorations, which was equivalent to 85% of PL Retail LLC's gross asset value, which equaled approximately \$825 million, less the assumption of \$564 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering 20 properties and \$50 million of perpetual preferred stock. This transfer resulted in an aggregate net gain of approximately \$57.5 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$8.6 million. As a result of this transaction the Company now consolidates this entity.

Additionally, during 2009, KimPru sold 22 operating properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$214.0 million, comprised of (i) 11 operating properties sold to the Company for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$106.9 million which resulted in an aggregate net gain of approximately \$0.9 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$0.1 million and (ii) 11 operating properties and its interest in an unconsolidated joint venture, sold in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$107.1 million. These sales resulted in an aggregate net gain of approximately \$0.1 million. Proceeds from these property sales were used to repay a portion of the outstanding balance on KimPru's credit facility, described below.

Also, during 2009, a joint venture in which the Company held a 10% noncontrolling interest sold one operating property comprising 0.1 million square feet of GLA to the Company for a purchase price of approximately \$23.6 million, including the assumption of a \$13.5 million non-recourse mortgage. This sale resulted in a gain of approximately \$3.4 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$0.3 million.

Financings

During 2009, joint ventures in which the Company has noncontrolling interests (i) repaid approximately \$113.8 million in non-recourse mortgage debt with interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 8.30%, (ii) refinanced approximately \$212.9 million in mortgage debt with approximately \$226.6 million of new mortgage debt which bear interest at rates ranging from 6.64% to 7.88% and maturity dates ranging from three years to seven years, and (iii) obtained new mortgage debt on previously unencumbered properties of approximately \$214.0 million with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 7.85% and maturity dates ranging from three to ten years.

International Real Estate Investments

Canadian Investments

The Company recognized equity in income from its unconsolidated Canadian investments in real estate joint ventures of approximately \$12.2 million, \$18.6 million and \$22.5 million during 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. In addition, income from its Canadian preferred equity investments was approximately \$12.9 million, \$23.2 million, \$35.1 million during 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

During 2009, an unconsolidated Canadian joint venture in which the Company has a 50% noncontrolling interest refinanced approximately \$30.3 million in mortgage debt with approximately \$46.1 million in mortgage debt which bears interest at rates ranging from 5.90% to 6.82% and maturity dates ranging from five years to ten years.

Latin American Investments

During 2009, the Company acquired a land parcel located in Rio Clara, Brazil through a newly formed consolidated joint venture in which the Company has a 70% controlling ownership interest for a purchase price of 3.3 million Brazilian Reals (approximately USD \$1.5 million). This parcel will be developed into a 48,000 square foot retail shopping center.

Additionally, during 2009, the Company acquired a land parcel located in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, through an unconsolidated joint venture in which the Company has a noncontrolling interest, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$0.8 million.

The Company recognized equity in income from its unconsolidated Mexican investments in real estate joint ventures of approximately \$7.0 million, \$17.1 million, and \$5.2 million during 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Company recognized equity in income from its unconsolidated Chilean investments in real estate joint ventures of approximately \$0.4 million, \$0.2 and \$0.1 million during 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Company's revenues from its consolidated Mexican subsidiaries aggregated approximately \$23.4 million, \$20.3 million, \$8.5 million during 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company's revenues from its consolidated Brazilian subsidiaries aggregated approximately \$1.5 million and \$0.4 million during 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company's revenues from its consolidated Chilean subsidiaries aggregated less than \$100,000 during 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Mortgages and Other Financing Receivables

During 2009, the Company provided financing to five borrowers for an aggregate amount of approximately \$8.3 million. During 2009, the Company received an aggregate of approximately \$40.4 million which fully paid down the outstanding balance on four mortgage receivables. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had 37 loans with total commitments of up to \$178.9 million, of which approximately \$131.3 million has been funded. Availability under the Company's revolving credit facilities are expected to be sufficient to fund these remaining commitments. (See Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

Asset Impairments

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance and general market conditions, that the value of the Company's assets (including any related amortizable intangible assets or liabilities) may be impaired. To the extent impairment has occurred, the carrying value of the asset would be adjusted to an amount to reflect the estimated fair value of the asset.

During 2009, economic conditions had continued to experience volatility resulting in further declines in the real estate and equity markets. Year over year increases in capitalization rates, discount rates and vacancies as well as the deterioration of real estate market fundamentals, negatively impacted net operating income and leasing which further contributed to declines in real estate markets in general.

As a result of the volatility and declining market conditions described above, as well as the Company's strategy in relation to certain of its non-retail assets, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges during 2009, aggregating approximately \$175.1 million, before income tax benefit of approximately \$22.5 million and noncontrolling interests of approximately \$1.2 million. Details of these non-cash impairment charges are as follows (in millions):

Impairment of property carrying values	\$ 50.0
Real estate under development	2.1
Investments in other real estate investments	49.2
Marketable securities and other investments	30.1
Investments in real estate joint ventures	43.7
Total impairment charges	<u>\$175.1</u>

(See Notes 2, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

In addition to the impairment charges above, the Company recognized impairment charges during 2009 of approximately \$38.7 million, before income tax benefit of approximately \$11.0 million, relating to certain properties held by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company holds noncontrolling interests ranging from 15% to 45%. These impairment charges are included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Financing Transactions

During December 2009, the Company completed a primary public stock offering of 28,750,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The net proceeds from this sale of common stock, totaling approximately \$345.1 million (after related transaction costs of \$0.75 million) were used to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility.

During September 2009, the Company issued \$300.0 million of 10-year Senior Unsecured Notes at an interest rate of 6.875% payable semi-annually in arrears. These notes were sold at 99.84% of par value. Net proceeds from the issuance were approximately \$297.3 million, after related transaction costs of approximately \$0.3 million. The proceeds from this issuance were primarily used to repay the Company's \$220.0 million unsecured term loan described below. The remaining proceeds were used to repay certain construction loans that were scheduled to mature in 2010 (see Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K).

During April 2009, the Company completed a primary public stock offering of 105,225,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The net proceeds from this sale of common stock, totaling approximately \$717.3 million (after related transaction costs of \$0.7 million) were used to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes.

During April 2009, the Company obtained a two-year \$220.0 million unsecured term loan with a consortium of banks, which accrued interest at a spread of 4.65% to LIBOR (subject to a 2% LIBOR floor) or at the Company's option, at a spread of 3.65% to the "ABR," as defined in the Credit Agreement. The term loan was scheduled to mature in April 2011. The Company utilized proceeds from this term loan to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes. During September 2009, the Company fully repaid the \$220.0 million outstanding balance on this loan.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company repaid (i) its \$130.0 million 6.875% senior notes, which matured on February 10, 2009, (ii) its \$20.0 million 7.56% Medium Term Note, which matured in May 2009 and (iii) its \$25.0 million 7.06% Medium Term Note, which matured in July 2009.

During 2009, the Company (i) obtained an aggregate of approximately \$400.2 of non-recourse mortgage debt on 21 operating properties, (ii) assumed approximately \$579.2 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt relating to the acquisition of 22 operating properties, including approximately \$1.6 million of fair value debt adjustments and (iii) paid off approximately \$437.7 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt that encumbered 24 operating properties.

For further discussion regarding financing transactions see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition - Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments. (See Notes 12, 13, 14 and 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

Exchange Listings

The Company's common stock, Class F Depositary Shares and Class G Depositary Shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the trading symbols "KIM", "KIMprF" and "KIMprG", respectively.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We are subject to certain business and legal risks including, but not limited to, the following:

Risks Related to Our Status as a Real Estate Investment Trust

Loss of our tax status as a real estate investment trust could have significant adverse consequences to us and the value of our securities.

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes under the Code. We currently intend to operate so as to qualify as a REIT and believe that our current organization and method of operation complies with the rules and regulations promulgated under the federal income tax code to enable us to qualify as a REIT.

Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex federal income tax code provisions for which there are only limited judicial and administrative interpretations. The determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within our control may affect our ability to qualify as a REIT. New legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could significantly change the tax laws with respect to qualification as a REIT, the federal income tax consequences of such qualification or the desirability of an investment in a REIT relative to other investments. There can be no assurance that we have qualified or will continue to qualify as a REIT for tax purposes.

If we lose our REIT status, we will face serious tax consequences that will substantially reduce the funds available to pay dividends to stockholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT:

- we would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to stockholders in computing our taxable income and would be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates;
- we could be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax and possibly increased state and local taxes;
- unless we were entitled to relief under statutory provisions, we could not elect to be subject to tax as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which we were disqualified; and
- we would not be required to make distributions to stockholders.

As a result of all these factors, our failure to qualify as a REIT could impair our ability to expand our business and raise capital and could adversely affect the value of our securities.

Risks Related to Adverse Global Market and Economic Conditions

Adverse global market and economic conditions and competition may impede our ability to generate sufficient income to pay expenses and maintain our properties.

Recent market and economic conditions have been unprecedented and challenging with slower growth and tighter credit conditions. Continued concerns about the systemic impact of the availability and cost of credit, the U.S. mortgage market, inflation, energy costs, geopolitical issues and declining real estate markets have contributed to increased market volatility and diminished expectations for the U.S. economy. These adverse market conditions and competition may impede our ability to generate sufficient income to pay expenses, maintain our properties, pay dividends and refinance debt.

The retail shopping sector has been negatively affected by recent economic conditions. Adverse economic conditions have forced some weaker retailers, in some cases, to declare bankruptcy and close stores. Certain retailers have announced store closings even though they have not filed for bankruptcy protection. These downturns in the retailing industry likely will have a direct impact on our performance. Continued store closings or declarations of bankruptcy by our tenants may have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall performance. Adverse general or local economic conditions could result in the inability of some tenants of the Company to meet their lease obligations and could otherwise adversely affect the Company's ability to attract or retain tenants. Lease terminations by certain tenants or a failure by certain tenants to occupy their premises in a shopping center could result in lease terminations or significant reductions in rent by other tenants in the same shopping centers under the terms of some leases, in which case we may be unable to re-lease the vacated space at attractive rents or at all, and our rental payments from our continuing tenants could significantly decrease.

We are unable to predict whether, or to what extent or for how long, these adverse market and economic conditions will persist. The continuation and/or intensification of these conditions may impede our ability to generate sufficient operating cash flow to pay expenses, maintain properties, pay dividends and refinance debt.

During 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$175.1 million, before income taxes and noncontrolling interest, relating to adjustments to property carrying values, investments in real estate joint ventures, real estate under development and other real estate investments. Ongoing adverse market and economic conditions could cause us to recognize additional impairments in the future.

Ongoing adverse market and economic conditions and market volatility will likely continue to make it difficult to value the properties and investments owned by us and our unconsolidated joint ventures. There may be significant uncertainty in the valuation, or in the stability of the value, of such properties and investments that could result in a substantial decrease in the value thereof. In addition, we intend to sell many of our non-core assets over the next several years. No assurance can be given that we will be able to recover the current carrying amount of all of our properties

and investments and those of our unconsolidated joint ventures in the future. Our failure to do so would require us to recognize additional impairment charges for the period in which we reached that conclusion, which could materially and adversely affect us.

The economic performance and value of our properties is subject to all of the risks associated with owning and operating real estate including:

- changes in the national, regional and local economic climate;
- local conditions, including an oversupply of, or a reduction in demand for, space in properties like those that we own;
- the attractiveness of our properties to tenants;
- the ability of tenants to pay rent;
- competition from other available properties;
- changes in market rental rates;
- the need to periodically pay for costs to repair, renovate and re-let space;
- changes in operating costs, including costs for maintenance, insurance and real estate taxes;
- the fact that the expenses of owning and operating properties are not necessarily reduced when circumstances such as market factors and competition cause a reduction in income from the properties; and
- changes in laws and governmental regulations, including those governing usage, zoning, the environment and taxes.

Our properties consist primarily of community and neighborhood shopping centers and other retail properties. Our performance therefore is generally linked to economic conditions in the market for retail space. In the future, the market for retail space could be adversely affected by:

- weakness in the national, regional and local economies;
- the adverse financial condition of some large retailing companies;
- ongoing consolidation in the retail sector;
- the excess amount of retail space in a number of markets; and
- increasing consumer purchases through catalogues and the internet.

Failure by any anchor tenant with leases in multiple locations to make rental payments to us because of a deterioration of its financial condition or otherwise could impact our performance.

Our performance depends on our ability to collect rent from tenants. At any time, our tenants may experience a downturn in their business that may significantly weaken their financial condition. As a result, our tenants may delay a number of lease commencements, decline to extend or renew leases upon expiration, fail to make rental payments when due, close stores or declare bankruptcy. Any of these actions could result in the termination of the tenants' leases and the loss of rental income attributable to these tenants' leases. In the event of a default by a tenant, we may experience delays and costs in enforcing our rights as landlord under the terms of our leases.

In addition, multiple lease terminations by tenants or a failure by multiple tenants to occupy their premises in a shopping center could result in lease terminations or significant reductions in rent by other tenants in the same shopping centers under the terms of some leases. In that event, we may be unable to re-lease the vacated space at attractive rents or at all, and our rental payments from our continuing tenants could significantly decrease. The occurrence of any of the situations described above, particularly if it involves a substantial tenant with leases in multiple locations, could have a material adverse effect on our performance.

We may be unable to collect balances due from tenants in bankruptcy.

A tenant that files for bankruptcy protection may not continue to pay us rent. A bankruptcy filing by or relating to one of our tenants or a lease guarantor would bar all efforts by us to collect pre-bankruptcy debts from the tenant or the lease guarantor, or their property, unless the bankruptcy court permits us to do so. A tenant or lease guarantor bankruptcy could

delay our efforts to collect past due balances under the relevant leases and could ultimately preclude collection of these sums. If a lease is rejected by a tenant in bankruptcy, we would have only a general unsecured claim for damages. As a result, it is likely that we would recover substantially less than the full value of any unsecured claims we hold, if at all.

Risks Related to Our Acquisition, Development, Operation, and Sale of Real Property

We may be unable to sell our real estate property investments when appropriate or on favorable terms.

Real estate property investments are illiquid and generally cannot be disposed of quickly. In addition, the federal tax code imposes restrictions on a REIT's ability to dispose of properties that are not applicable to other types of real estate companies. Therefore, we may not be able to vary our portfolio in response to economic or other conditions promptly or on favorable terms.

We may acquire or develop properties or acquire other real estate related companies and this may create risks.

We may acquire or develop properties or acquire other real estate related companies when we believe that an acquisition or development is consistent with our business strategies. We may not succeed in consummating desired acquisitions or in completing developments on time or within budget. We face competition in pursuing these acquisition or development opportunities that could increase our costs. When we do pursue a project or acquisition, we may not succeed in leasing newly developed or acquired properties at rents sufficient to cover the costs of acquisition or development and operations. Difficulties in integrating acquisitions may prove costly or time-consuming and could divert management's attention. Acquisitions or developments in new markets or industries where we do not have the same level of market knowledge may result in poorer than anticipated performance. We may also abandon acquisition or development opportunities that management has begun pursuing and consequently fail to recover expenses already incurred and have devoted management time to a matter not consummated. Furthermore, our acquisitions of new properties or companies will expose us to the liabilities of those properties or companies, some of which we may not be aware at the time of acquisition. In addition, development of our existing properties presents similar risks.

There is a lack of operating history with respect to our recent acquisitions and development of properties and we may not succeed in the integration or management of additional properties.

These properties may have characteristics or deficiencies currently unknown to us that affect their value or revenue potential. It is also possible that the operating performance of these properties may decline under our management. As we acquire additional properties, we will be subject to risks associated with managing new properties, including lease-up and tenant retention. In addition, our ability to manage our growth effectively will require us to successfully integrate our new acquisitions into our existing management structure. We may not succeed with this integration or effectively manage additional properties. Also, newly acquired properties may not perform as expected.

We face competition in leasing or developing properties.

We face competition in the acquisition, development, operation and sale of real property from others engaged in real estate investment. Some of these competitors may have greater financial resources than we do. This could result in competition for the acquisition of properties for tenants who lease or consider leasing space in our existing and subsequently acquired properties and for other real estate investment opportunities.

Risks Related to Our Joint Venture and Preferred Equity Investments

We do not have exclusive control over our joint venture and preferred equity investments, such that we are unable to ensure that our objectives will be pursued.

We have invested in some cases as a co-venturer or partner in properties instead of owning directly. In these investments, we do not have exclusive control over the development, financing, leasing, management and other aspects of these investments. As a result, the co-venturer or partner might have interests or goals that are inconsistent with ours, take action contrary to our interests or otherwise impede our objectives. These investments involve risks and uncertainties, including the risk of the co-venturer or partner failing to provide capital and fulfill its obligations, which may result in certain liabilities to us for guarantees and other commitments, the risk of conflicts arising between us and our partners and the difficulty of managing and resolving such conflicts, and the difficulty of managing or otherwise monitoring such business arrangements. The co-venturer or partner also might become insolvent or bankrupt, which may result in significant losses to us.

Although our joint venture arrangements may allow us to share risks with our joint-venture partners, these arrangements may also decrease our ability to manage risk. Joint ventures have additional risks, such as:

- potentially inferior financial capacity, diverging business goals and strategies and our need for the venture partner continued cooperation;
- our inability to take actions with respect to the joint venture activities that we believe are favorable if our joint venture partner does not agree;
- our inability to control the legal entity that has title to the real estate associated with the joint venture;
- our lenders may not be easily able to sell our joint venture assets and investments or view them less favorably as collateral, which could negatively affect our liquidity and capital resources;
- our joint venture partners can take actions that we may not be able to anticipate or prevent, which could result in negative impacts on our debt and equity; and
- our joint venture partners' business decisions or other actions or omissions may result in harm to our reputation or adversely affect the value of our investments.

We may not be able to recover our investments in our joint venture or preferred equity investments, which may result in significant losses to us.

Our joint venture and preferred equity investments generally own real estate properties for which the economic performance and value is subject to all the risks associated with owning and operating real estate as described above.

Risks Related to Our International Operations

We have significant international operations, which may be affected by economic, political and other risks associated with international operations, and this could adversely affect our business.

We invest in and conduct operations outside the United States. The risks we face in international business operations include, but are not limited to:

- currency risks, including currency fluctuations;
- unexpected changes in legislative and regulatory requirements;
- potential adverse tax burdens;
- burdens of complying with different accounting and permitting standards, labor laws and a wide variety of foreign laws;
- obstacles to the repatriation of earnings and cash;
- regional, national and local political uncertainty;
- economic slowdown and/or downturn in foreign markets;
- difficulties in staffing and managing international operations;
- difficulty in administering and enforcing corporate policies, which may be different than the normal business practices of local cultures; and
- reduced protection for intellectual property in some countries.

Each of these risks might impact our cash flow or impair our ability to borrow funds, which ultimately could adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

In order to fully develop our international operations, we must overcome cultural and language barriers and assimilate different business practices. In addition, we are required to create compensation programs, employment policies and other administrative programs that comply with laws of multiple countries. We also must communicate and monitor standards and directives in our international locations. Our failure to successfully manage our geographically diverse operations could impair our ability to react quickly to changing business and market conditions and to enforce compliance with standards and procedures. Since a meaningful portion of our revenues are generated internationally, we must devote substantial resources to managing our international operations.

Our future success will be influenced by our ability to anticipate and effectively manage these and other risks associated with our international operations. Any of these factors could, however, materially adversely affect our international operations and, consequently, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our international operations are subject to a variety of laws and regulations, and we can predict neither the impact of associated requirements to which our international operations may be subject nor the potential that we may face regulatory sanctions.

Our international operations are subject to a variety of U.S. and foreign laws and regulations, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA. We cannot assure you that we will continue to be found to be operating in compliance with, or be able to detect violations of, any such laws or regulations. In addition, we cannot predict the nature, scope or effect of future regulatory requirements to which our international operations might be subject or the manner in which existing laws might be administered or interpreted.

We cannot assure you that our employees will adhere to our code of business ethics or any other of our policies, applicable anti-corruption laws, including the FCPA, or other legal requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements may subject us to legal, regulatory or other sanctions, which could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Related to Our Financing Activities

We may be unable to obtain financing through the debt and equities market, which would have a material adverse effect on our growth strategy, our results of operations and our financial condition.

The capital and credit markets have become increasingly volatile and constrained as a result of adverse conditions that have caused the failure and near failure of a number of large financial services companies. We cannot assure you that we will be able to access the capital and credit markets to obtain additional debt or equity financing or that we will be able to obtain financing on favorable terms. The inability to obtain financing could have negative effects on our business, such as:

- we could have great difficulty acquiring or developing properties, which would materially adversely affect our business strategy;
- our liquidity could be adversely affected;
- we may be unable to repay or refinance our indebtedness;
- we may need to make higher interest and principal payments or sell some of our assets on unfavorable terms to fund our indebtedness; and
- we may need to issue additional capital stock, which could further dilute the ownership of our existing shareholders.

Financial covenants to which we are subject may restrict our operating and acquisition activities.

Our revolving credit facilities and the indentures under which our senior unsecured debt is issued contain certain financial and operating covenants, including, among other things, certain coverage ratios, as well as limitations on our ability to incur debt, make dividend payments, sell all or substantially all of our assets and engage in mergers and consolidations and certain acquisitions. These covenants may restrict our ability to pursue certain business initiatives or certain acquisition transactions that might otherwise be advantageous. In addition, failure to meet any of the financial covenants could cause an event of default under and/or accelerate some or all of our indebtedness, which would have a material adverse effect on us.

Adverse changes in our credit ratings could impair our ability to obtain additional debt and equity financing on favorable terms, if at all, and could significantly reduce the market price of our publicly traded securities.

Risks Related to the Market Price of Our Publicly Traded Securities

Changes in market conditions could adversely affect the market price of our publicly traded securities.

As with other publicly traded securities, the market price of our publicly traded securities depends on various market conditions, which may change from time-to-time. Among the market conditions that may affect the market price of our publicly traded securities are the following:

- the extent of institutional investor interest in us;

- the reputation of REITs generally and the reputation of REITs with portfolios similar to us;
- the attractiveness of the securities of REITs in comparison to securities issued by other entities (including securities issued by other real estate companies);
- our financial condition and performance;
- the market's perception of our growth potential and potential future cash dividends;
- an increase in market interest rates, which may lead prospective investors to demand a higher distribution rate in relation to the price paid for our shares; and
- general economic and financial market conditions.

We may change the dividend policy for our common stock in the future.

We may distribute taxable dividends that are partially payable in cash and partially payable in our stock. Under recent IRS guidance, up to 90% of any such taxable dividend with respect to calendar years 2008 through 2011, and in some cases declared as late as December 31, 2012, could be payable in our stock if certain conditions are met. Although we reserve the right to utilize this procedure in the future, we currently have no intent to do so. In the event that we pay a portion of a dividend in shares of our common stock, taxable U.S. stockholders would be required to pay tax on the entire amount of the dividend, including the portion paid in shares of common stock, in which case such stockholders might have to pay the tax using cash from other sources. If a U.S. stockholder sells the stock it receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of our stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to non-U.S. stockholders, we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividend, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders sell shares of our common stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, such sales would put downward pressure on the market price of our common stock.

The decision to declare and pay dividends on our common stock in the future, as well as the timing, amount and composition of any such future dividends, will be at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, funds from operations, liquidity, financial condition, capital requirements, contractual prohibitions or other limitations under our indebtedness and preferred stock, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Code, state law and such other factors as our Board of Directors deems relevant. Any change in our dividend policy could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

Risks Related to Our Marketable Securities and Mortgage Receivables

We may not be able to recover our investments in marketable securities or mortgage receivables, which may result in significant losses to us.

Our investments in marketable securities are subject to specific risks relating to the particular issuer of the securities, including the financial condition and business outlook of the issuer, which may result in significant losses to us. Marketable securities are generally unsecured and may also be subordinated to other obligations of the issuer. As a result, investments in marketable securities are subject to risks of:

- limited liquidity in the secondary trading market;
- substantial market price volatility resulting from changes in prevailing interest rates;
- subordination to the prior claims of banks and other senior lenders to the issuer;
- the possibility that earnings of the issuer may be insufficient to meet its debt service and distribution obligations; and
- the declining creditworthiness and potential for insolvency of the issuer during periods of rising interest rates and economic downturn.

The issuers of our marketable securities also might become insolvent or bankrupt, which may result in significant losses to us.

These risks may adversely affect the value of outstanding marketable securities and the ability of the issuers to make distribution payments.

We invest in mortgage receivables. Our investments in mortgage receivables normally are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by any institution or agency. In the event of a default by a borrower, it may be necessary for us to foreclose our mortgage or engage in costly negotiations. Delays in liquidating defaulted mortgage loans and repossessing and selling the underlying properties could reduce our investment returns. Furthermore, in the event of default, the actual value of the property securing the mortgage may decrease. A decline in real estate values will adversely affect the value of our loans and the value of the mortgages securing our loans.

Our mortgage receivables may be or become subordinated to mechanics' or materialmen's liens or property tax liens. In these instances we may need to protect a particular investment by making payments to maintain the current status of a prior lien or discharge it entirely. In these cases, the total amount we recover may be less than our total investment, resulting in a loss. In the event of a major loan default or several loan defaults resulting in losses, our investments in mortgage receivables would be materially and adversely affected.

Risks Related to Environmental Regulations

We may be subject to environmental regulations.

Under various federal, state, and local laws, ordinances and regulations, we may be considered an owner or operator of real property and may be responsible for paying for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances released on or in our property, as well as certain other potential costs which could relate to hazardous or toxic substances (including governmental fines and injuries to persons and property). This liability may be imposed whether or not we knew about, or were responsible for, the presence of hazardous or toxic substances.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had interests in 1,915 properties, including 1,478 in retail operating properties, 437 in non-retail properties, totaling approximately 176.9 million square feet of GLA located in 45 states, Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico and South America. The Company's portfolio includes interests ranging from 5% to 50% in 433 shopping center properties comprising approximately 65.8 million square feet of GLA relating to the Company's investment management programs and other joint ventures. Neighborhood and community shopping centers comprise the primary focus of the Company's current portfolio. As of December 31, 2009, the Company's total shopping center portfolio, comprised of total GLA of 127.3 million from 912 properties, was approximately 92.6% leased.

The Company's neighborhood and community shopping center properties, which are generally owned and operated through subsidiaries or joint ventures, had an average size of approximately 140,000 square feet as of December 31, 2009. The Company generally retains its shopping centers for long-term investment and consequently pursues a program of regular physical maintenance together with major renovations and refurbishing to preserve and increase the value of its properties.

These projects usually include renovating existing facades, installing uniform signage, resurfacing parking lots and enhancing parking lot lighting. During 2009, the Company capitalized approximately \$9.2 million in connection with these property improvements and expensed to operations approximately \$20.3 million.

The Company's neighborhood and community shopping centers are usually "anchored" by a national or regional discount department store, supermarket or drugstore. As one of the original participants in the growth of the shopping center industry and one of the nation's largest owners and operators of shopping centers, the Company has established close relationships with a large number of major national and regional retailers. Some of the major national and regional companies that are tenants in the Company's shopping center properties include The Home Depot, TJX Companies, Sears Holdings, Wal-Mart, Kohl's, Costco, Best Buy and Royal Ahold.

A substantial portion of the Company's income consists of rent received under long-term leases. Most of the leases provide for the payment of fixed-base rentals monthly in advance and for the payment by tenants of an allocable share of the real estate taxes, insurance, utilities and common area maintenance expenses incurred in operating the shopping centers. Although many of the leases require the Company to make roof and structural repairs as needed, a number of tenant leases place that responsibility on the tenant, and the Company's standard small store lease provides for roof repairs to be reimbursed by the tenant as part of common area maintenance. The Company's management places a strong emphasis on sound construction and safety at its properties.

Approximately 20.9% of the Company's leases also contain provisions requiring the payment of additional rent calculated as a percentage of tenants' gross sales above predetermined thresholds. Percentage rents accounted for less than 1% of the Company's revenues from rental property for the year ended December 31, 2009. Additionally, a majority of the Company's leases have built in contractual rent increases as well as escalation clauses. Such escalation clauses often include increases based upon changes in the consumer price index or similar inflation indices.

Minimum base rental revenues and operating expense reimbursements accounted for approximately 98% of the Company's total revenues from rental property for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company's management believes that the base rent per leased square foot for many of the Company's existing leases is generally lower than the prevailing market-rate base rents in the geographic regions where the Company operates, reflecting the potential for future growth.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company's consolidated portfolio, comprised of 61.5 million square feet of GLA, was 92.2% leased. For the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, the Company increased the average base rent per leased square foot in its U.S. consolidated portfolio of neighborhood and community shopping centers from \$10.63 to \$11.13, an increase of \$0.50. This increase primarily consists of (i) a \$0.38 increase relating to acquisitions, (ii) a \$0.03 increase relating to dispositions or the transfer of properties to various joint venture entities and (iii) a \$0.09 increase relating to new leases signed net of leases vacated and rent step-ups within the portfolio. For the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, the Company increased the average base rent per leased square foot in its Latin American consolidated portfolio of neighborhood and community shopping centers from \$11.58 to \$11.69, an increase of \$0.11 primarily relating to new leases signed net of leases vacated and rent step-ups within the portfolio.

The Company seeks to reduce its operating and leasing risks through geographic and tenant diversity. No single neighborhood and community shopping center accounted for more than 1.0% of the Company's total shopping center GLA or more than 1.2% of total annualized base rental revenues as of December 31, 2009. The Company's five largest tenants at December 31, 2009, were The Home Depot, TJX Companies, Sears Holdings, Wal-Mart and Kohl's, which represent approximately 3.3%, 2.6%, 2.5%, 2.2% and 2.0%, respectively, of the Company's annualized base rental revenues, including the proportionate share of base rental revenues from properties in which the Company has less than a 100% economic interest. The Company maintains an active leasing and capital improvement program that, combined with the high quality of the locations, has made, in management's opinion, the Company's properties attractive to tenants.

The Company's management believes its experience in the real estate industry and its relationships with numerous national and regional tenants gives it an advantage in an industry where ownership is fragmented among a large number of property owners.

RETAIL STORE LEASES

In addition to neighborhood and community shopping centers, as of December 31, 2009, the Company had interests in retail store leases totaling approximately 1.5 million square feet of anchor stores in 16 neighborhood and community shopping centers located in 11 states. As of December 31, 2009, approximately 92.6% of the space in these anchor stores had been sublet to retailers that lease the stores under net lease agreements providing for average annualized base rental payments of \$4.54 per square foot. The average annualized base rental payments under the Company's retail store leases to the landowners of such subleased stores are approximately \$2.50 per square foot. The average remaining primary term of the retail store leases (and, similarly, the remaining primary term of the sublease agreements with the tenants currently leasing such space) is approximately four years, excluding options to renew the leases for terms which generally range from five years to 20 years. The Company's investment in retail store leases is included in the caption Other real estate investments in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

GROUND-LEASED PROPERTIES

The Company has interests in 51 consolidated shopping center properties and interests in 21 shopping center properties in unconsolidated joint ventures that are subject to long-term ground leases where a third party owns and has leased the underlying land to the Company (or an affiliated joint venture) to construct and/or operate a shopping center. The Company or the joint venture pays rent for the use of the land and generally is responsible for all costs and expenses associated with the building and improvements. At the end of these long-term leases, unless extended, the land together with all improvements revert to the landowner.

GROUND-UP DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

The Company is engaged in ground-up development projects which consist of (i) U.S. ground-up development projects which will be held as long-term investments by the Company and (ii) various ground-up development projects located in Latin America for long-term investment (see Recent Developments - International Real Estate Investments and Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K). During 2009, the Company changed its merchant building business strategy from a sale upon completion strategy to a long-term hold strategy. Those properties previously considered merchant building are now either placed in service or included in U.S. ground-up development. The ground-up development projects generally have significant pre-leasing prior to the commencement of construction. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had in progress a total of 11 ground-up development projects, consisting of seven ground-up development projects located throughout Mexico, two ground-up development projects located in the U.S., one ground-up development project located in Chile, and one ground-up development project located in Brazil.

UNDEVELOPED LAND

The Company owns certain unimproved land tracts and parcels of land adjacent to certain of its existing shopping centers that are held for possible expansion. At times, should circumstances warrant, the Company may develop or dispose of these parcels.

The table on pages 23 through 36 sets forth more specific information with respect to each of the Company's property interests.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not presently involved in any litigation nor, to its knowledge, is any litigation threatened against the Company or its subsidiaries that, in management's opinion, would result in any material adverse effect on the Company's ownership, management or operation of its properties taken as a whole, or which is not covered by the Company's liability insurance.

ITEM 4. RESERVED

Major Leases

Location	Year Developed or Acquired	Ownership Interest/ (Expiration)(2)	Land Area (Acres)	Leasable Area (Sq. Ft.)	Percent Lensed (1)	Major Leases									
						Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration				
ESCONDIDO (3)	2006	FEE	23.1	231,157	95.0	LA FITNESS	2017	2032	VONS	2014	2034	CVS	2014	2014	2014
FAIR OAKS (3)	2006	FEE	9.6	104,866	95.0	RALEY'S	2011	2021							
FOLSOM (10)	2003	JOINT VENTURE	9.5	108,255	100.0	KOHLS	2018	2048							
FREMONT (3)	2006	FEE	11.9	131,239	100.0	SAVE-MART	2013	2038	CVS	2011	2021	BALLY TOTAL FITNESS	2014	2014	2014
FREMONT (3)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	51.7	504,666	94.0	SAFEWAY	2025	2050	BED BATH & BEYOND	2010	2020	MARSHALLS	2015	2015	2015
FRESNO	2009	FEE	10.8	121,228	100.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	2015	2025	SPORTS AUTHORITY	2013	2023	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2011	2011	2011
FRESNO (3)	2006	FEE	9.9	102,581	90.0	SAVE-MART	2014	2034	RITE-AID	2014	2044				
FULLERTON (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2025)	20.3	270,334	95.0	TOYS R US/CHUCK E.CHEESE	2017	2042	AMC THEATRES	2012	2037	AMC THEATRES	2012	2012	2012
GARDENA (3)	2006	FEE	6.5	65,987	100.0	99 RANCH MARKET	2010	2020	RITE-AID	2015	2035				
GRANITE BAY (3)	2006	FEE	11.5	140,184	80.0	RALEY'S	2018	2033							
GRASS VALLEY (3)	2006	FEE	30.0	217,461	93.0	RALEY'S	2018		JCPENNEY	2013	2033	SOUTH YUBA CLUB	2014	2014	2019
HACIENDA HEIGHTS (3)	2006	FEE	12.1	135,012	87.0	ALBERTSONS	2016	2071	VIVO DANCE	2012					
HAYWARD (3)	2006	FEE	7.2	80,911	90.0	99 CENTS ONLY STORES	2015	2025	BIG LOTS	2011	2021				
HUNTINGTON BEACH (3)	2006	FEE	12.0	148,756	85.0	VONS	2016	2036	CVS	2015	2030				
JACKSON	2008	JOINT VENTURE	9.2	67,665	100.0	RALEY'S	2024	2049	U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	2015	2020	MOVIES 7 DOLLAR THEATRE	2013	2013	2018
LA MIRADA	1998	FEE	31.2	261,782	94.0	TOYS R US	2012	2042							
LA VERNE (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2059)	20.1	227,575	98.0	TARGET	2015	2035	VONS	2010	2055				
LAGUNA HILLS	2007	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	160,000		MACY'S	2014	2050							
LINCOLN (5)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	13.1	119,559	97.0	SAFEWAY	2026	2066	CVS	2027	2057				
LIVERMORE (3)	2006	FEE	8.1	104,363	87.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2014	2024	RICHARD CRAFTS	2013	2018	BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS	2012	2012	2022
LOS ANGELES (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2050)	14.6	165,195	89.0	RALPHS/FOOD 4 LESS	2012	2037	FACTORY 2-U	2011	2016	RITE-AID	2015	2015	2020
LOS ANGELES (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2070)	0.0	169,744	98.0	KMART	2012	2018	SUPERIOR MARKETS	2023	2038	CVS	2011	2011	2016
MANTECA	2006	FEE	1.1	19,455	94.0										
MANTECA (3)	2006	FEE	7.2	96,393	86.0	PAK 'N SAVE	2013	2013	BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS	2018					
MERCED	2006	FEE	1.6	27,350	72.0										
MODESTO (3)	2006	FEE	17.9	214,402	54.0	RALEY'S	2014	2024							
MONTEBELLO (4)	2000	JOINT VENTURE	25.4	251,489	97.0	SEARS	2012	2062	TOYS R US	2018	2043	AMC THEATRES	2012	2012	2032
MORAGA (3)	2006	FEE	33.7	163,630	81.0	TJ MAXX	2011	2026	CVS	2010	2035	U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	2016	2016	2031
MORGAN HILL (10)	2003	JOINT VENTURE	8.1	103,362	100.0	HOME DEPOT	2024	2054							
NAPA	2006	GROUND LEASE	34.5	349,530	100.0	TARGET	2020	2040	HOME DEPOT	2018	2040	RALEY'S	2020	2020	2045
NORTH RIDGE	2005	FEE	9.3	158,812	99.0	DSW SHOE WAREHOUSE	2016	2028	GELSON'S MARKET	2017	2027				
NOVATO	2009	FEE	11.3	133,828	94.0	SAFEWAY	2025	2060	RITE-AID	2013	2023	BIG LOTS	2010	2010	2020
OCEANSIDE (3)	2006	FEE	42.7	366,775	82.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2014	2016	BARNES & NOBLE	2013	2028	MICHAELS	2013	2013	2033
OCEANSIDE (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2048)	9.5	92,378	88.0	TRADER JOE'S	2016	2026	LAMPS PLUS	2011	2011				
OCEANSIDE (3)	2006	FEE	10.2	88,363	58.0	SMART & FINAL	2024	2034							
ORANGEVALE (3)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	17.3	160,811	90.0	SAVE-MART	2024	2064	CVS	2022	2052	U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	2012	2012	2020
OXNARD (4)	1998	FEE	14.4	171,580	100.0	TARGET	2013	2033	FOOD 4 LESS	2013	2013	24 HOUR FITNESS	2000	2000	2020
PACIFICA (6)	2004	JOINT VENTURE	13.6	168,871	96.0	SAFEWAY	2018	2038	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2015	2020	RITE-AID	2021	2021	2021
PACIFICA (3)	2006	FEE	7.5	104,281	94.0	SAVE-MART	2010	2032	RITE-AID	2012	2042				
PLEASANTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	175,000											
POWAY	2007	FEE	8.3	121,713	88.0	STEIN MART	2013	2028	HOME GOODS	2014	2034	OFFICE DEPOT	2013	2013	2028
RANCHO CUCAMONGA (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2042)	17.1	286,846	67.0	FOOD 4 LESS	2014	2034	SPORTS CHALET	2011	2013	PETSMART	2010	2010	2029
RANCHO CUCAMONGA (3)	2006	FEE	5.2	56,019	91.0	CVS	2011	2026							
RANCHO MIRAGE (3)	2006	FEE	16.9	165,156	84.0	VONS	2010	2030	CVS	2015	2030				
RED BLUFF	2006	FEE	4.6	23,200	89.0										
REDDING	2006	FEE	1.8	21,876	58.0										
REDWOOD CITY	2009	FEE	6.4	49,429	100.0	ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	2019	2029							
RIVERSIDE	2008	JOINT VENTURE	5.0	86,108	97.0	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	2014	2029							
ROSEVILLE	2009	FEE	20.3	188,493	96.0	SPORT'S AUTHORITY	2016	2031	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2013	2028	STAPLES	2013	2013	2028
ROSEVILLE (5)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	9.0	81,171	100.0	SAFEWAY	2030	2060							
SACRAMENTO (3)	2006	FEE	23.1	188,874	90.0	SEAFOOD CITY	2018	2033	SD MART	2018	2023	BIG 5 SPORTING GOODS	2012	2012	2022
SAN DIEGO	2007	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	225,919	100.0	NORDSTROM	2017	2037							
SAN DIEGO	2009	FEE	26.8	411,375	100.0	COSTCO	2014	2044	PRICE SELF STORAGE	2017	2035				
SAN DIEGO	2009	FEE	5.9	35,000	79.0	CLAIM JUMPER	2013	2023							
SAN DIEGO	2007	FEE	13.4	49,080	94.0										

Major Leases

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DELAWARE											
ELSMERE (12)	1979	GROUND LEASE (2076)	17.1	91,718	100.0	SHOPRITE	2014	2044	SPORTS AUTHORITY	2013	2023
WILMINGTON (6)	2004	GROUND LEASE (2072)/ JOINT VENTURE	25.9	165,805	100.0		2014	2044		2013	2023
FLORIDA											
ALTAMONTE SPRINGS	1995	FEE	5.6	60,191	0.0		2014	2033		2012	2032
ALTAMONTE SPRINGS	1998	FEE	19.4	233,817	81.0	BAER'S FURNITURE	2013	2033	DSW SHOE WAREHOUSE	2012	2032
BOCA RATON	1967	FEE	9.9	73,549	90.0	PUBLIX	2022	2052		2015	2040
BONITA SPRINGS (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	0.5	79,676	89.0	PUBLIX	2010	2014	ALBERTSONS	2015	2040
BOYNTON BEACH (4)	1999	FEE	18.0	194,924	99.0	GRAND CHINA BUFFET	2012	2032	TJMAXX	2014	2019
BRADENTON	1968	JOINT VENTURE	6.2	30,938	86.0	PUBLIX	2013	2033	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2015	2025
BRADENTON	1998	FEE	19.6	162,997	88.0	PUBLIX	2012	2032	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2013	2033
BRADENTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.8	18,000	100.0	BEAL'S OUTLET	2010	2030	JO-ANN FABRICS	2014	2019
BRANDON (4)	2001	FEE	29.7	143,785	96.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	2020	2052		2015	2025
CAPE CORAL (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	12.5	125,108	96.0	PUBLIX	2022	2052		2013	2033
CAPE CORAL (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	2.3	42,030	94.0	PUBLIX	2023	2068		2014	2034
CLEARWATER	2005	FEE	20.7	212,341	89.0	HOME DEPOT	2012	2036	JO-ANN FABRICS	2012	2034
CORAL SPRINGS	1994	FEE	5.9	55,597	96.0	TJMAXX	2011	2036	ANNAS LINENS	2012	2027
CORAL SPRINGS	1997	FEE	9.8	86,342	93.0	PUBLIX	2015	2031	STAPLES	2016	2027
CORAL WAY (10)	1992	JOINT VENTURE	8.7	87,305	98.0	PUBLIX	2015	2031	PARTY SUPERMARKET	2011	2016
CUTLER RIDGE (10)	1998	JOINT VENTURE	6.6	37,640	100.0	POTAMKIN CHEVROLET	2010	2055		2010	2020
DELRAY BEACH (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	50,906	100.0	PUBLIX	2010	2020		2013	2028
EAST ORLANDO	1971	GROUND LEASE (2068)	11.6	131,981	92.0	SPORTS AUTHORITY	2010	2020	OFFICE DEPOT	2010	2025
FERN PARK	1968	FEE	12.0	131,646	38.0	ALDI	2019	2039	DEALS	2014	2029
FORT LAUDERDALE	2009	FEE	22.9	229,034	97.0	REGAL CINEMAS	2017	2057	OFFICE DEPOT	2011	2026
FORT MYERS (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	7.4	74,286	79.0	PUBLIX	2013	2033	JUST FOR SPORTS	2017	2023
HIALEAH (10)	1998	JOINT VENTURE	2.4	23,625	100.0	POTAMKIN CHEVROLET	2015	2030		2019	2069
HOLLYWOOD	2009	FEE	98.9	871,723	99.3	HOME DEPOT	2019	2030	K MART	2019	2020
HOLLYWOOD	2009	FEE	10.5	141,097	92.3	AZOPHARMA	2014	2020	BI'S	2019	2020
HOLLYWOOD (10)	2002	JOINT VENTURE	5.0	49,543	100.0	MICHAELS	2010	2030	C'EST PAPIER, INC.	2012	2017
HOMESTEAD (10)	1972	GROUND LEASE (2093)/ JOINT VENTURE	21.0	209,214	98.0	PUBLIX	2014	2034	HOME GOODS	2010	2025
JACKSONVILLE	1999	FEE	18.6	205,696	100.0	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	2013	2018	MARSHALLS	2011	2026
JACKSONVILLE (10)	2002	JOINT VENTURE	5.1	51,002	100.0	MICHAELS	2013	2033	OFFICEMAX	2012	2032
JACKSONVILLE (11)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	135.1	116,000	53.0	HIGREGG	2018	2033	TJ MAXX	2012	2017
JACKSONVILLE (5)	1994	JOINT VENTURE	9.3	72,840	92.0	PUBLIX	2010	2033	HOME GOODS	2010	2020
JENSEN BEACH	2006	FEE	20.7	173,319	78.0	SERVICE MERCHANDISE	2010	2033		2000	2020
JENSEN BEACH (7)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	19.8	205,534	82.0	HOME DEPOT	2010	2030	MARSHALLS	2010	2020
KEY LARGO (4)	2000	JOINT VENTURE	21.5	210,965	97.0	K MART	2014	2031	JO-ANN FABRICS	2020	2035
KISSIMMEE	1996	FEE	18.4	130,983	83.0	WAL-MART	2011	2026	PUBLIX	2014	2029
LAKELAND	2001	FEE	22.9	229,383	79.0	STEIN MART	2011	2026	OFFICEMAX	2012	2027
LAKELAND	2006	FEE	10.4	86,022	100.0	SPORTS AUTHORITY	2011	2026	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2012	2021
LARGO	1968	FEE	12.0	149,472	100.0	WAL-MART	2012	2027	LAKELAND SQUARE 10 THEATRE	2000	2016
LARGO	1992	FEE	29.4	215,916	92.0	PUBLIX	2014	2029	ALDI	2018	2038
LAUDERDALE LAKES	1968	JOINT VENTURE	10.0	108,240	98.0	SAVE-A-LOT	2012	2017	AMC THEATRES	2013	2036
LAUDERDALE LAKES	1968	FEE	10.0	7,101	100.0	BABIES R US	2014	2014	THINK THRIFT	2012	2017
LAUDERHILL	1974	FEE	17.8	181,416	98.0	BABIES R US	2014	2014	STAPLES	2017	2037
LEESBURG	1969	GROUND LEASE (2017)	1.0	13,468	100.0		2030	2060	STAPLES	2017	2037
MARGATE	1993	FEE	34.1	264,729	80.0	WINN DIXIE	2010	2022		2011	2031
MELBOURNE	1968	GROUND LEASE (2071)	11.5	168,737	96.0	SUBMITTORDER CO	2010	2022	SAM ASH MUSIC	2011	2031
MELBOURNE	1998	FEE	13.2	144,399	97.0	PUBLIX	2016	2031	WALGREENS	2013	2028
MERRITT ISLAND (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	8.2	104,908	89.0	HOME DEPOT	2014	2031	BED BATH & BEYOND	2013	2028
MIAMI	1968	FEE	8.2	104,908	89.0	PUBLIX	2014	2031		2010	2015
MIAMI	1986	FEE	7.8	83,380	100.0	PUBLIX	2014	2031	WALGREENS	2018	2029
MIAMI	2007	FEE	33.4	349,873	89.0	PUBLIX	2011	2031	OFFICE DEPOT	2010	2015

Major Leases

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MIAMI	1995	FEE	5.4	63,604	89.0	PETCO	2016	2021	PARTY CITY	2012	2017			
MIAMI	2009	FEE	31.2	402,801	95.0	KMART	2012	2042	EL DORADO FURNITURE	2017	2032	SYMS	2011	2041
MIAMI (10)	1998	JOINT VENTURE	8.7	86,900	100.0	POTAMKIN CHEVROLET	2015	2050						
MIAMI (10)	1998	JOINT VENTURE	2.9	29,166	100.0	LEHMAN TOYOTA	2015	2050						
MIAMI (10)	1998	JOINT VENTURE	1.7	17,117	100.0	LEHMAN TOYOTA	2015	2050						
MIAMI (10)	1962	JOINT VENTURE	14.0	79,273	92.0	BABIES R US	2011	2021	FIRESTONE TIRE	2011				
MIAMI (5)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	7.5	60,280	95.0	PUBLIX	2007	2062						
MIAMI (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	63,595	96.0	PUBLIX	2003	2053						
MIDDLEBURG	2005	JOINT VENTURE	50.0	50,000	92.0	DOLLAR TREE	2013	2028						
MIRAMAR (11)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	7.6	156,000	0.0									
MOUNT DORA	1997	FEE	12.4	120,430	99.0	KMART	2013	2063						
NORTH LAUDERDALE (3)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	28.9	250,209	97.0	HOME DEPOT	2019	2049	CHANCELLOR ACADEMY	2011	2016	PUBLIX	2011	2031
NORTH MIAMI BEACH	1985	FEE	15.9	108,795	100.0	PUBLIX	2019	2039	WALGREENS	2058				
OCALA	1997	FEE	27.2	260,419	93.0	KMART	2011	2021	BEST BUY	2019	2034	SERVICE MERCHANDISE	2012	2032
ORANGE PARK (10)	2003	GROUND LEASE (2059) JOINT VENTURE	5.0	50,299	100.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	2015	2025	MICHAELS	2000	2030			
ORLANDO	1968	JOINT VENTURE	10.0	113,262	59.0	HSN	2014	2019	SAVE-A-LOT	2019	2034	PARTY CITY	2012	2017
ORLANDO (12)	2009	GROUND LEASE (2011)	7.8	176,548	68.0	24 HOUR FITNESS	2023	2038	TJ MAXX	2018	2038			
ORLANDO	1994	FEE	28.0	236,486	72.0	OLD TIME POTTERY	2010	2020	SPORTS AUTHORITY	2011	2031			
ORLANDO	1996	FEE	11.7	132,856	100.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2013	2028	BIG LOTS	2014	2031	ALDI	2018	2038
ORLANDO	2009	FEE	14.0	154,356	87.0	MARSHALLS	2013	2028	OFF BROADWAY SHOES	2013	2023	GOLFSMITH GOLF CENTER	2014	2024
ORLANDO (4)	2000	JOINT VENTURE	18.0	179,065	98.0	KMART	2014	2064	PUBLIX	2012	2037			
OVIEDO (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	7.8	78,093	95.0	PUBLIX	2020	2050						
PLANTATION (10)	1974	JOINT VENTURE	4.6	60,414	95.0	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	2014	2019	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	2014	2019			
POMPAÑO BEACH	1968	JOINT VENTURE	12.6	66,613	96.0	SAVE-A-LOT	2015	2030						
POMPAÑO BEACH (10)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	10.3	103,173	100.0	KMART	2012	2017						
POMPAÑO BEACH (8)	2004	JOINT VENTURE	18.6	140,312	89.0	WINN DIXIE	2018	2043	CVS	2020	2040			
RIVERHA BEACH	1968	JOINT VENTURE	5.1	46,390	92.0	FURNITURE KINGDOM	2010	2014	GOODWILL INDUSTRIES	2013	2032			
SANFORD	1989	FEE	40.9	162,865	70.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2012	2032	DOLLAR TREE	2011	2021	DOLLAR TREE	2012	2032
SARASOTA	1970	FEE	10.0	102,455	100.0	TJ MAXX	2012	2017	OFFICEMAX	2014	2024	AAARON'S	2015	2021
SARASOTA	1989	FEE	12.0	129,700	93.0	SWEETBAY	2020	2040	ACE HARDWARE	2013	2023			
SARASOTA (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	65,320	80.0	PUBLIX	2006	2032						
ST. AUGUSTINE (10)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.5	62,000	91.0	HOBBY LOBBY	2019	2032	TJ MAXX	2012	2014	YOU FIT	2018	2028
ST. PETERSBURG	1968	GROUND LEASE (2059) JOINT VENTURE	9.0	119,474	100.0	KASHI N' KARRY	2017	2037						
TALLAHASSEE	1998	FEE	12.8	105,655	75.0	STEIN MART	2018	2033						
TAMPA	1997	FEE	23.9	205,634	99.0	AMERICAN SIGNATURE	2019	2044	STAPLES	2013	2018	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2012	2022
TAMPA	2004	FEE	22.4	197,181	96.0	LOWE'S HOME CENTER	2026	2066						
TAMPA (4)	2001	FEE	73.0	340,460	96.0	BEST BUY	2016	2031	JO-ANN FABRICS	2016	2031	BED BATH & BEYOND	2015	2030
TAMPA (8)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	10.0	100,200	84.0	PUBLIX	2011	2026						
WEST PALM BEACH	1995	FEE	7.9	79,904	81.0	BABIES R US	2011	2021	WINN DIXIE	2019	2049	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2014	2029
WEST PALM BEACH	2009	FEE	33.0	357,537	85.0	KMART	2018	2068						
WEST PALM BEACH (10)	1967	JOINT VENTURE	7.6	81,073	92.0	WINN DIXIE	2010	2030						
WINTER HAVEN (10)	1973	JOINT VENTURE	13.9	95,188	100.0	BIG LOTS	2015	2020	JO-ANN FABRICS	2011	2016	BUDDY'S HOME FURNISHINGS	2015	2025
YULEE	2003	JOINT VENTURE	11.9	59,000										
ALPHARETTA	2008	JOINT VENTURE	15.4	130,515	94.0	KROGER	2020	2050						
ATLANTA	2008	JOINT VENTURE	31.0	354,214	88.0	DAYS INN	2014	2034	K ROGER	2021	2056	GOODYEAR TIRE	2010	2030
ATLANTA (8)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	10.1	175,835	100.0	MARSHALLS	2014	2034	BEST BUY	2013	2029	OFF BROADWAY SHOE	2013	2019
AUGUSTA	1995	FEE	11.3	112,537	97.0	TJ MAXX	2015	2020	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2013	2033	RUGGED WEARHOUSE	2013	2018
AUGUSTA (4)	2001	JOINT VENTURE	52.6	532,536	87.0	HOBBY LOBBY	2019	2029	SPORTS AUTHORITY	2012	2027	HHGREGG	2017	2027
DULUTH (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	7.8	78,025	100.0	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	2027	2057						
SAVANNAH	1993	FEE	22.2	187,076	92.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	2013	2028	TJ MAXX	2010	2015	MARSHALLS	2013	2022
SAVANNAH	1995	GROUND LEASE (2045)	8.5	84,628	92.0	PUBLIX	2028	2063	STAPLES	2015	2030	AUTOZONE	2019	2034
SAVANNAH	2008	JOINT VENTURE	18.0	197,957	95.0	H H GREGG	2019	2034	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2016	2036	COST PLUS	2016	2031
SNELLVILLE (4)	2001	FEE	35.6	311,033	93.0	KOHL'S	2022	2062	BELK	2015	2035	HHGREGG	2019	2034
VALDOSTA (10)	2004	JOINT VENTURE	17.5	175,396	100.0	LOWE'S HOME CENTER	2019	2069						

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INDIANA	1986	FEE	14.2	192,377	84.0	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	2015	2030	OFFICEMAX	2012	2027	FAMOUS FOOTWEAR	2012	2025
	1970	FEE	25.7	168,577	84.0	BABY SUPERSTORE	2011	2021	TOY'S R US	2016	2056	TJ MAXX	2015	
	1997	FEE	10.6	114,684	100.0	KMART	2024	2064						
	1963	JOINT VENTURE	17.4	165,255	96.0	KROGER	2026	2066	AJ WRIGHT	2012	2027	CVS	2021	2031
	1971	FEE	12.4	90,500	92.0	KROGER	2026	2056						
	1997	FEE	24.3	238,288	71.0	HOME DEPOT	2026	2056	JO-ANN FABRICS	2020	2030			
	2005	JOINT VENTURE	3.0	19,074	0.0									
	1998	FEE	7.5	80,981	100.0	HHGREGG	2018	2038	BED BATH & BEYOND	2019	2034			
	1998	FEE	1.8	81,668	100.0	MENARD	2013	2033						
2003	JOINT VENTURE	27.2	271,335	86.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	2016	2040	TJ MAXX	2016	2034	DSW SHOE WAREHOUSE	2020	2035	
IOWA	1996	FEE	8.8	90,000	100.0	KMART	2021	2051						
	2006	JOINT VENTURE	79.0	155,366	98.0	HOBBY LOBBY	2023	2038	BED BATH & BEYOND	2019	2039	PETSMART	2019	2044
	1997	GROUND LEASE (2028)	9.1	91,035	100.0	KMART	2024	2054						
KANSAS	1999	FEE	23.0	149,059	82.0	BEST BUY	2013	2022	OFFICEMAX	2013	2018	PETSMART	2017	2042
	1997	GROUND LEASE (2019)	6.5	82,979	100.0	SHOPKO	2018	2019						
	1996	FEE	9.6	111,847	100.0	HOME DEPOT	2020	2065						
	1996	FEE	9.0	104,074	100.0	HOBBY LOBBY	2014	2024	TJ MAXX	2014	2024	SHOE CARNIVAL	2015	2025
	1996	FEE	6.5	96,011	100.0	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	2018	2033	GORDMANS	2012	2032			
	2006	FEE	14.5	120,164	97.0	HOME DEPOT	2015	2050						
	1998	FEE	13.5	133,771	100.0	BEST BUY	2015	2025	TJ MAXX	2015	2020	MICHAELS	2010	2025
	1976	FEE	6.0	53,695	100.0	KROGER	2010	2035						
	2004	FEE	8.2	99,578	67.0	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	2023	2038						
	1994	GROUND LEASE (2039)	2.0	85,229	0.0									
	1993	FEE	33.8	234,943	91.0	BEST BUY	2014	2024	BED BATH & BEYOND	2013	2038	TOY'S R US	2013	2038
LOUISIANA	1997	FEE	18.6	349,907	93.0	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	2014	2034	STEIN MART	2011	2016	K&G MEN'S COMPANY	2017	2032
	2005	FEE	9.4	67,755	86.0	WAL-MART	2024	2034						
	2008	JOINT VENTURE	14.9	174,354	77.0	BEST BUY	2017	2032	BARNES & NOBLE	2012	2022	COST PLUS	2013	2028
	1999	FEE	10.1	98,586	100.0	OLD NAVY	2011	2014	BURKE'S OUTLET STORE	2019	2029	MICHAELS	2014	2019
MARYLAND	1997	FEE	21.9	244,768	91.0	STEIN MART	2010	2020	HOME FURNITURE COMPANY	2014	2019	TJ MAXX	2014	2019
	2001	FEE	8.6	86,422	100.0	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	2012	2032						
	2008	JOINT VENTURE	12.5	98,401	82.0	DSW SHOE WAREHOUSE	2012	2027	DOLLAR TREE	2015	2025	GUITAR CENTER	2016	2026
	2005	JOINT VENTURE	5.8	58,879	100.0	CORT FURNITURE RENTAL	2012	2022						
	2004	JOINT VENTURE	7.6	79,497	96.0	GIANT FOOD	2016	2031						
	2005	JOINT VENTURE	10.7	90,830	98.0	GIANT FOOD	2011	2036						
MARYLAND	2004	JOINT VENTURE	7.5	90,903	98.0	GIANT FOOD	2026	2051						
	2007	JOINT VENTURE	18.4	152,834	97.0	KMART	2010	2055	SALVO AUTO PARTS	2014	2019	DOLLAR TREE	2013	2028
	2007	JOINT VENTURE	10.6	112,722	100.0	SAFEWAY	2016	2046	RITE AID	2011	2026	DOLLAR TREE	2013	2028
	2007	JOINT VENTURE	7.3	77,287	100.0	SUPER FRESH	2021	2061						
	2004	FEE	19.7	129,927	97.0	SAFEWAY	2030	2060	CVS	2021	2041	DOLLAR TREE	2019	2029
	2007	JOINT VENTURE	15.2	105,907	100.0	GIANT FOOD	2017	2027						
	2003	GROUND LEASE (2069)	2.6	2,544	100.0									
	2003	GROUND LEASE (2069)	2.6	26,412	0.0									
	2002	FEE	7.3	32,075	57.0	DAVID'S NATURAL MARKET	2014	2019						
	2002	FEE	2.5	23,835	64.0									
	MARYLAND	2002	JOINT VENTURE	5.0	50,000	100.0	MICHAELS	2013	2033	HOME GOODS	2011	2021		
2006		JOINT VENTURE	7.3	73,299	86.0	OLD NAVY	2013	2013						
2006		JOINT VENTURE	12.3	91,165	100.0	SAFEWAY	2018	2043						

Major Leases

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DALLAS	1969	JOINT VENTURE	75.0	29,769	100.0	BIG TOWN BOWLAVES	2022				
DALLAS (4)	1998	FEE	6.8	83,867	100.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2012	2017	OFFICEMAX	2014	2024
DALLAS (3)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	12.1	171,988	85.0	CVS PHARMACY, INC.	2024	2054	ULTA 3	2014	2024
EAST PLANO	1996	FEE	9.0	100,598	100.0	HOME DEPOT EXPO	2024	2054			
FORT WORTH	2003	JOINT VENTURE	45.5	290,949	95.0	MARSHALLS	2015	2048	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2017	2042
FRISCO	2006	JOINT VENTURE	38.7	215,000	90.0	HOBBY LOBBY / MARDELS	2028	2048	HEMISPHERES	2023	2038
GRAND PRAIRIE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	72.6	213,954	98.0	24 HOUR FITNESS	2022	2047	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2019	2039
HARRIS COUNTY (5)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	11.4	144,055	78.0	BEST BUY	2015	2055	BARNES & NOBLE	2014	2029
HOUSTON	2004	FEE	8.0	113,831	51.0	PALAIS ROYAL	2017	2022			
HOUSTON	1996	FEE	8.2	96,500	100.0	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	2014	2034			
HOUSTON (5)	2006	FEE	32.0	350,836	97.0	MARSHALLS	2011	2026	BED BATH & BEYOND	2012	2032
HOUSTON (8)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	23.8	237,634	96.0	TJ MAXX	2015	2035	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2016	2036
LEWISVILLE	1998	FEE	11.2	74,837	68.0	TALBOTS OUTLET	2012	2020	S6 FASHION OUTLETS	2013	2018
LEWISVILLE	1998	FEE	7.6	123,560	95.0	BABIES R US	2012	2027	BED BATH & BEYOND	2018	2033
LEWISVILLE	1998	FEE	9.4	93,668	97.0	FACTORY DIRECT FURNITURE	2019	2029	DSW SHOE WAREHOUSE	2018	2028
LUBBOCK	1998	FEE	9.6	108,326	83.0	PETSMART	2015	2040	OFFICEMAX	2014	2029
MESQUITE	1974	FEE	9.0	79,550	100.0	KROGER	2012	2037			
MESQUITE	2006	FEE	15.0	209,766	100.0	BEST BUY	2014	2024	ASHLEY FURNITURE	2012	2017
N. BRAUNFELS	2003	JOINT VENTURE	8.6	86,479	100.0	KOHL'S	2014	2064			
NORTH CONROE (8)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	27.6	283,537	97.0	ASHLEY FURNITURE	2024	2029	TJ MAXX	2016	2036
PASADENA (4)	1999	FEE	15.1	169,190	95.0	HOMESTORE	2015	2030			
PASADENA (4)	2001	FEE	24.6	240,907	99.0	BEST BUY	2012	2027	OFFICEMAX	2014	2029
PLANO	2005	FEE	0.0	149,343	100.0	HOME DEPOT	2027	2057			
RICHARDSON (4)	1998	FEE	11.7	115,579	54.0	OFFICEMAX	2011	2026	FOX & HOUND	2012	2022
SOUTHLAKE	2008	JOINT VENTURE	4.1	37,447	66.7						
TEMPLE (5)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	27.5	274,799	51.0	HOBBY LOBBY	2021	2026	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	2012	2037
WEBSTER	2006	FEE	40.0	408,899	93.0	HOBBY LOBBY	2017	2027	SPORTS AUTHORITY	2011	2021
UTAH											
OGDEN	1967	FEE	11.4	142,628	100.0	COSTCO	2033	2073			
VERMONT											
MANCHESTER	2004	FEE	9.5	54,322	85.0	PRICE CHOPPERS	2011				
VIRGINIA											
ALEXANDRIA	2005	JOINT VENTURE	3.4	28,800	100.0	THE ROOF CENTER	2014				
BURKE (6)	2004	GROUND LEASE (2076)/JOINT VENTURE	12.5	124,148	97.0	SAFEWAY	2020	2050	CVS	2021	2041
COLONIAL HEIGHTS											
DUMFRIES (8)	1999	FEE	6.1	60,909	100.0	ASHLEY HOME STORES	2018	2028	BOOKS-A-MILLION	2011	
FAIRFAX (4)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	1,702	100.0						
FAIRFAX (3)	1998	FEE	37.0	343,180	100.0	COSTCO	2011	2046	HOME DEPOT	2013	2033
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	10.1	101,332	100.0	WALGREENS	2021	2041	TJ MAXX	2014	2024
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	4,842	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	32,000	100.0	BASSETT FURNITURE	2019	2039			
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	2,454	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	3,650	100.0	PETSMART	2019				
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	4,261	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	3,000	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	10,578	100.0	CHUCK E CHEESE	2014	2024			
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	10,002	100.0	CRACKER BARREL	2014	2034			
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	8,000	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	5,126	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	6,818	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	4,800	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	2,909	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	6,000	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	11,097	100.0	NTB TIRES	2017	2037			
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	7,200	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	8,027	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	6,100	100.0						
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	5,540	100.0						

Major Leases

Location	Year Developed or Acquired	Ownership Interest/ (Expiration)(2)	Land Area (Acres)	Leasable Area (Sq. Ft.)	Percent Leased (1)	Major Leases									
						Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration				
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	FEE	1.8	7,241	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	3,076	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	5,892	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	5,020	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	7,256	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	4,828	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	3,000	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	33,179	0.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.1	3,822	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.2	3,028	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.9	4,352	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	7,000	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.1	10,125	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	10,125	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.6	2,170	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	7,200	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	1,762	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.5	7,993	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.8	10,125	100.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (8)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	19.0	187,534	94.0										
FREDERICKSBURG (9)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	27.9	316,586	100.0										
MANASSAS	1997	FEE	13.5	117,525	93.0										
MANASSAS (5)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	8.9	107,233	100.0										
PENTAGON CITY	2009	FEE	16.8	337,429	97.0										
RICHMOND	1999	FEE	8.5	84,683	100.0										
RICHMOND	1995	FEE	11.5	128,612	100.0										
RICHMOND (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.7	3,060	100.0										
ROANOKE	2004	FEE	7.7	81,789	58.0										
ROANOKE (9)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	35.7	298,162	91.0										
STAFFORD (5)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	90.0	331,730	98.0										
STAFFORD (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.2	4,211	100.0										
STAFFORD (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	4,400	100.0										
STAFFORD (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.0	7,310	100.0										
STAFFORD (8)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	9.9	101,042	100.0										
STERLING	2008	FEE	38.1	361,043	84.0										
STERLING (5)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	103.3	737,503	99.0										
WOODBRIIDGE (10)	1973	GROUND LEASE (20/2) JOINT VENTURE	19.6	186,079	76.0										
WOODBRIIDGE (4) (12)	1998	FEE	324.0	493,193	100.0										
WASHINGTON															
AUBURN	2007	FEE	13.7	171,032	99.0										
BELLEVUE (10) (12)	1998	JOINT VENTURE	41.6	435,953	76.0										
BELLINGHAM (4)	2004	FEE	20.0	188,885	99.0										
BELLINGHAM (3)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	30.5	376,023	94.0										
FEDERAL WAY (4)	2000	JOINT VENTURE	17.8	200,126	86.0										
KENT (3)	2006	FEE	23.1	86,909	87.0										
KENT (3)	2006	FEE	7.2	67,468	88.0										
LAKE STEVENS (3)	2006	FEE	18.6	195,932	98.0										
MILL CREEK (3)	2006	FEE	12.4	113,641	91.0										
OLYMPIA (3)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	15.0	167,117	83.0										
OLYMPIA (3)	2006	FEE	6.7	69,212	80.0										
SEATTLE (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2083)	3.2	146,819	81.0										
SILVERDALE (3)	2006	GROUND LEASE (2014)	14.7	170,406	98.0										
SILVERDALE (3)	2006	FEE	5.1	67,287	80.0										
SPOKANE (5)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	8.3	131,295	100.0										
TACOMA (3)	2006	FEE	14.5	134,839	82.0										
TUKWILA (4)	2003	JOINT VENTURE	45.9	459,071	97.0										
VANCOUVER	2009	FEE	6.3	69,790	52.0										

Major Leases

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						Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	
MEXICO CITY												
INTERLOMAS	2007	JOINT VENTURE	24.7	247,058	89.3	GAMEWORKS	2011		ZARA	2018		
IXTAPALUCA	2007	FEE	1.4	13,702	100.0							
TLALNEPANTLA	2005	JOINT VENTURE	14.7	398,911	92.0	WAL-MART	2026					
MORELOS												
CUAUTLA (11)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	59.4	594,421	56.5	WAL-MART	2023					
NAYARIT												
NEUVO VALLARTA (11)	2007	FEE	19.7	280,729	49.7	WAL-MART	2019					
NUEVO LEON												
ESCOBEDO	2006	JOINT VENTURE	34.8	347,607	68.5	HEB	2042					
MONTERREY	2002	JOINT VENTURE	27.3	272,523	95.3	HEB	2042					
MONTERREY	2006	FEE	38.1	381,077	76.8	HEB	2047					
MONTERREY (11)	2008	FEE	18.3	183,296	39.1	HEB	2029					
OAXACA												
TUXTEPEC	2005	JOINT VENTURE	9.7	96,919	95.0	WAL-MART	2025					
TUXTEPEC	2007	JOINT VENTURE	10.0	136,576	44.5	MM CINEMA	2018					
QUINTANA ROO												
CANCUN	2007	FEE	28.4	284,495	97.1	SUBURBIA	2025		CINEPOLIS	2021		
CANCUN (11)	2008	FEE	26.3	262,781	59.3	CHEDRAUI GROCERY	2023					
SAN LUIS POTOSI												
SAN LUIS	2004	JOINT VENTURE	12.1	121,334	97.8	HEB	2019					
SONORA												
HERMOSILLO (11)	2008	FEE	9.9	521,763	44.6	SEARS	2020	2050				
LOS MOCHIS (11)	2007	FEE	9.9	151,808	69.7	WAL-MART	2018					
TAMAILPAS												
ALTAMIRA	2007	FEE	2.4	24,479	100.0	FAMSA	2020					
MAIAMOROS	2007	FEE	15.4	153,774	100.0	CINEPOLIS	2014		GIGANTE	2010		2015
MAIAMOROS	2007	FEE	1.1	10,900	100.0	WALDOS	2012					
MAIAMOROS	2007	FEE	1.1	10,835	100.0	WALDOS	2012					
NUEVO LAREDO	2007	FEE	0.9	8,565	100.0							
NUEVO LAREDO	2007	FEE	1.1	10,760	100.0	WALDOS	2012					
NUEVO LAREDO	2006	FEE	44.2	442,065	75.8	WAL-MART	2022		HOME DEPOT	2028	2043	2023
REYNOSA	2004	JOINT VENTURE	37.5	374,567	97.3	HEB	2029					
REYNOSA	2007	FEE	11.5	115,093	100.0	GIGANTE	2012					
REYNOSA	2007	FEE	1.0	9,684	100.0							
REYNOSA	2007	FEE	1.8	17,603	91.9	WALDOS	2012					
RIO BRAVO	2007	FEE	1.0	9,673	100.0							
RIO BRAVO (11)	2008	FEE	22.6	225,960	41.4	HEB	2028					
TAMPICO	2007	FEE	1.6	16,162	100.0							
VERACRUZ												
MINATITLAN	2007	FEE	2.0	19,847	100.0	WALDOS	2016					
PERU												
LIMA (11)	2008	FEE	1.3	13,000	53.8							
				14,984.7	137,565,207							
TOTAL 951 SHOPPING CENTER PROPERTY INTERESTS												
OTHER PROPERTY INTERESTS												
US PREFERRED EQUITY INVESTMENTS (RETAIL-ASSETS ONLY)												
ALASKA												
ANCHORAGE (12)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	5.9	85,356	58.6	BED, BATH & BEYOND	2018	2038				
ARIZONA												
TUCSON	2006	JOINT VENTURE	57.3	514,989	90.5	LOEWS/CINEPLEX ODEON	2017	2037	BARNES & NOBLE	2012	2022	2028
CALIFORNIA												
CHAISWORTH	2003	JOINT VENTURE	6.8	75,875	100.0	KAHOOTS	2014	2024	SMART & FINAL	2014	2034	2029
HAWTHORNE	2004	JOINT VENTURE	0.5	21,507	100.0	OFFICE DEPOT	2019	2038				
MALIBU	2007	JOINT VENTURE	1.9	21,248	100.0							
MALIBU	2007	JOINT VENTURE	1.3	15,148	92.3							
FLORIDA												
APOPKA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	7.9	71,490	97.1	WINN DIXIE	2018	2038				
CLEARWATER	2004	JOINT VENTURE	8.4	84,441	95.9	KASH N KARRY	2014	2034	WALGREEN'S	2014		

Major Leases

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						Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration
DELRAY BEACH (12)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	18.0	113,175	69.7	PUBLIX/SUPERMARKETS, INC.	2011	2021	DELRAY SQUARE CINEMAS	2011	2011			
DELTONA	2004	JOINT VENTURE	7.0	80,567	84.8	WINN DIXIE	2014	2029	PET SUPERMARKET	2014	2024			
LOXAHATCHEE	2003	JOINT VENTURE	8.5	75,194	95.2	WINN DIXIE	2019	2054						
MIAMI	2008	JOINT VENTURE	50.0	651,011	90.9	HOME DEPOT	2028	2058	TIGER DIRECT	2020	2020	AMC CINEMA	2020	2020
PEMBROKE PINES	2004	JOINT VENTURE	29.2	273,459	83.5	K-MART	2019	2069	FOOD LION	2014	2034	STANLEY KAPLAN	2013	2018
SARASOTA	2005	JOINT VENTURE	12.6	148,348	89.8	OFFICE DEPOT	2015	2025	PETSMART	2013	2033	JO-ANN FABRIC	2013	2018
SPRING HILL	2003	JOINT VENTURE	7.3	69,917	92.6	WINN DIXIE	2010	2035						
TAMPA	2004	JOINT VENTURE	11.4	100,538	100.0	KASHI N KARRY	2015	2035	US POSTAL SERVICE	2010	2033	TRANSPORTER PC USA	2016	2023
WELLINGTON	2002	JOINT VENTURE	18.7	171,955	83.1	ACE HARDWARE	2018	2033	BEALL'S	2018	2018	WALGREEN'S	2011	2029
GEORGIA														
MOULTRIE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	22.4	192,664	97.1	WAL MART	2017	2047						
ILLINOIS														
LANSING	2005	JOINT VENTURE	52.8	320,331	86.8	WAL-MART	2020	2070	OFFICE DEPOT	2012	2037	CITTITRENDS INC	2011	2020
IOWA														
WEST DES MOINES	2006	JOINT VENTURE	7.6	53,423	70.7									
KENTUCKY														
LOUISVILLE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	36.3	151,369	77.2	TOYS R US	2011	2046	TJ MAXX	2011	2021	PETSMART	2018	2028
LOUISIANA														
LAFAYETTE	2007	JOINT VENTURE	12.9	29,405	92.1									
LAKE CHARLES	2007	LAKE CHARLES	17.3	126,601	98.8	MARSHALL'S	2012	2027	ROSS STORES INC	2014	2029	BED, BATH & BEYOND	2014	2034
SHREVEPORT	2005	JOINT VENTURE	18.4	93,669	97.0	OFFICE MAX	2012	2032	BARNES & NOBLE	2013	2028	OLD NAVY	2012	2012
SHREVEPORT	2006	JOINT VENTURE	8.4	78,591	89.2	MICHAELS	2014	2034	DOLLAR TREE	2015	2025			
MASSACHUSETTS														
HAVERHILL	2006	JOINT VENTURE	6.9	63,203	97.1	CVS	2012	2017						
CAMBRIDGE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	1.1	37,765	63.1									
MISSISSIPPI														
RIDGELAND	2005	JOINT VENTURE	3.3	41,759	70.0									
RIDGELAND	2005	JOINT VENTURE	3.8	64,184	74.1	PARTY CITY	2014	2019	PIER 1 IMPORTS	2012	2017			
RIDGELAND	2005	JOINT VENTURE	6.0	81,626	100.0	ACADEMY SPORTS	2020	2030						
NEW HAMPSHIRE														
LANCASTER	2006	JOINT VENTURE	10.8	50,080	100.0	SHAW'S SUPERMARKET	2018	2048						
LITTLETON	2006	JOINT VENTURE	43.0	34,583	100.0	STAPLES	2015	2020						
NEWPORT	2006	JOINT VENTURE	20.0	116,828	94.5	OCEAN STATE JOB LOT	2011	2031	SHAW'S SUPERMARKET	2015	2031			
WOODSVILLE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	1.7	11,180	100.0	RITE AID	2017	2042						
WOODSVILLE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	3.5	39,000	100.0	SHAW'S SUPERMARKET	2015	2030						
NEW JERSEY														
WHITING	2007	JOINT VENTURE	26.7	99,798	93.3	STOP 'N SHOP	2026	2046						
NEW YORK														
PORT JEFFERSON	2007	JOINT VENTURE	7.0	65,083	92.0	GHUNTA'S MEAT FARM SUPERMARKET	2011	2016						
TENNESSEE														
COOKEVILLE	2007	JOINT VENTURE	37.6	211,483	75.9	FOOD LION	2028	2048	TJ MAXX	2014	2034	BOOK A MILLION	2017	2037
TEXAS														
AUSTIN	2006	JOINT VENTURE	19.8	207,578	97.7	ACADEMY SPORTS	2012	2022	PACIFIC RESOURCES ASSOC.	2011	2031	GOLD'S TEXAS HOLDINGS	2017	2022
AUSTIN	2006	JOINT VENTURE	10.9	131,039	96.9	24 HOUR FITNESS	2024	2034	GAITTLAND	2011	2026	DOLLAR TREE	2011	2025
AUSTIN	2004	JOINT VENTURE	20.0	97,845	96.8	OSHMAN'S	2014	2029	BED BATH & BEYOND	2014	2029			
AUSTIN	2005	JOINT VENTURE	15.6	178,700	73.8	GOLD'S TEXAS HOLDINGS, L.P.	2014	2019	MONARCH EVENTS	2017	2027	HEB GROCERY COMPANY	2011	2013
AUSTIN	2006	JOINT VENTURE	4.2	40,000	100.0	DAVE AND BUSTERS	2019	2034						
AUSTIN	2006	JOINT VENTURE	10.2	88,829	100.0	BARNES & NOBLE	2014	2029	PETCO	2011	2021			
AUSTIN	2006	JOINT VENTURE	4.8	55,659	92.8	CONN'S ELECTRIC	2010	2020						
CARROLLTON	2006	JOINT VENTURE	2.0	18,740	85.5									
GEORGETOWN	2005	JOINT VENTURE	12.1	115,416	87.1	DOLLAR TREE	2010	2025	GEORGETOWN FITNESS	2014	2014	CVS	2014	2019
KILLEEN (11)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	3.0	14,576	100.0									
LAKE JACKSON (11)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	8.0	28,919	100.0									
RICHARDSON	2007	JOINT VENTURE	4.8	52,039	74.2									
SOUTHLAKE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	15.1	132,609	92.9	HOBBY LOBBY	2021	2031						

Major Leases

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						Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration
CANADA PREFERRED EQUITY INVESTMENTS (RETAIL ASSETS ONLY)											
ALBERTA											
CALGARY	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	6,308	100.0						
CALGARY	2004	JOINT VENTURE	9.0	172,032	83.1	WINNERS APPAREL LTD.	2012	2022	DOLLAR GIANT STORE	2016	2026
CALGARY	2004	JOINT VENTURE	10.0	127,777	100.0	BEST BUY CANADA LTD.	2014	2034	WINNERS MERCHANTS INT. LP	2014	2025
EDMONTON (12)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	17.9	257,109	76.4	T & T SUPERMARKET	2024	2044	LONDON DRUGS LTD.	2015	2035
HINTON	2004	JOINT VENTURE	18.5	137,382	83.4	WAL-MART CANADA CORP.	2011	2036	CANADASAFEWAY	2010	2045
LETHBRIDGE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	7,226	100.0						
LETHBRIDGE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.2	4,000	100.0						
LETHBRIDGE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	25.6	382,025	97.7	ZELLERS	2023	2078	CANADIAN TIRE	2024	2029
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
100 MILE HOUSE	2004	JOINT VENTURE	7.2	69,051	97.7	SAVE ON FOOD & DRUGS	2015	2035	D&W MANAGEMENT	2013	2018
BURNABY	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.6	8,788	100.0						
COURTENAY	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	4,024	100.0						
GIBSONS	2004	JOINT VENTURE	10.3	141,514	78.7	LONDON DRUGS LTD.	2021	2031	SUPER VALU	2012	2012
KAMLOOPS (11)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	9.7	126,152	100.0	WINNERS	2016	2031	JYSK	2016	2034
LANGLEY	2004	JOINT VENTURE	7.6	34,832	88.3	BUY-LOW FOODS	2012	2027			
PORT ALBERNI	2004	JOINT VENTURE	2.5	34,518	100.0	SAVE ON FOOD & DRUGS	2011	2033	SHOPPERS REALTY INC.	2014	2044
PRINCE GEORGE	2004	JOINT VENTURE	8.0	83,405	100.0	SAVE ON FOOD & DRUGS	2012	2033	NEW HOLLYWOOD THEATRE	2013	2023
SURREY	2004	JOINT VENTURE	8.0	104,198	96.5	SAFEWAY STORE #184	2012	2037	EXTRA FOODS	2014	2044
TRAIL	2004	JOINT VENTURE	15.9	182,000	91.9	ZELLERS	2014	2019			
VANCOUVER	2004	JOINT VENTURE	3.0	35,956	96.5						
WESTBANK	2004	JOINT VENTURE	9.7	111,610	97.5	SAVE ON FOOD & DRUGS	2017	2037	SHOPPER'S DRUGMART	2015	2045
WESTBANK (11)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	25.9	48,212	100.0	STAPLES	2022	2037			
MANITOBA											
WINNIPEG	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.4	4,200	100.0						
NEW BRUNSWICK											
FREDERICTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.6	6,742	100.0						
MONCTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.4	4,655	100.0						
NEWFOUNDLAND											
ST. JOHN'S	2006	JOINT VENTURE	25.8	423,038	71.7	CONVERGYS CALL CENTRE	2016	2019	HART	2018	2043
ONTARIO											
BARRIE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.1	4,748	100.0						
BARRIE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.6	1,680	100.0						
BARRIE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.6	6,897	76.1						
BRANTFORD	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.8	12,894	58.0						
BURLINGTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.8	9,126	100.0						
CAMBRIDGE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.3	15,730	77.0						
CORNWALL	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	4,000	100.0						
GUELPH	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.8	3,600	100.0						
HAMILTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	6,500	100.0						
HAMILTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.5	10,441	88.3						
HAMILTON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	4,125	100.0						
KITCHENER	2006	JOINT VENTURE	2.0	13,450	100.0						
KITCHENER	2006	JOINT VENTURE	5.0	66,747	89.2	SOBEY'S	2012	2027			
LONDON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.4	8,152	0.0						
LONDON	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.6	5,700	100.0						
LONDON	2004	JOINT VENTURE	6.9	86,612	94.5	EMPIRE THEATRES	2015	2035			
MILTON (11)	2007	JOINT VENTURE	36.5	-	0.0						
MISSISSAUGA	2005	JOINT VENTURE	1.8	31,091	100.0	ESTATE HARDWOOD	2010	2015			
NORTH BAY	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.5	6,666	100.0						
OTTAWA	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	4,448	100.0						
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	1.5	26,530	73.0						
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	5.0	46,400	100.0						
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	2.6	39,840	83.4	ORMES FURNITURE	2010	2015			
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	9.1	3,400	100.0						
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	0.6	11,133	57.6						
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	2.7	31,001	100.0	LOEB CANADA INC	2012	2027			

Major Leases

Location	Year Developed or Acquired	Ownership Interest/ (Expiration)(2)	Land Area (Acres)	Leasable Area (Sq. Ft.)	Percent Leased (1)	Major Leases									
						Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration	Tenant Name	Lease Expiration	Option Expiration				
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	1.1	12,287	100.0										
OTTAWA	2007	JOINT VENTURE	0.2	11,265	100.0										
ST. CATHERINES	2005	JOINT VENTURE	3.0	38,934	92.7										
ST. CATHERINES	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.3	5,418	100.0										
ST. THOMAS	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.2	3,595	100.0										
SUDBURY	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.6	9,643	100.0										
SUDBURY	2006	JOINT VENTURE	5.4	40,128	100.0	VALUE VILLAGE	2011	2026	LIQUIDATION WORLD	2012	2012				
WATERLOO	2005	JOINT VENTURE	0.6	5,274	100.0	SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	2022	2037	MARK'S WORK WEARHOUSE	2018	2028				
WATERLOO (11)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	10.0	46,495	100.0										
QUEBEC															
ALMA	2004	JOINT VENTURE	36.1	321,822	96.2	ZELLERS	2014	2014	SEARS	2011	2026	IGA	2028	2035	2035
CHANDLER	2004	JOINT VENTURE	20.1	116,533	97.4	HART STORES	2014	2024	MCDONALD'S	2015	2025	METRO	2015	2020	2020
GASPE	2004	JOINT VENTURE	15.2	142,662	97.4	CANADIAN TIRE	2021	2046	SOBEY'S STORES LTD	2015	2030	HART STORES	2011	2021	2021
JONQUIERE	2004	JOINT VENTURE	25.2	247,788	93.9	ZELLERS	2014	2024	SUPER C GROCERIES	2010	2020	ROSSY	2016	2019	2019
LAMALBAE	2006	JOINT VENTURE	9.2	117,422	92.0	HART STORES	2010	2010	METRO RICHELIEU	2016	2026	CANADIAN TIRE	2013	2013	2013
LAURIER STATION	2006	JOINT VENTURE	3.2	37,408	99.3	PROVIGO	2010	2010	MAGASIN'S KORVETTE	2014	2019				
MONTREAL (11)	2006	JOINT VENTURE	232.0	573,237	100.0	ZELLERS	2026	2026	THE BRICK	2026	2036	TONYS R US	2021	2041	2041
ROBERVAL	2004	JOINT VENTURE	3.7	126,514	95.3	IGA	2021	2046	ROSSY	2015	2015				
SAGUENAY	2004	JOINT VENTURE	13.5	227,813	90.6	ZELLERS	2013	2013	CLEMENT LITEE	2018	2018	L'AUBAINERIE CONCEPT	2016	2026	2026
ST. AUGUSTIN-DE-SERVAIRES	2006	JOINT VENTURE	4.7	52,705	96.7	PROVIGO	2014	2024							
ST. JEROME	2007	JOINT VENTURE	6.0	82,391	98.8	MAXI (PROVIGO)	2012	2022	PHARMACIE BRUNET	2013	2023	DOLLARAMA	2010	2010	2010
STE. EUSTACHE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	6.6	69,104	85.3	MAXI (PROVIGO)	2022	2042	SHOPPERS DRUG MART	2023	2033				
STE. EUSTACHE	2005	JOINT VENTURE	2.4	69,104	85.3										
VICTORVILLE	2008	JOINT VENTURE	30.8	373,358	64.7	CANADIAN TIRE	2015	2035	METRO	2023	2023	ROSSY	2018	2018	2018
TOTAL 125 PREFERRED EQUITY PROPERTY INTERESTS (RETAIL ASSETS ONLY)			1,463.4	11,407,357											
OTHER REAL-ESTATEMENT INVESTMENTS															
RETAIL STORE LEASES (13)	1995/1997	LEASEHOLD	—	1,464,894	92.6										
AI PORTFOLIO (VARIOUS CITIES)	2005	JOINT VENTURE	213.2	9,308,353	85.8										
NON-RETAIL 259 ASSETS	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	209.2	9,131,500	100.0										
OTHER 36 PROPERTY INTERESTS	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	52.2	2,276,961	100.0										
GRAND TOTAL 1464 PROPERTY INTERESTS (14)			16,922.2	171,154,272											

(1) Percent leased information as of December 31, 2009.
(2) The term "joint venture" indicates that the company owns the property in conjunction with one or more joint venture partners. The date indicated is the expiration date of any ground lease after giving effect to all renewal periods.

(3) Denotes property interest in K'impru.
(4) Denotes property interest in K'imco Income REIT ("K'IR").
(5) Denotes property interest in UBS.
(6) Denotes property interest in K'imco Income Fund I.
(7) Denotes property interest in K'imco Retail Opportunity Portfolio ("KROP").
(8) Denotes property interest in other institutional programs.
(9) Denotes property interest in Seb Immobilien.
(10) Denotes property interest in other us joint ventures.
(11) Denotes ground-up development project. This includes properties that are currently under construction and completed projects awaiting stabilization. The square footage shown represents the completed leasable area.
(12) Denotes redevelopment project.
(13) The company holds interests in 16 retail store leases related to the anchor store premises in neighborhood and community shopping centers.
(14) Does not include 49 Newkirk properties consisting of 2.5 million square feet, 402 net leased properties with 2.3 million square feet and 1.0 million square feet of projected leasable area related to the preferred equity ground-up development projects.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following table sets forth information with respect to the executive officers of the Company as of February 26, 2010.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Since</u>
Milton Cooper.....	80	Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors	1991
David B. Henry.....	60	Chief Executive Officer, President, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Investment Officer	2009 2008 2001
David Lukes.....	40	Executive Vice President - Chief Operating Officer	2008
Michael V. Pappagallo.....	50	Chief Administrative Officer Executive Vice President - Chief Financial Officer	2008 2005 1997
Glenn G. Cohen.....	46	Senior Vice President - Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer	2008 1997

The executive officers of the Company serve in their respective capacities for approximately one-year terms and are subject to re-election by the Board of Directors, generally at the time of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors following the Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

MARKET INFORMATION

The following sets forth the common stock offerings completed by the Company during the three-year period ended December 31, 2009. The Company's common stock ("Common Stock") was sold for cash at the following offering price per share:

<u>Offering Date</u>	<u>Offering Price</u>
September 2008	\$37.10
April 2009	\$ 7.10
December 2009	\$12.50

The table below sets forth, for the quarterly periods indicated, the high and low sales prices per share reported on the NYSE Composite Tape and declared dividends per share for the Company's common stock. The Company's common stock is traded on the NYSE under the trading symbol "KIM".

<u>Period</u>	<u>Stock Price</u>		<u>Dividends</u>
	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	
2008:			
First Quarter	\$40.18	\$29.00	\$0.40
Second Quarter	\$42.30	\$34.20	\$0.40
Third Quarter	\$47.80	\$29.54	\$0.44
Fourth Quarter	\$37.06	\$ 9.56	\$0.44 (a)
2009:			
First Quarter	\$20.90	\$ 6.33	\$0.44
Second Quarter	\$12.98	\$ 7.03	\$0.06
Third Quarter	\$15.87	\$ 8.16	\$0.06
Fourth Quarter	\$ 14.22	\$11.54	\$0.16 (b)

(a) Paid on January 15, 2009, to stockholders of record on January 2, 2009.

(b) Paid on January 15, 2010, to stockholders of record on January 4, 2010.

HOLDERS

The number of holders of record of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, was 3,342 as of January 31, 2010.

DIVIDENDS

Since the IPO, the Company has paid regular quarterly dividends to its stockholders. While the Company intends to continue paying regular quarterly dividends, future dividend declarations will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on the actual cash flow of the Company, its financial condition, capital requirements, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Code and such other factors as the Board of Directors deems relevant. The Company's Board of Directors will continue to evaluate the Company's dividend policy on a quarterly basis as they monitor sources of capital and evaluate the impact of the economy on operating fundamentals. The Company is required by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income. The actual cash flow available to pay dividends will be affected by a number of factors, including the revenues received from rental properties, the operating expenses of the Company, the interest expense on its borrowings, the ability of lessees to meet their obligations to the Company, the ability to refinance near-term debt maturities and any unanticipated capital expenditures.

The Company has determined that the \$1.00 dividend per common share paid during 2009 represented 72% ordinary income and a 28% return of capital to its stockholders. The \$1.64 dividend per common share paid during 2008 represented 69% ordinary income, 19% in capital gains and a 12% return of capital to its stockholders.

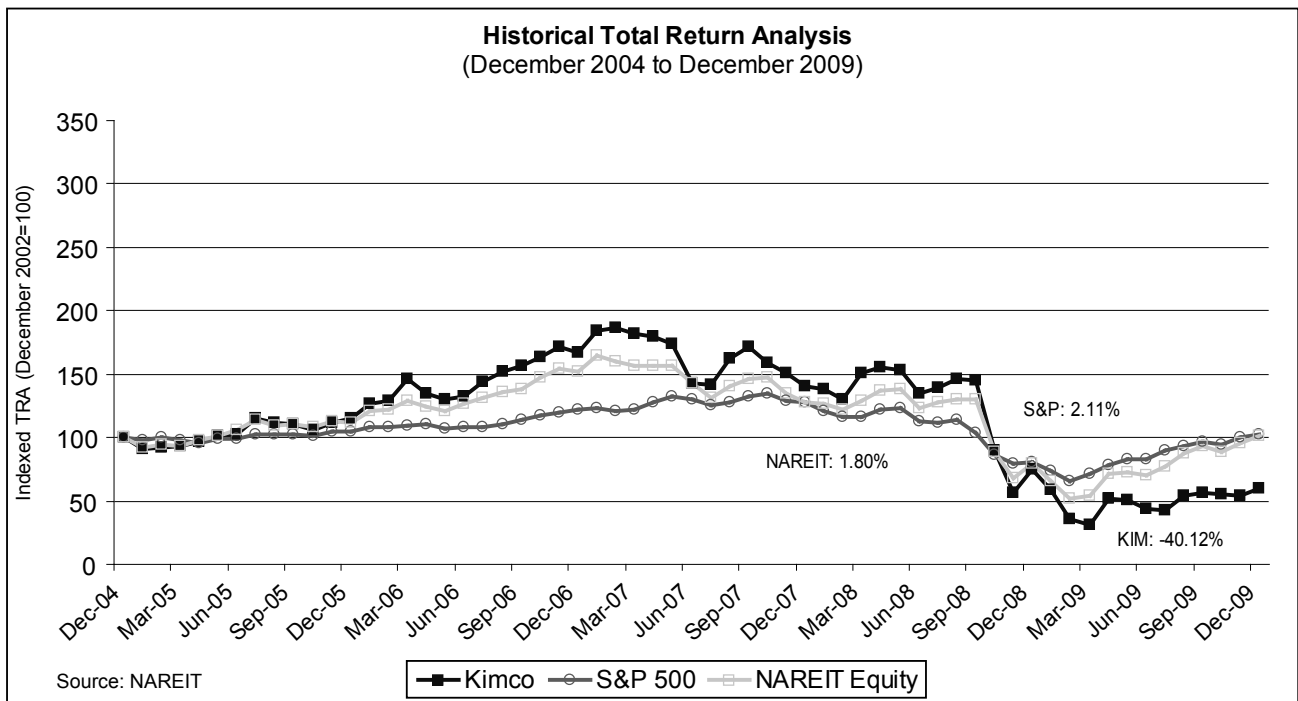
In addition to its Common Stock offerings, the Company has capitalized the growth in its business through the issuance of unsecured fixed and floating-rate medium-term notes, underwritten bonds, mortgage debt and construction loans, convertible preferred stock and perpetual preferred stock. Borrowings under the Company’s revolving credit facilities have also been an interim source of funds to both finance the purchase of properties and other investments and meet any short-term working capital requirements. The various instruments governing the Company’s issuance of its unsecured public debt, bank debt, mortgage debt and preferred stock impose certain restrictions on the Company with regard to dividends, voting, liquidation and other preferential rights available to the holders of such instruments. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and Notes 11 and 17 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

The Company does not believe that the preferential rights available to the holders of its Class F Preferred Stock and Class G Preferred Stock, the financial covenants contained in its public bond indentures, as amended, or its revolving credit agreements will have an adverse impact on the Company’s ability to pay dividends in the normal course to its common stockholders or to distribute amounts necessary to maintain its qualification as a REIT.

The Company maintains a dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan (the “Plan”) pursuant to which common and preferred stockholders and other interested investors may elect to automatically reinvest their dividends to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock or, through optional cash payments, purchase shares of the Company’s common stock. The Company may, from time-to-time, either (i) purchase shares of its common stock in the open market or (ii) issue new shares of its common stock for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under the Plan.

TOTAL STOCKHOLDER RETURN PERFORMANCE

The following performance chart compares, over the five years ended December 31, 2009, the cumulative total stockholder return on the Company’s common stock with the cumulative total return of the S&P 500 Index and the cumulative total return of the NAREIT Equity REIT Total Return Index (the “NAREIT Equity Index”) prepared and published by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”). Equity real estate investment trusts are defined as those which derive more than 75% of their income from equity investments in real estate assets. The NAREIT Equity Index includes all tax qualified equity real estate investment trusts listed on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ National Market System. Stockholder return performance, presented quarterly for the five years ended December 31, 2009, is not necessarily indicative of future results. All stockholder return performance assumes the reinvestment of dividends. The information in this paragraph and the following performance chart are deemed to be furnished, not filed.



ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected, historical, consolidated financial data for the Company and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

The Company believes that the book value of its real estate assets, which reflects the historical costs of such real estate assets less accumulated depreciation, is not indicative of the current market value of its properties. Historical operating results are not necessarily indicative of future operating performance.

	Year ended December 31, (2)				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	<i>(in thousands, except per share information)</i>				
Operating Data:					
Revenues from rental property (1)	\$ 786,887	\$ 758,704	\$ 674,534	\$ 580,551	\$ 494,467
Interest expense (3)	\$ 209,879	\$ 212,591	\$ 213,086	\$ 170,079	\$ 125,825
Depreciation and amortization (3)	\$ 227,729	\$ 206,002	\$ 190,116	\$ 140,573	\$ 102,519
Gain on sale of development properties	\$ 5,751	\$ 36,565	\$ 40,099	\$ 37,276	\$ 33,636
Gain on transfer/sale of operating properties, net (3)	\$ 3,867	\$ 1,782	\$ 2,708	\$ 2,460	\$ 2,833
Benefit for income taxes (4)	\$ 36,388	\$ 12,974	\$ 30,346	\$ —	\$ —
Provision for income taxes (5)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 17,253	\$ 10,989
Impairment charges (6)	\$ 175,087	\$ 147,529	\$ 13,796	\$ —	\$ —
(Loss)/income from continuing operations (7)	\$ (4,050)	\$ 225,186	\$ 358,991	\$ 342,790	\$ 321,646
(Loss)/income per common share, from continuing operations:					
Basic	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.37
Diluted	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.34
Weighted average number of shares of common stock:					
Basic	350,077	257,811	252,129	239,552	226,641
Diluted	350,077	258,843	257,058	244,615	230,868
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.72	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.27
	December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Balance Sheet Data:					
Real estate, before accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,882,341	7,818,916	7,325,035	6,001,319	4,560,406
Total assets	\$ 10,162,205	9,397,147	9,097,816	7,869,280	5,534,636
Total debt	\$ 4,434,383	4,556,646	4,216,415	3,587,243	2,691,196
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 4,852,973	3,983,698	3,894,225	3,366,826	2,387,214
Cash flow provided by operations	\$ 403,582	567,599	665,989	455,569	410,797
Cash flow used for investing activities	\$ (343,236)	(781,350)	(1,507,611)	(246,221)	(716,015)
Cash flow provided by (used for) financing activities	\$ (74,465)	262,429	584,056	59,444	343,271

(1) Does not include (i) revenues from rental property relating to unconsolidated joint ventures, (ii) revenues relating to the investment in retail stores leases and (iii) revenues from properties included in discontinued operations.

(2) All years have been adjusted to reflect the impact of operating properties sold during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 and properties classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2009, which are reflected in discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(3) Does not include amounts reflected in discontinued operations.

- (4) Does not include amounts reflected in discontinued operations and extraordinary gain. Amounts include income taxes related to gain on transfer/sale of operating properties.
- (5) Amounts include income taxes related to gain on transfer/sale of operating properties.
- (6) Amounts exclude noncontrolling interest
- (7) Amounts include gain on transfer/sale of operating properties, net of tax and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in this annual report on Form 10-K. Historical results and percentage relationships set forth in the Consolidated Statements of Operations contained in the Consolidated Financial Statements, including trends which might appear, should not be taken as indicative of future operations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kimco Realty Corporation is one of the nation's largest publicly-traded owners and operators of neighborhood and community shopping centers. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had interests in 1915 properties, totaling approximately 176.9 million square feet of GLA located in 45 states, Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Chile, Brazil and Peru.

The Company is self-administered and self-managed through present management, which has owned and managed neighborhood and community shopping centers for over 50 years. The executive officers are engaged in the day-to-day management and operation of real estate exclusively with the Company, with nearly all operating functions, including leasing, asset management, maintenance, construction, legal, finance and accounting, administered by the Company.

The Company's vision is to be the premier owner and operator of retail shopping centers with its core business operations focusing on owning and operating neighborhood and community shopping centers through equity investments in North America. This vision will entail a shift away from certain non-strategic assets that the Company currently holds. These investments include non-retail preferred equity investments, marketable securities, mortgages on non-retail properties and several urban mixed-use properties. The Company's plan is to sell certain non-strategic assets and investments. The Company realizes that the sale of these assets will be over a period of time given the current unfavorable market conditions. In order to execute the Company's vision, the Company's strategy is to continue to strengthen its balance sheet by pursuing deleveraging efforts, providing it the necessary flexibility to invest opportunistically and selectively, primarily focusing on neighborhood and community shopping centers. In addition, the Company continues to be dedicated to building its institutional management business by forming joint ventures with high quality domestic and foreign institutional partners for the purpose of investing in neighborhood and community shopping centers.

The Company continually evaluates its debt maturities, and, based on management's current assessment, believes it has viable financing and refinancing alternatives that will not materially adversely impact its expected financial results. Although the credit environment remains volatile, the Company continues to pursue opportunities with large commercial U.S. and global banks, select life insurance companies and certain regional and local banks. The Company has noticed a trend that the approval process from mortgage lenders has slowed, while pricing and loan-to-value ratios remain dependent on specific deal terms, in general, spreads are higher and loan-to-values are lower, but the lenders are continuing to complete financing agreements. During the second half of 2009, the unsecured public debt markets became accessible for certain REITs and the Company successfully issued \$300.0 million 6.875% 10-year unsecured Senior Notes. Moreover, the Company continues to assess 2010 and beyond to ensure the Company is prepared if the current credit market dislocation continues.

The retail shopping sector has been negatively affected by recent economic conditions. These conditions have forced some weaker retailers, in some cases, to declare bankruptcy and/or close stores. Certain retailers have announced store closings even though they have not filed for bankruptcy protection. However, any of these particular store closings affecting the Company often represent a small percentage of the Company's overall gross leasable area and the Company does not currently expect store closings to have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall performance.

The decline in market conditions has also had a negative effect on real estate transactional activity as it relates to the acquisition and sale of real estate assets. The Company believes that the lack of real estate transactions will most likely continue throughout 2010 which may curtail the Company's growth in the near term.

During 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$175.1 million, before income taxes and noncontrolling interest, relating to adjustments to property carrying values, investments in real estate joint ventures, real estate under development and other real estate investments. Ongoing adverse market and economic conditions could cause us to recognize additional impairments in the future.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and all entities in which the Company has a controlling interest, including where the Company has been determined to be a primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity in accordance with the Consolidation guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"). The Company applies these provisions to each of its joint venture investments to determine whether the cost, equity or consolidation method of accounting is appropriate. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes. In preparing these financial statements, management has made its best estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. These estimates are based on, but not limited to, historical results, industry standards and current economic conditions, giving due consideration to materiality. The most significant assumptions and estimates relate to revenue recognition and the recoverability of trade accounts receivable, depreciable lives, valuation of real estate and intangible assets and liabilities, valuation of joint venture investments, marketable securities and other investments and realizability of deferred tax assets. Application of these assumptions requires the exercise of judgment as to future uncertainties, and, as a result, actual results could materially differ from these estimates.

The Company is required to make subjective assessments as to whether there are impairments in the value of its real estate properties, investments in joint ventures, marketable securities and other investments. The Company's reported net earnings is directly affected by management's estimate of impairments and/or valuation allowances.

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Base rental revenues from rental property are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Certain of these leases also provide for percentage rents based upon the level of sales achieved by the lessee. These percentage rents are recorded once the required sales level is achieved. Operating expense reimbursements are recognized as earned. Rental income may also include payments received in connection with lease termination agreements. In addition, leases typically provide for reimbursement to the Company of common area maintenance, real estate taxes and other operating expenses.

The Company makes estimates of the uncollectability of its accounts receivable related to base rents, expense reimbursements and other revenues. The Company analyzes accounts receivable and historical bad debt levels, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. In addition, tenants in bankruptcy are analyzed and estimates are made in connection with the expected recovery of pre-petition and post-petition claims. The Company's reported net earnings is directly affected by management's estimate of the collectability of accounts receivable.

Real Estate

The Company's investments in real estate properties are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Significant renovations and replacements, which improve and extend the life of the asset, are capitalized.

Upon acquisition of real estate operating properties, the Company estimates the fair value of acquired tangible assets (consisting of land, building, building improvements and tenant improvements) and identified intangible assets and liabilities (consisting of above and below-market leases, in-place leases and tenant relationships), assumed debt and redeemable units issued at the date of acquisition, based on evaluation of information and estimates available at that date. Based on these estimates, the Company allocates the estimated fair value to the applicable assets and liabilities. Fair value is determined based on an exit price approach, which contemplates the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If, up to one

year from the acquisition date, information regarding fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is received and estimates are refined, appropriate adjustments are made to the purchase price allocation on a retrospective basis. The Company expenses transaction costs associated with business combinations in the period incurred.

Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	15 to 50 years
Fixtures, leasehold and tenant improvements (including certain identified intangible assets)	Terms of leases or useful lives, whichever is shorter

The Company is required to make subjective assessments as to the useful lives of its properties for purposes of determining the amount of depreciation to reflect on an annual basis with respect to those properties. These assessments have a direct impact on the Company's net earnings.

Real estate under development on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets represents ground-up development of neighborhood and community shopping center projects which may be subsequently sold upon completion or which the Company may hold as long-term investments. These assets are carried at cost. The cost of land and buildings under development includes specifically identifiable costs. The capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs of personnel directly involved and other costs incurred during the period of development. The Company ceases cost capitalization when the property is held available for occupancy upon substantial completion of tenant improvements, but no later than one year from the completion of major construction activity. A gain on the sale of these assets is generally recognized using the full accrual method in accordance with the provisions of the FASB's real estate sales guidance.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance and general market conditions, that the value of the real estate properties (including any related amortizable intangible assets or liabilities) may be impaired. A property value is considered impaired only if management's estimate of current and projected operating cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) of the property over its remaining useful life is less than the net carrying value of the property. Such cash flow projections consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of demand, competition and other factors. To the extent impairment has occurred, the carrying value of the property would be adjusted to an amount to reflect the estimated fair value of the property.

When a real estate asset is identified by management as held-for-sale, the Company ceases depreciation of the asset and estimates the sales price of such asset net of selling costs. If, in management's opinion, the net sales price of the asset is less than the net book value of such asset, an adjustment to the carrying value would be recorded to reflect the estimated fair value of the property.

Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated joint ventures under the equity method of accounting as the Company exercises significant influence, but does not control, these entities. These investments are recorded initially at cost and are subsequently adjusted for cash contributions and distributions. Earnings for each investment are recognized in accordance with each respective investment agreement and, where applicable, are based upon an allocation of the investment's net assets at book value as if the investment was hypothetically liquidated at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's joint ventures and other real estate investments primarily consist of co-investments with institutional and other joint venture partners in neighborhood and community shopping center properties, consistent with its core business. These joint ventures typically obtain non-recourse third-party financing on their property investments, thus contractually limiting the Company's exposure to losses to the amount of its equity investment, and, due to the lender's exposure to losses, a lender typically will require a minimum level of equity in order to mitigate its risk. The Company's exposure to losses associated with its unconsolidated joint ventures is primarily limited to its carrying value in these investments. The Company, on a selective basis, obtains unsecured financing for certain joint ventures. These unsecured financings are guaranteed by the Company with guarantees from the joint venture partners for their proportionate amounts of any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to make.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance and general market conditions, that the value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures may be impaired. An investment's value is impaired only if management's estimate of the fair value of the investment is

less than the carrying value of the investment and such difference is deemed to be other-than-temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over the estimated fair value of the investment.

The Company's estimated fair values are based upon a discounted cash flow model for each specific property that includes all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period. Capitalization rates, discount rates and credit spreads utilized in these models are based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each respective property.

Marketable Securities

The Company classifies its existing marketable equity securities as available-for-sale in accordance with the FASB's Investments-Debt and Equity Securities guidance. These securities are carried at fair market value with unrealized gains and losses reported in stockholders' equity as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Gains or losses on securities sold are based on the specific identification method.

All debt securities are generally classified as held-to-maturity because the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Debt securities which contain conversion features are generally classified as available-for-sale.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's marketable securities may be impaired. A marketable security is impaired if the fair value of the security is less than the carrying value of the security and such difference is deemed to be other-than-temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the security over the estimated fair value in the security.

Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets

The Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes on the income from its TRS activities, which include Kimco Realty Services ("KRS"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the consolidated entities of FNC Realty Corporation ("FNC") and Blue Ridge Real Estate Company/Big Boulder Corporation, ("Blue Ridge").

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method, which requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities be recognized based on future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in earnings in the period when the changes are enacted.

A reduction of the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance is required, if based on the evidence available, it is more likely than not (a likelihood of more than 50 percent) that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The valuation allowance should be sufficient to reduce the deferred tax asset to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

The Company considers all available evidence, both positive and negative, to determine whether, based on the weight of that evidence, a valuation allowance is needed. Information about an enterprise's current financial position and its results of operations for the current and preceding years is supplemented by all currently available information about future years. Sometimes, however, historical information may not be as relevant (for example, if there has been a significant, recent change in circumstances) and special attention is required.

Future realization of the tax benefit of an existing deductible temporary difference or carryforward ultimately depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income of the appropriate character (for example, ordinary income or capital gain) within the carryback or carryforward period available under the tax law. The following four possible sources of taxable income may be available under the tax law to realize a tax benefit for deductible temporary differences and carryforwards. These include (i) future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, (ii) future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards, (iii) taxable income in prior carrybackyear(s) if carry back is permitted under the relevant tax law and (iv) tax-planning strategies that would, if necessary, be implemented.

Evidence available about each of those possible sources of taxable income will vary for different tax jurisdictions and, possibly, from year to year. To the extent evidence about one or more sources of taxable income is sufficient to support a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not necessary, other sources need not be considered. Consideration of each source is required, however, to determine the amount of the valuation allowance that is recognized for deferred tax assets.

The Company must use judgment in considering the relative impact of negative and positive evidence. The weight given to the potential effect of negative and positive evidence is commensurate with the extent to which it can be objectively verified. The more negative evidence that exists (a) the more positive evidence is necessary and (b) the more difficult it is to support a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not needed for some portion or all of the deferred tax asset.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had net deferred tax assets of approximately \$86.3 million. This net deferred tax asset includes approximately \$12.0 million for the tax effect of net operating losses, (“NOL”) after the impact of a valuation allowance of \$33.8 million, relating to FNC, a consolidated entity in which the Company has a 53% ownership interest. The partial valuation allowance on the FNC deferred tax asset primarily results from current projected taxable income, being more likely than not, insufficient to utilize the full amount of the deferred tax asset. The Company’s remaining net deferred tax asset of approximately \$74.3 million primarily relates to KRS and consists of (i) \$13.8 million in deferred tax liabilities, (ii) \$9.8 million in NOL carryforwards that expire in 2029, (iii) \$6.3 million in tax credit carryforwards, \$4.0 million of which expire in 2029 and \$2.3 million that do not expire and (iv) \$72.0 million primarily relating to differences in GAAP book basis and tax basis of accounting for (i) real estate assets (ii) real estate joint ventures, (iii) other real estate investments, and (iv) asset impairments charges that have been recorded for book purposes but not yet recognized for tax purposes and (v) other miscellaneous deductible temporary differences.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company determined that no valuation allowance was needed against the \$74.3 million net deferred tax asset within KRS. This determination was based upon the Company’s analysis of both positive evidence, which includes future projected income for KRS and negative evidence, which consists of a three year cumulative pretax book loss of approximately \$23.0 million for KRS. The cumulative loss was primarily the result of significant impairment charges taken by KRS during 2009 and 2008 of approximately \$91.7 million and approximately \$82.2 million, respectively. KRS has a strong earnings history exclusive of the impairment charges. Since 2001, KRS has produced substantial taxable income in each year through 2008. Over the prior three years (2006 through 2008) KRS generated approximately \$69.3 million of taxable income, before net operating loss carryovers.

To determine future projected income the Company scheduled KRS’s pre-tax book income and taxable income over a twenty year period taking into account its continuing operations (“core earnings”). Core earnings consist of estimated net operating income for properties currently in service and generating rental income from existing tenants. Major lease turnover is not expected in these properties as these properties were generally constructed and leased within the past two years. To allow the forecast to remain objective and verifiable, no income growth was forecasted for any other aspect of KRS’s continuing business activities including its investment in the Albertson’s joint venture. The Company also included future known events in its projected income forecast such as the maturity of certain mortgages and construction loans which will significantly reduce the amount of interest expense incurred in future years. Additionally, the Company has also committed to certain actions which will result in reducing leverage at KRS. With the Company’s change in its merchant building strategy, future business operations at KRS will not support its current capital structure which consists of approximately \$564 million of intercompany loans the Company has made to KRS to fund its merchant building operation. KRS incurred approximately \$32.1 million of interest expense related to the intercompany financing during 2009. The Company will recapitalize a significant portion of the debt to reflect KRS’s ongoing business activities. The twenty year taxable income estimate reduces intercompany interest in accordance with this plan.

The Company’s projection of KRS’s future taxable income, utilizing the assumptions above with respect to core earnings and reductions in interest expense due to debt maturities and the Company’s recapitalization plans, generates approximately \$205.2 million in future taxable income which is sufficient to fully utilize KRS’s \$74.3 million net deferred tax asset. As a result of this analysis the Company has determined it is more likely than not that KRS’s net deferred tax asset of \$74.3 million will be realized and therefore, no valuation allowance is needed at December 31, 2009. If future income projections do not occur as forecasted or the Company incurs additional impairment losses, the Company will reevaluate the need for a valuation allowance.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>	<u>% change</u>
	<i>(all amounts in millions)</i>			
Revenues from rental property (1)	<u>\$786.9</u>	<u>\$758.7</u>	<u>\$28.2</u>	3.7%
Rental property expenses: (2)				
Rent	\$14.1	\$13.4	\$0.7	5.2%
Real estate taxes	112.4	98.0	14.4	14.7%
Operating and maintenance	<u>110.1</u>	<u>104.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	5.2%
	<u>\$236.6</u>	<u>\$216.1</u>	<u>\$20.5</u>	9.5%
Depreciation and amortization (3)	<u>\$227.7</u>	<u>\$206.0</u>	<u>\$21.7</u>	10.5%

- (1) Revenues from rental property increased primarily from the combined effect of (i) the acquisition of operating properties during 2008 and 2009, providing incremental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 of \$29.3 million, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008 and (ii) the completion of certain development and redevelopment projects and tenant buyouts providing incremental revenues of approximately \$7.4 million, for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008, which was partially offset by (iii) a decrease in revenues of approximately \$8.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008, primarily resulting from the sale of certain properties during 2008 and 2009, and (iv) an overall occupancy decrease from the consolidated shopping center portfolio from 93.1% at December 31, 2008 to 92.2% at December 31, 2009.
- (2) Rental property expenses increased primarily due to (i) operating property acquisitions during 2008 and 2009, (ii) the placement of certain development properties into service, which resulted in lower capitalization of carry costs, and (iii) an increase in snow removal costs during 2009 as compared to 2008, partially offset by (iv) a decrease in insurance costs during 2009 as compared to 2008 and (v) operating property dispositions during 2008 and 2009.
- (3) Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to (i) operating property acquisitions during 2008 and 2009, (ii) the placement of certain development properties into service and (iii) tenant vacates, partially offset by operating property dispositions during 2008 and 2009.

Mortgage and other financing income decreased \$3.3 million to \$15.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to \$18.3 million for the corresponding period in 2008. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in interest income during 2009 resulting from the repayment of certain mortgage receivables during 2009 and 2008.

Management and other fee income decreased approximately \$5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in property management fees of approximately \$5.8 million for 2009, due to lower revenues attributable to lower occupancy and the sale of certain properties during 2008 and 2009, partially offset by an increase in other transaction related fees of approximately \$0.6 million recognized during 2009.

General and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$6.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in force during 2009 as a result of implementing the Company's core business strategy of focusing on owning and operating shopping centers and a shift away from certain non-strategic assets along with a lack of transactional activity.

Interest, dividends and other investment income decreased approximately \$23.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008. This decrease is primarily due to (i) a decrease in realized gains of approximately \$8.2 million during 2009 resulting from the sale of certain marketable securities during the corresponding period in 2008 as compared to 2009, and (ii) a decrease in interest and dividend income of approximately \$14.8 million during 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008, primarily resulting from the sale of investments in marketable securities and reductions in dividends declared from certain marketable securities during 2009 and 2008.

Other expense, net decreased approximately \$1.3 million to \$0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to \$2.2 million for the corresponding period in 2008. This decrease is primarily due to (i) the receipt of fewer shares of Sears Holding Corp. common stock received as partial settlement of Kmart pre-petition claims during 2008,

(ii) an increase in foreign withholding taxes, partially offset by (iii) increased gains from land sales of approximately \$5.9 million and (iv) an increase in the fair value of an embedded derivative instrument relating to the convertible option of the Valad notes of approximately \$9.8 million.

Interest expense decreased approximately \$2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008. This decrease is due to lower outstanding levels of debt during the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to 2008.

Income from other real estate investments decreased \$50.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008. This decrease is primarily due to (i) a decrease from the Company's Preferred Equity Program of approximately \$36.4 million in contributed income during 2009, including a decrease of approximately \$22.1 million in profit participation earned from capital transactions during 2009 as compared to the corresponding period in 2008 and (ii) a gain of approximately \$7.2 million from the sale of the Company's interest in a real estate company located in Mexico during 2008.

During 2009, the Company sold, in separate transactions, five out-parcels, four land parcels and three ground leases for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$19.4 million. These transactions resulted in gains on sale of development properties of approximately \$5.8 million, before income taxes of \$2.3 million.

During 2008, the Company sold, in separate transactions, (i) two completed merchant building projects, (ii) 21 out-parcels, (iii) a partial sale of one project and (iv) a partnership interest in one project for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$73.5 million and received approximately \$4.1 million of proceeds from completed earn-out requirements on three previously sold merchant building projects. These sales resulted in gains of approximately \$21.9 million, after income taxes of \$14.6 million.

During 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$175.1 million, before income taxes and noncontrolling interest, relating to adjustments to property carrying values, investments in real estate joint ventures, real estate under development and other real estate investments. The Company's estimated fair values relating to these impairment assessments were based upon discounted cash flow models that included all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period and where applicable, any estimated debt premiums. These cash flows are comprised of unobservable inputs which include contractual rental revenues and forecasted rental revenues and expenses based upon market conditions and expectations for growth. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in these models were based upon observable rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective properties. Based on these inputs the Company determined that its valuation in these investments was classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Approximately \$30.1 million of the total non-cash impairment charges for the year ended December 31, 2009, were due to the decline in value of certain marketable equity securities and other investments that were deemed to be other-than-temporary.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$145.8 million, before income tax benefit of approximately \$31.1 million.

Approximately \$118.4 million of the total non-cash impairment charges for the year ended December 31, 2008, were due to the decline in value of certain marketable equity securities and other investments that were deemed to be other-than-temporary.

The Company will continue to assess the value of all its assets on an on-going basis. Based on these assessments, the Company may determine that a decline in value for one or more of its investments may be other-than-temporary or permanent and would therefore write-down its cost basis accordingly.

Benefit for income taxes increased by \$23.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008. This change is primarily due to (i) a decrease in the tax provision expense of approximately \$13.2 million from equity income recognized in connection with the Albertson's investment during the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008 and (ii) a decrease in the income tax provision expense of approximately \$12.3 million in connection with gains on sale of development properties during 2009 as compared to 2008, partially offset by a decrease in income tax benefit of approximately \$2.1 million related to impairments taken during the year ended December 31, 2009 as compared to the corresponding period in 2008.

Equity in income of real estate joint ventures, net for the year ended December 31, 2009, was approximately \$6.3 million as compared to \$132.2 million for the corresponding period in 2008. This reduction of approximately \$125.9 million is primarily the result of (i) an increase in the recognition of non-cash impairment charges against the carrying value of the Company's investment in unconsolidated joint ventures of approximately \$27.5 million recorded during 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008, primarily due to an increase in impairments of approximately \$23.9 million recognized by the KimPru joint ventures, (ii) the recognition of approximately \$2.9 million of equity in income from the Albertson's joint venture during 2009, as compared to \$63.9 million of equity in income recognized during 2008 resulting from the sale of 121 properties in the joint venture, (iii) a decrease in income related to the recognition of approximately \$11.0 million in income resulting from cash distributions received in excess of the Company's carrying value of its investment in various unconsolidated limited liability partnerships during the corresponding period in 2008, (iv) a decrease in income of \$11.8 million during 2009, from a joint venture which holds interests in extended stay residential properties primarily due to overall decreases in occupancy, (v) a decrease in profit participation of approximately \$9.1 million during 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008, resulting from the sale/transfer of operating properties from two joint venture investments, (vi) a decrease in income of approximately \$4.5 million during 2009, from a Canadian joint venture investment, primarily due to an overall decrease in occupancy and (vii) a decrease in occupancy levels within certain real estate joint venture investments, partially offset by increased gains on sales of approximately \$5.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2009, resulting from the sale of operating properties during 2009, as compared to 2008.

During 2009, the Company disposed of, in separate transactions, portions of six operating properties and one land parcel for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$28.9 million. These transactions resulted in the Company's recognition of an aggregate net gain of approximately \$4.1 million, net of income tax of \$0.2 million.

During 2008, the Company disposed of seven operating properties and a portion of four operating properties, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$73.0 million, which resulted in an aggregate gain of approximately \$20.0 million. In addition, the Company partially recognized deferred gains of approximately \$1.2 million on three properties relating to their transfer and partial sale in connection with the Kimco Income Fund II transaction described below.

During 2008, the Company transferred three properties to a wholly-owned consolidated entity, Kimco Income Fund II ("KIF II"), for \$73.9 million, including \$50.6 million in non-recourse mortgage debt. During 2008 the Company sold a 26.4% non-controlling ownership interest in the entity to third parties for approximately \$32.5 million, which approximated the Company's cost. The Company continues to consolidate this entity.

Additionally, during 2008, the Company disposed of an operating property for approximately \$21.4 million. The Company provided seller financing for approximately \$3.6 million, which bears interest at 10% per annum and is scheduled to mature on May 1, 2011. Due to the terms of this financing the Company has deferred its gain of \$3.7 million from this sale.

Additionally, during 2008, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company had a preferred equity investment disposed of a property for a sales price of approximately \$35.0 million. As a result of this capital transaction, the Company received approximately \$3.5 million of profit participation, before noncontrolling interest of approximately \$1.1 million. This profit participation has been recorded as income from other real estate investments and is reflected in Income from discontinued operating properties in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Net loss attributable to the Company for 2009 was \$3.9 million. Net income attributable to the Company for 2008 was \$249.9 million. On a diluted per share basis, net loss attributable to the Company was \$0.15 for 2009, as compared to net income of \$0.78 for 2008. These changes are primarily attributable to (i) an increase in non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$57.8 million, net of income taxes and noncontrolling interests, resulting from continuing declines in the real estate markets and equity securities, (ii) a reduction in Income from other real estate investments, primarily due to a decrease in profit participation from the Company's Preferred Equity program, (iii) a decrease in equity in income of joint ventures, primarily due to a decrease in income from the Albertson's investment and impairment charges relating to five joint venture investments, and (iv) lower gains on sales of development properties, partially offset by (v) an increase in revenues from rental properties primarily due to acquisitions of operating properties during 2009 and 2008.

Comparison 2008 to 2007

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>	<u>% change</u>
	<i>(all amounts in millions)</i>			
Revenues from rental property (1)	<u>\$ 758.7</u>	<u>\$674.5</u>	<u>\$ 84.2</u>	12.5%
Rental property expenses: (2)				
Rent	\$ 13.4	\$ 12.1	\$ 1.3	10.7%
Real estate taxes	98.0	82.5	15.5	18.8%
Operating and maintenance	<u>104.7</u>	<u>89.1</u>	<u>15.6</u>	17.5%
	<u>\$ 216.1</u>	<u>\$ 183.7</u>	<u>\$ 32.4</u>	17.6%
Depreciation and amortization (3)	<u>\$206.0</u>	<u>\$190.1</u>	<u>\$ 15.9</u>	8.4%

- (1) Revenues from rental property increased primarily from the combined effect of (i) the acquisition of operating properties during 2008 and 2007, providing incremental revenues of approximately \$54.2 million, (ii) the completion of certain development and redevelopment projects and tenant buyouts providing incremental revenues of approximately \$34.1 million for the year ended 2008 as compared to the corresponding period in 2007, partially offset by (iii) a decrease in revenues of approximately \$4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007, primarily resulting from the transfer of operating properties to various unconsolidated joint venture entities and the sale of certain properties during 2008 and 2007 and (iv) an overall occupancy decrease from the consolidated shopping center portfolio from 95.9% at December 31, 2007, to 93.1% at December 31, 2008.
- (2) Rental property expenses increased primarily due to operating property acquisitions during 2008 and 2007 which were partially offset by operating property dispositions including those transferred to various joint venture entities.
- (3) Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to operating property acquisitions during 2008 and 2007 which were partially offset by operating property dispositions including those transferred to various joint venture entities.

Mortgage and other financing income increased \$4.1 million to \$18.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to \$14.2 million for the corresponding period in 2007. This increase is primarily due to an increase in interest income from new mortgage receivables entered into during 2008 and 2007.

Management and other fee income decreased approximately \$7.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in other transaction related fees of approximately \$9.1 million, recognized during the year ended December 31, 2007, partially offset by an increase in property management fees of approximately \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2008.

General and administrative expenses increased approximately \$14.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007. This increase is primarily due to personnel-related costs, primarily due to the growth within the Company's co-investment programs and the overall continued growth of the Company during 2008 and 2007. In addition, due to current economic conditions resulting in the lack of transactional activity within the real estate industry as a whole, the Company has accrued approximately \$3.6 million at December 31, 2008, relating to severance costs associated with employees who have been terminated during January 2009.

Interest, dividends and other investment income increased approximately \$19.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007. This increase is primarily due to (i) an increase in realized gains of approximately \$2.5 million resulting from the sale of certain marketable securities during 2008 as compared to the corresponding period in 2007, (ii) an increase in interest income of approximately \$16.1 million, primarily resulting from interest earned on notes acquired in 2008 and (iii) an increase in dividend income of approximately \$1.2 million primarily resulting from increased investments in marketable securities during 2008.

Other expense, net decreased approximately \$8.3 million to \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to \$10.6 million for the corresponding period in 2007. This decrease is primarily due to (i) a reduction in Canadian withholding tax expense relating to a 2007 capital transaction from a Canadian preferred equity investment, partially offset by (ii) the receipt of fewer shares during 2008 as compared to 2007 of Sears Holding Corp. common stock received as partial settlement of Kmart pre-petition claims and (iii) the recognition of a \$7.7 million unrealized decrease in the fair value of an embedded derivative instrument relating to the convertible option of certain debt securities.

Income from other real estate investments increased \$8.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007. This increase is primarily due to a gain of approximately \$7.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, from the sale of the Company's interest in a real estate company located in Mexico.

During 2008, the Company sold, in separate transactions, (i) two completed merchant building projects, (ii) 21 out-parcels, (iii) a partial sale of one project and (iv) a partnership interest in one project for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$73.5 million and received approximately \$4.1 million of proceeds from completed earn-out requirements on three previously sold merchant building projects. These sales resulted in gains of approximately \$36.5 million, before income taxes of \$14.6 million.

During 2007, the Company sold, in separate transactions, (i) four completed merchant building projects, (ii) 26 out-parcels, (iii) 74.3 acres of undeveloped land and (iv) completed partial sales of two projects, for aggregate total proceeds of approximately \$310.5 million and approximately \$3.3 million of proceeds from completed earn-out requirements on previously sold projects. These transactions resulted in gains of approximately \$40.1 million, before income taxes of \$16.0 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$147.5 million, before income tax benefit of approximately \$25.7 million.

Approximately \$118.4 million of the total non-cash impairment charges for the year ended December 31, 2008, were due to the decline in value of certain marketable equity securities and other investments that were deemed to be other-than-temporary.

The Company recognized a non-cash impairment charge of \$15.5 million against the carrying value of its investment in its unconsolidated joint ventures with PREI, reflecting an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its investment resulting from further significant declines in the real estate markets during the fourth quarter of 2008. Also, impairments of approximately \$6.6 million were recognized on real estate development projects including Plantations Crossing located in Middleburg, FL and Miramar Town Center located in Miramar, FL. These development project impairment charges are the result of adverse changes in local market conditions and the uncertainty of their recovery in the future.

The Company will continue to assess the value of all its assets on an on-going basis. Based on these assessments, the Company may determine that a decline in value for one or more of its investments may be other-than-temporary or permanent and would therefore write-down its cost basis accordingly.

Benefit for income taxes decreased \$18.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007. This change is primarily due to (i) a tax provision of approximately \$17.3 million, partially offset by a reduction of approximately \$3.1 million in NOL valuation allowance from equity income recognized during 2008 in connection with the Albertson's investment, (ii) an income tax provision of approximately \$3.1 million related to equity in income of real estate joint ventures during 2008, (iii) an income tax provision of approximately \$2.0 million related to gains on sale of operating properties during 2008 and (iv) a reduction of NOL valuation allowance during 2007 of approximately \$28.1 million, partially offset by (v) an increase in income tax benefit of approximately \$30.1 million related to impairments taken during the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007.

Equity in income of real estate joint ventures, net for the year ended December 31, 2008, was approximately \$132.2 million as compared to \$173.4 million for the corresponding period in 2007. This reduction of approximately \$41.2 million is primarily the result of (i) a decrease in equity in income of approximately \$47.1 million from the Kimco Retail Opportunity Portfolio ("KROP") joint venture investment primarily due to a decrease in profit participation from the sale/transfer of operating properties for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007, (ii) a decrease in equity in income of approximately \$25.2 million from the KIR joint venture investment primarily resulting from fewer gains on sales of operating properties during the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding period in 2007, (iii) impairment charges during 2008 of approximately \$11.2 million, before income tax benefit, relating to certain joint venture properties held by the KimPru joint venture that are deemed held-for-sale or were transitioned to held-for-use properties, (iv) lower gains on sale of approximately \$21.3 million for 2008 as compared to 2007, partially offset by (v) an increase in equity in income of approximately \$67.4 million from the Albertson's joint venture investment primarily resulting from gains on sale of 121 properties during 2008 as compared to 2007 and (vi) growth within the Company's other various real estate joint ventures due to additional capital investments for the acquisition of additional operating properties by ventures throughout 2007 and the year ended December 31, 2008.

During 2008, the Company disposed of seven operating properties and a portion of four operating properties, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$73.0 million, which resulted in an aggregate gain of approximately \$20.0 million. In addition, the Company partially recognized deferred gains of approximately \$1.2 million on three properties relating to their transfer and partial sale in connection with the Kimco Income Fund II transaction described below.

During 2007 the Company transferred 11 operating properties to a wholly-owned consolidated entity, Kimco Income Fund II (“KIF II”), for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$278.2 million, including non-recourse mortgage debt of \$180.9 million, encumbering 11 of the properties. During 2008, the Company transferred an additional three properties for \$73.9 million, including \$50.6 million in non-recourse mortgage debt. During 2008 the Company sold a 26.4% noncontrolling ownership interest in the entity to third parties for approximately \$32.5 million, which approximated the Company’s cost. The Company continues to consolidate this entity.

Additionally, during 2008, the Company disposed of an operating property for approximately \$21.4 million. The Company provided seller financing for approximately \$3.6 million, which bears interest at 10% per annum and is scheduled to mature on May 1, 2011. Due to the terms of this financing the Company has deferred its gain of \$3.7 million from this sale.

Additionally, during 2008, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company had a preferred equity investment disposed of a property for a sales price of approximately \$35.0 million. As a result of this capital transaction, the Company received approximately \$3.5 million of profit participation, before noncontrolling interest of approximately \$1.1 million. This profit participation has been recorded as income from other real estate investments and is reflected in Income from discontinued operating properties in the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During 2007, the Company (i) disposed of six operating properties and completed partial sales of three operating properties, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$40.0 million, which resulted in an aggregate net gain of approximately \$6.4 million, after income taxes of approximately \$1.6 million and (ii) transferred one operating property, which was acquired in the first quarter of 2007, to a joint venture in which the Company holds a 15% noncontrolling ownership interest for an aggregate price of approximately \$4.5 million, which represented the net book value.

Additionally, during 2007, two consolidated joint ventures in which the Company had preferred equity investments disposed of, in separate transactions, their respective properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$66.5 million. As a result of these capital transactions, the Company received approximately \$22.1 million of profit participation, before noncontrolling interest of approximately \$5.6 million. This profit participation has been recorded as income from other real estate investments and is reflected in Income from discontinued operating properties in the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Net income attributable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$249.9 million or \$0.78 on a diluted per share basis as compared to \$442.8 million or \$1.65 on a diluted per share basis for the corresponding period in 2007. This change is primarily attributable to (i) the recognition of non-cash impairment charges aggregating approximately \$157.0 million, before income tax benefits, resulting from continuing declines in the equity securities and real estate markets, (ii) recognition of an extraordinary gain of approximately \$50.3 million, net of income tax, in 2007, relating to the Albertson’s joint venture, (iii) a reduction of Equity in income of real estate joint ventures of approximately \$41.2 million, primarily due to a decrease in profit participation and gain on sales of operating properties during 2008 as compared to 2007, (iv) a decrease in the reduction of NOL valuation allowance and the recording of a provision from equity in income recognized during 2008 in connection with the Albertson’s investment, partially offset by (v) an increase in revenues from rental properties primarily due to acquisitions of operating properties during 2008 and 2007.

TENANT CONCENTRATIONS

The Company seeks to reduce its operating and leasing risks through diversification achieved by the geographic distribution of its properties, avoiding dependence on any single property and a large tenant base. At December 31, 2009, the Company’s five largest tenants were The Home Depot, TJX Companies, Sears Holdings, Wal-Mart and Kohl’s, which represent approximately 3.3%, 2.6%, 2.5%, 2.2% and 2.0%, respectively, of the Company’s annualized base rental revenues, including the proportionate share of base rental revenues from properties in which the Company has less than a 100% economic interest.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's capital resources include accessing the public debt and equity capital markets, when available, mortgage and construction loan financing and immediate access to unsecured revolving credit facilities with aggregate bank commitments of approximately \$1.7 billion.

The Company's cash flow activities are summarized as follows (in millions):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ 403.6	\$ 567.6	\$ 666.0
Net cash flow used for investing activities	\$(343.2)	\$(781.4)	\$(1,507.6)
Net cash flow (used for)/provided by financing activities . . .	\$ (74.5)	\$ 262.4	\$ 584.1

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow provided from operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, was approximately \$403.6 million, as compared to approximately \$567.6 million for the comparable period in 2008. The change of approximately \$164.0 million is primarily attributable to (i) a decrease in distributions from joint ventures of approximately \$125.3 million, primarily from a decrease in distributions from the Albertson's investment, profit participation from the Company's Preferred Equity program and a decrease from various other real estate joint ventures, (ii) a decrease in interest, dividends and other investment income of approximately \$14.8 million primarily due to the sale and reductions in dividends of certain marketable securities during the corresponding period in 2008 as compared to 2009, and (iii) an increase in prepaid expenses of approximately \$23.7 million primarily related to an increase in prepaid income taxes which primarily represents a tax refund receivable due to the sale of Valad equity securities at a taxable loss, which is being carried back to prior year tax returns that have capital gain income, partially offset by the acquisition of properties during 2008 and growth in rental rates from lease renewals and the completion of certain re-development and development projects.

During 2009, the Company (i) completed two primary public common stock offerings, which provided net proceeds to the Company of approximately \$1.1 billion, (ii) obtained a two-year \$220.0 million unsecured term loan with a consortium of banks, (iii) completed a 10-year \$300.0 million unsecured Senior Notes offering, which was used to repay the two-year \$220 million unsecured term loan and to repay various construction loans, and (iv) completed mortgage and construction loan financings of approximately \$433.2 million (see financing activities below). However, capital and credit markets remain increasingly volatile and constrained. If these markets continue to experience volatility and the availability of funds remains limited, the Company will incur increased costs associated with issuing or obtaining debt. In addition, it is possible that the Company's ability to access the capital and credit markets may be limited by these or other factors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at this time the Company anticipates that cash flows from operating activities will continue to provide adequate capital to fund its operating and administrative expenses, regular debt service obligations and dividend payments in accordance with REIT requirements in both the short term and long term.

The Company continually evaluates its debt maturities, and, based on management's current assessment, believes it has viable financing and refinancing alternatives that will not materially adversely impact its expected financial results. Although the credit environment remains challenging, the Company continues to pursue opportunities with large commercial U.S. and global banks, select life insurance companies and certain regional and local banks. The Company has noticed a trend that the approval process from mortgage lenders is slow, while pricing and loan-to-value ratios remain dependent on specific deal terms, in general, spreads are higher and loan-to-values are lower, but the lenders are continuing to complete financing agreements. During 2009, the unsecured public debt markets became accessible for certain REITs, including the Company. Moreover, the Company continues to assess 2010 and beyond to ensure the Company is prepared if the current credit market dislocation continues.

Debt maturities for 2010 consist of: \$260.0 million of consolidated debt; \$646.5 million of unconsolidated joint venture debt; and \$286.5 million of preferred equity debt, assuming the utilization of extension options where available. The 2010 consolidated debt maturities are anticipated to be repaid with operating cash flows, borrowings from the Company's credit facilities, which at December 31, 2009, the Company had approximately \$1.6 billion available under these credit facilities, and debt refinancings. The 2010 unconsolidated joint venture and preferred equity debt maturities are anticipated to be repaid through debt refinancing and partner capital contributions, as deemed appropriate.

The Company anticipates that cash on hand, borrowings under its revolving credit facilities, issuance of equity and public debt, as well as other debt and equity alternatives, will provide the necessary capital required by the Company. Net cash flow provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, was primarily attributable to (i) cash flow from the diverse portfolio of rental properties, (ii) the acquisition of operating properties during 2009 and 2008, (iii) new leasing, expansion and re-tenanting of core portfolio properties and (iv) distributions from the Company's joint venture programs.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow used for investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, was approximately \$343.2 million, as compared to approximately \$781.4 million for the comparable period in 2008. This decrease in cash utilization of approximately \$438.2 million resulted primarily from decreases in (i) the acquisition of and improvements to real estate under development, (ii) investments in marketable securities, including the acquisition of the Valad Property Group convertible notes and equity securities during 2008, (iii) investments and advances to real estate joint ventures and (iv) investments in mortgage loans receivable, partially offset by (v) a decrease in proceeds from the sale of operating and development properties, (vi) a decrease in proceeds from transferred operating/development properties and (vii) a decrease in reimbursements of advances to real estate joint ventures and other real estate investments during the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to the corresponding period in 2008.

Acquisitions of and Improvements to Operating Real Estate

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company expended approximately \$374.5 million towards acquisition of and improvements to operating real estate including \$43.4 million expended in connection with redevelopments and re-tenanting projects as described below. (See Note 4 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

The Company has an ongoing program to reformat and re-tenant its properties to maintain or enhance its competitive position in the marketplace. The Company anticipates its capital commitment toward these and other redevelopment projects during 2010 will be approximately \$30.0 million to \$40.0 million. The funding of these capital requirements will be provided by cash flow from operating activities and availability under the Company's revolving lines of credit.

Investments and Advances to Real Estate Joint Ventures

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company expended approximately \$109.9 million for investments and advances to real estate joint ventures and received approximately \$99.6 million from reimbursements of advances to real estate joint ventures. (See Note 8 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

Acquisitions of and Improvements to Real Estate Under Development

The Company is engaged in ground-up development projects which consist of (i) U.S. ground-up development projects which will be held as long-term investments by the Company and (ii) various ground-up development projects located in Latin America for long-term investment (see Recent Developments - International Real Estate Investments and Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K). During 2009, the Company changed its merchant building business strategy from a sale upon completion strategy to a long-term hold strategy. Those properties previously considered merchant building are now either placed in service or included in U.S. ground-up development. The ground-up development projects generally have significant pre-leasing prior to the commencement of construction. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had in progress a total of 11 ground-up development projects, consisting of seven ground-up development projects located throughout Mexico, two ground-up development projects located in the U.S., one ground-up development project located in Chile, and one ground-up development project located in Brazil.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company expended approximately \$143.3 million in connection with construction costs related to ground-up development projects. The Company anticipates its capital commitment during 2010 toward these and other development projects will be approximately \$50.0 million to \$60.0 million. The proceeds from the sales of completed ground-up development projects, proceeds from construction loans and availability under the Company's revolving lines of credit are expected to be sufficient to fund these anticipated capital requirements.

Dispositions and Transfers

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$57.1 million relating to the sale of various operating properties and ground-up development projects. (See Notes 5 and 7 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow used for financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, was approximately \$74.5 million, as compared to cash flow provided by financing activities of approximately \$262.4 million for the comparable period in 2008. This change of approximately \$336.9 million resulted primarily from (i) higher repayments of approximately \$647.5 million of borrowings under unsecured revolving credit facilities, (ii) a decrease of \$460.4 million in net borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facilities and (iii) higher repayments of approximately \$303.7 million of unsecured term loan/notes, partially offset by (iv) an increase in proceeds from issuance of stock of approximately \$613.4 million, (v) an increase in proceeds from mortgage/construction loan financing of approximately \$357.2 million, offset by an increase in principal repayments of approximately \$576.5 million, (vi) increased proceeds received from a \$220.0 million unsecured term loan and a \$300.0 million senior unsecured notes during 2009 as compared to the corresponding period in 2008 and (vii) a decrease in dividends paid of \$138.0 million.

The Company intends to maintain strong debt service coverage and fixed charge coverage ratios as part of its commitment to maintaining its investment-grade debt ratings. The Company plans to strengthen its balance sheet by pursuing deleveraging efforts over time. The Company may, from time-to-time, seek to obtain funds through additional common and preferred equity offerings, unsecured debt financings and/or mortgage/construction loan financings and other capital alternatives.

Since the completion of the Company's IPO in 1991, the Company has utilized the public debt and equity markets as its principal source of capital for its expansion needs. Since the IPO, the Company has completed additional offerings of its public unsecured debt and equity, raising in the aggregate over \$7.4 billion. Proceeds from public capital market activities have been used for the purposes of, among other things, repaying indebtedness, acquiring interests in neighborhood and community shopping centers, funding ground-up development projects, expanding and improving properties in the portfolio and other investments. These markets have been experiencing extreme volatility and deterioration. As available, the Company will continue to access these markets. In March 2006, the Company was added to the S & P 500 Index, an index containing the stock of 500 Large Cap corporations, most of which are U.S. corporations.

The Company has a \$1.5 billion unsecured U.S. revolving credit facility (the "U.S. Credit Facility") with a group of banks, which is scheduled to expire in October 2011. The Company has a one-year extension option related to this facility. This credit facility has made available funds to finance general corporate purposes, including (i) property acquisitions, (ii) investments in the Company's institutional management programs, (iii) development and redevelopment costs and (iv) any short-term working capital requirements, including managing the Company's debt maturities. Interest on borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility accrues at LIBOR plus 0.425% and fluctuates in accordance with changes in the Company's senior debt ratings. As part of this U.S. Credit Facility, the Company has a competitive bid option whereby the Company may auction up to \$750.0 million of its requested borrowings to the bank group. This competitive bid option provides the Company the opportunity to obtain pricing below the currently stated spread. A facility fee of 0.15% per annum is payable quarterly in arrears. As part of the U.S. Credit Facility, the Company has a \$200.0 million sub-limit which provides it the opportunity to borrow in alternative currencies such as Pounds Sterling, Japanese Yen or Euros. As of December 31, 2009, there was \$139.5 million outstanding and approximately \$22.5 million appropriated letters of credit under this credit facility. Pursuant to the terms of the U.S. Credit Facility, the Company, among other things, is subject to maintenance of various covenants. The Company is currently not in violation of these covenants. The financial covenants for the U.S. Credit Facility are as follows:

<u>Covenant</u>	<u>Must Be</u>	<u>As of 12/31/09</u>
Total Indebtedness to Gross Asset Value ("GAV")	<60%	50%
Total Priority Indebtedness to GAV	<35%	16%
Unencumbered Asset Net Operating Income to		
Total Unsecured Interest Expense	>1.75x	2.80x
Fixed Charge Total Adjusted EBITDA to Total Debt Service	>1.50x	2.06x
Limitation of Investments, Loans and Advances	<30% of GAV	18% of GAV

For a full description of the US Credit Facility's covenants refer to the Credit Agreement dated as of October 25, 2007 filed in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 25, 2007.

The Company also has a three-year CAD \$250.0 million unsecured credit facility with a group of banks. This facility bears interest at a rate of CDOR plus 0.425%, subject to change in accordance with the Company's senior debt ratings and is scheduled to mature March 2011 with an additional one year extension option. A facility fee of 0.15% per annum is payable quarterly in arrears. This facility also permits U.S. dollar denominated borrowings. Proceeds from this facility are used for general corporate purposes, including the funding of Canadian denominated investments. As of December 31, 2009, there was no outstanding balance under this credit facility. There are approximately CAD \$67.4 million (approximately USD \$64.0 million) appropriated for letters of credit under this credit facility at December 31, 2009. The Canadian facility covenants are the same as the U.S. Credit Facility covenants described above.

During March 2008, the Company obtained a MXP 1.0 billion term loan, which bears interest at a rate of 8.58%, subject to change in accordance with the Company's senior debt ratings, and is scheduled to mature in March 2013. The Company utilized proceeds from this term loan to fully repay the outstanding balance of a MXP 500.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility, which was terminated by the Company. Remaining proceeds from this term loan were used for funding MXP denominated investments. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this term loan was MXP 1.0 billion (approximately USD \$76.6 million). The Mexican term loan covenants are the same as the U.S. and Canadian Credit Facilities covenants described above.

The Company has a Medium Term Notes program pursuant to which it may, from time-to-time, offer for sale its senior unsecured debt for any general corporate purposes, including (i) funding specific liquidity requirements in its business, including property acquisitions, development and redevelopment costs and (ii) managing the Company's debt maturities. (See Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

The Company's supplemental indenture governing its medium term notes and senior notes contains the following covenants, all of which the Company is compliant with:

<u>Covenant</u>	<u>Must Be</u>	<u>As of 12/31/09</u>
Consolidated Indebtedness to Total Assets	<60%	43%
Consolidated Secured Indebtedness to Total Assets	<40%	12%
Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service to maximum Annual Service Charge	>1.50x	2.5x
Unencumbered Total Asset Value to Consolidated Unsecured Indebtedness	>1.50x	2.5x

For a full description of the various indenture covenants refer to the Indenture dated September 1, 1993, First Supplemental Indenture dated August 4, 1994, the Second Supplemental Indenture dated April 7, 1995, the Third Supplemental Indenture dated June 2, 2006, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of September 24, 2009, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of October 31, 2006 and First Supplemental Indenture dated October 31, 2006, as filed with the SEC. See Exhibits Index on page 65, for specific filing information.

During September 2009, the Company issued \$300.0 million of 10-year Senior Unsecured Notes at an interest rate of 6.875% payable semi-annually in arrears. These notes were sold at 99.84% of par value. Net proceeds from the issuance were approximately \$297.3 million, after related transaction costs of approximately \$0.3 million. The proceeds from this issuance were primarily used to repay the Company's \$220.0 million unsecured term loan described below. The remaining proceeds were used to repay certain construction loans that were scheduled to mature in 2010.

During April 2009, the Company obtained a two-year \$220.0 million unsecured term loan with a consortium of banks, which accrued interest at a spread of 4.65% to LIBOR (subject to a 2% LIBOR floor) or at the Company's option, at a spread of 3.65% to the "ABR," as defined in the Credit Agreement. The term loan was scheduled to mature in April 2011. The Company utilized proceeds from this term loan to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes. During September 2009, the Company fully repaid the \$220.0 million outstanding balance on this loan.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company repaid (i) its \$130.0 million 6.875% senior notes, which matured on February 10, 2009, (ii) its \$20.0 million 7.56% Medium Term Note, which matured in May 2009 and (iii) its \$25.0 million 7.06% Medium Term Note, which matured in July 2009.

In addition to the public equity and debt markets as capital sources, the Company may, from time-to-time, obtain mortgage financing on selected properties and construction loans to partially fund the capital needs of its ground-up development projects. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had over 420 unencumbered property interests in its portfolio.

Additionally during the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company repurchased in aggregate approximately \$36.1 million in face value of its Medium Term Notes and Fixed Rate Bonds for an aggregate discounted purchase price of approximately \$33.7 million. These transactions resulted in an aggregate gain of approximately \$2.4 million.

During 2009, the Company (i) obtained an aggregate of approximately \$400.2 of non-recourse mortgage debt on 21 operating properties, (ii) assumed approximately \$579.2 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt relating to the acquisition of 22 operating properties, including approximately \$1.6 million of fair value debt adjustments and (iii) paid off approximately \$437.7 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt which encumbered 24 operating properties.

During 2009, the Company fully repaid nine construction loans aggregating approximately \$212.2 million. As of December 31, 2009, total loan commitments on the Company's four remaining construction loans aggregated approximately \$69.7 million of which approximately \$45.8 million has been funded. These loans have scheduled maturities ranging from 11 months to 56 months (excluding any extension options which may be available to the Company) and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.13% to 4.50% at December 31, 2009. Approximately \$3.4 million of the outstanding loan balance matures in 2010. These maturing loans are anticipated to be repaid with operating cash flows, borrowings under the Company's credit facilities and additional debt financings. In addition, the Company may pursue or exercise existing extension options with lenders where available.

During April 2009, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3ASR, which is effective for a term of three years, for the future unlimited offerings, from time-to-time, of debt securities, preferred stock, depositary shares, common stock and common stock warrants.

During December 2009, the Company completed a primary public stock offering of 28,750,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The net proceeds from this sale of common stock, totaling approximately \$345.1 million (after related transaction costs of \$0.75 million) were used to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility.

During April 2009, the Company completed a primary public stock offering of 105,225,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The net proceeds from this sale of common stock, totaling approximately \$717.3 million (after related transaction costs of \$0.7 million) were used to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes.

During 2009, the Company received approximately \$1.5 million through employee stock option exercises and the dividend reinvestment program.

In connection with its intention to continue to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Company expects to continue paying regular dividends to its stockholders. These dividends will be paid from operating cash flows. The Company's Board of Directors will continue to evaluate the Company's dividend policy on a quarterly basis as they monitor sources of capital and evaluate the impact of the economy and capital markets availability on operating fundamentals. Since cash used to pay dividends reduces amounts available for capital investment, the Company generally intends to maintain a conservative dividend payout ratio, reserving such amounts as it considers necessary for the expansion and renovation of shopping centers in its portfolio, debt reduction, the acquisition of interests in new properties and other investments as suitable opportunities arise and such other factors as the Board of Directors considers appropriate. Cash dividends paid decreased to \$331.0 million in 2009, compared to \$469.0 million in 2008 and \$384.5 million in 2007.

Although the Company receives substantially all of its rental payments on a monthly basis, it generally intends to continue paying dividends quarterly. Amounts accumulated in advance of each quarterly distribution will be invested by the Company in short-term money market or other suitable instruments. The Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.16 per common share payable to shareholders of record on January 4, 2010, which was paid on January 15, 2010. Additionally, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.16 per common share payable to shareholders of record on April 5, 2010, which will be paid on April 15, 2010.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Company has debt obligations relating to its revolving credit facilities, MTNs, senior notes, mortgages and construction loans with maturities ranging from less than one year to 22 years. As of December 31, 2009, the Company's total debt had a weighted average term to maturity of approximately 4.7 years. In addition, the Company has non-cancelable operating leases pertaining to its shopping center portfolio. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has 52 shopping center properties that are subject to long-term ground leases where a third party owns and has leased the underlying land to the Company to construct and/or operate a shopping center. In addition, the Company has 16 non-cancelable operating leases pertaining to its retail store lease portfolio. The following table summarizes the Company's debt maturities (excluding extension options and fair market value of debt aggregating approximately \$9.4 million) and obligations under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2009 (in millions):

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>Total</u>
Long-Term Debt-Principal (1)	\$380.0	\$581.5	\$470.5	\$734.3	\$546.0	\$1,712.7	\$4,425.0
Long-Term Debt-Interest (2)	248.1	221.5	199.6	155.2	119.3	250.0	1,193.7
Operating Leases							
Ground Leases	13.1	10.4	9.1	8.5	7.9	144.8	193.8
Retail Store Leases	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.1	1.2	1.4	15.0
Total	<u>\$644.9</u>	<u>\$817.1</u>	<u>\$682.1</u>	<u>\$900.1</u>	<u>\$674.4</u>	<u>\$2,108.9</u>	<u>\$5,827.5</u>

- (1) maturities utilized do not reflect extension options, which range from one to two years.
- (2) for loans which have interest at floating rates, future interest expense was calculated using the rate as of December 31, 2009.

The Company has \$46.5 million of medium term notes, \$25.0 million of senior unsecured notes, \$151.9 of unsecured notes payable, \$129.6 million of mortgage debt and \$3.4 million of construction loans scheduled to mature in 2010. The Company anticipates satisfying these maturities with a combination of operating cash flows, its unsecured revolving credit facilities, refinancing of debt and new debt issuances, when available.

The Company has issued letters of credit in connection with completion and repayment guarantees for construction loans encumbering certain of the Company's ground-up development projects and guarantee of payment related to the Company's insurance program. These letters of credit aggregate approximately \$23.9 million.

In addition, during August 2009, the Company became obligated to issue a letter of credit for approximately CAD \$66.0 million (approximately USD \$62.7 million) relating to a tax assessment dispute with the CRA. The letter of credit has been issued under the Company's CAD \$250 million credit facility. The dispute is in regards to three of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries which hold a 50% co-ownership interest in Canadian real estate. However, applicable Canadian law requires that a non-resident corporation post sufficient collateral to cover a claim for taxes assessed. As such, the Company issued its letter of credit as required by the governing law. The Company strongly believes that it has a justifiable defense against the dispute which will release the Company from any and all liability.

During August 2008, KimPru entered into a \$650.0 million credit facility, which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.25% and was initially scheduled to mature in August 2009. This facility included an option to extend the maturity date for one year, subject to certain requirements including a reduction of the outstanding balance to \$485.0 million. During August 2009, KimPru exercised the one-year extension option and made an additional payment to reduce the balance to \$485.0 million; as such the credit facility is scheduled to mature in August 2010. Proceeds from this credit facility were used to repay the outstanding balance of \$658.7 million under the \$1.2 billion credit facility, which was scheduled to mature in October 2008 and bore interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 0.45%. This facility is guaranteed by the Company with a guarantee from PREI to the Company for 85% of any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to make. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on the credit facility was \$331.0 million.

During June 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture, in which the Company has a noncontrolling ownership interest, and acquired all of the common stock of InTown Suites Management, Inc. This investment was funded with approximately \$186.0 million of new cross-collateralized non-recourse mortgage debt with a fixed interest rate of 5.59%, encumbering 35 properties, a \$153.0 million three-year unsecured credit facility, with two one-year extension options, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.375% and is guaranteed by the Company and the assumption of \$278.6 million cross-collateralized non-recourse mortgage debt with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.19% to 5.89%, encumbering 86

properties. The joint venture partner has pledged its equity interest for any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to pay. The outstanding balance on the three-year unsecured credit facility was \$147.5 million as of December 31, 2009. The joint venture obtained an interest rate swap at 5.37% on \$128.0 million of this debt. The swap is designated as a cash flow hedge and is deemed highly effective; as such adjustments to the swaps fair value are recorded at the joint venture level in other comprehensive income.

During November 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture, in which the Company has a noncontrolling ownership interest, to acquire a property in Houston, Texas. This investment was funded with a \$24.5 million unsecured credit facility scheduled to mature in November 2009, with a six-month extension option which was exercised in 2009 and thus the maturity date is now April 2010, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.375% and is guaranteed by the Company. The outstanding balance on this credit facility as of December 31, 2009 was \$24.5 million.

During April 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture, in which the Company has a 50% noncontrolling ownership interest to acquire a property in Visalia, CA. Subsequent to this acquisition the joint venture obtained a \$6.0 million three-year promissory note which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.75% and has an extension option of two-years. This loan is jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$6.0 million.

During 2006, an entity in which the Company has a preferred equity investment, located in Montreal, Canada, obtained a construction loan, which is collateralized by the respective land and project improvements. Additionally, the Company has provided a partial guaranty to the lender of up to CAD \$45 million (approximately USD \$42.7 million) and the developer partner has provided an indemnity to the Company for 25% of all payments the Company is obligated to pay. As of December 31, 2009, there was CAD \$99.8 million (approximately USD \$94.8 million) outstanding on this construction loan.

In connection with the construction of its development projects and related infrastructure, certain public agencies require performance and surety bonds be posted to guarantee that the Company's obligations are satisfied. These bonds expire upon the completion of the improvements and infrastructure. As of December 31, 2009, there were approximately \$52.8 million bonds outstanding.

Additionally, the RioCan Ventures have a CAD \$7.0 million (approximately USD \$6.6 million) letter of credit facility. This facility is jointly guaranteed by RioCan and the Company and had approximately CAD \$4.9 million (approximately USD \$4.6 million) outstanding as of December 31, 2009, relating to various development projects.

Additionally, during 2005, the Company acquired three operating properties and one land parcel, through joint ventures, in which the Company holds 50% noncontrolling interests. Subsequent to these acquisitions, the joint ventures obtained four individual loans aggregating \$20.4 million with interest rates ranging from LIBOR plus 1.00% to LIBOR plus 3.50%. During 2007, one of these properties was sold for a sales price of approximately \$10.5 million, including the pay down of \$5.0 million of debt. During 2008, one of the loans was increased by \$2.0 million. During 2009 these loans were extended to mature in 2010 at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.75%. As of December 31, 2009, there was an aggregate of \$17.3 million outstanding on these loans. These loans are jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner.

During 2009, a joint venture in which the Company has a 50% noncontrolling ownership interest obtained a new three-year \$53.0 million loan which bears interest at a rate of 7.85%. Proceeds from this mortgage and an additional \$15.0 million capital contribution from the partners were used to repay \$68.0 million in mortgage debt, which was scheduled to mature in 2009 and bore interest at rate of LIBOR plus 1.16%. This mortgage is jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$52.8 million.

Additionally during 2009, a joint venture in which the Company has a 30% noncontrolling ownership interest obtained a new \$59.0 million three-year mortgage loan, which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 350 basis points. The Company and the holder of the remaining 70% ownership interest guarantee, jointly and severally, up to \$10.0 million of this mortgage. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$59.0 million.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Unconsolidated Real Estate Joint Ventures

The Company has investments in various unconsolidated real estate joint ventures with varying structures. These joint ventures operate either shopping center properties or are established for development projects. Such arrangements are generally with third-party institutional investors, local developers and individuals. The properties owned by the joint ventures are primarily financed with individual non-recourse mortgage loans, however, the Company, on a selective basis, obtains unsecured financing for certain joint ventures. These unsecured financings are guaranteed by the Company with guarantees from the joint venture partners for their proportionate amounts of any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to make. Non-recourse mortgage debt is generally defined as debt whereby the lenders' sole recourse with respect to borrower defaults is limited to the value of the property collateralized by the mortgage. The lender generally does not have recourse against any other assets owned by the borrower or any of the constituent members of the borrower, except for certain specified exceptions listed in the particular loan documents (See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K).

These investments include the following joint ventures:

Venture	Kimco Ownership Interest	Number of Properties	Total GLA (in thousands)	Non-Recourse Mortgage Payable (in millions)	Recourse Notes Payable (in millions)	Number of Encumbered Properties	Average Interest Rate	Weighted Average Term (months)
KimPru (c)	15.00%	97	16,296	\$1,957.1	\$331.0 (b)	83	5.57%	72.0
KIR (d)	45.00%	62	13,067	\$ 991.5	\$ —	51	6.83%	30.3
KUBS (e)	18.26% (a)	43	6,178	\$ 746.4	\$ —	43	5.69%	68.5
SEB Immobilien (f)	15.00%	10	1,382	\$ 193.5	\$ —	10	5.67%	83.4
Kimco Income Fund (g)	15.20%	12	1,534	\$ 169.2	\$ —	12	5.47%	52.1
InTown Suites (h)	(j)	138	N/A	\$ 486.4	\$147.5 (b)	135	5.17%	63.6
RioCan Venture (i)	50.00%	45	9,318	\$ 899.4	\$ —	45	5.94%	61.1

(a) Ownership % is a blended rate.

(b) See Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments regarding guarantees by the Company and its joint venture partners.

(c) Represents the Company's joint ventures with Prudential Real Estate Investors.

(d) Represents the Kimco Income Operating Partnership, L.P., formed in 1998.

(e) Represents the Company's joint ventures with UBS Wealth Management North American Property Fund Limited.

(f) Represents the Company's joint ventures with SEB Immobilien Investment GmbH.

(g) Represents the Kimco Income Fund, formed in 2004.

(h) Represents the Company's joint ventures with Westmont Hospitality Group.

(i) Represents the Company's joint ventures with RioCan Real Estate Investment Trust.

(j) The Company's share of this investment is subject to fluctuation and is dependent upon property cash flows.

The Company has various other unconsolidated real estate joint ventures with varying structures. As of December 31, 2009, these other unconsolidated joint ventures had individual non-recourse mortgage loans aggregating approximately \$2.0 billion and unsecured notes payable aggregating approximately \$41.8 million. The aggregate debt of all unconsolidated real estate joint ventures is approximately \$7.9 billion, of which the Company's share of this debt was approximately \$2.7 billion. These loans have scheduled maturities ranging from one month to 25 years and bear interest at rates ranging from 0.98% to 10.50% at December 31, 2009. Approximately \$646.5 million of the outstanding loan balance matures in 2010, of which the Company's share is approximately \$187.5 million. These maturing loans are anticipated to be repaid with operating cash flows, debt refinancing and partner capital contributions, as deemed appropriate. (See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report on Form 10-K.)

Other Real Estate Investments

The Company maintains a Preferred Equity program, which provides capital to developers and owners of real estate properties. The Company accounts for its preferred equity investments under the equity method of accounting. As of December 31, 2009, the Company's net investment under the Preferred Equity Program was approximately \$418.4 million relating to 213 properties. As of December 31, 2009, these preferred equity investment properties had individual non-recourse mortgage loans aggregating approximately \$1.6 billion. Due to the Company's preferred position in these investments, the Company's share of each investment is subject to fluctuation and is dependent upon property cash flows. The Company's maximum exposure to losses associated with its preferred equity investments is primarily limited to its invested capital.

Additionally, during July 2007, the Company invested approximately \$81.7 million of preferred equity capital in a portfolio comprised of 403 net leased properties which are divided into 30 master leased pools with each pool leased to individual corporate operators. These properties consist of a diverse array of free-standing restaurants, fast food restaurants, convenience and auto parts stores. As of December 31, 2009, these properties were encumbered by third party loans aggregating approximately \$418.5 million with interest rates ranging from 5.08% to 10.47% with a weighted average interest rate of 9.3% and maturities ranging from two years to 13 years.

During June 2002, the Company acquired a 90% equity participation interest in an existing leveraged lease of 30 properties. The properties are leased under a long-term bond-type net lease whose primary term expires in 2016, with the lessee having certain renewal option rights. The Company's cash equity investment was approximately \$4.0 million. This equity investment is reported as a net investment in leveraged lease in accordance with the FASB's Lease guidance. The net investment in leveraged lease reflects the original cash investment adjusted by remaining net rentals, estimated unguaranteed residual value, unearned and deferred income and deferred taxes relating to the investment.

As of December 31, 2009, 18 of these leveraged lease properties were sold, whereby the proceeds from the sales were used to pay down the mortgage debt by approximately \$31.2 million. As of December 31, 2009, the remaining 12 properties were encumbered by third-party non-recourse debt of approximately \$38.4 million that is scheduled to fully amortize during the primary term of the lease from a portion of the periodic net rents receivable under the net lease. As an equity participant in the leveraged lease, the Company has no recourse obligation for principal or interest payments on the debt, which is collateralized by a first mortgage lien on the properties and collateral assignment of the lease. Accordingly, this debt has been offset against the related net rental receivable under the lease.

EFFECTS OF INFLATION

Many of the Company's leases contain provisions designed to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation. Such provisions include clauses enabling the Company to receive payment of additional rent calculated as a percentage of tenants' gross sales above pre-determined thresholds, which generally increase as prices rise, and/or escalation clauses, which generally increase rental rates during the terms of the leases. Such escalation clauses often include increases based upon changes in the consumer price index or similar inflation indices. In addition, many of the Company's leases are for terms of less than 10 years, which permits the Company to seek to increase rents to market rates upon renewal. Most of the Company's leases require the tenant to pay an allocable share of operating expenses, including common area maintenance costs, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. The Company periodically evaluates its exposure to short-term interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates and will, from time-to-time, enter into interest rate protection agreements and/or foreign currency hedge agreements which mitigate, but do not eliminate, the effect of changes in interest rates on its floating-rate debt and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

MARKET AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS; REAL ESTATE AND RETAIL SHOPPING SECTOR

In the U.S., market and economic conditions have remained challenging. Although credit conditions have improved from the prior year, they remain volatile. During 2009, continued concerns about the systemic impact of the availability and cost of credit, the U.S. mortgage market and fluctuations in the real estate markets have contributed to continued market volatility and diminished expectations for the U.S. economy. These conditions, combined with low levels of business and consumer confidence and high unemployment have contributed to volatility and little to no growth in the U.S. and international economies.

Historically, real estate has been subject to a wide range of cyclical economic conditions that affect various real estate markets and geographic regions with differing intensities and at different times. Different regions of the United States have and may continue to experience varying degrees of economic growth or distress. Adverse changes in general or local economic conditions could result in the inability of some tenants of the Company to meet their lease obligations and could otherwise adversely affect the Company's ability to attract or retain tenants. The Company's shopping centers are typically anchored by two or more national tenants who generally offer day-to-day necessities, rather than high-priced luxury items. In addition, the Company seeks to reduce its operating and leasing risks through ownership of a portfolio of properties with a diverse geographic and tenant base.

The Company monitors potential credit issues of its tenants, and analyzes the possible effects to the financial statements of the Company and its unconsolidated joint ventures. In addition to the collectability assessment of outstanding accounts receivable, the Company evaluates the related real estate for recoverability as well as any tenant related deferred charges for recoverability, which may include straight-line rents, deferred lease costs, tenant improvements, tenant inducements and intangible assets.

The retail shopping sector has been negatively affected by recent economic conditions, particularly in the Western United States (primarily California). These conditions may result in the Company's tenants delaying lease commencements or declining to extend or renew leases upon expiration. These conditions also have forced some weaker retailers, in some cases, to declare bankruptcy and/or close stores. Certain retailers have announced store closings even though they have not filed for bankruptcy protection. However, any of these particular store closings affecting the Company often represent a small percentage of the Company's overall gross leasable area and the Company does not currently expect store closings to have a material adverse effect on the Company's overall performance.

The decline in market conditions has also had a negative effect on real estate transactional activity as it relates to the acquisition and sale of real estate assets. The Company believes that the lack of real estate transactions will continue throughout 2010, which will curtail the Company's growth in the near term.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance (the "Codification") which established the FASB ASC as the source of authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. This guidance was effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. On the effective date of this Statement, the Codification superseded all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting guidance. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification has become non-authoritative. The Company adopted the Codification during the third quarter of 2009 and as such has appropriately adjusted references to authoritative accounting literature appearing in this annual report on Form 10-K.

In December 2007, the FASB issued additional Business Combinations guidance. The objective of this guidance is to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial reports about a business combination and its effects. To accomplish that, this guidance establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: (i) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, (ii) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase, (iii) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination and (iv) requires expensing of transaction costs associated with a business combination. This guidance applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. As of December 31, 2009 the adoption of this guidance has not had a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued additional Business Combinations guidance, which amended and clarified the previous guidance to address application issues on initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination. This additional guidance has been applied prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. As of December 31, 2009 the adoption of this guidance has not had a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued further Consolidations guidance, which establishes accounting and reporting standards that require the ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent be clearly identified, labeled and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, but separate from the parent's

equity; the amount of consolidated net earnings attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of operations; changes in a parent's ownership interest while the parent retains its controlling financial interest in its subsidiary be accounted for consistently; when a subsidiary is deconsolidated, any retained noncontrolling equity investment in the former subsidiary be initially measured at fair value; and entities provide sufficient disclosures that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. The objective of the guidance is to improve the relevance, comparability, and transparency of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements. This guidance was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. As required, the Company has retrospectively applied the presentation to its prior year balances in its Consolidated Financial Statements. The adoption of this guidance resulted in the recording of approximately \$8.0 million in income on the Company's Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 as a result of remeasuring the Company's equity interests to fair value, in entities where there was a change in control.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Derivatives and Hedging guidance, which amends and expands the previous disclosure requirements to require qualitative disclosure about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. This guidance is to be applied prospectively for the first annual reporting period beginning on or after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. This guidance also encourages, but does not require, comparative disclosures for earlier periods at initial adoption. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.

In April 2008, the FASB issued additional Intangibles-Goodwill and Other guidance, which amended the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset. The addition to the guidance is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of an intangible asset and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset. This additional guidance for determining the useful life of a recognized intangible asset shall be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. The disclosure requirements in this guidance shall be applied prospectively to all intangible assets recognized as of, and subsequent to, the effective date. This guidance was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2008, the FASB issued additional Earnings Per Share guidance, which classifies unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) as participating securities and requires them to be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. This guidance was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. All prior-period earnings per share data presented are to be adjusted retrospectively. The Company's adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In November 2008, the FASB issued Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures guidance that clarifies the accounting for certain transactions and impairment considerations involving equity method investments. This guidance applies to all investments accounted for under the equity method. It was effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures guidance that provides additional direction for estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased. This guidance also includes information on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. Additionally, this guidance emphasizes that even if there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability and regardless of the valuation technique(s) used, the objective of a fair value measurement remains the same. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and shall be applied prospectively. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Investments-Debt and Equity Securities guidance, which amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance in GAAP for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial

statements. This guidance does not amend existing recognition and measurement guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments of equity securities. The guidance shall be effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Financial Instruments guidance, which amends previous guidance to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. It also requires those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. This guidance is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Subsequent Events guidance, which provides further direction to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. This guidance also requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated as well as the rationale for why that date was selected. This disclosure should alert all users of financial statements that an entity has not evaluated subsequent events after that date in the set of financial statements being presented. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company's adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Transfers and Servicing guidance, which amends the previous derecognition guidance and eliminates the exemption from consolidation for qualifying special-purpose entities. This guidance is effective for financial asset transfers occurring after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. This guidance will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2010. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Consolidation guidance, which amends the previous consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities. The amendments will significantly affect the overall consolidation analysis previously required. This guidance is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009, early adoption is prohibited. It will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2010. The Company is currently assessing its joint venture investments to determine the impact the adoption of this guidance will have on the Company's financial position and results of operations however, the Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

During January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-02, Consolidation guidance, which amends and clarifies that the decrease in ownership guidance provided in the Consolidation guidance does not apply to sales of in substance real estate. This update clarifies that an entity should apply the FASB's real estate sales guidance to such transactions. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk. The following table presents the Company's aggregate fixed rate and variable rate domestic and foreign debt obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2009, with corresponding weighted-average interest rates sorted by maturity date. The table does not include extension options where available. Amounts include fair value purchase price allocation adjustments for assumed debt. The information is presented in U.S. dollar equivalents, which is the Company's reporting currency. The instruments' actual cash flows are denominated in U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars and Mexican pesos as indicated by geographic description (\$USD equivalent in millions).

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015+	Total	Fair Value
U.S. Dollar Denominated								
Secured Debt								
Fixed Rate	\$ 16.4	\$ 42.7	\$146.0	\$181.6	\$227.1	\$ 546.4	\$1,160.2	\$1,217.7
Average Interest Rate	8.47%	7.33%	6.28%	6.60%	6.31%	6.91%	6.70%	
Variable Rate	\$116.6	\$ 42.0	\$ 94.6	\$ —	\$ 20.7	\$ —	\$ 273.9	\$ 202.5
Average Interest Rate	2.08%	4.49%	3.08%	—	2.13%	—	3.03%	
Unsecured Debt								
Fixed Rate	\$ 71.8	\$342.1	\$215.9	\$276.2	\$295.3	\$1,241.0	\$2,442.3	\$2,558.6
Average Interest Rate	5.56%	6.35%	6.00%	5.40%	5.20%	5.89%	5.82%	
Variable Rate	\$ 9.4	\$139.5	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 148.9	\$ 141.5
Average Interest Rate	0.96%	0.66%	—	—	—	—	0.96%	
Canadian Dollar Denominated								
Unsecured Debt								
Fixed Rate	\$142.5	\$ —	\$ —	\$190.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 332.5	\$ 330.1
Average Interest Rate	4.45%	—	—	5.18%	—	—	4.87%	
Mexican Pesos Denominated								
Unsecured Debt								
Fixed Rate	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 76.6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 76.6	\$ 68.9
Average Interest Rate	—	—	—	8.58%	—	—	8.58%	

Based on the Company's variable-rate debt balances, interest expense would have increased by approximately \$4.2 million in 2009 if short-term interest rates were 1.0% higher.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had (i) Canadian investments totaling CAD \$473.1 million (approximately USD \$449.6 million) comprised of real estate joint venture investments and marketable securities, (ii) Mexican real estate investments of approximately MXP 8.5 billion (approximately USD \$641.2 million), (iii) Chilean real estate investments of approximately 14.5 billion Chilean Pesos (approximately USD \$27.2 million), (iv) Peruvian real estate investments of approximately 7.3 million Peruvian Nuevo Sol (approximately USD \$2.5 million), (v) Brazilian real estate investments of approximately 53.0 million Brazilian Real ("BRL") (approximately USD \$30.5 million) and (vi) Australian investments in marketable securities of approximately AUD 191.1 million (approximately USD \$149.4 million). The foreign currency exchange risk has been partially mitigated, but not eliminated, through the use of local currency denominated debt. The Company has not, and does not plan to, enter into any derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has no other material exposure to market risk.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The response to this Item 8 is included in our audited Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which are contained in a separate section of this annual report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fourth fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation under the framework in Internal Control-Integrated Framework, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on May 5, 2010.

Information with respect to the Executive Officers of the Registrant follows Part I, Item 4 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

On July 1, 2009, the Company's Chief Executive Officer submitted to the NYSE the annual certification required by Section 303A.12 (a) of the NYSE Company Manual. In addition, the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to this Form 10-K the certifications, required pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer relating to the quality of its public disclosure.

If the Company makes any substantive amendments to its Code of Business Conduct and Ethics or grant any waiver, including any implicit waiver, from a provision of the Code to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Chief Accounting Officer, the Company will disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver on its website or in a report on Form 8-K.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on May 5, 2010.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on May 5, 2010.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on May 5, 2010.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on May 5, 2010.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

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All other schedules are omitted since the required information is not present or is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule.	
3. Exhibits -	
The exhibits listed on the accompanying Index to Exhibits are filed as part of this report..	158

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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Page

Exhibits

- 2.1 Form of Plan of Reorganization of Kimco Realty Corporation [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 No. 33-42588].
- 2.2 Agreement and Plan of Merger by and between Kimco Realty Corporation, KRC CT Acquisition Limited Partnership, KRC PC Acquisition Limited Partnership, Pan Pacific Retail Properties, Inc., CT Operating Partnership L.P., and Western/PineCreek, Ltd. dated July 9, 2006. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed July 28, 2006].
- 2.3 Amendment No. 1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 30, 2006, by and between Kimco Realty Corporation, KRC CT Acquisition Limited Partnership, KRC PC Acquisition Limited Partnership, Pan Pacific Retail Properties, Inc., CT Operating Partnership L.P., and Western/PineCreek, Ltd. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 3, 2006].
- 2.4 Entity Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated November 4, 2009, between Kimco PL Retail, Inc. and DRA PL Retail Real Estate Investment Trust [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on form 8-K/A dated November 4, 2009].
- 3.1 Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Company, dated August 4, 1994 [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994].
- 3.1(ii) Articles Supplementary relating to the 8 1/2% Class B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company, dated July 25, 1995. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995 (file #1-10899) the "1995 Form 10-K"].
- 3.1(iii) Articles Supplementary relating to the 8 3/8% Class C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company, dated April 9, 1996 [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996].
- 3.1(iv) Articles Supplementary relating to the 7 1/2% Class D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Annex A of the Company's and The Price REIT, Inc.'s Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus on Form S-4 filed May 14, 1998].
- 3.1(v) Articles Supplementary relating to the Class E Floating Rate Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit B of Exhibit 4(a) of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 4, 1998].
- 3.1(vi) Articles Supplementary relating to the 6.65% Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company, dated May 7, 2003 [Incorporated by reference to the Company's filing on Form 8-A dated June 3, 2003].
- 3.1(vii) Articles Supplementary relating to the 7.75% Class G Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of the Company, dated October 2, 2007 [Incorporated by reference to the Company's filing on Form 8-A12B dated October 9, 2007].
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws of the Company dated February 25, 2009 [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008].
- 4.1 Agreement of the Company pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii)(A) of Regulation S-K [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Amendment No. 3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 No. 33-42588].
- 4.2 Certificate of Designations [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(d) to Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 dated September 10, 1993 (the "Registration Statement", Commission File No. 33-67552)].

Exhibits

- 4.3 Indenture dated September 1, 1993, between Kimco Realty Corporation and Bank of New York (as successor to IBJ Schroder Bank and Trust Company) [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to the Registration Statement].
- 4.4 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 4, 1994. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the 1995 Form 10-K.]
- 4.5 Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 7, 1995 [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 7, 1995 (the "April 1995 8-K")].
- 4.6 Indenture dated April 1, 2005, between Kimco North Trust III, Kimco Realty Corporation, as Guarantor and BNY Trust Company of Canada, as Trustee [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 21, 2005].
- 4.7 Third Supplemental Indenture dated as of June 2, 2006. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 5, 2006].
- 4.8 Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 31, 2006, among Kimco Realty Corporation, Pan Pacific Retail Properties, Inc. and Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 3, 2006 (the "November 2006 8-K")].
- 4.9 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 31, 2006, among Kimco Realty Corporation, Pan Pacific Retail Properties, Inc. and Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the November 2006 8-K].
- 4.10 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 2, 2006, among Kimco North Trust III, Kimco Realty Corporation, as Guarantor and BNY Trust Company of Canada, as trustee. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.12 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the "2006 Form 10-K")].
- 4.11 Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 16, 2006, among Kimco North Trust III, Kimco Realty Corporation, as Guarantor and BNY Trust Company of Canada, as trustee. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.13 to the 2006 Form 10-K].
- 4.12 Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated September 24, 2009, between Kimco Realty Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 17, 2009].
- 10.1 Management Agreement between the Company and KC Holdings, Inc. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 No. 33-47915].
- 10.2 Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the 1995 Form 10-K].
- 10.3 CAD \$150,000,000 Credit Agreement dated September 21, 2004, among Kimco North Trust I, North Trust II, North Trust III, North Trust V, North Trust VI, Kimco North Loan Trust IV, Kimco Realty Corporation, the Several Lenders from Time-to-Time Parties Hereto, Royal Bank of Canada, as Issuing Lender and Administrative Agent, The Bank of Nova Scotia and Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agents, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce as Documentation Agent and RBC Capital Markets, as Bookrunner and Lead Arranger [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 21, 2004].
- 10.4 CAD \$250,000,000 Amended and Restated Credit Facility dated March 31, 2005, with Royal Bank of Canada, as Issuing Lender and Administrative Agent and various lenders [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 31, 2005].
- 10.5 CAD \$250,000,000 Amended and Restated Credit Facility dated January 25, 2006, with Royal Bank of Canada, as Issuing Lender and Administrative Agent and various lenders.

Exhibits

- 10.6 \$1.5 Billion Credit Agreement, dated as of October 25, 2007, among Kimco Realty Corporation, the subsidiaries of Kimco from time-to-time parties thereto, the several banks, financial institutions and other entities from time-to-time parties thereto, Bank of America, N.A., the Bank of Nova Scotia, New York Agency, and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agents, UBS Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., Royal Bank of Canada and the Royal Bank of Scotland PLC, as Documentation Agents, the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., Citicorp North America, Inc., Merrill Lynch Bank USA, Morgan Stanley Bank, Regions Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association, as Managing Agents, The Bank of New York, Barclays Bank PLC, Eurohypo AG New York Branch, Suntrust Bank and Wells Fargo Bank National Association, as Co-Agents, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders thereunder. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 25, 2007].
- 10.7 Employment Agreement between Kimco Realty Corporation and David B. Henry, dated March 8, 2007. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 21, 2007].
- 10.8 CAD \$250,000,000 Amended and Restated Credit Facility dated January 11, 2008, with Royal Bank of Canada as Issuing Lender and Administrative Agent and various lenders. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007].
- 10.9 Second Amended and Restated 1998 Equity Participation Plan of Kimco Realty Corporation (restated February 25, 2009) [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008].
- 10.10 Employment Agreement between Kimco Realty Corporation and Michael V. Pappagallo dated November 3, 2008. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed on November 10, 2008].
- 10.11 Letter Agreement dated November 3, 2008 and Employment Agreement dated November 3, 2008 between Kimco Realty Corporation and David R. Lukes. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed on November 10, 2008].
- 10.12 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Kimco Realty Corporation and David B. Henry dated December 17, 2008. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 7, 2009 (the "January 2009 8-K")].
- 10.13 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Kimco Realty Corporation and Michael V. Pappagallo dated December 17, 2008. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the January 2009 8-K].
- 10.14 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Kimco Realty Corporation and David R. Lukes dated December 17, 2008. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the January 2009 8-K].
- 10.15 Form of Indemnification Agreement [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008].
- 10.16 Employment Agreement between Kimco Realty Corporation and Glenn G. Cohen dated February 25, 2009 [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008].
- 10.17 \$650 Million Credit Agreement, dated as of August 26, 2008, among PK Sale LLC, as borrower, PRK Holdings I LLC, PRK Holdings II LLC and PK Holdings III LLC, as guarantors, Kimco Realty Corporation, as guarantor, the lenders party hereto from time to time, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent and Wachovia Bank, National Association, The Bank Of Nova Scotia, as Syndication Agents Bank of America, N.A., as Co-Syndication Agents, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and Royal Bank of Canada, as Co-Documentation Agents.

Exhibits

10.18	1 billion MXP Credit Agreement, dated as of March 3, 2008, among KRC Mexico Acquisition, LLC, as borrower, Kimco Realty Corporation, as guarantor, and Scotiabank Inverlat, S.A., Institucio De Banca Multiple, Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, as lender [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008].	
10.19	Credit Agreement, dated as of April 17, 2009, among the Company, The Bank of Nova Scotia, as administrative agent, joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner, RBC Capital Markets, as syndication agent, joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner, PNC Bank, National Association, Regions Bank and U.S. Bank National Association as documentation agents, and The Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada, PNC Bank, National Association, Regions Bank, U.S. Bank National Association, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, UBS Loan Finance LLC, Bank of America, N.A., CIBC Inc., Citicorp North America, Inc., Wells Fargo Bank NA and Barclays Bank PLC as lenders [Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 17, 2009].	
10.20	Underwriting Agreement and Terms Agreement, dated April 3, 2009, by and among Kimco Realty Corporation and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC as representatives of the several underwriters named therein [Incorporated by reference to Exhibits 1.1 and 1.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 3, 2009].	
10.21	Underwriting Agreement and Terms Agreement, dated September 17, 2009, by and among Kimco Realty Corporation and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Barclays Capital Inc., RBC Capital Markets Corporation, RBS Securities Inc. and Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. [Incorporated by reference to Exhibits 1.1 and 1.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 17, 2009].	
10.22	Underwriting Agreement and Terms Agreement, dated December 8, 2009, by and among Kimco Realty Corporation and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. as representatives of the several underwriters named therein [Incorporated by reference to Exhibits 1.1 and 1.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 8, 2009].	
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**31.2	Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Michael V. Pappagallo, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
**32.1	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, David B. Henry, and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Michael V. Pappagallo, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
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**99.4	PRK Holdings II LLC and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements	

* Filed herewith.

** Incorporated by reference to the corresponding Exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 1, 2010.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ David B. Henry
David B. Henry
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: February 26, 2010

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Milton Cooper</u> Milton Cooper	Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ David B. Henry</u> David B. Henry	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Investment Officer	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ David R. Lukes</u> David R. Lukes	Executive Vice President - Chief Operating Officer	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Richard G. Dooley</u> Richard G. Dooley	Director	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Joe Grills</u> Joe Grills	Director	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ F. Patrick Hughes</u> F. Patrick Hughes	Director	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Frank Lourenso</u> Frank Lourenso	Director	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Richard Saltzman</u> Richard Saltzman	Director	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Philip Coviello</u> Philip Coviello	Director	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Michael V. Pappagallo</u> Michael V. Pappagallo	Executive Vice President - Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Glenn G. Cohen</u> Glenn G. Cohen	Senior Vice President - Treasurer and Chief Accounting Officer	February 26, 2010
<u>/s/ Paul Westbrook</u> Paul Westbrook	Director of Accounting	February 26, 2010

**ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
ITEM 8, ITEM 15 (A) (1) AND (2)
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AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
of Kimco Realty Corporation:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kimco Realty Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") at December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedules listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements and financial statement schedules, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, on the financial statement schedules, and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company changed the manner in which it accounts for noncontrolling interests in 2009.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
February 26, 2010

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share information)

	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Assets:		
Real Estate		
Rental property		
Land	\$ 1,919,337	\$ 1,395,645
Building and improvements	6,497,219	5,454,296
	8,416,556	6,849,941
Less, accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,343,148	1,159,664
	7,073,408	5,690,277
Real estate under development	465,785	968,975
Real estate, net	7,539,193	6,659,252
Investments and advances in real estate joint ventures	1,103,625	1,161,382
Other real estate investments	553,244	566,324
Mortgages and other financing receivables	131,332	181,992
Cash and cash equivalents	122,058	136,177
Marketable securities	209,593	258,174
Accounts and notes receivable	113,610	93,732
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	160,995	122,481
Other assets	228,555	217,633
Total assets	\$10,162,205	\$ 9,397,147
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity:		
Notes payable	\$ 3,000,303	\$ 3,440,818
Mortgages payable	1,388,259	847,491
Construction loans payable	45,821	268,337
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	142,116	151,241
Dividends payable	76,707	131,097
Other liabilities	290,717	237,577
Total liabilities	4,943,923	5,076,561
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	100,304	115,853
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 3,232,000 shares		
Class F Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 700,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding 700,000 shares		
Aggregate liquidation preference \$175,000	700	700
Class G Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 184,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding 184,000 shares		
Aggregate liquidation preference \$460,000	184	184
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 750,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding 405,532,566, 271,080,525 and		
253,350,144, shares, respectively	4,055	2,711
Paid-in capital	5,283,204	4,217,806
Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	(338,738)	(58,162)
	4,949,405	4,163,239
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(96,432)	(179,541)
Total stockholders' equity	4,852,973	3,983,698
Noncontrolling interests	265,005	221,035
Total equity	5,117,978	4,204,733
Total liabilities and equity	\$10,162,205	\$ 9,397,147

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
For the Years Ended 2009, 2008 and 2007
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from rental property	\$ 786,887	\$ 758,704	\$ 674,534
Rental property expenses:			
Rent	(14,082)	(13,367)	(12,131)
Real estate taxes	(112,405)	(98,005)	(82,508)
Operating and maintenance	(110,056)	(104,698)	(89,098)
Impairment of property carrying values	(50,000)	—	—
Mortgage and other financing income	14,956	18,333	14,197
Management and other fee income	42,486	47,666	54,844
Depreciation and amortization	(227,729)	(206,002)	(190,116)
General and administrative expenses	(110,091)	(116,187)	(101,829)
Interest, dividends and other investment income	33,098	56,119	36,238
Other expense, net	(893)	(2,208)	(10,550)
Interest expense	(209,879)	(212,591)	(213,086)
Income from other real estate investments	36,199	86,643	78,524
Gain on sale of development properties	5,751	36,565	40,099
Impairments:			
Real estate under development	(2,100)	(13,613)	(8,500)
Investments in other real estate investments	(49,279)	—	—
Marketable securities and other investments	(30,050)	(118,416)	(5,296)
Investments in real estate joint ventures	(43,658)	(15,500)	—
(Loss)/income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in income of joint ventures	(40,845)	103,443	185,322
Benefit for income taxes	36,622	12,974	31,850
Equity in income of joint ventures, net	6,309	132,208	173,362
Income from continuing operations	2,086	248,625	390,534
Discontinued operations:			
(Loss)/income from discontinued operating properties	(172)	6,577	35,608
Loss on operating properties held for sale/sold	(141)	(598)	(1,832)
Gain on disposition of operating properties, net of tax	421	20,018	5,538
Income from discontinued operations	108	25,997	39,314
Gain on transfer of operating properties	26	1,195	—
Loss on sale of operating properties	(111)	—	—
Gain on sale of operating properties, net of tax	3,952	587	2,708
Total gain on transfer or sale of operating properties, net of tax	3,867	1,782	2,708
Income before extraordinary item	6,061	276,404	432,556
Extraordinary gain from joint venture resulting from purchase price allocation, net of tax	—	—	54,340
Net income	6,061	276,404	486,896
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(10,003)	(26,502)	(44,066)
Net (loss)/income attributable to the Company	(3,942)	249,902	442,830
Preferred stock dividends	(47,288)	(47,288)	(19,659)
Net (loss)/income available to common shareholders	\$ (51,230)	\$ 202,614	\$ 423,171
Per common share:			
(Loss)/income from continuing operations:			
-Basic	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>	<u>\$ 0.69</u>	<u>\$ 1.35</u>
-Diluted	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>	<u>\$ 0.69</u>	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Net (loss)/income :			
-Basic	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>	<u>\$ 0.79</u>	<u>\$ 1.68</u>
-Diluted	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>	<u>\$ 0.78</u>	<u>\$ 1.65</u>
Weighted average shares:			
-Basic	<u>350,077</u>	<u>257,811</u>	<u>252,129</u>
-Diluted	<u>350,077</u>	<u>258,843</u>	<u>257,058</u>
Amounts attributable to the Company's common shareholders:			
(Loss)/income from continuing operations, net of tax	\$ (51,338)	\$ 177,898	\$ 339,332
Income from discontinued operations	108	24,716	33,574
Extraordinary gain, net of tax	—	—	50,265
Net (loss)/income	\$ (51,230)	\$ 202,614	\$ 423,171

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Net income	\$ <u>6,061</u>	\$ <u>276,404</u>	\$ <u>486,896</u>
Other comprehensive income:			
Change in unrealized gain/(loss) on marketable securities	43,662	(71,535)	(25,803)
Change in unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	(233)	(170)	(176)
Change in unrealized loss on foreign currency hedge agreements	—	—	(1,294)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	<u>20,658</u>	<u>(149,836)</u>	<u>15,696</u>
Other comprehensive income	<u>64,087</u>	<u>(221,541)</u>	<u>(11,577)</u>
Comprehensive income	70,148	54,863	475,319
Comprehensive loss/(income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>9,019</u>	<u>(17,801)</u>	<u>(45,959)</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	<u>\$79,167</u>	<u>\$ 37,062</u>	<u>\$ 429,360</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007
(in thousands)

	Retained Earnings/ (Cumulative Distributions in Excess of Net Income)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity	Comprehensive Income
Balance, January 1, 2007	\$ 140,509	\$ 45,092	\$ 700	\$ 2,509	\$ 3,178,016	\$3,366,826	\$243,375	\$3,610,201	
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	70,418	70,418	
Comprehensive income:									
Net income	442,830	—	—	—	—	442,830	44,066	486,896	\$ 486,896
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:									
Change in unrealized loss on marketable securities	—	(25,803)	—	—	—	(25,803)	—	(25,803)	(25,803)
Change in unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	—	(176)	—	—	—	(176)	—	(176)	(176)
Change in unrealized loss on foreign currency hedge agreements	—	(1,294)	—	—	—	(1,294)	—	(1,294)	(1,294)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	—	15,480	—	—	—	15,480	216	15,696	15,696
Comprehensive income						—			<u>\$ 475,319</u>
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,279)	(6,279)	
Dividends (\$1.52 per common share; \$1.6625 per Class F Depositary Share, and \$0.4359 per Class G Depositary Share, respectively)	(403,334)	—	—	—	—	(403,334)	—	(403,334)	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(42,489)	(42,489)	
Issuance of Preferred G Stock	—	—	184	—	444,283	444,467	—	444,467	
Redemption of units	—	—	—	—	—	—	(34,391)	(34,391)	
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	1	2,413	2,414	—	—	
Exercise of common stock options	—	—	—	18	40,546	40,564	—	40,564	
Amortization of stock option expense	—	—	—	—	12,251	12,251	—	12,251	
Balance, December 31, 2007	180,005	33,299	884	2,528	3,677,509	3,894,225	274,916	4,169,141	
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	92,490	92,490	
Comprehensive income:									
Net income	249,902	—	—	—	—	249,902	26,502	276,404	\$ 276,404
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:									
Change in unrealized loss on marketable securities	—	(71,535)	—	—	—	(71,535)	—	(71,535)	(71,535)
Change in unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	—	(170)	—	—	—	(170)	—	(170)	(170)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(141,135)	—	—	—	(141,135)	(8,701)	(149,836)	(149,836)
Comprehensive income						—			<u>\$ 54,863</u>
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7,906)	(7,906)	

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (continued)
(in thousands)

	Retained Earnings/ (Cumulative Distributions in Excess of Net Income)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity	Comprehensive Income
Dividends (\$1.64 per common share; \$1.6625 per Class F Depositary Share, and \$1.9375 per Class G Depositary Share, respectively)	(488,069)	—	—	—	—	(488,069)	—	(488,069)	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(77,460)	(77,460)	
Unit redemptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	(80,000)	(80,000)	
Issuance of units	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	1,194	
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	164	486,709	486,873	—	486,873	
Exercise of common stock options	—	—	—	19	41,330	41,349	—	41,349	
Amortization of stock option expense	—	—	—	—	12,258	12,258	—	12,258	
Balance, December 31, 2008	(58,162)	(179,541)	884	2,711	4,217,806	3,983,698	221,035	4,204,733	
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,601	73,601	
Comprehensive income:									
Net (loss)/income	(3,942)	—	—	—	—	(3,942)	10,003	6,061	\$ 6,061
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:									
Change in unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	43,662	—	—	—	43,662	—	43,662	43,662
Change in unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	—	(233)	—	—	—	(233)	—	(233)	(233)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	—	39,680	—	—	—	39,680	(19,022)	20,658	20,658
Comprehensive income									<u>\$ 70,148</u>
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,429)	(6,429)	
Dividends (\$0.72 per common share; \$1.6625 per Class F Depositary Share, and \$1.9375 per Class G Depositary Share, respectively)	(276,634)	—	—	—	—	(276,634)	—	(276,634)	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9,626)	(9,626)	
Issuance of units	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	126	
Unit redemptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	(346)	(346)	
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	1,341	1,061,823	1,063,164	—	1,063,164	
Exercise of common stock options	—	—	—	3	6,263	6,266	—	6,266	
Transfers from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(11,126)	(11,126)	(4,337)	(15,463)	
Amortization of stock option expense	—	—	—	—	8,438	8,438	—	8,438	
Balance, December 31, 2009	<u>\$ (338,738)</u>	<u>\$ (96,432)</u>	<u>\$ 884</u>	<u>\$ 4,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,283,204</u>	<u>\$ 4,852,973</u>	<u>\$ 265,005</u>	<u>\$ 5,117,978</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 6,061	\$ 276,404	\$ 486,896
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	227,776	206,518	191,270
Extraordinary item	—	—	(54,340)
Loss on operating properties held for sale/sold/transferred	285	598	1,832
Impairment charges	175,087	147,529	8,500
Gain on sale of development properties	(5,751)	(36,565)	(40,099)
Gain on sale/transfer of operating properties	(4,666)	(21,800)	(9,800)
Equity in income of joint ventures, net	(6,309)	(132,208)	(173,363)
Income from other real estate investments	(30,039)	(79,099)	(64,046)
Distributions from joint ventures	136,697	261,993	403,032
Cash retained from excess tax benefits	—	(1,958)	(2,471)
Change in accounts and notes receivable	(19,878)	(9,704)	(4,876)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,101	(1,983)	1,361
Change in other operating assets and liabilities	(79,782)	(42,126)	(77,907)
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	<u>403,582</u>	<u>567,599</u>	<u>665,989</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Acquisition of and improvements to operating real estate	(374,501)	(266,198)	(1,077,202)
Acquisition of and improvements to real estate under development	(143,283)	(388,991)	(640,934)
Investment in marketable securities	—	(263,985)	(55,235)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	80,586	52,427	35,525
Proceeds from transferred operating/development properties	—	32,400	69,869
Investments and advances to real estate joint ventures	(109,941)	(219,913)	(413,172)
Reimbursements of advances to real estate joint ventures	99,573	118,742	293,537
Other real estate investments	(12,447)	(77,455)	(192,890)
Reimbursements of advances to other real estate investments	18,232	71,762	87,925
Investment in mortgage loans receivable	(7,657)	(68,908)	(97,592)
Collection of mortgage loans receivable	48,403	54,717	94,720
Other investments	(4,247)	(25,466)	(26,688)
Reimbursements of other investments	4,935	23,254	55,361
Proceeds from sale of operating properties	34,825	120,729	59,450
Proceeds from sale of development properties	22,286	55,535	299,715
Net cash flow used for investing activities	<u>(343,236)</u>	<u>(781,350)</u>	<u>(1,507,611)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Principal payments on debt, excluding normal amortization of rental property debt	(437,710)	(88,841)	(82,337)
Principal payments on rental property debt	(16,978)	(14,047)	(14,014)
Principal payments on construction loan financings	(255,512)	(30,814)	(78,295)
Proceeds from mortgage/construction loan financings	433,221	76,025	413,488
Borrowings under revolving unsecured credit facilities	351,880	812,329	627,369
Repayment of borrowings under unsecured revolving credit facilities	(928,572)	(281,056)	(343,553)
Proceeds from issuance of unsecured term loan/notes	520,000	—	300,000
Repayment of unsecured term loan/notes	(428,701)	(125,000)	(250,000)
Financing origination costs	(13,730)	(3,300)	(10,819)
Redemption of noncontrolling interests	(31,783)	(66,803)	(80,972)
Dividends paid	(331,024)	(469,024)	(384,502)
Cash retained from excess tax benefits	—	1,958	2,471
Proceeds from issuance of stock	1,064,444	451,002	485,220
Net cash flow (used for) provided by financing activities	<u>(74,465)</u>	<u>262,429</u>	<u>584,056</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(14,119)	48,678	(257,566)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	136,177	87,499	345,065
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 122,058</u>	<u>\$ 136,177</u>	<u>\$ 87,499</u>
Interest paid during the period (net of capitalized interest of \$21,465, \$28,753, and \$25,505 respectively)	<u>\$ 204,672</u>	<u>\$ 217,629</u>	<u>\$ 215,121</u>
Income taxes paid during the period	<u>\$ 4,773</u>	<u>\$ 29,652</u>	<u>\$ 14,292</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts relating to the number of buildings, square footage, tenant and occupancy data and estimated project costs are unaudited.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Business

Kimco Realty Corporation (the “Company” or “Kimco”), its subsidiaries, affiliates and related real estate joint ventures are engaged principally in the operation of neighborhood and community shopping centers which are anchored generally by discount department stores, supermarkets or drugstores. The Company also provides property management services for shopping centers owned by affiliated entities, various real estate joint ventures and unaffiliated third parties.

Additionally, in connection with the Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999 (the “RMA”), which became effective January 1, 2001, the Company is permitted to participate in activities which it was precluded from previously in order to maintain its qualification as a Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”), so long as these activities are conducted in entities which elect to be treated as taxable subsidiaries under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the “Code”), subject to certain limitations. As such, the Company, through its taxable REIT subsidiaries, has been engaged in various retail real estate related opportunities including (i) ground-up development projects through its wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiaries (“TRS”), which were primarily engaged in the ground-up development of neighborhood and community shopping centers and the subsequent sale thereof upon completion, (ii) retail real estate advisory and disposition services which primarily focuses on leasing and disposition strategies of retail real estate controlled by both healthy and distressed and/or bankrupt retailers and (iii) acting as an agent or principal in connection with tax deferred exchange transactions.

The Company seeks to reduce its operating and leasing risks through diversification achieved by the geographic distribution of its properties, avoiding dependence on any single property and a large tenant base. At December 31, 2009, the Company's single largest neighborhood and community shopping center accounted for only 1.2% of the Company's annualized base rental revenues and only 1.0% of the Company's total shopping center gross leasable area (“GLA”). At December 31, 2009, the Company's five largest tenants were The Home Depot, TJX Companies, Sears Holdings, Wal-Mart, and Kohl's which represented approximately 3.3%, 2.6%, 2.5%, 2.2% and 2.0%, respectively, of the Company's annualized base rental revenues, including the proportionate share of base rental revenues from properties in which the Company has less than a 100% economic interest.

The principal business of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is the ownership, development, management and operation of retail shopping centers, including complementary services that capitalize on the Company's established retail real estate expertise. The Company does not distinguish its principal business or group its operations on a geographical basis for purposes of measuring performance. Accordingly, the Company believes it has a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”).

Principles of Consolidation and Estimates

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Kimco Realty Corporation (the “Company”), its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned, and all entities in which the Company has a controlling interest, including where the Company has been determined to be a primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity (“VIE”) or meets certain criteria of a sole general partner or managing member in accordance with the Consolidation guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”). All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during a reporting period. The most significant assumptions and estimates relate to the valuation of real estate and related intangible assets and liabilities, including the assessment of impairments, equity method investments, marketable securities and other investments, as well as, depreciable lives, revenue recognition, the collectability of trade accounts receivable and the realizability of deferred tax assets. Application of these assumptions requires the exercise of judgment as to future uncertainties, and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in its consolidated financial statements.

Real Estate

Real estate assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance and general market conditions, that the value of the real estate properties (including any related amortizable intangible assets or liabilities) may be impaired. A property value is considered impaired only if management's estimate of current and projected operating cash flows (undiscounted and unleveraged) of the property over its remaining useful life is less than the net carrying value of the property. Such cash flow projections consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of demand, competition and other factors. To the extent impairment has occurred, the carrying value of the property would be adjusted to an amount to reflect the estimated fair value of the property.

When a real estate asset is identified by management as held-for-sale, the Company ceases depreciation of the asset and estimates the sales price, net of selling costs. If, in management's opinion, the net sales price of the asset is less than the net book value of the asset, an adjustment to the carrying value would be recorded to reflect the estimated fair value of the property.

Upon acquisition of real estate operating properties, the Company estimates the fair value of acquired tangible assets (consisting of land, building, building improvements and tenant improvements) and identified intangible assets and liabilities (consisting of above and below-market leases, in-place leases and tenant relationships), assumed debt and redeemable units issued at the date of acquisition, based on evaluation of information and estimates available at that date. Based on these estimates, the Company allocates the estimated fair value to the applicable assets and liabilities. Fair value is determined based on an exit price approach, which contemplates the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If, up to one year from the acquisition date, information regarding fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is received and estimates are refined, appropriate adjustments are made to the purchase price allocation on a retrospective basis. The Company expenses transaction costs associated with business combinations in the period incurred.

In allocating the purchase price to identified intangible assets and liabilities of an acquired property, the value of above-market and below-market leases is estimated based on the present value of the difference between the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the leases and management's estimate of the market lease rates and other lease provisions (i.e., expense recapture, base rental changes, etc.) measured over a period equal to the estimated remaining term of the lease. The capitalized above-market or below-market intangible is amortized to rental income over the estimated remaining term of the respective leases. Mortgage debt discounts or premiums are amortized into interest expense over the remaining term of the related debt instrument. Unit discounts and premiums are amortized into noncontrolling interest in income, net over the period from the date of issuance to the earliest redemption date of the units.

In determining the value of in-place leases, management considers current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases in arriving at an estimate of the carrying costs during the expected lease-up period from vacant to existing occupancy. In estimating carrying costs, management includes real estate taxes, insurance, other operating expenses, estimates of lost rental revenue during the expected lease-up periods and costs to execute similar leases including leasing commissions, legal and other related costs based on current market demand. In estimating the value of tenant relationships, management considers the nature and extent of the existing tenant relationship, the expectation of lease renewals, growth prospects and tenant credit quality, among other factors.

The value assigned to in-place leases and tenant relationships is amortized over the estimated remaining term of the leases. If a lease were to be terminated prior to its scheduled expiration, all unamortized costs relating to that lease would be written off.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	15 to 50 years
Fixtures, leasehold and tenant improvements (including certain identified intangible assets)	Terms of leases or useful lives, whichever is shorter

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Significant renovations and replacements, which improve and extend the life of the asset, are capitalized. The useful lives of amortizable intangible assets are evaluated each reporting period with any changes in estimated useful lives being accounted for over the revised remaining useful life.

Real Estate Under Development

Real estate under development represents both the ground-up development of neighborhood and community shopping center projects which may be subsequently sold upon completion and projects which the Company may hold as long-term investments. These properties are carried at cost. The cost of land and buildings under development includes specifically identifiable costs. The capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs of personnel directly involved and other costs incurred during the period of development. The Company ceases cost capitalization when the property is held available for occupancy upon substantial completion of tenant improvements, but no later than one year from the completion of major construction activity. If, in management's opinion, the net sales price of assets held for resale or the current and projected undiscounted cash flows of these assets to be held as long-term investments is less than the net carrying value, the carrying value would be adjusted to an amount to reflect the estimated fair value of the property.

Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated joint ventures under the equity method of accounting as the Company exercises significant influence, but does not control these entities. These investments are recorded initially at cost and subsequently adjusted for cash contributions and distributions. Earnings for each investment are recognized in accordance with each respective investment agreement and where applicable, based upon an allocation of the investment's net assets at book value as if the investment was hypothetically liquidated at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's joint ventures and other real estate investments primarily consist of co-investments with institutional and other joint venture partners in neighborhood and community shopping center properties, consistent with its core business. These joint ventures typically obtain non-recourse third-party financing on their property investments, thus contractually limiting the Company's exposure to losses primarily to the amount of its equity investment; and due to the lender's exposure to losses, a lender typically will require a minimum level of equity in order to mitigate its risk. The Company's exposure to losses associated with its unconsolidated joint ventures is primarily limited to its carrying value in these investments. The Company, on a selective basis, obtains unsecured financing for certain joint ventures. These unsecured financings are guaranteed by the Company with guarantees from the joint venture partners for their proportionate amounts of any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to make.

To recognize the character of distributions from equity investees the Company looks at the nature of the cash distribution to determine the proper character of cash flow distributions as either returns on investment, which would be included in operating activities or returns of investment, which would be included in investing activities.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including the underlying investment property operating performance and general market conditions, that the value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures may be impaired. An investment's value is impaired only if management's estimate of the fair value of the investment is less than the carrying value of the investment and such difference is deemed to be other-than-temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over the estimated fair value of the investment.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

The Company's estimated fair values are based upon a discounted cash flow model for each specific property that includes all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period. Capitalization rates, discount rates and credit spreads utilized in these models are based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each respective property.

Other Real Estate Investments

Other real estate investments primarily consist of preferred equity investments for which the Company provides capital to developers and owners of real estate. The Company typically accounts for its preferred equity investments on the equity method of accounting, whereby earnings for each investment are recognized in accordance with each respective investment agreement and based upon an allocation of the investment's net assets at book value as if the investment was hypothetically liquidated at the end of each reporting period.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including the underlying investment property operating performance and general market conditions, that the value of the Company's Other real estate investments may be impaired. An investment's value is impaired only if management's estimate of the fair value of the investment is less than the carrying value of the investment and such difference is deemed to be other-than-temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over the estimated fair value of the investment.

The Company's estimated fair values are based upon a discounted cash flow model for each specific property that includes all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period. Capitalization rates, discount rates and credit spreads utilized in these models are based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each respective property.

Mortgages and Other Financing Receivables

Mortgages and other financing receivables consist of loans acquired and loans originated by the Company. Loan receivables are recorded at stated principal amounts net of any discount or premium or deferred loan origination costs or fees. The related discounts or premiums on mortgages and other loans purchased are amortized or accreted over the life of the related loan receivable. The Company defers certain loan origination and commitment fees, net of certain origination costs and amortizes them as an adjustment of the loan's yield over the term of the related loan. The Company evaluates the collectability of both interest and principal on each loan to determine whether it is impaired. A loan is considered to be impaired, when based upon current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is considered to be impaired, the amount of loss is calculated by comparing the recorded investment to the value determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at the loan's effective interest rate or to the value of the underlying collateral if the loan is collateralized. Interest income on performing loans is accrued as earned. Interest income on impaired loans is recognized on a cash basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (demand deposits in banks, commercial paper and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less) includes tenants' security deposits, escrowed funds and other restricted deposits approximating \$18.3 million and \$12.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Cash and cash equivalent balances may, at a limited number of banks and financial institutions, exceed insurable amounts. The Company believes it mitigates risk by investing in or through major financial institutions and primarily in funds that are currently U.S. federal government insured. Recoverability of investments is dependent upon the performance of the issuers.

Marketable Securities

The Company classifies its existing marketable equity securities as available-for-sale in accordance with the FASB's Investments-Debt and Equity Securities guidance. These securities are carried at fair market value with unrealized gains and losses reported in stockholders' equity as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Gains or losses on securities sold are based on the specific identification method.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

All debt securities are generally classified as held-to-maturity because the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity, it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery and the Company expects to recover the security's entire amortized cost basis even if the entity does not intend to sell. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Debt securities which contain conversion features generally are classified as available-for-sale.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's marketable securities may be impaired. A marketable security is impaired if the fair value of the security is less than the carrying value of the security and such difference is deemed to be other-than-temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the security over the estimated fair value in the security.

Deferred Leasing and Financing Costs

Costs incurred in obtaining tenant leases and long-term financing, included in deferred charges and prepaid expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets, are amortized over the terms of the related leases or debt agreements, as applicable. Such capitalized costs include salaries and related costs of personnel directly involved in successful leasing efforts.

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Base rental revenues from rental property are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Certain of these leases also provide for percentage rents based upon the level of sales achieved by the lessee. These percentage rents are recognized once the required sales level is achieved. Rental income may also include payments received in connection with lease termination agreements. In addition, leases typically provide for reimbursement to the Company of common area maintenance costs, real estate taxes and other operating expenses. Operating expense reimbursements are recognized as earned.

Management and other fee income consists of property management fees, leasing fees, property acquisition and disposition fees, development fees and asset management fees. These fees arise from contractual agreements with third parties or with entities in which the Company has a partial noncontrolling interest. Management and other fee income, including acquisition and disposition fees, are recognized as earned under the respective agreements. Management and other fee income related to partially owned entities are recognized to the extent attributable to the unaffiliated interest.

Gains and losses from the sale of depreciated operating property and ground-up development projects are generally recognized using the full accrual method in accordance with the FASB's real estate sales guidance, provided that various criteria relating to the terms of sale and subsequent involvement by the Company with the properties are met.

Gains and losses on transfers of operating properties result from the sale of a partial interest in properties to unconsolidated joint ventures and are recognized using the partial sale provisions of the FASB's real estate sales guidance.

The Company makes estimates of the uncollectability of its accounts receivable related to base rents, expense reimbursements and other revenues. The Company analyzes accounts receivable and historical bad debt levels, customer credit worthiness and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. In addition, tenants in bankruptcy are analyzed and estimates are made in connection with the expected recovery of pre-petition and post-petition claims. The Company's reported net earnings is directly affected by management's estimate of the collectability of accounts receivable.

Income Taxes

The Company has made an election to qualify, and believes it is operating so as to qualify, as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax, provided that distributions to its stockholders equal at least the amount of its REIT taxable income as defined under Section 856 through 860 of the Code.

In connection with the RMA, which became effective January 1, 2001, the Company is permitted to participate in certain activities which it was previously precluded from in order to maintain its qualification as a REIT, so long as these activities are conducted in entities which elect to be treated as taxable REIT subsidiaries under the Code. As such, the Company is subject to federal and state income taxes on the income from these activities.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The Company provides a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets for which it does not consider realization of such assets to be more likely than not.

The Company reviews the need to establish a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets on a quarterly basis. The review includes an analysis of various factors, such as future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, the capacity for the carryback or carryforward of any losses, the expected occurrence of future income or loss and available tax planning strategies.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated using year-end exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated using exchange rates as determined throughout the year. Gains or losses resulting from translation are included in OCI, as a separate component of the Company's stockholders' equity. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are translated to local currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The effect of the transactions gain or loss is included in the caption Other income, net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Derivative/Financial Instruments

The Company measures its derivative instruments at fair value and records them in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as an asset or liability, depending on the Company's rights or obligations under the applicable derivative contract. The accounting for changes in the fair value of the derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, such as interest rate risk, are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Derivatives may also be designated as hedges of the foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a foreign operation. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk in a fair value hedge or the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge. The Company may enter into derivative contracts that are intended to economically hedge certain of its risk, even though hedge accounting does not apply or the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting under the Derivatives and Hedging guidance issued by the FASB (see Note 17).

Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests represent the portion of equity that the Company does not own in those entities it consolidates. Noncontrolling interests also includes partnership units issued by consolidated subsidiaries of the Company in connection with certain property acquisitions. These units have a stated redemption value (classified as mezzanine equity) or a redemption amount based upon the Adjusted Current Trading Price, as defined, of the Company's common stock ("Common Stock") and provide the unit holders various rates of return during the holding period. The unit holders generally have the right to redeem their units for cash at any time after one year from issuance. The Company typically has the option to settle redemption amounts in cash or Common Stock for its convertible units. The Company evaluates the terms of the partnership units issued and determines if the units are mandatorily redeemable in accordance with the Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity guidance issued by the FASB.

The Company accounts and reports for noncontrolling interests in accordance with the Consolidation guidance issued by the FASB. The Company identifies its noncontrolling interests separately within the equity section on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Redeemable units are classified as Redeemable noncontrolling interests and presented between Total liabilities and Stockholder's equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amounts of consolidated net earnings attributable to the Company and to the noncontrolling interests are presented on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of earnings and the weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (amounts presented in thousands, except per share data):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<i>Computation of Basic (Loss)/Income Per Share:</i>			
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary gain	\$ 2,086	\$ 248,625	\$ 390,534
Total net gain on transfer or sale of operating properties, net of tax	3,867	1,782	2,708
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(10,003)	(26,502)	(44,066)
Discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	1,281	5,740
Extraordinary gain attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	4,075
Preferred stock dividends	(47,288)	(47,288)	(19,659)
(Loss)/income from continuing operations before extraordinary gain available to common shareholders	(51,338)	177,898	339,332
Income from discontinued operations attributable to the Company	108	24,716	33,574
Extraordinary gain	—	—	50,265
Net (loss)/income attributable to the Company's common shareholders	<u>\$ (51,230)</u>	<u>\$ 202,614</u>	<u>\$ 423,171</u>
Weighted average common shares Outstanding	<u>350,077</u>	<u>257,811</u>	<u>252,129</u>
Basic (Loss)/Income Per Share attributable to the Company:			
(Loss)/income from continuing operations before extraordinary gain	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.35
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.10	0.13
Extraordinary gain	—	—	0.20
Net (loss)/income	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>	<u>\$ 0.79</u>	<u>\$ 1.68</u>
<i>Computation of Diluted (Loss)/Income Per Share:</i>			
(Loss)/income from continuing operations before extraordinary gain available to common shareholders	\$ (51,338)	\$ 177,898	\$ 339,332
Distributions on convertible units (a)	—	18	—
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary gain available to the Company's common shareholders	(51,338)	177,916	339,332
Income from discontinued operations attributable to the Company	108	24,716	33,574
Extraordinary gain	—	—	50,265
Net (Loss)/income before extraordinary gain attributable to the Company's common shareholders	<u>\$ (51,230)</u>	<u>\$ 202,632</u>	<u>\$ 423,171</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	350,077	257,811	252,129
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options	—	999	4,929
Assumed conversion of convertible units (a)	—	33	—
Shares for diluted earnings per common share	<u>350,077</u>	<u>258,843</u>	<u>257,058</u>
<i>Diluted (Loss)/Income Per Share attributable to the Company:</i>			
(Loss)/income from continuing operations	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.32
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.09	0.13
Extraordinary gain	—	—	0.20
Net (loss)/income	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>	<u>\$ 0.78</u>	<u>\$ 1.65</u>

(a) The effect of the assumed conversion of certain convertible units had an anti-dilutive effect upon the calculation of Income from continuing operations before extraordinary gain per share. Accordingly, the impact of such conversions has not been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share calculations.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

In addition, there were approximately 15,870,967, 13,731,767, and 3,017,400, stock options that were anti-dilutive as of December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Stock Compensation

The Company maintains an equity participation plan (the “Plan”) pursuant to which a maximum of 47,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock may be issued for qualified and non-qualified options and restricted stock grants. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion, options granted under the Plan generally vest ratably over a range of three to five years, expire ten years from the date of grant and are exercisable at the market price on the date of grant. Restricted stock grants vest 100% on the fourth or fifth anniversary of the grant or ratably over four years. In addition, the Plan provides for the granting of certain options and restricted stock to each of the Company’s non-employee directors (the “Independent Directors”) and permits such Independent Directors to elect to receive deferred stock awards in lieu of directors’ fees.

The Company accounts for stock options in accordance with the FASB’s Stock Compensation guidance which requires that all share based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the statement of operations over the service period based on their fair values. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing formula, intended to estimate the fair value of the awards at the grant date. (See footnote 22 for additional disclosure on the assumptions and methodology.)

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance (the “Codification”) which established the FASB’s ASC as the source of authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. This guidance was effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. On the effective date of this Statement, the Codification superseded all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting guidance. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification has become non-authoritative. The Company adopted the Codification during the third quarter of 2009 and as such has appropriately adjusted references to authoritative accounting literature appearing in this annual report on Form 10-K.

In December 2007, the FASB issued additional Business Combinations guidance. The objective of this guidance is to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial reports about a business combination and its effects. To accomplish that, this guidance establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: (i) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, (ii) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase, (iii) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination and (iv) requires expensing of transaction costs associated with a business combination. This guidance applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. As of December 31, 2009 the adoption of this guidance has not had a material effect on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued additional Business Combinations guidance, which amended and clarified the previous guidance to address application issues on initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination. This additional guidance has been applied prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. As of December 31, 2009 the adoption of this guidance has not had a material effect on the Company’s results of operations or financial position.

In December 2007, the FASB issued further Consolidations guidance, which establishes accounting and reporting standards that require the ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent be clearly identified, labeled and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, but separate from the parent’s equity; the amount of consolidated net earnings attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of operations; changes in a parent’s ownership interest while the parent retains its controlling financial interest in its subsidiary be accounted for consistently; when a subsidiary is deconsolidated, any retained noncontrolling equity investment in the former subsidiary be initially measured at fair

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

value; and entities provide sufficient disclosures that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. The objective of the guidance is to improve the relevance, comparability, and transparency of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements. This guidance was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. As required, the Company has retrospectively applied the presentation to its prior year balances in its Consolidated Financial Statements. The adoption of this guidance resulted in the recording of approximately \$8.0 million in income on the Company's Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 as a result of remeasuring the Company's equity interests to fair value, in entities where there was a change in control.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Derivatives and Hedging guidance, which amends and expands the previous disclosure requirements to require qualitative disclosure about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. This guidance is to be applied prospectively for the first annual reporting period beginning on or after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. This guidance also encourages, but does not require, comparative disclosures for earlier periods at initial adoption. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.

In April 2008, the FASB issued additional Intangibles-Goodwill and Other guidance, which amended the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset. The addition to the guidance is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of an intangible asset and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset. This additional guidance for determining the useful life of a recognized intangible asset shall be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. The disclosure requirements in this guidance shall be applied prospectively to all intangible assets recognized as of, and subsequent to, the effective date. This guidance was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2008, the FASB issued additional Earnings Per Share guidance, which classifies unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) as participating securities and requires them to be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. This guidance was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. All prior-period earnings per share data presented are to be adjusted retrospectively. The Company's adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In November 2008, the FASB issued Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures guidance that clarifies the accounting for certain transactions and impairment considerations involving equity method investments. This guidance applies to all investments accounted for under the equity method. It was effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures guidance that provides additional direction for estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased. This guidance also includes information on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. Additionally, this guidance emphasizes that even if there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability and regardless of the valuation technique(s) used, the objective of a fair value measurement remains the same. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and shall be applied prospectively. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Investments-Debt and Equity Securities guidance, which amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance in GAAP for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial statements. This guidance does not amend existing recognition and measurement guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments of equity securities. The guidance shall be effective for interim and annual reporting periods

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Financial Instruments guidance, which amends previous guidance to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. It also requires those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. This guidance is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Subsequent Events guidance, which provides further direction to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. This guidance also requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated as well as the rationale for why that date was selected. This disclosure should alert all users of financial statements that an entity has not evaluated subsequent events after that date in the set of financial statements being presented. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company's adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Transfers and Servicing guidance, which amends the previous derecognition guidance and eliminates the exemption from consolidation for qualifying special-purpose entities. This guidance is effective for financial asset transfers occurring after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. This guidance will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2010. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Consolidation guidance, which amends the previous consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities. The amendments will significantly affect the overall consolidation analysis previously required. This guidance is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009, early adoption is prohibited. It will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2010. The Company is currently assessing its joint venture investments to determine the impact the adoption of this guidance will have on the Company's financial position and results of operations however, the Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

During January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-02, Consolidation guidance, which amends and clarifies that the decrease in ownership guidance provided in the Consolidation guidance does not apply to sales of in substance real estate. This update clarifies that an entity should apply the FASB's real estate sales guidance to such transactions. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to 2007 and 2008 to (i) reflects a reclass of tax provisions and tax benefits from gain on sale of development properties and impairments to benefit from income taxes, net (ii) reflect a reclass of amortization of software development costs to depreciation and amortization from general and administrative expense and (iii) reflect a reclass of lender improvement escrow balances to other assets from accounts and notes receivable, to conform to the 2009 presentation.

2. IMPAIRMENTS:

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance and general market conditions, that the value of the Company's assets (including any related amortizable intangible assets or liabilities) may be impaired. To the extent impairment has occurred, the carrying value of the asset would be adjusted to an amount to reflect the estimated fair value of the asset.

During 2008 and 2009, economic conditions had continued to experience volatility resulting in further declines in the real estate and equity markets. Increases in capitalization rates, discount rates and vacancies as well as deterioration of real estate market fundamentals impacted net operating income and leasing which further contributed to declines in real estate markets in general.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

As a result of the volatility and declining market conditions described above, as well as the Company's strategy in relation to certain of its non-retail assets, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges during 2009, aggregating approximately \$175.1 million, before income tax benefit of approximately \$22.5 million and noncontrolling interests of approximately \$1.2 million. The Company recognized non-cash impairment charges during 2008, aggregating approximately \$147.5 million, before income tax benefit of approximately \$31.1 million and noncontrolling interest of approximately \$1.6 million. The Company recognized non-cash impairment charges during 2007, aggregating approximately \$13.8 million, before income tax benefit of approximately \$5.5 million. Details of these non-cash impairment charges are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Impairment of property carrying values.....	\$ 50,000	\$ —	\$ —
Real estate under development.....	2,100	13,613	8,500
Investments in other real estate investments.....	49,279	—	—
Marketable securities and other investments.....	30,050	118,416	5,296
Investments in real estate joint ventures.....	43,658	15,500	—
Total impairment charges.....	<u>\$175,087</u>	<u>\$147,529</u>	<u>\$13,796</u>

In addition to the impairment charges above, the Company recognized impairment charges during 2009 and 2008 of approximately \$38.7 million, before an income tax benefit of approximately \$11.0 million, and \$11.2 million, before an income tax benefit of approximately \$4.5 million, respectively, relating to certain properties held by four unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company holds noncontrolling interests ranging from 15% to 45%. These impairment charges are included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company will continue to assess the value of its assets on an on-going basis. Based on these assessments, the Company may determine that one or more of its assets may be impaired due to a decline in value and would therefore write-down its cost basis accordingly (see Notes 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

3. REAL ESTATE:

The Company's components of Rental property consist of the following (in thousands):

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Land.....	\$ 1,831,374	\$ 1,394,460
Undeveloped Land.....	106,054	1,185
Buildings and improvements		
Buildings.....	4,411,565	3,847,544
Building improvements.....	1,103,798	692,040
Tenant improvements.....	669,540	633,883
Fixtures and leasehold improvements.....	48,008	35,377
Other rental property (1).....	246,217	245,452
	<u>8,416,556</u>	<u>6,849,941</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization.....	<u>(1,343,148)</u>	<u>(1,159,664)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 7,073,408</u>	<u>\$ 5,690,277</u>

- (1) At December 31, 2009 and 2008, Other rental property consisted of intangible assets including \$162,477 and \$161,556 respectively, of in-place leases, \$21,851 and \$22,400 respectively, of tenant relationships, and \$61,889 and \$61,496 respectively, of above-market leases.

In addition, at December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had intangible liabilities relating to below-market leases from property acquisitions of approximately \$196.2 million and \$171.4 million, respectively. These amounts are included in the caption Other liabilities in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The estimated amortization expense associated with the Company's intangible assets for the future five years are as follows (in millions): 2010, \$14.9; 2011, \$12.3; 2012, \$8.1; 2013, \$5.0; and 2014, \$2.2.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

4. PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS:

Operating property acquisitions, ground-up development costs and other investments have been funded principally through the application of proceeds from the Company's public equity and unsecured debt issuances, proceeds from mortgage and construction financings, availability under the Company's revolving lines of credit and issuance of various partnership units.

Operating Properties

Acquisition of Operating Properties

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company acquired, in separate transactions, 33 operating properties, comprising an aggregate 6.8 million square feet of a GLA, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$955.4 million including the assumption of approximately \$577.6 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering 21 of the properties and \$50.0 million in preferred stock. Details of these transactions are as follows (in thousands):

Property Name	Location	Month Acquired	Purchase Price			GLA
			Cash/Net Assets and Liabilities	Debt/ Preferred Stock Assumed	Total	
Novato Fair	Novato, CA	Jul-09 (1)	\$ 9,902	\$ 13,524	\$ 23,426	125
Canby Square	Canby, OR	Oct-09 (2)	7,052	—	7,052	116
Garrison Square	Vancouver, WA	Oct-09 (2)	3,535	—	3,535	70
Oregon Trail Center	Gresham, OR	Oct-09 (2)	18,135	—	18,135	208
Pioneer Plaza	Springfield, OR	Oct-09 (2)	9,823	—	9,823	96
Powell Valley Junction	Gresham, OR	Oct-09 (2)	5,062	—	5,062	107
Troutdale Market	Troutdale, OR	Oct-09 (2)	4,809	—	4,809	90
Angels Camp	Angels Camp, CA	Nov-09 (2)	6,801	—	6,801	78
Albany Plaza	Albany, OR	Nov-09 (2)	6,075	—	6,075	110
Elverta Crossing	Antelope, CA	Nov-09 (2)	8,765	—	8,765	120
Park Place	Vallejo, CA	Nov-09 (2)	15,655	—	15,655	151
Medford, Center	Medford, OR	Nov-09 (2)	21,158	—	21,158	335
PL Retail, LLC Acquisition	Various	Nov-09 (3)	210,994	614,081	825,075	5,160
<i>Total Acquisitions</i>			<u>\$ 327,766</u>	<u>\$ 627,605</u>	<u>\$ 955,371</u>	<u>6,766</u>

- (1) The Company acquired this property from a joint venture in which the Company had a 10% noncontrolling ownership interest. This transaction resulted in a gain of approximately \$0.3 million as a result of remeasuring the Company's 10% noncontrolling equity interest to fair value.
- (2) The Company acquired this property from a joint venture in which the Company had a 15% noncontrolling ownership interest. This transaction resulted in a gain of approximately \$0.1 million as a result of remeasuring the Company's 15% noncontrolling equity interest to fair value.
- (3) The Company purchased the remaining 85% interest in PL Retail LLC, an entity that indirectly owns through wholly-owned subsidiaries 21 shopping centers, in which the Company held a 15% noncontrolling interest prior to this transaction. The 21 shopping centers comprise approximately 5.2 million square feet of GLA are located in California (8 assets; 27% of GLA), Florida (6 assets; 42% of GLA), the Phoenix, Arizona metro area (2 assets; 7.3% of GLA), New Jersey (2), Long Island, New York (1), Arlington, Virginia, near metro Washington, D.C. (1) and Greenville, South Carolina (1). The Company paid a purchase price equal to approximately \$175.0 million, after customary adjustments and closing prorations, which was equivalent to 85% of PL Retail LLC's gross asset value, which equaled approximately \$825 million, less the assumption of \$564 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering 20 properties and \$50 million of perpetual preferred stock. The purchase price includes approximately \$20 million for the purchase of development rights for one shopping center. Subsequent to the acquisition of these properties, the Company repaid an aggregate of approximately \$269 million of the non-recourse mortgage debt which encumbered 10 properties. This transaction resulted in a gain of approximately \$7.6 million as a result of remeasuring the Company's 15% noncontrolling equity interest to fair value.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company acquired, in separate transactions, 10 operating properties, comprising an aggregate 1.2 million square feet of a GLA, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$215.9 million including the assumption of approximately \$96.2 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering four of the properties. Details of these transactions are as follows (in thousands):

Property Name	Location	Month Acquired	Purchase Price			GLA
			Cash	Debt Assumed	Total	
<i>U.S. Acquisitions:</i>						
108 West Germania	Chicago, IL	Jan-08	\$ 9,250	\$ —	\$ 9,250	41
1429 Walnut St	Philadelphia, PA	Jan-08	22,100	6,400	28,500	76
168 North Michigan Ave.	Chicago, IL	Jan-08 (1)	13,000	—	13,000	74
118 Market St	Philadelphia, PA	Feb-08 (1)	600	—	600	1
Alison Building	Philadelphia, PA	Apr-08 (1)	15,875	—	15,875	58
Lorden Plaza	Milford, NH	Apr-08	5,650	26,000	31,650	149
East Windsor Village	East Windsor, NJ	May-08 (2)	10,370	19,780	30,150	249
Potomac Run Plaza	Sterling, VA	Sep-08 (5)	21,430	44,046	65,476	361
			<u>98,275</u>	<u>96,226</u>	<u>194,501</u>	<u>1,009</u>
<i>Latin American Acquisitions:</i>						
Valinhos	Valinhos, Brazil	Jun-08 (3)	17,384	—	17,384	121
Vicuna Mackenna	Santiago, Chile	Aug-08 (4)	4,025	—	4,025	26
<i>Total Acquisitions</i>			<u>\$ 119,684</u>	<u>\$ 96,226</u>	<u>\$ 215,910</u>	<u>1,156</u>

- (1) Property is scheduled for redevelopment.
- (2) The Company acquired this property from a joint venture in which the Company had an approximate 15% noncontrolling ownership interest.
- (3) The Company provided \$12.2 million as part of its 70% economic interest in this newly formed joint venture for the acquisition of this operating property and land parcel. The Company has determined, under the provisions of the FASB's Consolidation guidance, that this joint venture is a VIE and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. As such, the Company has consolidated this entity for accounting and reporting purposes.
- (4) The Company provided a \$3.0 million equity investment to a newly formed joint venture in which the Company has a 75% economic interest for the acquisition of this operating property and has determined under the provisions of the FASB's Consolidation guidance that this joint venture is a VIE and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. As such, the Company has consolidated this entity for accounting and reporting purposes.
- (5) The Company acquired this property from a joint venture in which the Company holds a 20% noncontrolling interest.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

The aggregate purchase price of the above mentioned 2009 and 2008 properties have been allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities of the properties in accordance with the FASB's Business Combinations guidance, at the date of acquisition, based on evaluation of information and estimates available at such date. As final information regarding the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is received and estimates are refined, appropriate adjustments will be made to the purchase price allocation on a retrospective basis. The allocations are finalized no later than twelve months from the acquisition date. The total aggregate fair value was allocated as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Land	\$ 317,052	\$ 55,323
Buildings	383,666	121,927
Below Market Rents	(52,982)	(8,926)
Above Market Rents	38,681	2,167
In-Place Leases	34,042	6,879
Other Intangibles	12,602	2,739
Building Improvements	182,318	28,589
Tenant Improvements	27,664	7,147
Mortgage Fair Value Adjustment	1,670	65
Other Assets	20,088	—
Other Liabilities	(9,430)	—
	<u>\$ 955,371</u>	<u>\$ 215,910</u>

Included within the Company's consolidated operating properties are 12 consolidated entities that are VIEs and for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. All of these entities have been established to own and operate real estate property. The Company's involvement with these entities is through its majority ownership and management of the properties. These entities were deemed VIEs primarily based on the fact that the voting rights of the equity investors is not proportional to their obligation to absorb expected losses or receive the expected residual returns of the entity and substantially all of the entity's activities are conducted on behalf of the investor which has disproportionately fewer voting rights. The Company determined that it was the primary beneficiary of these VIEs as a result of its economic ownership percentage which provides that the Company would absorb a majority of the entity's expected losses, receive a majority of the entity's expected residual returns, or both.

At December 31, 2009, total assets of these VIEs were approximately \$1.0 billion and total liabilities were approximately \$542.1 million, including \$363.4 million of non-recourse mortgage debt. The classification of these assets is primarily within real estate and the classification of liabilities are primarily within mortgages payable and noncontrolling interests in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The majority of the operations of these VIEs are funded with cash flows generated from the properties. Four of these entities are encumbered by third party non-recourse mortgage debt aggregating approximately \$363.4 million. The Company has not provided financial support to any of these VIEs that it was not previously contractually required to provide, which consists primarily of funding any capital expenditures, including tenant improvements, which are deemed necessary to continue to operate the entity and any operating cash shortfalls that the entity may experience.

Included within the VIEs noted above is a joint venture investment which, during 2009, the Company provided a capital contribution to and another joint venture investment for which the Company entered into an amendment to its LLC agreement. These events were both considered reconsideration events under FASB's Consolidation guidance. Such reconsideration determined that these two joint ventures were now VIEs and that the Company is the primary beneficiary of each joint venture.

Ground-Up Development

The Company is engaged in ground-up development projects which consist of (i) U.S. ground-up development projects which will be held as long-term investments by the Company and (ii) various ground-up development projects located in Latin America for long-term investment. During 2009, the Company changed its merchant building business strategy from a sale upon completion strategy to a long-term hold strategy. Those properties previously considered merchant building

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

have been either placed in service as long-term investment properties or included in U.S. ground-up development projects. The ground-up development projects generally have significant pre-leasing prior to the commencement of construction. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had in progress a total of 11 ground-up development projects, consisting of seven ground-up development projects located throughout Mexico, two ground-up development projects located in the U.S., one ground-up development project located in Chile, and one ground-up development project located in Brazil.

During 2009, the Company expended approximately \$9.9 million to purchase its partners noncontrolling partnership interests in five of its former merchant building projects. Since there was no change in control, these transactions resulted in an adjustment to the Company's Paid-in capital of approximately \$7.2 million.

Long-term Investment Projects

During 2009, the Company acquired a land parcel located in Rio Claro, Brazil through a newly formed joint venture in which the Company has a 70% controlling ownership interest for a purchase price of 3.3 million Brazilian Reals (approximately USD \$1.5 million). This parcel will be developed into a 48,000 square foot retail shopping center. Due to future commitments from the partners to fund construction costs throughout the construction period the Company has determined that this joint venture is a VIE and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. As such, the Company has consolidated this entity for accounting and reporting purposes.

During 2008, the Company acquired (i) 5 land parcels located throughout Mexico for an aggregate purchase price of approximately 368.2 million Mexican Pesos ("MXP") (approximately USD \$33.3 million), (ii) one land parcel located in Lima, Peru for a purchase price of approximately 1.9 million Peruvian Nuevo Sol ("PEN") (approximately USD \$0.7 million), (iii) two land parcels located in Chile for a purchase price of approximately 7.9 billion CLP (approximately USD \$16.1 million) and (iv) one land parcel located in Hortolandia, Brazil for a purchase price of approximately 7.4 BRL (approximately USD \$3.2 million). These nine land parcels will be developed into retail centers aggregating approximately 1.7 million square feet of gross leasable area with a total estimated aggregate project cost of approximately USD \$195.5 million.

During 2008, the Company acquired, through an unconsolidated joint venture investment, 11 land parcels, in separate transactions, located in various cities throughout Mexico for an aggregate purchase price of approximately 554.9 million MXP (approximately USD \$48.5 million) which will be held for investment or possible future development.

Additionally, during 2008, the Company acquired, through an existing consolidated joint venture, a redevelopment property in Bronx, NY, for a purchase price of approximately \$5.2 million. The property will be redeveloped into a retail center with a total estimated project cost of approximately \$17.7 million.

Included within the Company's ground-up development projects at December 31, 2009 are 10 consolidated entities that are VIEs and for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. These entities were established to develop real estate property to hold as long-term investments. The Company's involvement with these entities is through its majority ownership and management of the properties. These entities were deemed VIEs primarily based on the fact that the equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional financial support. The initial equity contributed to these entities was not sufficient to fully finance the real estate construction as development costs are funded by the partners throughout the construction period. The Company determined that it was the primary beneficiary of these VIEs as a result of its economic ownership percentage which provides that the Company would absorb a majority of the entity's expected losses, receive a majority of the entity's expected residual returns, or both.

At December 31, 2009, total assets of these VIEs were approximately \$276.3 million and total liabilities were approximately \$32.7 million. The classification of these assets is primarily within real estate and the classification of liabilities are primarily within accounts payable and accrued expenses in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The majority of the projected development costs to be funded to these VIEs, aggregating approximately \$41.1 million, will be funded with capital contributions from the Company and when contractually obligated by the outside partner. The Company has not provided financial support to the VIE that it was not previously contractually required to provide.

Also included within the Company's ground-up developments at December 31, 2009, are 10 unconsolidated joint ventures, which are VIEs for which the Company is not the primary beneficiary. These joint ventures were primarily established to develop real estate property for long-term investment. These entities were deemed VIEs primarily based

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

on the fact that the equity investment at risk was not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional financial support. The initial equity contributed to these entities was not sufficient to fully finance the real estate construction as development costs are funded by the partners throughout the construction period. The Company determined that it was not the primary beneficiary of these VIEs based on the fact that Company would receive less than a majority of the entity's expected losses, receive less than a majority of the entity's expected residual returns, or both.

The Company's aggregate investment in these VIEs was approximately \$153.9 million as of December 31, 2009, which is included in Real estate under development in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with these VIEs is estimated to be \$230.6 million, which primarily represents the Company's current investment and estimated future funding commitments. The Company has not provided financial support to these VIEs that it was not previously contractually required to provide. All future costs of development will be funded with capital contributions from the Company and the outside partner in accordance with their respective ownership percentages.

Kimsouth

On May 12, 2006, the Company acquired an additional 48% interest in Kimsouth Realty Inc. ("Kimsouth"), a joint venture investment in which the Company had previously held a 44.5% noncontrolling interest, for approximately \$22.9 million. As a result of this transaction, the Company's total ownership increased to 92.5% and the Company became the controlling shareholder. The Company commenced consolidation of Kimsouth upon the closing date. The acquisition of the additional 48% ownership interest has been accounted for as a step acquisition with the purchase price being allocated to the identified assets and liabilities of Kimsouth. As of May 12, 2006, Kimsouth consisted of five properties, all of which have been subsequently sold and/or transferred.

As of May 12, 2006, Kimsouth had approximately \$133.0 million of NOL carryforwards, which could be utilized to offset future taxable income of Kimsouth. The Company evaluated the need for a valuation allowance based on projected taxable income and determined that a valuation allowance of approximately \$34.2 million was required. As such, a purchase price adjustment of \$17.5 million was recorded. As of December 31, 2008, Kimsouth had fully utilized its NOLs. (See Note 22 for additional information).

During 2009, the Company acquired the remaining 7.5% interest in Kimsouth for approximately \$5.5 million. Since there was no change in control, this transaction resulted in an adjustment to the Company's Additional paid in capital of approximately \$3.9 million.

During June 2006, Kimsouth contributed approximately \$51.0 million, of which \$47.2 million or 92.5% was provided by the Company, to fund its 15% noncontrolling interest in a newly formed joint venture with an investment group to acquire a portion of Albertson's Inc. To maximize investment returns, the investment group's strategy with respect to this joint venture, includes refinancing, selling selected stores and the enhancement of operations at the remaining stores. Kimsouth accounts for this investment under the equity method of accounting. During 2007, this joint venture completed the disposition of certain operating stores and a refinancing of the remaining assets in the joint venture. As a result of these transactions, Kimsouth received a cash distribution of approximately \$148.6 million. Kimsouth had a remaining capital commitment obligation to fund up to an additional \$15.0 million for general purposes. This amount was included in Other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. During March 2008, the Albertson's partnership agreement was amended to release the Company of its remaining capital commitment obligation, as a result the Company recognized pre-tax income of \$15.0 million from cash received in excess of the Company's investment.

During 2008, the Albertson's joint venture disposed of 121 operating properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$564.0 million, resulting in a gain of approximately \$552.3 million, of which Kimsouth's share was approximately \$73.1 million. During 2008, Kimsouth recognized equity in income from the Albertson's joint venture of approximately \$64.4 million before income taxes, including the \$73.1 million of gain and \$15.0 million from cash received in excess of the Company's investment. As a result of these transactions, Kimsouth fully reduced its deferred tax asset valuation allowance and utilized all of its remaining NOL carryforwards, which provided a tax benefit of approximately \$3.1 million.

Additionally, during 2008, the Albertson's joint venture acquired six operating properties and four leasehold properties for approximately \$26.0 million, including the assumption of approximately \$5.8 million in non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering one of the properties.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During the year ended December 31, 2007, Kimsouth's income from the Albertson's joint venture aggregated approximately \$49.6 million, net of income tax. This amount includes (i) an operating loss of approximately \$15.1 million, net of an income tax benefit of approximately \$10.1 million, (ii) distribution in excess of Kimsouth's investment of approximately \$10.4 million, net of income tax expense of approximately \$6.9 million, and (iii) an extraordinary gain of approximately \$54.3 million, net of income tax expense of approximately \$36.2 million, resulting from purchase price allocation adjustments as determined in accordance with the FASB's Business Combination guidance. In accordance with the FASB's Equity Method and Joint Venture guidance, the Company has classified its 15% share of the extraordinary gain, net of income taxes, as a separate component on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During 2007, Kimsouth sold its remaining property for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$9.1 million. This sale resulted in a gain of approximately \$7.9 million, net of income taxes.

5. DISPOSITIONS OF REAL ESTATE:

Operating Real Estate

During 2009, the Company disposed of, in separate transactions, portions of six operating properties and one land parcel for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$28.9 million. The Company provided seller financing for two of these transactions aggregating approximately \$1.4 million, which bear interest at 9% per annum and are scheduled to mature in January and March 2012. The Company evaluated these transactions pursuant to the FASB's real estate sales guidance. These seven transactions resulted in the Company's recognition of an aggregate net gain of approximately \$4.1 million, net of income tax of \$0.2 million.

Additionally, during 2009, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company has a preferred equity investment disposed of a portion of a property for a sales price of approximately \$1.1 million. As a result of this capital transaction, the Company received approximately \$0.1 million of profit participation. This profit participation has been recorded as Income from other real estate investments in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Also during 2009, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company has a controlling interest disposed of a parcel of land for approximately \$4.8 million and recognized a gain of approximately \$4.4 million, before income taxes and noncontrolling interest. This gain has been recorded as Other income/(expense), net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During 2009, FNC Realty Corporation ("FNC"), a consolidated entity in which the Company holds a 53% controlling ownership interest, disposed of two properties, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$2.4 million. These transactions resulted in an aggregate pre-tax profit of approximately \$0.9 million, before noncontrolling interest of \$0.5 million. This income has been recorded as Income from other real estate investments in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During 2008, FNC disposed of a property for a sales price of approximately \$3.3 million. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax profit of approximately \$2.1 million, before noncontrolling interest of \$1.0 million. This income has been recorded as Income from other real estate investments in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During 2008, the Company disposed of seven operating properties and a portion of four operating properties, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$73.0 million, which resulted in an aggregate gain of approximately \$20.0 million. In addition, the Company partially recognized deferred gains of approximately \$1.2 million on three properties relating to their transfer and partial sale in connection with the Kimco Income Fund II transaction described below.

During 2007, the Company transferred 11 operating properties to a wholly-owned consolidated entity, Kimco Income Fund II ("KIF II"), for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$278.2 million, including non-recourse mortgage debt of \$180.9 million, encumbering 11 of the properties. During 2008, the Company transferred an additional three properties for \$73.9 million, including \$50.6 million in non-recourse mortgage debt. During 2008 the Company sold a 26.4% noncontrolling ownership interest in the entity to third parties for approximately \$32.5 million, which approximated the Company's cost. The Company continues to consolidate this entity.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Additionally, during 2008, the Company disposed of an operating property for approximately \$21.4 million. The Company provided seller financing for approximately \$3.6 million, which bears interest at 10% per annum and is scheduled to mature on May 1, 2011. Due to the terms of this financing, the Company has deferred its gain of \$3.7 million from this sale.

Additionally, during 2008, a consolidated joint venture in which the Company had a preferred equity investment disposed of a property for a sales price of approximately \$35.0 million. As a result of this capital transaction, the Company received approximately \$3.5 million of profit participation, before noncontrolling interest of approximately \$1.1 million. This profit participation has been recorded as income from other real estate investments and is reflected in Income from discontinued operating properties in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During 2007, the Company (i) disposed of six operating properties and completed partial sales of three operating properties, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$40.0 million, which resulted in an aggregate net gain of approximately \$6.4 million, after income taxes of approximately \$1.6 million, and (ii) transferred one operating property, which was acquired in the first quarter of 2007, to a joint venture in which the Company holds a 15% noncontrolling ownership interest for an aggregate price of approximately \$4.5 million, which represented the net book value.

During 2007, FNC disposed of, in separate transactions, seven properties and completed the partial sale of an additional property for an aggregate sales price of \$10.4 million. These transactions resulted in pre-tax profits of approximately \$4.7 million, before noncontrolling interest of \$3.3 million.

Additionally, during 2007, two consolidated joint ventures in which the Company had preferred equity investments disposed of, in separate transactions, their respective properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$66.5 million. As a result of these capital transactions, the Company received approximately \$22.1 million of profit participation, before noncontrolling interest of approximately \$5.6 million. This profit participation has been recorded as income from other real estate investments and is reflected in Income from discontinued operating properties in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Ground-Up Development

During 2009, the Company sold, in separate transactions, five out-parcels, four land parcels and three ground leases for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$19.4 million. These transactions resulted in gains on sale of development properties of approximately \$5.8 million, before income taxes of \$2.3 million.

During 2008, the Company sold, in separate transactions, (i) two completed merchant building projects, (ii) 21 out-parcels, (iii) a partial sale of one project and (iv) a partnership interest in one project for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$73.5 million and received approximately \$4.1 million of proceeds from completed earn-out requirements on three previously sold merchant building projects. These sales resulted in gains of approximately \$36.6 million, before income taxes of \$14.6 million.

During 2007, the Company sold, in separate transactions, (i) four of its recently completed merchant building projects, (ii) 26 out-parcels, (iii) 74.3 acres of undeveloped land and (iv) completed partial sales of two projects, for an aggregate total proceeds of approximately \$310.5 million and received approximately \$3.3 million of proceeds from completed earn-out requirements on previously sold projects. These sales resulted in pre-tax gains of approximately \$40.1 million, before income taxes of \$16.0 million.

6. ADJUSTMENT OF PROPERTY CARRYING VALUES:

Impairments

During 2009, as part of the Company's ongoing impairment assessment, the Company determined that there were certain redevelopment mixed-use properties with estimated recoverable values that would not exceed their estimated costs. As a result, the Company recorded an aggregate impairment of property carrying values of approximately \$50.0 million, representing the excess of the carrying values of 10 properties, primarily located in Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and Boston, over their estimated fair values.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Additionally, during 2009, the Company determined that there was one ground-up development project with an estimated recoverable value that would not exceed its estimated cost. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment of approximately \$2.1 million, representing the excess of the carrying value of the project over its estimated fair value.

During 2008, the Company had determined that for two of its ground-up development projects, located in Middleburg, FL and Miramar, FL, the estimated recoverable value will not exceed their estimated cost. As a result, the Company recorded an aggregate pre-tax adjustment of property carrying value on these projects of \$7.9 million, representing the excess of the carrying values of the projects over their estimated fair values.

During 2007, the Company's recorded an aggregate pre-tax adjustment of property carrying value for two of its ground-up development projects, located in Jacksonville, FL and Anchorage, AK, of \$8.5 million, representing the excess of the carrying values of the projects over their estimated fair values.

These impairments were primarily due to declines in real estate fundamentals along with adverse changes in local market conditions and the uncertainty of their recovery. The Company's estimated fair values were based upon projected operating cash flows (discounted and unleveraged) of the property over its specified holding period. Such cash flow projections consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of demand, competition and other factors. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in these models were based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective properties.

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND ASSETS HELD FOR SALE:

The Company reports as discontinued operations assets held-for-sale as of the end of the current period and assets sold during the period. All results of these discontinued operations are included in a separate component of income on the Consolidated Statements of Operations under the caption Discontinued operations. This has resulted in certain reclassifications of 2009, 2008 and 2007 financial statement amounts.

The components of Income from discontinued operations for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, are shown below. These include the results of operations through the date of each respective sale for properties sold during 2009, 2008 and 2007(in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Discontinued operations:			
Revenues from rental property	\$ 47	\$ 6,316	\$ 11,468
Rental property expenses	(46)	(1,031)	(3,783)
Depreciation and amortization	(48)	(2,208)	(3,207)
Interest expense	—	(116)	(597)
(Loss)/income from other real estate Investments	(9)	3,451	34,740
Other (expense)/income, net	<u>(116)</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>(3,013)</u>
(Loss)/income from discontinued operating properties	(172)	6,577	35,608
Provision for income taxes	(235)	—	—
Loss on operating properties held for sale/sold	(174)	(598)	(1,832)
Gain on disposition of operating Properties	689	20,018	5,538
Income from discontinued operations	<u>108</u>	<u>25,997</u>	<u>39,314</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	<u>(1,281)</u>	<u>(5,740)</u>
Income from discontinued operations attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ 24,716</u>	<u>\$ 33,574</u>

During 2008, the Company classified as held-for-sale four shopping center properties comprising approximately 0.2 million square feet of GLA. The book value of each of these properties, aggregating approximately \$16.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$11.3 million, did not exceed each of their estimated fair value. As a result, no adjustment of property carrying value had been recorded. The Company's determination of the fair value for these properties, aggregating approximately \$28.6 million, was based upon executed contracts of sale with third parties less estimated selling costs. During 2009 and 2008, the Company reclassified one property previously classified as held-for-sale into held-for-use and completed the sale of three of these properties.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During 2007, the Company classified as held-for-sale ten shopping center properties comprising approximately 0.6 million square feet of GLA. The book value of each of these properties, aggregating approximately \$80.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$4.9 million, did not exceed each of their estimated fair values. As a result, no adjustment of property carrying value had been recorded. The Company's determination of the fair value for each of these properties, aggregating approximately \$116.8 million, was based primarily upon executed contracts of sale with third parties less estimated selling costs. During 2008 and 2007, the Company completed the sale of seven of these properties and reclassified three properties as held-for-use.

8. INVESTMENT AND ADVANCES IN REAL ESTATE JOINT VENTURES:

Kimco Prudential Joint Ventures ("KimPru")

On October 31, 2006, the Company completed the merger of Pan Pacific Retail Properties Inc. ("Pan Pacific"), which had a total transaction value of approximately \$4.1 billion, including Pan Pacific's outstanding debt totaling approximately \$1.1 billion. As of October 31, 2006, Pan Pacific owned interests in 138 operating properties, which comprised approximately 19.9 million square feet of GLA, located primarily in California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada.

Immediately following the merger, the Company commenced its joint venture agreements with Prudential Real Estate Investors ("PREI") through three separate accounts managed by PREI. In accordance with the joint venture agreements, all Pan Pacific assets and respective non-recourse mortgage debt and a newly obtained \$1.2 billion credit facility used to fund the transaction were transferred to the separate accounts. PREI contributed approximately \$1.1 billion on behalf of institutional investors in three of its portfolios. The Company holds a 15% noncontrolling ownership interest in each of the joint ventures, collectively, KimPru. The Company accounts for its investment in KimPru under the equity method of accounting. In addition, the Company manages the portfolios and earns acquisition fees, leasing commissions, property management fees and construction management fees.

During August 2008, KimPru entered into a \$650.0 million credit facility, which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.25% and was initially scheduled to mature in August 2009. This facility included an option to extend the maturity date for one year, subject to certain requirements including a reduction of the outstanding balance to \$485.0 million. During August 2009, KimPru exercised the one-year extension option and made an additional payment to reduce the balance to \$485.0 million; as such the credit facility is scheduled to mature in August 2010. Proceeds from this credit facility were used to repay the outstanding balance of \$658.7 million under the \$1.2 billion credit facility, referred to above, which was scheduled to mature in October 2008 and bore interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 0.45%. This facility is guaranteed by the Company with a guarantee from PREI to the Company for 85% of any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to make. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on the credit facility was \$331.0 million. This outstanding balance is anticipated to be repaid with proceeds from property sales and partner capital contributions.

During 2009, KimPru sold 22 operating properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$214.0 million, comprised of (i) 11 operating properties sold to the Company for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$106.9 million. These sales resulted in an aggregate net gain of approximately \$0.9 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$0.1 million and (ii) 11 operating properties and its interest in an unconsolidated joint venture, sold in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$107.1 million. These sales resulted in an aggregate net loss of approximately \$0.1 million. Proceeds from these property sales were used to repay a portion of the outstanding balance on the \$650.0 million credit facility.

During 2008, KimPru sold four operating properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$45.3 million. Proceeds from this property sale were used to repay a portion of the outstanding balance on the \$1.2 billion credit facility.

During 2007, KimPru sold, in separate transactions, 27 operating properties, two of which were sold to the Company and one development property in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$517.0 million. These sales resulted in an aggregate loss of approximately \$2.8 million, of which the Company's share was approximately \$0.4 million.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During 2009, KimPru (i) repaid approximately \$52.4 million of non-recourse mortgage debt which bore interest at rates ranging from 4.92% to 8.30% and was scheduled to mature in 2009, (ii) refinanced an aggregate \$46.5 million in mortgage debt encumbering four properties, which bore interest at a rate of 7.10% and matured during 2009, with \$48.0 million in mortgage debt which bears interest at a rate of 7.875% and is scheduled to mature in 2016 and (iii) obtained new mortgages encumbering three properties aggregating approximately \$33.0 million which bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 5.75% and are scheduled to mature in 2012. Proceeds from these mortgages were used to repay a portion of the outstanding balance on the \$650.0 million credit facility.

During 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of \$28.5 million, against the carrying value of its investment in KimPru, reflecting an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its investment resulting from a further decline in the real estate markets.

In addition to the impairment charges above, KimPru recognized impairment charges during 2009 of approximately \$223.1 million relating to (i) certain properties held by an unconsolidated joint venture within the KimPru joint venture based on estimated sales prices and (ii) a writedown against the carrying value of an unconsolidated joint venture, reflecting an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its investment resulting from a decline in the real estate markets. The Company's share of these impairment charges were approximately \$33.4 million, before income tax benefits of approximately \$11.0 million, which is included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During 2008, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of \$15.5 million, against its carrying value of its investment in KimPru, reflecting an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its investment resulting from a significant decline in the real estate markets during 2008.

In addition to the impairment charges above, KimPru recognized impairment charges during 2008 of approximately \$74.6 million, of which the Company's share was \$11.2 million, before an income tax benefit of approximately \$4.5 million, relating to certain properties held by an unconsolidated joint venture within the KimPru joint venture that are deemed held-for-sale or were transitioned from held-for-sale to held-for-use properties.

During January 2007, the Company and PREI entered into a new joint venture in which the Company holds a 15% noncontrolling interest ("KimPru II"), which acquired 16 operating properties, aggregating 3.3 million square feet of GLA, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$822.5 million, including the assumption of approximately \$487.0 million in non-recourse mortgage debt. Six of these properties were transferred from a joint venture in which the Company held a 5% noncontrolling ownership interest. One of the properties was transferred from a joint venture in which the Company held a 30% noncontrolling ownership interest. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized profit participation of approximately \$3.7 million and recognized its share of the gain. The Company accounts for its investment in KimPru II under the equity method of accounting. In addition, the Company manages the portfolios and earns acquisition fees, leasing commissions, property management fees and construction management fees.

During June 2009, the Company recognized a non-cash impairment charge of \$4.0 million, against the carrying value of KimPru II. This impairment reflects an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its investment resulting from a further decline in the real estate markets.

In addition to the impairment charges above, during 2009, KimPru II recognized non-cash impairment charges relating to two properties aggregating approximately \$11.4 million based on estimated sales price. The Company's share of these impairment charges were approximately \$1.7 million, which is included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. These operating properties were sold, in separate transactions, during 2009 for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$43.5 million, which resulted in no gain or loss.

The Company's estimated fair values relating to the impairment assessments above are based upon discounted cash flow models that include all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period and where applicable, any estimated debt premiums. Capitalization rates, discount rates and credit spreads utilized in these models are based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective properties.

As of December 31, 2009, the KimPru and KimPru II portfolios were comprised of 97 shopping center properties aggregating approximately 16.3 million square feet of GLA located in 12 states.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

For the year ended December 31, 2009, two of the ventures within KimPru (PRK Holdings I LLC and PRK Holdings II LLC) are considered significant subsidiaries of the Company based upon reaching certain income thresholds per the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") Regulation S-X Rule 3-09. The Company's equity in income from each of these ventures for the year ended December 31, 2009, exceeded 20% of the Company's income from continuing operations, as such the Company has included audited financial statements of these ventures as Exhibit 99.3 and Exhibit 99.4 to this annual report on Form 10-K. Additionally, the Company's equity in income from KimPru II for the year ended December 31, 2009, exceeded 10% of the Company's income from continuing operations, as such the Company is providing summarized financial information for KimPru II as follows (in millions):

	KimPru II	
	December 31,	
	2009	2008
Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$731.3	\$797.5
Other assets	22.6	23.7
	<u>\$753.9</u>	<u>\$821.2</u>
Liabilities and Members' Capital:		
Notes payable	\$ —	\$ —
Mortgages payable	442.8	481.9
Other liabilities	9.6	10.9
Noncontrolling interests	—	—
Members' capital	301.5	328.4
	<u>\$753.9</u>	<u>\$821.2</u>

	KimPru II		
	December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 69.6	\$ 73.6	\$ 65.7
Operating expenses	(18.8)	(19.5)	(17.5)
Interest expense	(24.8)	(25.0)	(24.4)
Depreciation and amortization	(23.2)	(26.5)	(18.2)
Impairments	(11.4)	—	—
Other income/(expense), net	11.0	0.1	0.4
	<u>(67.2)</u>	<u>(70.9)</u>	<u>(59.7)</u>
(Loss)/income from continuing operations	2.4	2.7	6.0
Discontinued operations:			
(Loss)/income from discontinued operations	(7.0)	0.2	0.3
Loss on disposition of properties	(4.5)	—	—
Net (loss)/income	<u>\$ (9.1)</u>	<u>\$ 2.9</u>	<u>\$ 6.3</u>

Kimco Income Operating Partnership, L.P. ("KIR")

The Company holds a 45% noncontrolling limited partnership interest in KIR and has a master management agreement whereby the Company performs services for fees relating to the management, operation, supervision and maintenance of the joint venture properties.

During 2009, KIR repaid three maturing non-recourse mortgages aggregating approximately \$40.3 million, which bore interest at 7.57%. KIR also obtained five new non-recourse mortgages on four previously unencumbered properties aggregating approximately \$45.9 million bearing interest at rates ranging from 6.30% to 7.25% with maturity dates ranging from 2012 to 2019.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

In addition, during 2009, KIR refinanced approximately \$27.2 million of mortgage debt encumbering one property, which bore interest at a rate of 8.3% and matured during 2009, with new mortgage debt of approximately \$27.5 million which bears interest at 7.25% and is scheduled to mature in 2014.

During 2008, KIR repaid 16 non-recourse mortgages aggregating approximately \$209.6 million, which were scheduled to mature in 2008 and bore interest at rates ranging from 6.57% to 7.28%. Proceeds from eight individual non-recourse mortgages obtained during 2008, aggregating approximately \$218.3 million, bearing interest at rates ranging from 6.0% to 6.5% with maturity dates ranging from 2015 to 2018 were used to fund these repayments.

During 2008, KIR disposed of one operating property for a sales price of approximately \$1.9 million. This sale resulted in an aggregate loss of approximately \$0.6 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$0.3 million.

During 2007, KIR disposed of three operating properties, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$149.3 million. These sales resulted in an aggregate gain of approximately \$46.0 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$20.7 million.

During 2009, KIR recognized an impairment charge relating to one property of approximately \$5.0 million. The Company's share of this impairment charge was approximately \$2.3 million which is included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. This operating property is currently in foreclosure proceedings with the third party mortgage lender.

KIR's estimated fair value relating to the impairment assessment above was based upon a discounted cash flow model that include all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in this model were based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective property.

As of December 31, 2009, the KIR portfolio was comprised of 62 shopping center properties aggregating approximately 13.1 million square feet of GLA located in 18 states.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, KIR is considered a significant subsidiary of the Company based upon reaching certain income thresholds per the SEC Regulation S-X Rule 3-09. The Company's equity in income from KIR for the year ended December 31, 2009, exceeded 20% of the Company's income from continuing operations, as such the Company has included audited financial statements of KIR as Exhibit 99.2 to this annual report on Form 10-K.

RioCan Investments

During October 2001, the Company formed three joint ventures (collectively, the "RioCan Ventures") with RioCan Real Estate Investment Trust ("RioCan"), in which the Company has 50% noncontrolling interests, to acquire retail properties and development projects in Canada. The acquisition and development projects are to be sourced and managed by RioCan and are subject to review and approval by a joint oversight committee consisting of RioCan management and the Company's management personnel. Capital contributions will only be required as suitable opportunities arise and are agreed to by the Company and RioCan.

During 2009, the RioCan Ventures refinanced approximately \$30.3 million in mortgage debt with approximately \$46.1 million in mortgage debt which bears interest at rates ranging from 5.90% to 6.82% and maturity dates ranging from five years to ten years.

Additionally, during June 2008, the RioCan Ventures, through a newly formed joint venture, acquired 10 operating properties, aggregating 1.1 million square feet of GLA, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$153.4 million, including the assumption of approximately \$81.1 million in non-recourse mortgage debt.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2009, the RioCan Ventures, were comprised of 45 operating properties and one joint venture investment consisting of approximately 9.3 million square feet of GLA.

The Company's equity in income from the Riocan Ventures for the year ended December 31, 2009, exceeded 10% of the Company's income from continuing operations, as such the Company is providing summarized financial information for the RioCan Ventures as follows (in millions):

	December 31,	
	2009	2009
Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$1,137.4	\$ 993.5
Other assets	24.3	24.3
	<u>\$1,161.7</u>	<u>\$1,017.8</u>
Liabilities and Members' Capital:		
Mortgages payable	\$ 899.4	\$ 767.8
Other liabilities	16.4	14.0
Members' capital	245.9	236.0
	<u>\$1,161.7</u>	<u>\$1,017.8</u>

	December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 175.6	\$ 179.7	\$ 170.6
Operating expenses	(65.1)	(64.4)	(60.4)
Interest expense	(47.5)	(47.3)	(42.7)
Depreciation and amortization	(31.4)	(28.5)	(26.0)
Other income, net	—	0.6	0.5
	<u>(144.0)</u>	<u>(139.6)</u>	<u>(128.6)</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 31.6</u>	<u>\$ 40.1</u>	<u>\$ 42.0</u>

Kimco / G.E. Joint Venture ("KROP")

During 2001, the Company formed Kimco Retail Opportunity Portfolio ("KROP") with GE Capital Real Estate ("GECRE"), in which the Company has a 20% noncontrolling interest and manages the portfolio. During August 2006, the Company and GECRE agreed to market for sale the properties within the KROP venture.

During 2009, KROP recognized an impairment charge relating to one property of approximately \$2.2 million based on the estimated fair value. The Company's share of this impairment charge was approximately \$1.0 million which is included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. This operating property was foreclosed on by the third party mortgage lender in exchange for forgiveness of the outstanding debt, this transaction resulted in no gain or loss.

KROP's estimated fair value relating to the impairment assessment above was based upon a discounted cash flow model that include all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in this model were based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective property.

During 2008, KROP transferred an operating property to the Company for a sales price of approximately \$65.5 million, including the assumption of approximately \$44.0 million in non-recourse mortgage debt. This sale resulted in a gain of \$15.0 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$3.0 million. As a result of this transaction, the Company has deferred its share of the gain related to its remaining ownership interest in the properties.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During 2007, KROP sold seven operating properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$162.9 million. These sales resulted in an aggregate gain of \$43.1 million of which the Company's share was approximately \$8.6 million.

During 2007, KROP transferred ten operating properties for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$267.8 million, including approximately \$111.6 million of non-recourse mortgage debt, to a new joint venture in which the Company holds a 15% noncontrolling ownership interest. As a result of this transaction, the Company has deferred its share of the gain related to its remaining ownership interest in the properties. The Company manages this joint venture and accounts for this investment under the equity method of accounting.

Additionally, during 2007, KROP sold four operating properties to the Company for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$89.1 million, including the assumption of \$41.9 million in non-recourse mortgage debt. The Company's share of the gains related to these transactions has been deferred.

As of December 31, 2009, the KROP portfolio was comprised of two operating properties aggregating approximately 0.1 million square feet of GLA located in two states.

The Company's equity in income from KROP for the year ended December 31, 2007, exceeded 10% of the Company's income from continuing operations; as such the Company is providing summarized financial information for KROP as follows (in millions):

	<u>December 31,</u>		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	
Assets:			
Real estate, net	\$ 67.4	\$ 83.5	
Other assets	7.6	5.5	
	<u>\$ 75.0</u>	<u>\$ 89.0</u>	
Liabilities and Members' Capital:			
Mortgages payable	\$ 56.4	\$ 68.4	
Other liabilities	0.7	1.4	
Noncontrolling interests	4.2	3.9	
Members' capital	13.7	15.3	
	<u>\$ 75.0</u>	<u>\$ 89.0</u>	
	<u>December 31,</u>		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.1	\$ 7.7
Operating expenses	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.4)
Interest expense	(2.5)	(3.1)	(3.9)
Depreciation and amortization	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.3)
Impairments of real estate	(2.3)	—	—
Other (expense)/income, net	(1.0)	2.1	(0.9)
	<u>(10.4)</u>	<u>(5.7)</u>	<u>(9.5)</u>
(Loss)/Income from continuing operations	(3.1)	1.4	(1.8)
Discontinued operations:			
Income/(Loss) from discontinued operations	0.1	(2.3)	4.1
Gain on disposition of properties	1.4	20.5	147.8
Net (loss)/income	<u>\$ (1.6)</u>	<u>\$ 19.6</u>	<u>\$ 150.1</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

PL Retail

During December 2004, the Company acquired the Price Legacy Corporation through a newly formed joint venture, PL Retail LLC (“PL Retail”), in which the Company had a 15% noncontrolling interest and managed the portfolio. In connection with this transaction, PL Retail had acquired 33 operating properties aggregating approximately 7.6 million square feet of GLA located in ten states.

During November 2009, the 85% owner in PL Retail sold its interest to the Company. At the time of the transaction, PL Retail indirectly owned through wholly-owned subsidiaries 21 shopping centers, comprising approximately 5.2 million square feet of GLA, in which the Company held a 15% noncontrolling interest just prior to this transaction. The Company paid a purchase price equal to approximately \$175.0 million, after customary adjustments and closing prorations, which was equivalent to 85% of PL Retail LLC’s gross asset value, which equaled approximately \$825 million, less the assumption of \$564 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering 20 properties and \$50 million of perpetual preferred stock. This transfer resulted in an aggregate net gain of approximately \$57.5 million of which the Company’s share was approximately \$8.6 million. As a result of this transaction the Company now consolidates this entity.

During 2009, prior to the Company acquiring PL Retail, PL Retail refinanced an aggregate \$118.6 million in mortgage debt, which bore interest at rates ranging from 8.18% to 10.18% and matured during 2009, with \$131.5 million in mortgage debt which bears interest at rates ranging from LIBOR plus 400 basis points to 7.70% and maturity dates ranging from 2014 to 2016.

Additionally, during 2009, prior to the Company acquiring PL Retail, PL Retail recognized a non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$2.6 million relating to a property held-for-sale based on its estimated sales price. The Company’s share of this impairment charge was approximately \$0.4 million which is included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net on the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Operations. PL Retail, subsequently sold this property for a sales price of \$104.0 million which resulted in a loss of approximately \$1.1 million, of which the Company’s share was approximately \$0.2 million. Proceeds from this sale were used to partially pay down the outstanding balance on PL Retail’s revolving credit facility described below.

During 2007, PL Retail sold one operating property for a sales price of \$40.1 million which resulted in a gain of approximately \$13.5 million, of which the Company’s share was approximately \$2.0 million. Proceeds from this sale were used to partially pay down the outstanding balance on PL Retail’s revolving credit facility described below.

PL Retail had a \$39.5 million unsecured revolving credit facility, which bore interest at LIBOR plus 400 basis points, with a LIBOR floor of 1.5%, and was scheduled to mature in February 2010. This facility was guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner had guaranteed reimbursement to the Company of 85% of any guaranty payment the Company was obligated to make. During 2009, the joint venture fully repaid the outstanding balance and terminated this credit facility utilizing proceeds from the property sale transactions described above.

The Company’s equity in income from PL Retail for the period from January 1, 2009 through the transaction date of November 4, 2009, exceeded 10% of the Company’s income from continuing operations; as such the Company is providing summarized financial information for PL Retail as follows (in millions):

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Assets:		
Real estate, net.	\$ —	\$861.8
Other Assets.	—	117.3
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$979.1</u>
Liabilities and Members’ Capital:		
Notes payable	\$ —	\$ 35.6
Mortgages payable	—	649.0
Other liabilities	—	10.6
Noncontrolling interests	—	56.9
Members’ capital.	—	227.0
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$979.1</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

	December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 58.6	\$ 83.1	\$ 87.2
Operating expenses	(20.7)	(23.9)	(26.1)
Interest expense	(27.0)	(30.2)	(37.1)
Depreciation and amortization	(19.7)	(23.4)	(22.8)
Impairments of real estate	(2.6)	—	—
Other (expense)/income, net	(0.1)	1.2	1.7
	<u>(70.1)</u>	<u>(76.3)</u>	<u>(84.3)</u>
(Loss)/income from continuing operations	(11.5)	6.8	2.9
Discontinued operations:			
Income from discontinued operations	18.9	0.3	1.1
Gain on disposition of properties	57.5	—	13.5
Net income	<u>\$ 64.9</u>	<u>\$ 7.1</u>	<u>\$ 17.5</u>

InTown Suites

During June 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture, in which the Company has a noncontrolling ownership interest, and acquired all of the common stock of InTown Suites Management, Inc, which holds 138 extended stay residential properties (“InTown Suites”). This investment was funded with approximately \$186.0 million of new cross-collateralized non-recourse mortgage debt with a fixed interest rate of 5.59%, encumbering 35 properties, a \$153.0 million three-year unsecured credit facility, with two one-year extension options, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.375% and is guaranteed by the Company and the assumption of \$278.6 million cross-collateralized non-recourse mortgage debt with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.19% to 5.89%, encumbering 86 properties. The joint venture partner has pledged its equity interest for any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to pay. The outstanding balance on the three-year unsecured credit facility was \$147.5 million as of December 31, 2008.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, InTown Suites is considered a significant subsidiary of the Company based upon reaching certain income thresholds per the SEC Regulation S-X Rule 3-09. The Company’s equity in income from InTown Suites for the year ended December 31, 2009, exceeded 20% of the Company’s income from continuing operations, as such the Company has included audited financial statements of InTown Suites as Exhibit 99.1 to this annual report of Form 10-K.

Kimco/UBS Joint Ventures (“KUBS”)

The Company has joint venture investments with UBS Wealth Management North American Property Fund Limited (“UBS”), in which the Company has noncontrolling interests ranging from 15% to 20%. These joint ventures, (collectively “KUBS”), were established to acquire high quality retail properties primarily financed through the use of individual non-recourse mortgages. Capital contributions are only required as suitable opportunities arise and are agreed to by the Company and UBS. The Company manages the properties.

During 2009, KUBS refinanced \$7.4 million in mortgage debt encumbering one property, which bore interest at a rate of 4.74% and matured during 2009, with \$6.0 million in mortgage debt which bears interest at a rate of 6.64% and is scheduled to mature in 2014.

As of December 31, 2009, the KUBS portfolio was comprised of 43 operating properties aggregating approximately 6.2 million square feet of GLA located in 12 states.

Other Real Estate Joint Ventures

The Company and its subsidiaries have investments in and advances to various other real estate joint ventures. These joint ventures are engaged primarily in the operation and development of shopping centers which are either owned or held under long-term operating leases.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During 2009, the Company acquired a land parcel located in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, through a joint venture in which the Company has a noncontrolling interest, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$0.8 million. The Company accounts for its investment in this joint venture under the equity method of accounting. The Company's aggregate investment resulting from this transaction was approximately \$0.4 million.

During 2009, a joint venture in which the Company held a 10% noncontrolling interest sold an operating property to the Company for a sales price of approximately \$23.6 million, including the assumption of a \$13.5 million non-recourse mortgage. This sale resulted in a gain of approximately \$3.4 million at the joint venture level of which the Company's share of the gain was approximately \$0.3 million. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$0.3 million related to a change in control and remeasuring the Company's 10% noncontrolling equity interest to fair value, the Company now consolidates this entity.

During 2009, a joint venture in which the Company had a noncontrolling interest refinanced approximately \$13.2 million in mortgage debt encumbering one property, which bore interest at a rate of 4.00% and matured during 2009, with \$13.6 million in mortgage debt which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 350 basis points and is scheduled to mature in 2012.

Also during 2009, a joint venture in which the Company has a 50% noncontrolling ownership interest obtained a new three-year \$53.0 million loan which bears interest at a rate of 7.85%. Proceeds from this mortgage and an additional \$15.0 million capital contribution from the partners were used to repay \$68.0 million in mortgage debt, which was scheduled to mature in 2009 and bore interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.16%. This mortgage is jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the other 50% noncontrolling ownership interest holder. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$52.8 million.

Additionally during 2009, a joint venture in which the Company has a 30% noncontrolling ownership interest obtained a new \$59.0 million three-year mortgage loan, which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 350 basis points. The Company and the holder of the remaining 70% ownership interest guarantee, jointly and severally, up to \$10.0 million of this mortgage. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$59.0 million.

During June 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$12.2 million, against the carrying value of its investments in six joint ventures, reflecting an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of these investments resulting from a further decline in the real estate markets. Estimated fair values were based upon discounted cash flow models that include all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period and where applicable, any estimated fair value debt premiums. Capitalization rates, discount rates and credit spreads utilized in these models were based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective properties.

During 2008, the Company acquired nine operating properties, one leasehold interest and two land parcels through joint ventures in which the Company has noncontrolling interests for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$62.2 million including the assumption of approximately \$20.6 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering two of the properties. The Company accounts for its investment in these joint ventures under the equity method of accounting. The Company's aggregate investment resulting from these transactions was approximately \$32.3 million. Details of these transactions are as follows (in thousands):

Property Name	Location	Month Acquired	Purchase Price		
			Cash	Debt	Total
InTown Suites (2 extended stay residential properties, 299 units)	Houston, TX	Feb-08	\$ 8,750	\$ —	\$ 8,750
American Industries (land parcel)	Chihuahua, Mexico	Feb-08	1,933	—	1,933
American Industries	Monterrey, Mexico	Apr-08	8,700	—	8,700
Little Ferry(leasehold interest)	LittleFerry, NJ	June-08	5,000	—	5,000
Tacoma Plaza	Dartmouth, Canada	Sept-08	8,714	9,026	17,740
American Industries (land parcel)	SanLuisPotosi, Mexico	Sept-08	224	—	224
River Point Shopping Center	BritishColumbia, Canada	Nov-08	4,486	11,606	16,092
Patio-Portfolio II (4 properties)	Santiago, Chile	Nov-08	3,810	—	3,810
Total Acquisitions			<u>\$41,617</u>	<u>\$20,632</u>	<u>\$62,249</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

In addition, during 2008, two joint venture investments in which the Company holds a 50% interest in each obtained individual non-recourse mortgages totaling \$77.0 million. These mortgages have interest rates ranging from 6.38% to 6.47% and maturities ranging from 2018 to 2019. Proceeds from these mortgages were used to retire \$36.0 million of mortgage debt encumbering two properties held by the joint ventures.

The Company's equity in income for the year ended December 31, 2009, from a joint venture that holds an operating property in Tustin, CA, in which the Company holds a noncontrolling interest ("Tustin") exceeded 10% of the Company's income from continuing operations, as such the Company is providing summarized financial information for this investment below (in millions):

	Tustin	
	December 31,	
	2009	2008
Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$187.2	\$195.8
Other assets	13.6	13.9
	<u>\$200.8</u>	<u>\$209.7</u>
Liabilities and Members' Capital:		
Mortgages Payable	\$206.0	\$206.0
Other liabilities	2.8	3.3
Members' (deficit)/capital	(8.0)	0.4
	<u>\$200.8</u>	<u>\$209.7</u>

	Tustin		
	December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 22.6	\$ 21.8	\$ 3.7
Operating expenses	(6.5)	(8.0)	(1.8)
Interest expense	(14.0)	(15.3)	(3.6)
Depreciation and amortization	(10.4)	(10.6)	(3.3)
Other (expense)/income, net	(0.1)	4.3	4.4
	<u>(31.0)</u>	<u>(29.6)</u>	<u>(4.3)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (8.4)</u>	<u>\$ (7.8)</u>	<u>\$ (0.6)</u>

Summarized financial information for real estate joint ventures (excluding the seven discussed above, which are presented separately) is as follows (in millions):

	December 31,	
	2009	2008
	Assets:	
Real estate, net	\$4,725.2	\$4,739.5
Other assets	333.9	267.1
	<u>\$5,059.1</u>	<u>\$5,006.6</u>
Liabilities and Partners'/Members' Capital:		
Notes payable	\$ 88.3	\$ 137.1
Mortgages payable	2,862.6	2,842.2
Construction loans	109.0	119.6
Other liabilities	146.2	149.0
Noncontrolling interests	1.6	1.0
Partners'/Members' capital	1,851.4	1,757.7
	<u>\$5,059.1</u>	<u>\$5,006.6</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from rental property	\$ 588.8	\$ 586.4	\$ 558.3
Operating expenses	(191.9)	(190.7)	(184.5)
Interest expense	(166.8)	(180.4)	(174.9)
Depreciation and amortization	(164.5)	(162.4)	(144.4)
Other expense, net	(36.6)	(27.0)	(14.7)
	(559.8)	(560.5)	(518.5)
Income from continuing operations	29.0	25.9	39.8
Discontinued Operations:			
Income from discontinued operations	2.1	—	0.1
Gain on dispositions of properties	7.8	13.4	104.9
Net income	\$ 38.9	\$ 39.3	\$ 144.8

Other liabilities included in the Company's accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets include accounts with certain real estate joint ventures totaling approximately \$25.5 million and \$9.7 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company and its subsidiaries have varying equity interests in these real estate joint ventures, which may differ from their proportionate share of net income or loss recognized in accordance with GAAP.

The Company's maximum exposure to losses associated with its unconsolidated joint ventures is primarily limited to its carrying value in these investments. Generally such investments contain operating properties and the Company has determined these entities do not contain the characteristics of a VIE. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company's carrying value in these investments approximated \$1.1 billion and \$1.2 billion, respectively.

9. OTHER REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS:

Preferred Equity Capital

The Company maintains a Preferred Equity program, which provides capital to developers and owners of real estate properties. During 2009, the Company provided, in separate transactions, an aggregate of approximately \$0.4 million in investment capital to developers and owners of two real estate properties. During 2008, the Company provided, in separate transactions, an aggregate of approximately \$51.9 million in investment capital to developers and owners of 28 real estate properties. As of December 31, 2009, the Company's net investment under the Preferred Equity program was approximately \$520.8 million relating to 615 properties, including 402 net lease properties described below. For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Company earned approximately \$30.4 million, including \$2.5 million of profit participation earned from five capital transactions, \$66.8 million, including \$24.6 million of profit participation earned from five capital transactions, and \$67.1 million, including \$30.5 million of profit participation earned from 18 capital transactions, respectively, from its preferred equity investments.

Included in the capital transactions described above for the year ended December 31, 2008, was the sale of the Company's preferred equity investment in an operating property to its partner for approximately \$29.5 million. The Company provided seller financing to the partner for approximately CAD \$24.0 million (approximately USD \$23.5 million), which bears interest at a rate of 8.5% per annum and has a maturity date of June 2013. The Company evaluated this transaction pursuant to the provisions of the FASB's real estate sales guidance and accordingly, recognized profit participation of approximately \$10.8 million.

Two of the capital transactions described above for the year ended December 31, 2007, were the result of the transfer of two operating properties, in separate transactions, to a joint venture in which the Company holds a 15% noncontrolling interest for an aggregate price of approximately \$40.6 million, including the assumption of approximately \$26.6 million in non-recourse debt. These sales resulted in an aggregate profit participation of approximately \$1.4 million.

Also, included in the capital transactions described above for the year ended December 31, 2007, was the transfer of an operating property to the Company for approximately \$4.5 million, including the assumption of \$3.1 million in non-recourse mortgage debt. As a result of the Company's acquisition of this property, the Company did not recognize any profit participation.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During 2007, the Company invested approximately \$81.7 million of preferred equity capital in an entity which was comprised of 403 net leased properties which consist of 30 master leased pools with each pool leased to individual corporate operators (“USRA Venture”). Each master leased pool is accounted for as a direct financing lease. These properties consist of a diverse array of free-standing restaurants, fast food restaurants, convenience and auto parts stores. The Company determined that this entity was a VIE, based on the fact that certain non-equity holders have the right to receive expected residual returns from this entity. The Company also determined that it was not the primary beneficiary of this VIE based on the fact that the Company is in a preferred position and would not absorb a majority of expected losses, nor would receive a majority of the entities expected residual returns. As of December 31, 2009, these properties were encumbered by third party loans aggregating approximately \$418.5 million with interest rates ranging from 5.08% to 10.47% with a weighted average interest rate of 9.3% and maturities ranging from two years to 13 years. The Company’s investment in this VIE as of December 31, 2009 was \$102.4 million. The Company has not provided financial support to the VIE that it was not previously contractually required to provide.

The Company’s equity in income from the USRA Venture for the year ended December 31, 2009, exceeded 10% of the Company’s income from continuing operations, as such the Company is providing summarized financial information for the investment as follows (in millions):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	
Assets:			
Investment in direct financing leases, net	<u>\$701.1</u>	<u>\$668.6</u>	
Liabilities and Members’ Capital:			
Mortgages payable, including fair market value of debt of \$85 million	\$503.5	\$521.4	
Members’ capital	<u>197.6</u>	<u>147.2</u>	
	<u>\$701.1</u>	<u>\$668.6</u>	
	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Interest income from direct financing leases	\$ 52.6	\$ 52.6	\$ 25.8
Interest expense	(31.9)	(32.9)	(16.8)
Impairment (a)	(20.0)	—	—
Other expense, net	<u>(0.1)</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>
	<u>(52.0)</u>	<u>(33.0)</u>	<u>(16.9)</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 0.6</u>	<u>\$ 19.6</u>	<u>\$ 8.9</u>

(a) Represents impairments on two master lease pools due to decline in fair market value.

During 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of \$49.2 million, primarily against the carrying value of 16 preferred equity investments, which hold 29 properties, reflecting an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its investment resulting from a decline in the real estate markets.

The Company’s estimated fair values relating to the impairment assessments above were based upon discounted cash flow models that include all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period and where applicable, any estimated debt premiums. Capitalization rates, discount rates and credit spreads utilized in these models were based upon rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective properties.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

The Company's equity in income from three of its preferred equity investments for the year ended December 31, 2009, exceeded 10% of the Company's income from continuing operations, as such the Company is providing summarized financial information for the investments as follows (in millions):

	MBC(a)		Foothills(b)		Delray & JCC(c)	
	December 31,					
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets:						
Real estate, net	\$ —	\$ 55.6	\$ 93.1	\$ 95.9	\$ 21.3	\$ 31.2
Other assets	—	3.7	4.6	5.5	0.6	0.7
	\$ —	\$ 59.3	\$ 97.7	\$101.4	\$ 21.9	\$ 31.9
Liabilities and Members' Capital:						
Mortgages payable	\$ —	\$ 50.7	\$ 81.0	\$ 81.0	\$ 25.0	\$ 25.0
Other liabilities	—	1.2	2.3	3.1	0.9	0.3
Members' capital	—	7.4	14.4	17.3	(4.0)	6.6
	\$ —	\$ 59.3	\$ 97.7	\$101.4	\$ 21.9	\$ 31.9

	MBC (a)			Foothills (b)			Delray & JCC (c)		
	Year Ended December 31,								
	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from Rental Property	\$ 6.9	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.8	\$ 13.3	\$ 14.0	\$ 13.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.6
Operating expenses	(3.4)	(3.0)	(3.2)	(6.0)	(5.8)	(6.0)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(0.3)
Interest expense	(2.3)	(2.7)	(2.8)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0.6)
Depreciation and amortization	(2.5)	(2.3)	(3.6)	(4.6)	(4.0)	(4.4)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Other, net	(0.2)	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
	(8.4)	(7.9)	(9.3)	(15.6)	(14.8)	(15.2)	(2.8)	(3.3)	(1.0)
Net loss	\$ (1.5)	\$ (0.6)	\$ (1.5)	\$ (2.3)	\$ (0.8)	\$ (1.8)	\$ (1.4)	\$ (1.9)	\$ (0.4)

- (a) Represents a preferred equity investment which holds three operating properties in Boston, MA. The Company sold its interest in this preferred equity joint venture during 2009, as such the result from operations are for the period the investment was held.
- (b) Represents a preferred equity investment which holds an operating property in Tucson, AZ.
- (c) Represents a preferred equity investment which holds two properties in Delray Beach, FL.

Summarized financial information relating to the Company's preferred equity investments (excluding the investments presented separately above) is as follows (in millions):

	December 31,	
	2009	2008
Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$ 1,886.5	\$ 1,829.6
Other assets	155.0	112.8
	\$2,041.5	\$1,942.4
Liabilities and Partners'/Members' Capital:		
Notes and mortgages payable	\$ 1,511.8	\$ 1,411.2
Other liabilities	64.8	60.6
Partners'/Members' capital	464.9	470.6
	\$2,041.5	\$1,942.4

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues from rental property	\$ 237.7	\$ 238.0	\$ 218.7
Operating expenses	(86.4)	(90.1)	(77.9)
Interest expense	(72.1)	(78.1)	(82.2)
Depreciation and amortization	(59.9)	(56.6)	(52.1)
Other expense, net	(9.3)	(1.7)	(1.6)
	(227.7)	(226.5)	(213.8)
Gain on disposition of properties	1.6	8.5	90.5
Net income	\$ 11.6	\$ 20.0	\$ 95.4

In addition to the net leased portfolio VIE discussed above, the Company's preferred equity investments include two additional investments that are VIEs for which the Company is not the primary beneficiary. These joint ventures were primarily established to develop real estate property for long-term investment. These entities were deemed VIEs primarily based on the fact that the equity investment at risk was not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional financial support. The initial equity contributed to these entities was not sufficient to fully finance the real estate construction as development costs are funded by the partners throughout the construction period. The Company determined that it was not the primary beneficiary of these VIEs based on the fact that the Company is in a preferred position and would not absorb a majority of expected losses, nor would it receive a majority of the entity's expected residual returns.

The Company's aggregate investment in these VIEs was approximately \$3.0 million as of December 31, 2009, which is included in Other real estate investments in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with these VIEs is estimated to be \$5.5 million, which primarily represents the Company's current investment and estimated future funding commitments. One of these entities is encumbered by third party debt aggregating \$0.9 million. The Company has not provided financial support to these VIEs that it was not previously contractually required to provide. All future costs of development will be funded with capital contributions from the Company and the outside partners in accordance with their respective ownership percentages.

The Company's maximum exposure to losses associated with its preferred equity investments is primarily limited to its invested capital. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company's invested capital in its preferred equity investments approximated \$520.8 million and \$534.0 million, respectively.

Other

During 2008, the Company sold its 18.7% interest in a real estate company located in Mexico for approximately \$23.2 million resulting in a gain of approximately \$7.2 million.

Investment in Retail Store Leases

The Company has interests in various retail store leases relating to the anchor store premises in neighborhood and community shopping centers. These premises have been sublet to retailers who lease the stores pursuant to net lease agreements. Income from the investment in these retail store leases during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, was approximately \$0.8 million, \$2.7 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. These amounts represent sublease revenues during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, of approximately \$5.2 million, \$7.1 million and \$7.7 million, respectively, less related expenses of \$4.4 million, \$4.4 million and \$5.1 million, respectively. The Company's future minimum revenues under the terms of all non-cancelable tenant subleases and future minimum obligations through the remaining terms of its retail store leases, assuming no new or renegotiated leases are executed for such premises, for future years are as follows (in millions): 2010, \$6.0 and \$3.7; 2011, \$4.9 and \$3.7; 2012, \$3.8 and \$2.9; 2013, \$3.0 and \$2.1; 2014, \$1.8 and \$1.2 and thereafter, \$2.6 and \$1.4, respectively.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Leveraged Lease

During June 2002, the Company acquired a 90% equity participation interest in an existing leveraged lease of 30 properties. The properties are leased under a long-term bond-type net lease whose primary term expires in 2016, with the lessee having certain renewal option rights. The Company's cash equity investment was approximately \$4.0 million. This equity investment is reported as a net investment in leveraged lease in accordance with the FASB's Lease guidance.

From 2002 to 2008, 18 of these properties were sold, whereby the proceeds from the sales were used to pay down the mortgage debt by approximately \$31.2 million.

As of December 31, 2009, the remaining 12 properties were encumbered by third-party non-recourse debt of approximately \$38.4 million that is scheduled to fully amortize during the primary term of the lease from a portion of the periodic net rents receivable under the net lease.

As an equity participant in the leveraged lease, the Company has no recourse obligation for principal or interest payments on the debt, which is collateralized by a first mortgage lien on the properties and collateral assignment of the lease. Accordingly, this obligation has been offset against the related net rental receivable under the lease.

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company's net investment in the leveraged lease consisted of the following (in millions):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Remaining net rentals	\$ 44.1	\$ 53.8
Estimated unguaranteed residual value	31.7	31.7
Non-recourse mortgage debt	(34.5)	(38.5)
Unearned and deferred income	<u>(37.0)</u>	<u>(43.0)</u>
Net investment in leveraged lease	<u>\$ 4.3</u>	<u>\$ 4.0</u>

10. MORTGAGES AND OTHER FINANCING RECEIVABLES:

The Company has various mortgages and other financing receivables which consist of loans acquired and loans originated by the Company. For a complete listing of the Company's mortgages and other financing receivables at December 31, 2009, see Financial Statement Schedule IV included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

The following table reconciles mortgage loans and other financing receivables from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Balance at January 1	\$181,992	\$153,847	\$ 162,669
Additions:			
New mortgage loans	8,316	86,247	62,362
Additions under existing mortgage loans	707	8,268	38,122
Foreign currency translation	6,324	—	—
Capitalized loan costs	60	605	675
Amortization of loan discounts	247	247	271
Deductions:			
Collections of principal	(43,578)	(48,633)	(105,277)
Loan foreclosures	(17,312)	—	—
Loan impairments	(3,800)	—	—
Charge off/foreign currency translation	—	(15,630)	(1,837)
Amortization of loan premiums	(1,024)	(2,279)	(2,298)
Amortization of loan costs	(600)	(680)	(840)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$131,332</u>	<u>\$181,992</u>	<u>\$ 153,847</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

As noted in the table above, during 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$3.8 million, against the carrying value of two mortgage loans. Approximately \$3.5 million of the \$3.8 million of impairment charges was related to a mortgage receivable that was in default. The Company began foreclosure proceedings on the underlying property during June 2009 and the process was completed in the fourth quarter 2009. This impairment charge reflects the decrease in the estimated fair values of the real estate collateral.

11. MARKETABLE SECURITIES:

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of securities available-for-sale and held-to-maturity at December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2009			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Available-for-sale:				
Equity and debt securities	\$ 182,826	\$ 4,896	\$ (21,629)	\$166,093
Held-to-maturity:				
Other debt securities	43,500	1,454	(7,042)	37,912
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 226,326</u>	<u>\$ 6,350</u>	<u>\$ (28,671)</u>	<u>\$ 204,005</u>
	December 31, 2008			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Available-for-sale:				
Equity and debt securities	\$ 220,560	\$ 122	\$ (60,518)	\$160,164
Held-to-maturity:				
Other debt securities	98,010	2,177	(41,565)	58,622
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 318,570</u>	<u>\$ 2,299</u>	<u>\$ (102,083)</u>	<u>\$ 218,786</u>

During February 2008, the Company acquired an aggregate \$190 million Australian denominated (“AUD”) (approximately \$170.1 million USD) convertible notes issued by a subsidiary of Valad Property Group (“Valad”), a publicly traded Australian company listed on the Australian stock exchange that is a diversified, property fund manager, investor, developer and property investment banker with property investments in Australia, Europe and Asia. The notes are guaranteed by Valad and bear interest at 9.5% payable semi-annually in arrears. The notes are repayable after five years with an option for Valad to extend up to 18 months, subject to certain interest rate and conversion price resets. The notes are convertible any time into publicly traded Valad securities at a price of AUD\$1.33.

In accordance with the FASB’s Derivative and Hedging guidance, the Company has bifurcated the conversion option within the Valad convertible notes and has separately accounted for this option as an embedded derivative. The original host instrument is classified as an available-for-sale security at fair value and is included in Marketable securities on the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets with changes in the fair value recorded through Stockholders’ equity as a component of other comprehensive income. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had an unrealized loss associated with these notes of approximately \$21.6 million and \$46.0 million, respectively. Interest payments on the notes are current and all amounts due in accordance with contractual terms are considered probable by the Company. The Company has the intent and ability to hold the notes to recover its investment, which may be to its maturity and therefore, does not believe that the decline in value at December 31, 2009, is other-than-temporary. The embedded derivative is recorded at fair value and is included in Other assets on the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets with changes in fair value recognized in the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Operations. The value attributed to the embedded convertible option was approximately AUD \$14.3 million, (approximately USD \$13.8 million). As a result of the fair value remeasurement of this derivative instrument during 2009 and 2008, there was an AUD \$1.4 million (approximately USD \$1.6 million) and an AUD \$5.5 million (approximately USD \$5.9 million), respectively, unrealized increase in the fair value of the convertible option. This unrealized increase is included in Other expense, net on the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Operations.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

For marketable debt securities, the Company assesses current interest payments and the probability of the issuer's ability to pay all amounts due under contractual terms. Additionally, in accordance with the FASB's Investments-Debt and Equity Securities guidance, the Company assesses whether it has the intent to sell the debt security, whether it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery (for example, if its cash or working capital requirements or contractual or regulatory obligations indicate that the debt security will be required to be sold before the Company forecasted recovery occurs) and whether it does not expect to recover the security's entire amortized cost basis even if the entity does not intend to sell.

During 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$26.1 million, \$118.4 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, before income tax benefits of approximately \$0 million, \$25.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, due to the decline in value of certain marketable equity and other investments that were deemed to be other-than-temporary. These impairments were a result of the deterioration of the equity markets for these securities during 2009, 2008 and 2007 and the uncertainty of their future recoverability. Market value for these equity securities represents the closing price of each security as it appears on their respective stock exchange at the end of the period. Details of these impairment charges are as follows (in millions):

	For the year ended		
	December 31,		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Valad	\$ —	\$ 45.5	\$ —
Six Flags, including bonds	7.7	—	—
Ininvest	—	24.2	—
Plazacorp	5.3	—	—
Cost method investments	3.0	17.7	—
Sears	—	8.8	—
Lexington	—	7.5	—
Winthrop	—	5.4	—
Capital & Regional	3.7	—	—
Other	6.4	9.3	5.3
	<u>\$26.1</u>	<u>\$118.4</u>	<u>\$5.3</u>

At December 31, 2009, the Company's investment in marketable securities was approximately \$209.6 million which includes an aggregate unrealized loss of approximately \$21.6 million relating to the Valad marketable debt securities. At December 31, 2009 there were no unrealized losses relating to marketable equity securities. The Company does not believe that the declines in value of any of its remaining securities with unrealized losses are other-than-temporary at December 31, 2009.

For each of the equity securities in the Company's portfolio with unrealized losses, the Company reviews the underlying cause of the decline in value and the estimated recovery period, as well as the severity and duration of the decline. In the Company's evaluation, the Company considers its ability and intent to hold these investments for a reasonable period of time sufficient for the Company to recover its cost basis.

During 2009, the Company received approximately \$79.8 million in proceeds from the sale of certain marketable securities. The Company recognized gross realizable gains of approximately \$8.5 million and gross realizable losses of approximately \$2.6 million from sales of marketable securities during 2009.

During 2008, the Company received approximately \$50.3 million in proceeds from the sale of certain marketable securities. The Company recognized gross realizable gains of approximately \$15.9 million and gross realizable losses of approximately \$1.9 million from its marketable securities during 2008.

During 2007, the Company received approximately \$32.7 million in proceeds from the sale of certain marketable securities. The Company recognized gross realizable gains of approximately \$11.5 million from sales of marketable securities during 2007.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2009, the contractual maturities of Other debt securities classified as held-to-maturity are as follows: within one year, \$ 1.1 million; after one year through five years, \$16.2 million; after five years through 10 years, \$ 11.3 million; and after 10 years, \$ 14.9 million. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities as issuers may have the right to prepay debt obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

12. NOTES PAYABLE:

Medium Term Notes

The Company has implemented a medium-term notes (“MTN”) program pursuant to which it may, from time to time, offer for sale its senior unsecured debt for any general corporate purposes, including (i) funding specific liquidity requirements in its business, including property acquisitions, development and redevelopment costs and (ii) managing the Company’s debt maturities.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company repaid (i) its \$20.0 million 7.56% Medium Term Note, which matured in May 2009 and (ii) its \$25.0 million 7.06% Medium Term Note, which matured in July 2009.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company repaid its \$100.0 million 3.95% Medium Term Notes, which matured on August 5, 2008 and its \$25.0 million 7.2% Senior Notes, which matured on September 15, 2008.

Additionally during 2009, the Company repurchased in aggregate approximately \$36.1 million in face value of its Medium Term Notes and Fixed Rate Bonds for an aggregate discounted purchase price of approximately \$33.7 million. These transactions resulted in an aggregate gain of approximately \$2.4 million.

As of December 31, 2009, a total principal amount of approximately \$1.1 billion in senior fixed-rate MTNs was outstanding. These fixed-rate notes had maturities ranging from five months to six years as of December 31, 2009, and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.62% to 5.98%. Interest on these fixed-rate senior unsecured notes is payable semi-annually in arrears. Proceeds from these issuances were primarily used for the acquisition of neighborhood and community shopping centers, the expansion and improvement of properties in the Company’s portfolio and the repayment of certain debt obligations of the Company.

As of December 31, 2008, a total principal amount of approximately \$1.2 billion in senior fixed-rate MTNs was outstanding. These fixed-rate notes had maturities ranging from five months to seven years as of December 31, 2009, and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.62% to 7.56%. Interest on these fixed-rate senior unsecured notes is payable semi-annually in arrears. Proceeds from these issuances were primarily used for the acquisition of neighborhood and community shopping centers, the expansion and improvement of properties in the Company’s portfolio and the repayment of certain debt obligations of the Company.

Senior Unsecured Notes

During September 2009, the Company issued \$300.0 million of 10-year Senior Unsecured Notes at an interest rate of 6.875% payable semi-annually in arrears. These notes were sold at 99.84% of par value. Net proceeds from the issuance were approximately \$297.3 million, after related transaction costs of approximately \$0.3 million. The proceeds from this issuance were primarily used to repay the Company’s \$220.0 million unsecured term loan described below. The remaining proceeds were used to repay certain construction loans that were scheduled to mature in 2010.

During 2009, the Company repaid its \$130.0 million 6.875% senior notes, which matured on February 10, 2009.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had a total principal amount of approximately \$1.3 billion in fixed-rate unsecured senior notes. These fixed-rate notes had maturities ranging from nine months to nine years as of December 31, 2009, and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.70% to 7.95%. Interest on these fixed-rate senior unsecured notes is payable semi-annually in arrears.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company had a total principal amount of approximately \$1.2 billion in fixed-rate unsecured senior notes. These fixed-rate notes had maturities ranging from one month to eight years as of December 31, 2008, and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.70% to 7.95%. Interest on these fixed-rate senior unsecured notes is payable semi-annually in arrears.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

The scheduled maturities of all unsecured notes payable as of December 31, 2009, were approximately as follows (in millions): 2010, \$223.7; 2011, \$481.7; 2012, \$215.9; 2013, \$542.8; 2014, \$295.3; and thereafter, \$1,240.9.

During September 2009, the Company entered into a fifth supplemental indenture, under the indenture governing its Medium Term Notes and Senior Notes, which included the financial covenants for future offerings under this indenture that were removed by the fourth supplemental indenture.

In accordance with the terms of the Indenture, as amended, pursuant to which the Company's Senior Unsecured Notes, except for the \$300.0 million issued during April 2007 under the fourth supplemental indenture, have been issued, the Company is subject to maintaining (a) certain maximum leverage ratios on both unsecured senior corporate and secured debt, minimum debt service coverage ratios and minimum equity levels, (b) certain debt service ratios, (c) certain asset to debt ratios and (d) restricted from paying dividends in amounts that exceed by more than \$26.0 million the funds from operations, as defined, generated through the end of the calendar quarter most recently completed prior to the declaration of such dividend; however, this dividend limitation does not apply to any distributions necessary to maintain the Company's qualification as a REIT providing the Company is in compliance with its total leverage limitations.

During April 2009, the Company obtained a two-year \$220.0 million unsecured term loan with a consortium of banks, which accrued interest at a spread of 4.65% to LIBOR (subject to a 2% LIBOR floor) or at the Company's option, at a spread of 3.65% to the "ABR," as defined in the Credit Agreement. The term loan was scheduled to mature in April 2011. The Company utilized proceeds from this term loan to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes. During September 2009, the Company fully repaid the \$220.0 million outstanding balance and terminated this loan.

Credit Facilities

During October 2007, the Company established a new \$1.5 billion unsecured U.S. revolving credit facility (the "U.S. Credit Facility") with a group of banks, which is scheduled to expire in October 2011. The Company has a one-year extension option related to this facility. This credit facility has made available funds to finance general corporate purposes, including (i) property acquisitions, (ii) investments in the Company's institutional management programs, (iii) development and redevelopment costs, and (iv) any short-term working capital requirements. Interest on borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility accrues at LIBOR plus 0.425% and fluctuates in accordance with changes in the Company's senior debt ratings. As part of this U.S. Credit Facility, the Company has a competitive bid option whereby the Company may auction up to \$750.0 million of its requested borrowings to the bank group. This competitive bid option provides the Company the opportunity to obtain pricing below the currently stated spread. A facility fee of 0.15% per annum is payable quarterly in arrears. As part of the U.S. Credit Facility, the Company has a \$200.0 million sub-limit which provides it the opportunity to borrow in alternative currencies such as Pounds Sterling, Japanese Yen or Euros. Pursuant to the terms of the U.S. Credit Facility, the Company, among other things, is subject to covenants requiring the maintenance of (i) maximum leverage ratios on both unsecured and secured debt, and (ii) minimum interest and fixed coverage ratios. As of December 31, 2009, there was \$139.5 million outstanding and \$22.5 million appropriated letters of credit under this credit facility.

The Company also has a three-year CAD \$250.0 million unsecured credit facility with a group of banks. This facility bears interest at a rate of CDOR plus 0.425%, subject to change in accordance with the Company's senior debt ratings and is scheduled to mature March 2011 with an additional one year extension option. A facility fee of 0.15% per annum is payable quarterly in arrears. This facility also permits U.S. dollar denominated borrowings. Proceeds from this facility are used for general corporate purposes, including the funding of Canadian denominated investments. As of December 31, 2009, there was no outstanding balance under this credit facility. There are approximately CAD \$67.4 million (approximately USD \$64.0 million) appropriated for letters of credit under this credit facility at December 31, 2009 (see Note 21, Commitments and Contingencies). The Canadian facility covenants are the same as the U.S. Credit Facility covenants described above.

During March 2008, the Company obtained a MXP 1.0 billion term loan, which bears interest at a rate of 8.58%, subject to change in accordance with the Company's senior debt ratings, and is scheduled to mature in March 2013. The Company utilized proceeds from this term loan to fully repay the outstanding balance of a MXP 500.0 million unsecured

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

revolving credit facility, which had been terminated by the Company. Remaining proceeds from this term loan were used for funding MXP denominated investments. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this term loan was MXP 1.0 billion (approximately USD \$76.6 million).

13. MORTGAGES PAYABLE:

During 2009, the Company (i) obtained 21 new non-recourse mortgages aggregating approximately \$400.2 million, which bear interest at rates ranging from 5.95% to 8.00% and have maturities ranging from five months to six years (ii) assumed approximately \$579.2 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt relating to the acquisition of 22 operating properties, including approximately \$1.6 million of fair value debt adjustments and (iii) paid off approximately \$437.7 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt that encumbered 24 operating properties.

During 2008, the Company (i) obtained an aggregate of approximately \$16.7 million of non-recourse mortgage debt on three operating properties, (ii) assumed approximately \$101.1 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt relating to the acquisition of five operating properties, including approximately \$0.8 million of fair value debt adjustments and (iii) paid off approximately \$73.4 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt that encumbered 11 operating properties.

Mortgages payable, collateralized by certain shopping center properties and related tenants' leases, are generally due in monthly installments of principal and/or interest which mature at various dates through 2031. Interest rates range from LIBOR plus 1.40% (1.65% at December 31, 2009) to 10.50% (weighted-average interest rate of 5.99% as of December 31, 2009). The scheduled principal payments of all mortgages payable, excluding unamortized fair value debt adjustments of approximately \$3.0 million, as of December 31, 2009, were approximately as follows (in millions): 2010, \$152.7; 2011, \$77.6; 2012, \$241.0; 2013, \$192.8; 2014, \$249.4; and thereafter, \$471.8.

14. CONSTRUCTION LOANS PAYABLE:

During 2009, the Company fully repaid nine construction loans aggregating approximately \$212.2 million. As of December 31, 2009, total loan commitments on the Company's four remaining construction loans aggregated approximately \$69.7 million of which approximately \$45.8 million has been funded. These loans have scheduled maturities ranging from 11 months to 56 months (excluding any extension options which may be available to the Company) and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.13% to 4.50% at December 31, 2009. These construction loans are collateralized by the respective projects and associated tenants' leases. The scheduled maturities of all construction loans payable as of December 31, 2009, were approximately as follows (in millions): 2010, \$3.4; 2011, \$26.8; 2012, \$13.6; 2013, \$0 and 2014, \$2.0.

During 2008, the Company obtained construction financing on three merchant building projects with total loan commitment amounts up to \$35.4 million, of which \$8.7 million was outstanding as of December 31, 2008. As of December 31, 2008, total loan commitments on the Company's 16 outstanding construction loans aggregated approximately \$364.2 million of which approximately \$268.3 million has been funded. These loans have scheduled maturities ranging from two months to 42 months (excluding any extension options which may be available to the Company) and bear interest at rates ranging from 1.81% to 3.19% at December 31, 2008. These construction loans are collateralized by the respective projects and associated tenants' leases.

15. NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS:

Noncontrolling interests represent the portion of equity that the Company does not own in those entities it consolidates as a result of having a controlling interest or determined that the Company was the primary beneficiary of a VIE in accordance with the provisions of the FASB's Consolidation guidance.

The Company accounts and reports for noncontrolling interests in accordance with the Consolidation guidance issued by the FASB. The Company identifies its noncontrolling interests separately within the equity section on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Redeemable units are classified as Redeemable noncontrolling interests and presented between Total liabilities and Stockholder's equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the Company and to the noncontrolling interests are presented on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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During 2006, the Company acquired seven shopping center properties located throughout Puerto Rico. The properties were acquired through the issuance of approximately \$158.6 million of non-convertible units, approximately \$45.8 million of convertible units, the assumption of approximately \$131.2 million of non-recourse debt and \$116.3 million in cash. Noncontrolling interests related to these acquisitions was approximately \$233.0 million of units, including premiums of approximately \$13.5 million and a fair market value adjustment of approximately \$15.1 million (the “Units”). The Company is restricted from disposing of these assets, other than through a tax free transaction until November 2015.

The Units consisted of (i) approximately 81.8 million Preferred A Units par value \$1.00 per unit, which pay the holder a return of 7.0% per annum on the Preferred A Par Value and are redeemable for cash by the holder at any time after one year or callable by the Company any time after six months and contain a promote feature based upon an increase in net operating income of the properties capped at a 10.0% increase, (ii) 2,000 Class A Preferred Units, par value \$10,000 per unit, which pay the holder a return equal to LIBOR plus 2.0% per annum on the Class A Preferred Par Value and are redeemable for cash by the holder at any time after November 30, 2010, (iii) 2,627 Class B-1 Preferred Units, par value \$10,000 per unit, which pay the holder a return equal to 7.0% per annum on the Class B-1 Preferred Par Value and are redeemable by the holder at any time after November 30, 2010, for cash or at the Company’s option, shares of the Company’s common stock, equal to the Cash Redemption Amount, as defined, (iv) 5,673 Class B-2 Preferred Units, par value \$10,000 per unit, which pay the holder a return equal to 7.0% per annum on the Class B-2 Preferred par value and are redeemable for cash by the holder at any time after November 30, 2010, and (v) 640,001 Class C DownReit Units, valued at an issuance price of \$30.52 per unit which pay the holder a return at a rate equal to the Company’s common stock dividend and are redeemable by the holder at any time after November 30, 2010, for cash or at the Company’s option, shares of the Company’s common stock equal to the Class C Cash Amount, as defined.

The following units have been redeemed as of December 31, 2009:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Units Redeemed</u>	<u>Par Value Redeemed (in millions)</u>	<u>Redemption Type</u>
Preferred A Units	2.2 million	\$ 2.2	Cash
Class A Preferred Units	2,000	\$20.0	Cash
Class B-1 Preferred Units	2,438	\$24.4	Cash
			Cash/Charitable
Class B-2 Preferred Units	5,057	\$50.6	Contribution
Class C DownReit Units	61,804	\$ 1.9	Cash

Noncontrolling interest relating to these units was \$113.1 million and \$129.8 million as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

During 2006, the Company acquired two shopping center properties located in Bay Shore and Centereach, NY. Included in Noncontrolling interests was approximately \$41.6 million, including a discount of \$0.3 million and a fair market value adjustment of \$3.8 million, in redeemable units (the “Redeemable Units”), issued by the Company in connection with these transactions. The properties were acquired through the issuance of \$24.2 million of Redeemable Units, which are redeemable at the option of the holder; approximately \$14.0 million of fixed rate Redeemable Units and the assumption of approximately \$23.4 million of non-recourse debt. The Redeemable Units consist of (i) 13,963 Class A Units, par value \$1,000 per unit, which pay the holder a return of 5% per annum of the Class A par value and are redeemable for cash by the holder at any time after April 3, 2011, or callable by the Company any time after April 3, 2016, and (ii) 647,758 Class B Units, valued at an issuance price of \$37.24 per unit, which pay the holder a return at a rate equal to the Company’s common stock dividend and are redeemable by the holder at any time after April 3, 2007, for cash or at the option of the Company for Common Stock at a ratio of 1:1, or callable by the Company any time after April 3, 2026. The Company is restricted from disposing of these assets, other than through a tax free transaction, until April 2016 and April 2026 for the Centereach, NY, and Bay Shore, NY, assets, respectively.

During 2007, 30,000 units, or \$1.1 million par value, of the Class B Units were redeemed by the holder in cash at the option of the Company. Noncontrolling interest relating to the units was \$40.3 million and \$40.5 million as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Noncontrolling interests also includes 138,015 convertible units issued during 2006, by the Company, which are valued at approximately \$5.3 million, including a fair market value adjustment of \$0.3 million, related to an interest acquired in an office building located in Albany, NY. These units are redeemable at the option of the holder after one year for cash or at the option of the Company for the Company's common stock at a ratio of 1:1. The holder is entitled to a distribution equal to the dividend rate of the Company's common stock. The Company is restricted from disposing of these assets, other than through a tax free transaction, until January 2017.

The following table presents the change in the redemption value of the Redeemable noncontrolling interests for the year ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 (amounts in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Balance at January 1,	\$115,853	\$173,592
Unit redemptions	(14,889)	(55,110)
Fair market value amortization	(571)	(2,524)
Other	(89)	(105)
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$100,304</u>	<u>\$115,853</u>

16. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

All financial instruments of the Company are reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets at amounts which, in management's estimation based upon an interpretation of available market information and valuation methodologies, reasonably approximate their fair values except those listed below, for which fair values are reflected. The valuation method used to estimate fair value for fixed-rate and variable-rate debt and noncontrolling interests relating to mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests associated with finite-lived subsidiaries of the Company is based on discounted cash flow analyses, with assumptions that include credit spreads, loan amounts and debt maturities. The fair values for marketable securities are based on published or securities dealers' estimated market values. Such fair value estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would be realized upon disposition. The following are financial instruments for which the Company's estimate of fair value differs from the carrying amounts (in thousands):

	<u>December 31,</u>			
	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	
	<u>Carrying Amounts</u>	<u>Estimated Fair Value</u>	<u>Carrying Amounts</u>	<u>Estimated Fair Value</u>
Marketable Securities	\$ 209,593	\$ 204,006	\$ 258,174	\$ 218,786
Notes Payable	\$3,000,303	\$ 3,099,139	\$3,440,819	\$2,766,187
Mortgages Payable	\$1,388,259	\$ 1,377,224	\$ 847,491	\$ 838,503
Construction Payable	\$ 45,821	\$ 44,725	\$ 268,337	\$ 262,485
Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests (termination dates ranging from 2019 – 2027)	\$ 2,768	\$ 5,256	\$ 2,895	\$ 5,444

The Company has certain financial instruments that must be measured under the FASB's Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures guidance, including: available for sale securities, convertible notes and derivatives. The Company currently does not have non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the FASB's Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Available for sale securities are measured at fair value using quoted market prices and are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

The Company has an investment in convertible notes for which it separately accounts for the conversion option as an embedded derivative. The convertible notes and conversion option are measured at fair value using widely accepted valuation techniques including pricing models. These models reflect the contractual terms of the convertible notes, including the term to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves, implied volatilities, stock price, dividend yields and foreign exchange rates. Based on these inputs the Company has determined that its convertible notes and conversion option valuations are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage its interest rate risk. The fair values of interest rate swaps are determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash receipts (or payments) and the discounted expected variable cash payments (or receipts). The variable cash payments (or receipts) are based on an expectation of future interest rates (forward curves) derived from observable market interest rate curves. Based on these inputs the Company has determined that its interest rate swap valuations are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

To comply with the FASB's Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures guidance, the Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. The credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by itself and its counterparties. However, as of December 31, 2009, the Company has assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivatives.

The table below presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands):

	Balance at December 31, 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Marketable equity securities	\$ 25,812	\$25,812	\$ —	\$—
Convertible notes	\$140,281	\$ —	\$ 140,281	\$—
Conversion option	\$ 9,095	\$ —	\$ 9,095	\$—
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 150	\$ —	\$ 150	\$—
	Balance at December 31, 2008	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Marketable equity securities	\$ 46,452	\$46,452	\$ —	\$—
Convertible notes	\$113,713	\$ —	\$ 113,713	\$—
Conversion option	\$ 6,063	\$ —	\$ 6,063	\$—
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 734	\$ —	\$ 734	\$—

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at December 31, 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance at December 31, 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Investments and advances in real estate joint ventures	\$177,037	\$—	\$—	\$177,037
Real estate under development/redevelopment	\$ 89,939	\$—	\$—	\$ 89,939
Other real estate investments	\$ 43,383	\$—	\$—	\$ 43,383

During 2009, the Company recognized non-cash impairment charges of approximately \$145.0 million relating to investments in real estate joint ventures, real estate under development, and other real estate investments.

During 2008, the Company recognized non-recurring non-cash impairment charges of \$15.5 million against the carrying value of its investment in its unconsolidated joint ventures with PREI, KimPru, reflecting an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its investment resulting from further significant declines in the real estate markets during 2008.

The Company's estimated fair values relating to these impairment assessments were based upon discounted cash flow models that included all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specified holding period and where applicable, any estimated debt premiums. These cash flows are comprised of unobservable inputs which include contractual rental revenues and forecasted rental revenues and expenses based upon market conditions and expectations for growth. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in these models were based upon observable rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective properties. Based on these inputs the Company determined that its valuation in these investments were classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING:

The Company is exposed to certain risk arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risk through management of its core business activities. The company manages economic risks, including interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of its debt funding and the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Company may use derivatives to manage exposures that arise from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and market value fluctuations of equity securities. The Company limits these risks by following established risk management policies and procedures including the use of derivatives.

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

The Company, from time to time, hedges the future cash flows of its floating-rate debt instruments to reduce exposure to interest rate risk principally through interest rate swaps and interest rate caps with major financial institutions. The effective portion of the changes in fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. Any ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivatives is recognized directly in earnings. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company had no hedge ineffectiveness.

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income related to cash flow hedges will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. During 2010, the Company estimates that an additional \$0.4 million will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had the following outstanding interest rate derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk:

<u>Interest Rate Derivates</u>	<u>Number of Instruments</u>	<u>Notional</u>
Interest Rate Caps	2	\$83.1 million
Interest Rate Swaps	2	\$23.6 million

The fair value of these derivative financial instruments classified as asset derivatives was \$0.4 million and \$0 for December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The fair value of these derivative financial instruments classified as liability derivatives was \$(0.5) million and \$(0.8) million for December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

The Company has agreements with one of its derivative counterparties that contain a provision where if the Company defaults on any of its indebtedness, including default where repayment of the indebtedness has not been accelerated by the lender, then the Company could also be declared in default on its derivative obligations.

The Company has an agreement with a derivative counterparty that incorporates the loan covenant provisions of the Company's indebtedness with a lender affiliate of the derivative counterparty. Failure to comply with the loan covenant provisions would result in the Company being in default on any derivative instrument obligations covered by the agreement.

18. PREFERRED STOCK, COMMON STOCK AND CONVERTIBLE UNIT TRANSACTIONS:

During December 2009, the Company completed a primary public stock offering of 28,750,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The net proceeds from this sale of common stock, totaling approximately \$345.1 million (after related transaction costs of \$0.75 million) were used to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility.

During April 2009, the Company completed a primary public stock offering of 105,225,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The net proceeds from this sale of common stock, totaling approximately \$717.3 million (after related transaction costs of \$0.7 million) were used to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes.

During September 2008, the Company completed a primary public stock offering of 11,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The net proceeds from this sale of common stock, totaling approximately \$409.4 million (after related transaction costs of \$0.6 million) were used to partially repay the outstanding balance under the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility.

During October 2007, the Company issued 18,400,000 Depositary Shares (the "Class G Depositary Shares"), after the exercise of an over-allotment option, each representing a one-hundredth fractional interest in a share of the Company's 7.75% Class G Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share (the "Class G Preferred Stock"). Dividends on the Class G Depositary Shares are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears at the rate of 7.75% per annum based on the \$25.00 per share initial offering price, or \$1.9375 per annum. The Class G Depositary Shares are redeemable, in whole or part, for cash on or after October 10, 2012, at the option of the Company, at a redemption price of \$25.00 per depositary share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon. The Class G Depositary Shares are not convertible or exchangeable for any other property or securities of the Company. The Class G Preferred Stock (represented by the Class G Depositary Shares outstanding) ranks pari passu with the Company's Class F Preferred Stock as to voting rights, priority for receiving dividends and liquidation preference as set forth below.

During June 2003, the Company issued 7,000,000 Depositary Shares (the "Class F Depositary Shares"), each such Class F Depositary Share representing a one-tenth fractional interest of a share of the Company's 6.65% Class F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share (the "Class F Preferred Stock"). Dividends on the Class F Depositary Shares are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears at the rate of 6.65% per annum based on the

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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\$25.00 per share initial offering price, or \$1.6625 per annum. The Class F Depositary Shares are redeemable, in whole or part, for cash on or after June 5, 2008, at the option of the Company, at a redemption price of \$25.00 per Depositary Share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon. The Class F Depositary Shares are not convertible or exchangeable for any other property or securities of the Company. The Class F Preferred Stock (represented by the Class F Depositary Shares outstanding) ranks *pari passu* with the Company's Class F Preferred Stock as to voting rights, priority for receiving dividends and liquidation preference as set forth below.

Voting Rights

As to any matter on which the Class F Preferred Stock may vote, including any action by written consent, each share of Class F Preferred Stock shall be entitled to 10 votes, each of which 10 votes may be directed separately by the holder thereof. With respect to each share of Preferred Stock, the holder thereof may designate up to 10 proxies, with each such proxy having the right to vote a whole number of votes (totaling 10 votes per share of Class F Preferred Stock). As a result, each Class F Depositary Share is entitled to one vote.

As to any matter on which the Class G Preferred Stock may vote, including any actions by written consent, each share of the Class G Preferred Stock shall be entitled to 100 votes, each of which 100 votes may be directed separately by the holder thereof. With respect to each share of Class G Preferred Stock, the holder thereof may designate up to 100 proxies, with each such proxy having the right to vote a whole number of votes (totaling 100 votes per share of Class G Preferred Stock). As a result, each Class G Depositary Share is entitled to one vote.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Company, the Preferred Stock holders are entitled to be paid, out of the assets of the Company legally available for distribution to its stockholders, a liquidation preference of \$250.00 Class F Preferred per share and \$2,500.00 Class G Preferred per share (\$25.00 per Class F and Class G Depositary Share), plus an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid dividends to the date of payment, before any distribution of assets is made to holders of the Company's common stock or any other capital stock that ranks junior to the Preferred Stock as to liquidation rights.

During October 2002, the Company acquired an interest in a shopping center property located in Daly City, CA, valued at \$80.0 million, through the issuance of approximately 4.8 million Convertible Units which are convertible at a ratio of 1:1 into the Company's common stock. The unit holder has the right to convert the Convertible Units at any time after one year. In addition, the Company has the right to mandatorily require a conversion after ten years. If at the time of conversion the common stock price for the 20 previous trading days is less than \$16.785 per share, the unit holder would be entitled to additional shares; however, the maximum number of additional shares is limited to 503,932 based upon a floor Common Stock price of \$15.180. The Company has the option to settle the conversion in cash. Dividends on the Convertible Units are paid quarterly at the rate of the Company's common stock dividend multiplied by 1.1057. During 2008, all of these Convertible Units were redeemed. The Company elected to redeem these Convertible Units, at a ratio of 1:1, for 4.8 million shares of Common Stock, of which 1.0 million shares were valued at \$17.26 per share and 3.8 million shares were valued at \$15.02 per share.

During March 2006, the shareholders of Atlantic Realty Trust ("Atlantic Realty") approved the proposed merger with the Company and the closing occurred on March 31, 2006. As consideration for this transaction, the Company issued Atlantic Realty shareholders 1,274,420 shares of Common Stock, excluding 201,930 shares of Common Stock that were to be received by the Company and 546,580 shares of Common Stock that were to be received by the Company's wholly owned TRS, at a price of \$40.41 per share. During December 2008, the Company purchased the 546,580 shares from its TRS for a purchase price of \$17.69 per share. The 546,580 shares had a carry-over basis from the Atlantic Realty share price of \$17.10 per share. These shares are no longer considered issued.

During 2006, the Company acquired interests in seven shopping center properties located throughout Puerto Rico. The properties were acquired through the issuance of approximately \$158.6 million of non-convertible units, approximately \$45.8 million of convertible units, approximately \$131.2 million of non-recourse debt and \$116.3 million in cash.

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The convertible units consist of (i) 2,627 Class B-1 Preferred Units, par value \$10,000 per unit and 640,001 Class C DownREIT Units, valued at an issuance price of \$30.52 per unit. Both the Class B-1 Units and the Class C DownREIT Units are redeemable by the holder at any time after November 30, 2010, for cash, or at the Company's option, shares of the Company's common stock. During 2007 - 2009, 2,438 units, or \$24.4 million, of the Class B-1 Preferred Units were redeemed and 61,804 units, or \$1.9 million, of the Class C DownREIT Units were redeemed under the Loan provision of the Agreement. The Company opted to settle these units in cash.

The number of shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion of the Class B-1 Preferred Units would be equal to the Class B-1 Cash Redemption Amount, as defined, which ranges from \$6,000 to \$14,000 per Class B-1 Preferred Unit depending on the Common Stock's Adjusted Current Trading Price, as defined, divided by the average daily market price for the 20 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the redemption date.

Prior to January 1, 2009, the number of shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion of the Class C DownREIT Units would be equal to the Class C Cash Amount which equals the number of Class C DownREIT Units being redeemed, multiplied by the Adjusted Current Trading Price, as defined. After January 1, 2009, if the Adjusted Current Trading Price is greater than \$36.62 then the Class C Cash Amount shall be an amount equal to the Adjusted Current Trading Price per Class C DownREIT Unit. If the Adjusted Current Trading Price is greater than \$24.41 but less than \$36.62, then the Class C Cash Amount shall be an amount equal to \$30.51 per Class C DownREIT Unit, or is less than \$24.41, then the Class C Cash Amount shall be an amount per Class C DownREIT Unit equal to the Adjusted Current Trading Price multiplied by 1.25.

During April 2006, the Company acquired interests in two shopping center properties, located in Bay Shore and Centereach, NY, valued at an aggregate \$61.6 million. The properties were acquired through the issuance of units from a consolidated subsidiary and consist of approximately \$24.2 million of Redeemable Units, which are redeemable at the option of the holder, approximately \$14.0 million of fixed rate Redeemable Units and the assumption of approximately \$23.4 million of non-recourse mortgage debt. The Company has the option to settle the redemption of the \$24.2 million redeemable units with Common Stock, at a ratio of 1:1 or in cash. From 2007 - 2009, 30,000 units, or \$1.1 million par value, of the Redeemable Units were redeemed by the holder. The Company opted to settle these units in cash.

During June 2006, the Company acquired an interest in an office property, located in Albany, NY, valued at approximately \$39.9 million. The property was acquired through the issuance of approximately \$5.0 million of redeemable units from a consolidated subsidiary, which are redeemable at the option of the holder after one year, and the assumption of approximately \$34.9 million of non-recourse mortgage debt. The Company has the option to settle the redemption with Common Stock, at a ratio of 1:1 or in cash.

The amount of consideration that would be paid to unaffiliated holders of units issued from the Company's consolidated subsidiaries which are not mandatorily redeemable, as if the termination of these consolidated subsidiaries occurred on December 31, 2009, is approximately \$21.3 million. The Company has the option to settle such redemption in cash or shares of the Company's common stock. If the Company exercised its right to settle in Common Stock, the unit holders would receive approximately 1.6 million shares of Common Stock.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

19. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING/FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The following schedule summarizes the non-cash investing and financing activities of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Acquisition of real estate interests by assumption of debt	\$ 577,604	\$ 96,226	\$ 82,614
Exchange of DownREIT units for Common Stock	\$ —	\$ 80,000	\$ —
Disposition/transfer of real estate interest by origination of mortgage debt	\$ —	\$ 27,175	\$ —
Acquisition of real estate interests through proceeds held in escrow	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 68,031
Issuance of Restricted Common Stock	\$ 3,415	\$ 1,405	\$ —
Proceeds held in escrow through sale of real estate interest	\$ —	\$ 11,195	\$ —
Disposition of real estate through the issuance of an unsecured obligation	\$ 1,366	\$ 6,265	\$ —
Investment in real estate joint venture by contribution of property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 740
Deconsolidation of Joint Venture:			
Decrease in real estate and other assets	\$ —	\$ 55,453	\$ 113,074
Decrease in noncontrolling interest, construction loan and other liabilities	\$ —	\$ 55,453	\$ 113,074
Declaration of dividends paid in succeeding period	\$ 76,707	\$ 131,097	\$ 112,052
Consolidation of Joint Ventures:			
Increase in real estate and other assets	\$ 47,368	\$ 68,360	\$ —
Increase in mortgage payable	\$ 35,104	\$ —	\$ —

20. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company provides management services for shopping centers owned principally by affiliated entities and various real estate joint ventures in which certain stockholders of the Company have economic interests. Such services are performed pursuant to management agreements which provide for fees based upon a percentage of gross revenues from the properties and other direct costs incurred in connection with management of the centers.

Ripco Real Estate Corp. was formed in 1991 and employs approximately 40 professionals and serves numerous retailers, REITS and developers. Ripco's business activities include serving as a leasing agent and representative for national and regional retailers including Target, Best Buy, Kohls and many others, providing real estate brokerage services and principal real estate investing. Mr. Todd Cooper, an officer and 50% shareholder of Ripco, is a son of Mr. Milton Cooper, Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. During 2009 and 2008, the Company paid brokerage commissions of \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, to Ripco for services rendered primarily as leasing agent for various national tenants in shopping center properties owned by the Company. The Company believes that the brokerage commissions paid were at or below the customary rates for such leasing services.

Additionally, the Company has the following joint venture investments with Ripco. During 2005, the Company acquired three operating properties and one land parcel, through joint ventures, in which the Company and Ripco each hold 50% noncontrolling interests. The Company accounts for its investment in these joint ventures under the equity method of accounting. As of December 31, 2009, these joint ventures hold three individual one-year loans aggregating \$17.3 million which are scheduled to mature in 2010 and bear interest at rates of LIBOR plus 2.75%. These loans are jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner.

Reference is made to Note 8 for additional information regarding transactions with related parties.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Operations

The Company and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the operation of shopping centers which are either owned or held under long-term leases which expire at various dates through 2095. The Company and its subsidiaries, in turn, lease premises in these centers to tenants pursuant to lease agreements which provide for terms ranging generally from 5 to 25 years and for annual minimum rentals plus incremental rents based on operating expense levels and tenants' sales volumes. Annual minimum rentals plus incremental rents based on operating expense levels comprised approximately 99% of total revenues from rental property for each of the three years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The future minimum revenues from rental property under the terms of all non-cancelable tenant leases, assuming no new or renegotiated leases are executed for such premises, for future years are approximately as follows (in millions): 2010, \$609.4; 2011, \$583.3; 2012, \$535.5; 2013, \$474.2; 2014, \$402.4 and thereafter; \$1,845.2.

Minimum rental payments under the terms of all non-cancelable operating leases pertaining to the Company's shopping center portfolio for future years are approximately as follows (in millions): 2010, \$13.2; 2011, \$10.5; 2012, \$9.3; 2013, \$8.7; 2014, \$8.1 and thereafter, \$169.2.

Uncertain Tax Positions

In June 2006, the FASB issued further guidance relating to income taxes which clarified the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. The interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute criteria for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The Company does not have any material unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2009.

Captive Insurance

In October 2007, the Company formed a wholly-owned captive insurance company, Kimco Insurance Company, Inc., ("KIC"), which provides general liability insurance coverage for all losses below the deductible under our third-party policy. The Company entered into the Insurance Captive as part of its overall risk management program and to stabilize its insurance costs, manage exposure and recoup expenses through the functions of the captive program. The Company capitalized KIC in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. KIC established annual premiums based on projections derived from the past loss experience of the Company's properties. KIC has engaged an independent third party to perform an actuarial estimate of future projected claims, related deductibles and projected expenses necessary to fund associated risk management programs. Premiums paid to KIC may be adjusted based on this estimate, like premiums paid to third-party insurance companies, premiums paid to KIC may be reimbursed by tenants pursuant to specific lease terms.

Guarantees

During June 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture, in which the Company has a noncontrolling ownership interest, and acquired all of the common stock of InTown Suites Management, Inc. This investment was funded with approximately \$186.0 million of new cross-collateralized non-recourse mortgage debt with a fixed interest rate of 5.59%, encumbering 35 properties, a \$153.0 million three-year unsecured credit facility, with two one-year extension options, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.375% and is guaranteed by the Company and the assumption of \$278.6 million cross-collateralized non-recourse mortgage debt with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.19% to 5.89%, encumbering 86 properties. The joint venture partner has pledged its equity interest for any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to pay. The outstanding balance on the three-year unsecured credit facility was \$147.5 million as of December 31, 2009. The joint venture obtained an interest rate swap at 5.37% on \$128.0 million of this debt. The swap is designated as a cash flow hedge and is deemed highly effective; as such adjustments to the swaps fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income at the joint venture level.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

During November 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture, in which the Company has a noncontrolling ownership interest, to acquire a property in Houston, Texas. This investment was funded with a \$24.5 million unsecured credit facility scheduled to mature in November 2009, with a six-month extension option which was exercised during 2009 and thus the maturity date is now April 2010, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.375% and is guaranteed by the Company. The outstanding balance on this credit facility as of December 31, 2009 was \$24.5 million.

During April 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture, in which the Company has a 50% noncontrolling ownership interest to acquire a property in Visalia, CA. Subsequent to this acquisition the joint venture obtained a \$6.0 million three-year promissory note which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.75% and has an extension option of two-years. This loan is jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$6.0 million.

During August 2008, KimPru entered into a \$650.0 million credit facility, which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.25% and was initially scheduled to mature in August 2009. This facility included an option to extend the maturity date for one year, subject to certain requirements including a reduction of the outstanding balance to \$485.0 million. During August 2009, KimPru exercised the one-year extension option and made an additional payment to reduce the balance to \$485.0 million; as such the credit facility is scheduled to mature in August 2010. Proceeds from this credit facility were used to repay the outstanding balance of \$658.7 million under the \$1.2 billion credit facility, which was scheduled to mature in October 2008 and bore interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 0.45%. This facility is guaranteed by the Company with a guarantee from PREI to the Company for 85% of any guaranty payment the Company is obligated to make. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on the credit facility was \$331.0 million.

During 2006, an entity in which the Company has a preferred equity investment, located in Montreal, Canada, obtained a construction loan, which is collateralized by the respective land and project improvements. Additionally, the Company has provided a partial guaranty to the lender of up to CAD \$45 million (approximately USD \$42.7 million) and the developer partner has provided an indemnity to the Company for 25% of all payments the Company is obligated to pay. As of December 31, 2009, there was CAD \$99.8 million (approximately USD \$94.8 million) outstanding on this construction loan.

Additionally, the RioCan Ventures have a CAD \$7.0 million (approximately USD \$6.6 million) letter of credit facility. This facility is jointly guaranteed by RioCan and the Company and had approximately CAD \$4.9 million (approximately USD \$4.6 million) outstanding as of December 31, 2009, relating to various development projects.

Additionally, during 2005, the Company acquired three operating properties and one land parcel, through joint ventures, in which the Company holds 50% noncontrolling interests. Subsequent to these acquisitions, the joint ventures obtained four individual loans aggregating \$20.4 million with interest rates ranging from LIBOR plus 1.00% to LIBOR plus 3.50%. During 2007, one of these properties was sold for a sales price of approximately \$10.5 million, including the pay down of \$5.0 million of debt. During 2008, one of the loans was increased by \$2.0 million. During 2009 these loans were extended to mature in 2010 at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.75%. As of December 31, 2009, there was an aggregate of \$17.3 million outstanding on these loans. These loans are jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner.

During 2009, a joint venture in which the Company has a 50% noncontrolling ownership interest obtained a new three-year \$53.0 million loan which bears interest at a rate of 7.85%. Proceeds from this mortgage and an additional \$15.0 million capital contribution from the partners were used to repay \$68.0 million in mortgage debt, which was scheduled to mature in 2009 and bore interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.16%. This mortgage is jointly and severally guaranteed by the Company and the joint venture partner. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$52.8 million.

Additionally during 2009, a joint venture in which the Company has a 30% noncontrolling ownership interest obtained a new \$59.0 million three-year mortgage loan, which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 350 basis points. The Company and the holder of the remaining 70% ownership interest guarantee, jointly and severally, up to \$10.0 million of this mortgage. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$59.0 million.

The Company evaluated these guarantees in connection with the provisions of the FASB's Guarantees guidance and determined that the impact did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Letters of Credit

The Company has issued letters of credit in connection with the completion and repayment guarantees for construction loans encumbering certain of the Company's ground-up development projects and guaranty of payment related to the Company's insurance program. These letters of credit aggregate approximately \$23.9 million.

During August 2009, the Company became obligated to issue a letter of credit for approximately CAD \$66.0 million (approximately USD \$62.7 million) relating to a tax assessment dispute with the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA"). The letter of credit has been issued under the Company's CAD \$250 million credit facility. The dispute is in regards to three of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries which hold a 50% co-ownership interest in Canadian real estate. However, applicable Canadian law requires that a non-resident corporation post sufficient collateral to cover a claim for taxes assessed. As such, the Company issued its letter of credit as required by the governing law. The Company strongly believes that it has a justifiable defense against the dispute which will release the Company from any and all liability.

Other

In connection with the construction of its development projects and related infrastructure, certain public agencies require performance and surety bonds be posted to guarantee that the Company's obligations are satisfied. These bonds expire upon the completion of the improvements and infrastructure. As of December 31, 2009, there were approximately \$52.8 million bonds outstanding.

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. These matters are generally covered by insurance. Management believes that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

22. INCENTIVE PLANS:

The Company maintains a stock option plan (the "Plan") pursuant to which a maximum of 47,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock may be issued for qualified and non-qualified options. Options granted under the Plan generally vest ratably over a three to five-year term, expire ten years from the date of grant and are exercisable at the market price on the date of grant, unless otherwise determined by the Board at its sole discretion. In addition, the Plan provides for the granting of certain options to each of the Company's non-employee directors (the "Independent Directors") and permits such Independent Directors to elect to receive deferred stock awards in lieu of directors' fees.

The Company accounts for stock options in accordance with FASB's Compensation – Stock Compensation guidance which requires that all share based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the statement of operations over the service period based on their fair values.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing formula. The assumption for expected volatility has a significant affect on the grant date fair value. Volatility is determined based on the historical equity of common stock for the most recent historical period equal to the expected term of the options plus an implied volatility measure. The more significant assumptions underlying the determination of fair values for options granted during 2009, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$ 3.16	\$ 5.73	\$ 7.41
Weighted average risk-free interest rates	2.54%	3.13%	4.50%
Weighted average expected option lives (in years)	6.25	6.38	6.50
Weighted average expected volatility	45.81%	26.16%	19.01%
Weighted average expected dividend yield	5.48%	4.33%	3.77%

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Information with respect to stock options under the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 are as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share	Aggregate Intrinsic value (in millions)
Options outstanding, January 1, 2007	14,793,593	\$25.93	\$281.4
Exercised	(1,884,421)	\$20.22	
Granted	2,971,900	\$41.41	
Forfeited	(257,618)	\$35.87	
Options outstanding, December 31, 2007	15,623,454	\$29.39	\$133.7
Exercised	(1,862,209)	\$20.59	
Granted	2,903,475	\$37.29	
Forfeited	(400,898)	\$38.64	
Options outstanding, December 31, 2008	16,263,822	\$31.58	\$ 7.6
Exercised	(116,418)	\$12.79	
Granted	1,746,000	\$11.58	
Forfeited	(332,483)	\$33.57	
Options outstanding, December 31, 2009	<u>17,560,921</u>	\$29.69	\$ 3.4
Options exercisable (fully vested)-			
December 31, 2007	<u>9,307,184</u>	<u>\$23.10</u>	<u>\$123.8</u>
December 31, 2008	<u>9,011,677</u>	<u>\$26.00</u>	<u>\$ 7.6</u>
December 31, 2009	<u>10,869,336</u>	<u>\$28.36</u>	<u>\$ 0.0</u>

The exercise prices for options outstanding as of December 31, 2009, range from \$7.22 to \$53.14 per share. The Company estimates forfeitures based on historical data. The weighted-average remaining contractual life for options outstanding as of December 31, 2009, was approximately 6.3 years. The weighted-average remaining contractual term of options currently exercisable as of December 31, 2009, was approximately 5.8 years. Options to purchase 2,989,805, 5,031,718, and 2,996,321, shares of the Company's common stock were available for issuance under the Plan at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had 6,691,585 options expected to vest, with a weighted-average exercise price per share of \$31.87 and an aggregate intrinsic value of \$3.4 million.

Cash received from options exercised under the Plan was approximately \$1.5 million, \$38.3 million, and \$38.1 million, for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during 2009, 2008 and 2007 was approximately \$0.2 million, \$35.0 million, and \$54.4 million, respectively.

The Company recognized stock options expense of \$11.3 million, \$12.3 million, and \$12.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had \$21.5 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock compensation granted under the Company's Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.3 years.

The Company maintains a 401(k) retirement plan covering substantially all officers and employees, which permits participants to defer up to the maximum allowable amount determined by the Internal Revenue Service of their eligible compensation. This deferred compensation, together with Company matching contributions, which generally equal employee deferrals up to a maximum of 5% of their eligible compensation (capped at \$170,000), is fully vested and funded as of December 31, 2009. The Company contributions to the plan were approximately \$1.8 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Due to declining economic conditions resulting in the lack of transactional activity within the real estate industry as a whole, the Company had accrued approximately \$3.6 million at December 31, 2008, relating to severance costs associated with employees that had been terminated during January 2009. Also, as a result of continued economic decline, the Company recorded an additional accrual of approximately \$3.6 million for severance costs associated with employee terminations during 2009.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

23. INCOME TAXES:

The Company elected to qualify as a REIT in accordance with the Code commencing with its taxable year which began January 1, 1992. To qualify as a REIT, the Company must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute at least 90% of its adjusted REIT taxable income to its stockholders. It is management's intention to adhere to these requirements and maintain the Company's REIT status. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to corporate federal income tax, provided that distributions to its stockholders equal at least the amount of its REIT taxable income as defined under the Code. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company is subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and property, and federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed taxable income. In addition, taxable income from non-REIT activities managed through taxable REIT subsidiaries is subject to federal, state and local income taxes.

Reconciliation between GAAP Net Income and Federal Taxable Income:

The following table reconciles GAAP net (loss)/income to taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u> <u>(Estimated)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(Actual)</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>(Actual)</u>
GAAP net (loss)/income	\$ (3,942)	\$249,902	\$442,830
Less: GAAP net loss/(income) of taxable REIT subsidiaries	<u>67,843</u>	<u>(9,002)</u>	<u>(98,542)</u>
GAAP net income from REIT operations (a)	63,901	240,900	344,288
Net book depreciation in excess of tax depreciation	24,261	19,249	31,963
Deferred/prepaid/above and below market rents, net	(18,967)	(17,521)	(12,879)
Book/tax differences from non-qualified stock options	12,107	(15,994)	(26,210)
Book/tax differences from investments in real estate joint ventures	55,101	55,047	5,740
Book/tax difference on sale of property	(13,478)	5,617	(8,788)
Valuation adjustment of foreign currency contracts	—	(35)	308
Book adjustment to property carrying values and marketable equity securities	122,903	71,638	—
Other book/tax differences, net	1,312	10,769	23,911
Adjusted taxable income subject to 90% dividend requirements	<u>\$ 247,140</u>	<u>\$369,670</u>	<u>\$358,333</u>

Certain amounts in the prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

(a) All adjustments to "GAAP net (loss)/income from REIT operations" are net of amounts attributable to noncontrolling interest and taxable REIT subsidiaries.

Reconciliation between Cash Dividends Paid and Dividends Paid Deductions (in thousands):

For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 cash dividends paid exceeded the dividends paid deduction and amounted to \$ 331,025, \$469,024, and \$384,502, respectively.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Characterization of Distributions:

The following characterizes distributions paid for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>	
<u>Preferred F Dividends</u>						
Ordinary income.....	\$ 11,638	100%	\$ 9,079	78%	\$ 7,123	61%
Capital gain	—	—%	2,559	22%	4,515	39%
	<u>\$ 11,638</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 11,638</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 11,638</u>	<u>100%</u>
<u>Preferred G Dividends</u>						
Ordinary income.....	\$ 35,650	100%	\$ 28,197	78%	\$ —	—
Capital gain	—	—%	7,948	22%	—	—
	<u>\$ 35,650</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 36,145</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>Common Dividends</u>						
Ordinary income.....	\$ 204,291	72%	\$ 290,656	69%	\$ 207,587	56%
Capital gain	—	—%	80,036	19%	131,558	35%
Return of capital.....	79,446	28%	50,549	12%	33,719	9%
	<u>\$ 283,737</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 421,241</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 372,864</u>	<u>100%</u>
Total dividends distributed	<u>\$ 331,025</u>		<u>\$ 469,024</u>		<u>\$ 384,502</u>	

Taxable REIT Subsidiaries (“TRS”):

The Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes on the income from its TRS activities, which include Kimco Realty Services (“KRS”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the consolidated entities of FNC, and Blue Ridge Real Estate Company/Big Boulder Corporation.

Income taxes have been provided for on the asset and liability method as required by the FASB’s Income Tax guidance. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the TRS assets and liabilities.

The Company’s taxable income for book purposes and provision for income taxes relating to the Company’s TRS and taxable entities which have been consolidated for accounting reporting purposes, for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
(Loss)/income before income taxes.....	<u>\$(104,231)</u>	<u>\$ (3,972)</u>	<u>\$ 109,057</u>
Benefit/(provision) for income taxes:			
Federal	35,254	11,026	(6,565)
State and local	1,133	1,948	(3,950)
Total tax benefit/(provision).....	<u>36,387</u>	<u>12,974</u>	<u>(10,515)</u>
GAAP net (loss)/income from taxable REIT subsidiaries	<u>\$ (67,844)</u>	<u>\$ 9,002</u>	<u>\$ 98,542</u>

The Company’s deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2009 and 2008, were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Operating losses	\$ 55,613	\$ 48,863
Tax/GAAP basis differences	72,023	71,747
Tax credit carryforwards	6,319	—
Valuation allowance	<u>(33,783)</u>	<u>(33,783)</u>
Total deferred tax assets	100,172	86,827
Deferred tax liabilities.....	<u>(13,833)</u>	<u>(2,656)</u>
Net deferred tax assets.....	<u>\$ 86,339</u>	<u>\$ 84,171</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had net deferred tax assets of approximately \$86.3 million. This net deferred tax asset includes approximately \$12.0 million for the tax effect of net operating losses, (“NOL”) after the impact of a valuation allowance of \$33.8 million, relating to FNC, a consolidated entity in which the Company has a 53% ownership interest. The partial valuation allowance on the FNC deferred tax asset primarily results from current projected taxable income, being more likely than not, insufficient to utilize the full amount of the deferred tax asset. The Company’s remaining net deferred tax asset of approximately \$74.3 million primarily relates to KRS and consists of (i) \$13.8 million in deferred tax liabilities, (ii) \$9.8 million in NOL carry forwards that expire in 2029, (iii) \$6.3 million in tax credit carry forwards, \$4.0 million of which expire in 2029 and \$2.3 million that do not expire and (iv) \$72.0 million primarily relating to differences in GAAP book basis and tax basis of accounting for (i) real estate assets (ii) real estate joint ventures, (iii) other real estate investments, and (iv) asset impairments charges that have been recorded for book purposes but not yet recognized for tax purposes and (v) other miscellaneous deductible temporary differences.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company determined that no valuation allowance was needed against the \$74.3 million net deferred tax asset within KRS. This determination was based upon the Company’s analysis of both positive evidence, which includes future projected income for KRS and negative evidence, which consists of a three year cumulative pre-tax book loss of approximately \$23.0 million for KRS. The cumulative loss was primarily the result of significant impairment charges taken by KRS during 2009 and 2008 of approximately \$91.7 million and approximately \$82.2 million, respectively. KRS has a strong earnings history exclusive of the impairment charges. Since 2001, KRS has produced substantial taxable income in each year through 2008. Over the prior three years (2006 through 2008) KRS generated approximately \$69.3 million of taxable income, before net operating loss carryovers .

KRS activities primarily consisted of a merchant building business for the ground-up development of shopping center properties and subsequent sale upon completion and investments which include redevelopment properties and joint venture investments including KRS’s investment in the Albertson’s joint venture. During 2009, the Company changed its merchant building strategy from a sale upon completion strategy to a long-term hold strategy for its remaining merchant building projects.

To determine future projected income the Company scheduled KRS’s pre-tax book income and taxable income over a twenty year period taking into account its continuing operations (“core earnings”). Core earnings consist of estimated net operating income for properties currently in service and generating rental income from existing tenants. Major lease turnover is not expected in these properties as these properties were generally constructed and leased within the past two years. To allow the forecast to remain objective and verifiable, no income growth was forecasted for any other aspect of KRS’s continuing business activities including its investment in the Albertson’s joint venture. The Company also included future known events in its projected income forecast such as the maturity of certain mortgages and construction loans which will significantly reduce the amount of interest expense incurred in future years. Additionally, the Company has also committed to certain actions which will result in reducing leverage at KRS. With the Company’s change in its merchant building strategy, future business operations at KRS will not support its current capital structure which consists of approximately \$564 million of intercompany loans the Company has made to KRS to fund its merchant building operation. KRS incurred approximately \$32.1 million of interest expense related to the intercompany financing during 2009. The Company will recapitalize a significant portion of the debt to reflect KRS’s ongoing business activities. The twenty year taxable income estimate reduces intercompany interest in accordance with this plan.

The Company’s projection of KRS’s future taxable income, utilizing the assumptions above with respect to core earnings and reductions in interest expense due to debt maturities and the Company’s recapitalization plans generates approximately \$205.2 million in future taxable income, which is sufficient to fully utilize KRS’s \$74.3 million net deferred tax asset. As a result of this analysis the Company has determined it is more likely than not that KRS’s net deferred tax asset of \$74.3 million will be realized and therefore, no valuation allowance is needed at December 31, 2009. If future income projections do not occur as forecasted or the Company incurs additional impairment losses, the Company will reevaluate the need for a valuation allowance.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are included in the caption Other assets and Other liabilities on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2009 and 2008. Operating losses and the valuation allowance are primarily due to the Company’s consolidation of FNC for accounting and reporting purposes. At December 31, 2009, FNC had approximately \$117.5 million of NOL carryforwards that expire from 2022 through 2025, with a tax value of approximately \$45.8 million. At December 31, 2008, FNC had approximately \$125.3 million of NOL carry forwards, with a tax value of approximately \$48.9 million. A valuation allowance of \$33.8 million has been established for a portion of these deferred tax assets.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(Benefit)/provision differ from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to taxable income before income taxes were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Federal (benefit)/provision at statutory tax rate (35%)	\$(36,481)	\$ (1,390)	\$ 38,170
State and local taxes, net of federal (benefit)/provision	(6,775)	(258)	7,089
Other	6,869	(8,283)	(3,552)
Valuation allowance decrease	—	(3,043)	(31,192)
	<u>\$(36,387)</u>	<u>\$(12,974)</u>	<u>\$ 10,515</u>

24. SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

The following represents the results of operations, expressed in thousands except per share amounts, for each quarter during the years 2009 and 2008:

	<u>2009 (Unaudited)</u>			
	<u>Mar. 31</u>	<u>June 30</u>	<u>Sept. 30</u>	<u>Dec. 31</u>
Revenues from rental property(1)	\$193,895	\$ 189,285	\$191,885	\$211,822
Net income/(loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 38,424	\$(134,651)	\$ 40,108	\$ 52,177
Net income/(loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.11
Diluted	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.11
	<u>2008 (Unaudited)</u>			
	<u>Mar. 31</u>	<u>June 30</u>	<u>Sept. 30</u>	<u>Dec. 31</u>
Revenues from rental property(1)	\$188,794	\$ 182,970	\$189,951	\$196,989
Net income/(loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 98,467	\$ 94,374	\$108,584 (a)	\$ (51,523) (a)
Net income/(loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.24)
Diluted	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.24)

(1) All periods have been adjusted to reflect the impact of operating properties sold during 2009 and 2008 and properties classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2009, which are reflected in the caption Discontinued operations on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(a) Out-of-Period Adjustment - During the fourth quarter of 2008, the Company identified an out-of-period adjustment in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. This adjustment related to the accounting for cash distributions received in excess of the Company's carrying value of its investment in an unconsolidated joint venture. During the third quarter of 2008, the Company recorded as income approximately \$8.5 million from cash distributions received in excess of the Company's carrying value of its investment resulting from mortgage refinancing proceeds from one of its unconsolidated joint ventures. The Company recorded the \$8.5 million as income as the Company had no guaranteed obligations or was otherwise committed to provide further financial support to the joint venture. It was determined in the fourth quarter of 2008, that although the Company in substance does not have any further obligations, in form, the Company is the general partner in this joint venture and does have a legal obligation relating to the partnership. As such, the Company should not have recognized the \$8.5 million as income in the third quarter. The Company has reversed this amount from income in the fourth quarter of 2008. As a result of this out-of-period adjustment, net income was overstated by \$8.5 million in the third quarter of 2008 and understated by \$8.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, but correctly stated for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Company concluded that the \$8.5 million adjustment was not material to the quarter ended September 30, 2008 or the quarter ended December 31, 2008. As such, this adjustment was recorded in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended December 31, 2008, rather than restating the third quarter 2008 period.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Accounts and notes receivable in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets are net of estimated unrecoverable amounts of approximately \$12.2 million and \$9.0 million of billed accounts receivable and \$10.1 million and \$13.3 million for accrued unbilled common area maintenance and real estate recoveries at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

25. PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED):

As discussed in Notes 5, 6 and 7, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries acquired and disposed of interests in certain operating properties during 2009. The pro forma financial information set forth below is based upon the Company's historical Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, adjusted to give effect to these transactions at the beginning of each year.

The pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only and may not be indicative of what actual results of operations would have been had the transactions occurred at the beginning of each year, nor does it purport to represent the results of operations for future periods. (Amounts presented in millions, except per share figures.)

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues from rental property	\$864.0	\$853.5
Net income	\$ 22.4	\$274.1
Net (loss)/income attributable to the Company's common shareholders	\$ (34.9)	\$201.6
Net (loss)/income attributable to the Company's common shareholders per common share:		
Basic	<u>\$ (0.10)</u>	<u>\$ 0.78</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ (0.10)</u>	<u>\$ 0.78</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

For Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance at beginning of period</u>	<u>Charged to expenses</u>	<u>Adjustments to valuation accounts</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance at end of period</u>
Year Ended December 31, 2009					
Allowance for uncollectable accounts	\$ 9,000	\$ 4,579	\$ —	\$ (1,379)	\$ 12,200
Allowance for deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 33,783</u>	<u>\$ 34,800</u>	<u>\$(34,800)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$33,783</u>
Year Ended December 31, 2008					
Allowance for uncollectable accounts	\$ 9,000	\$ 3,066	\$ —	\$ (3,066)	\$ 9,000
Allowance for deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 36,826</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (3,043)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$33,783</u>
Year Ended December 31, 2007					
Allowance for uncollectable accounts	\$ 8,500	\$ 614	\$ —	\$ (114)	\$ 9,000
Allowance for deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 68,018</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$(31,192)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$36,826</u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE III – REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

December 31, 2009

PROPERTIES	INITIAL COST				SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT	TOTAL	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT	TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT										
KDI-GLENN SQUARE	3,306,779	—	43,597,134	3,306,779	—	43,597,134	46,903,913	—	46,903,913	—	46,903,913	—	—	2006(C)
KDI-THE GROVE	18,951,763	6,403,809	29,794,616	16,395,647	—	38,754,541	55,150,188	—	55,150,188	—	55,150,188	—	—	2007(C)
KDI-CHANDLER AUTO MALLS	9,318,595	—	(4,664,073)	4,550,435	—	304,087	4,854,522	—	4,854,522	—	4,854,522	—	—	2004(C)
DEV- EL MIRAGE	6,786,441	503,987	118,664	6,786,441	—	622,650	7,409,091	—	7,409,091	—	7,409,091	—	—	2008 (C)
TALAVI TOWN CENTER	8,046,677	17,337,326	—	8,046,677	—	17,337,326	25,384,003	—	25,384,003	—	6,299,843	19,084,160	—	2007(A)
KIMCO MESA 679, INC. AZ	2,915,000	11,686,291	1,743,958	2,915,000	—	13,430,249	16,345,249	—	16,345,249	—	4,053,990	12,291,259	—	1998(A)
MESA PAVILIONS	6,060,019	35,496,381	—	6,060,019	—	35,496,381	41,556,400	—	41,556,400	—	260,473	41,295,927	—	2009(A)
MESA RIVERVIEW	15,000,000	—	134,342,773	307,992	—	149,034,781	149,342,773	—	149,342,773	—	11,318,376	138,024,398	—	2005(C)
KDI-ANA MARIANA POWER CENTER	30,043,645	—	3,187,331	30,131,356	—	3,099,620	33,230,976	—	33,230,976	—	—	33,230,976	—	2006(C)
METRO SQUARE	4,101,017	16,410,632	603,590	4,101,017	—	17,014,022	21,115,039	—	21,115,039	—	5,482,522	15,632,516	—	1998(A)
HAYDEN PLAZA NORTH	2,015,726	4,126,509	5,463,097	2,015,726	—	9,589,606	11,605,332	—	11,605,332	—	2,547,014	9,058,318	—	1998(A)
PHOENIX, COSTCO	5,324,501	21,269,943	948,347	4,577,869	—	22,964,922	27,542,791	—	27,542,791	—	4,333,382	23,189,409	—	1998(A)
PHOENIX	2,450,341	9,802,046	781,721	2,450,341	—	10,583,767	13,034,108	—	13,034,108	—	3,466,377	9,567,731	—	1997(A)
PINACLE PEAKN- CANYON RANCH	1,228,000	11,323,430	—	1,228,000	—	11,323,430	12,551,430	—	12,551,430	—	114,547	12,436,882	4,270,646	2009(A)
KDI-ASANTIE RETAIL CENTER	8,702,655	3,405,683	2,868,485	11,039,472	—	3,937,331	14,976,803	—	14,976,803	—	—	14,976,803	—	2004(C)
DEV-SURPRISE II	4,138,760	94,572	1,035	4,138,760	—	95,607	4,234,367	—	4,234,367	—	—	4,234,367	—	2008(C)
ALHAMBRA, COSTCO	4,995,639	19,982,557	42,891	4,995,639	—	20,025,448	25,021,087	—	25,021,087	—	6,014,748	19,006,340	—	1998(A)
ANGEL'S CAMP TOWN CENTER	1,000,000	6,050,548	—	1,000,000	—	7,050,548	7,050,548	—	7,050,548	—	21,083	7,029,465	—	2009(A)
MADISON PLAZA	5,874,396	23,476,190	309,125	5,874,396	—	23,785,316	29,659,711	—	29,659,711	—	7,077,597	22,582,115	—	1998(A)
CHULA VISTA, COSTCO	6,460,743	25,863,153	11,674,917	6,460,743	—	37,538,870	43,998,813	—	43,998,813	—	9,079,551	34,919,263	—	1998(A)
CORONA HILLS, COSTCO	13,360,965	53,373,453	4,748,464	13,360,965	—	58,121,917	71,482,882	—	71,482,882	—	16,554,982	54,927,899	—	1998(A)
EAST AVENUE MARKET PLACE	1,360,457	3,055,127	248,550	1,360,457	—	3,303,677	4,664,134	—	4,664,134	—	1,769,879	2,894,255	—	2006(A)
LABAND VILLAGE SC	5,600,000	13,289,347	37,761	5,600,237	—	13,321,871	18,927,108	—	18,927,108	—	2,794,477	16,132,632	1,993,088	2006(A)
CUPERTINO VILLAGE	19,886,099	46,534,919	5,509,724	19,886,099	—	52,044,643	71,930,742	—	71,930,742	—	12,135,834	59,794,908	—	2006(A)
CHICO CROSSROADS	9,975,810	30,534,524	19,164	9,985,652	—	30,389,052	40,374,704	—	40,374,704	—	3,780,385	36,594,320	—	2008(A)
CORONA HILLS MARKETPLACE	9,727,446	24,778,390	19,164	9,727,446	—	24,797,554	34,525,000	—	34,525,000	—	3,335,186	31,189,815	—	2007(A)
ELK GROVE VILLAGE	1,770,000	7,470,136	679,860	1,770,000	—	8,149,995	9,919,995	—	9,919,995	—	3,881,399	6,038,595	2,102,797	2006(A)
WATERMAN PLAZA	784,851	1,762,508	(110,571)	784,851	—	1,651,937	2,436,788	—	2,436,788	—	783,518	1,653,269	—	2006(A)
RIVER PARK SHOPPING CENTER	4,324,000	19,740,801	—	4,324,000	—	19,740,801	24,064,801	—	24,064,801	—	122,085	23,942,716	—	2009(A)
GOLD COUNTRY CENTER	3,272,212	7,864,878	27,686	3,276,290	—	7,888,486	11,164,776	—	11,164,776	—	1,243,868	9,920,908	—	2008(A)
LA MIRADA THEATRE CENTER	8,816,741	35,259,965	(7,643,343)	6,888,680	—	29,544,684	36,433,363	—	36,433,363	—	8,632,660	27,800,704	—	1998(A)
YOSEMITE NORTH SHOPPING CTR	2,120,247	4,761,355	564,711	2,120,247	—	5,326,066	7,446,312	—	7,446,312	—	2,810,196	4,636,116	—	2006(A)
RALEY'S UNION SQUARE	1,185,909	2,663,149	(135,873)	1,185,909	—	2,527,276	3,713,186	—	3,713,186	—	1,187,882	2,525,303	—	2006(A)
NOVATO FAIR S.C.	9,259,778	15,527,128	—	9,259,778	—	15,527,128	24,786,906	—	24,786,906	—	316,653	24,470,253	—	2009(A)
SOUTH NAPAMARKET PLACE	1,100,000	22,159,086	6,838,973	1,100,000	—	28,998,059	30,098,059	—	30,098,059	—	5,998,584	24,099,474	—	2006(A)
PLAZA DI NORTHRIDGE	12,900,000	40,574,842	3,847,930	12,900,000	—	44,422,772	57,322,772	—	57,322,772	—	8,729,190	48,593,582	—	2005(A)
POWAY CITY CENTRE	5,854,585	13,792,470	7,701,699	7,247,814	—	20,100,941	27,348,754	—	27,348,754	—	3,657,681	23,691,074	—	2005(A)
REDWOOD CITY	2,552,000	6,965,158	—	2,552,000	—	6,965,158	9,517,158	—	9,517,158	—	30,558	9,486,600	—	2009(A)
STANFORD RANCH	11,159,665	20,072,454	—	11,159,665	—	20,072,454	31,232,119	—	31,232,119	—	225,816	31,006,303	—	2009(A)
RANCHO SAN DIEGO	4,655,250	19,777,030	—	4,655,250	—	19,777,030	24,432,280	—	24,432,280	—	82,591	24,349,689	—	2009(A)
NORTH POINT PLAZA	1,299,733	2,918,760	246,929	1,299,733	—	3,165,689	4,465,422	—	4,465,422	—	1,693,569	2,771,853	—	2006(A)
RED BLUFF SHOPPING CTR	1,410,936	3,168,485	(125,876)	1,410,936	—	3,042,609	4,453,546	—	4,453,546	—	1,415,594	3,037,951	—	2006(A)

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	IMPROVEMENT				LAND	IMPROVEMENT					
TYLER STREET	3,020,883	7,811,339	27,444	3,024,927	7,834,739	10,859,666	2,013,435	8,846,232	6,877,365	2008(A)		
THE CENTRE	3,403,724	13,625,899	309,621	3,403,724	13,935,520	17,339,244	3,618,924	13,720,321	1999(A)			
SANTA ANA, HOME DEPOT	4,592,364	18,345,257		4,592,364	18,345,257	22,937,622	5,483,496	17,454,125	1998(A)			
SAN DIEGO/4698&4605 MORENA BLV	16,092,000	20,319,048		16,092,000	20,319,048	36,411,048	139,843	36,271,205	2009(A)			
SAN/DIEGO CARMEL MOUNTAIN	5,322,600	10,693,729		5,322,600	10,693,729	16,016,329	81,385	15,934,944	2009(A)			
TOWNE CENTER EAST	8,233,500	29,258,874		8,233,500	29,258,874	37,492,374	232,554	37,259,820	2009(A)			
FULTON MARKET PLACE	2,966,018	6,920,710	895,059	2,966,018	7,815,768	10,781,787	1,894,712	8,887,074	2005(A)			
MARGOLD SC	15,300,000	25,565,978	3,382,397	15,300,000	28,946,375	44,246,375	7,771,147	36,469,228	2005(A)			
ELVERTA CROSSING	3,520,333	5,567,041		3,520,333	5,567,041	9,087,374	73,031	9,014,342	2009(A)			
BLACK MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	4,678,015	11,913,344		4,678,015	11,913,344	16,591,359	2,399,764	14,191,595	2007(A)			
REDHAWK TOWN CENTER-RETAIL	12,390,464	25,200,417		12,390,464	25,200,417	37,590,881	93,891	37,496,990	2009(A)			
TRUCKEE CROSSROADS	2,140,000	8,255,753	477,340	2,140,000	8,733,093	10,873,093	4,493,076	6,380,017	2006(A)			
PARK PLACE	7,871,396	7,783,604		7,871,396	7,783,604	15,655,000	67,638	15,587,362	2009(A)			
WESTLAKE SHOPPING CENTER	16,174,307	64,818,562	91,280,161	16,174,307	156,098,723	172,273,029	16,782,188	155,490,841	2002(A)			
VILLAGE ON THE PARK	2,194,463	8,885,987	5,571,062	2,194,463	14,457,049	16,651,512	3,240,567	13,410,946	1998(A)			
AURORA QUINCY	1,148,317	4,608,249	394,461	1,148,317	5,002,710	6,151,027	1,466,408	4,684,620	1998(A)			
AURORA EAST BANK	1,500,568	6,180,103	585,526	1,500,568	6,765,629	8,266,197	2,057,260	6,208,937	1998(A)			
SPRING CREEK COLORADO	1,423,260	5,718,813	1,292,298	1,423,260	7,011,111	8,434,371	1,787,798	6,646,573	1998(A)			
DENVER WEST 38TH STREET	161,167	646,983		161,167	646,983	808,150	197,668	610,482	1998(A)			
ENGLEWOOD PHARM MOR	805,837	3,232,650	208,712	805,837	3,441,362	4,247,199	1,029,953	3,217,246	1998(A)			
FORT COLLINS	1,253,497	7,625,278	1,599,608	1,253,497	9,224,886	10,478,382	2,001,066	8,477,316	2000(A)			
HERITAGE WEST	1,526,576	6,124,074	168,345	1,526,576	6,292,419	7,818,995	1,914,420	5,904,575	1998(A)			
WEST FARM SHOPPING CENTER	5,805,969	23,348,024	661,091	5,805,969	24,009,115	29,815,084	7,027,226	22,787,857	1998(A)			
FARMINGTON PLAZA	433,713	1,211,800	185,657	433,713	1,397,457	1,831,170	85,456	1,745,714	2005(A)			
N HAVEN, HOME DEPOT	7,704,968	30,797,640	708,642	7,704,968	31,506,282	39,211,250	9,234,037	29,977,213	1998(A)			
WATERBURY	2,235,078	9,017,012	701,706	2,235,078	9,718,718	11,971,796	3,853,474	8,118,322	1993(A)			
DOVER	122,741	66,738	5,001,096	3,024,375	2,166,201	5,190,575	2,221	5,188,354	2003(C)			
EL SMERE		3,185,642	79,886		3,265,528	3,265,528	3,185,642	79,886	1979(C)			
ALTAMONTE SPRINGS	770,893	3,083,574	(1,338,860)	538,796	1,976,811	2,515,607	703,383	1,812,224	1995(A)			
AUBURNDALE	751,315			751,315		751,315		751,315	2009(A)			
BOCA RATON	573,875	2,295,501	1,710,546	733,875	3,846,047	4,579,922	1,690,729	2,889,193	1992(A)			
BAYSHORE GARDENS, BRADENTON FL	2,901,000	11,738,955	772,764	2,901,000	12,511,719	15,412,719	3,743,079	11,669,640	1998(A)			
BRADENTON PLAZA	527,026	765,232	138,607	527,026	903,859	1,430,885	59,851	1,371,033	2006(A)			
SHOPPES @ MT. CARMEL	204,432	817,730		204,432	817,730	1,022,162		1,022,162	2009(A)			
CORAL SPRINGS	710,000	2,842,907	3,340,370	710,000	6,183,277	6,893,277	2,126,308	4,766,969	1994(A)			
CORAL SPRINGS	1,649,000	6,626,301	424,821	1,649,000	7,051,122	8,700,122	2,155,026	6,545,095	1997(A)			
CURLEW CROSSING S.C.	5,315,955	12,529,467	1,305,120	5,315,955	13,834,588	19,150,542	2,107,469	17,043,073	2006(A)			
CLEARWATER FL	3,627,946	918,466	(269,494)	2,174,938	4,276,918	6,453,856	97,247	4,179,611	2007(A)			
EAST ORLANDO	491,676	1,440,000	2,633,006	1,007,882	3,546,801	4,554,682	2,106,695	2,447,988	1971(C)			
FERN PARK	225,000	902,000	5,742,149	6,792,500	6,644,149	13,436,649	2,392,964	4,476,186	1968(C)			
FT LAUDERDALE/CYPRESS CREEK	14,258,760	30,926,973		14,258,760	30,926,973	45,185,733	219,794	44,965,939	2009(A)			
OAKWOOD PLAZA NORTH	49,195,823	90,116,635		49,195,823	90,116,635	139,312,457	542,048	138,770,409	2009(A)			
OAKWOOD BUSINESS CTR-BLDG 1	6,792,500	21,747,460		6,792,500	21,747,460	28,539,960	152,872	28,387,088	2009(A)			
REGENCY PLAZA	2,410,000	9,671,160	505,091	2,410,000	10,176,251	12,586,252	2,692,102	9,894,150	1999(A)			
SHOPPES AT AMELIA CONCOURSE	7,600,000		8,506,779	1,138,216	14,968,563	16,106,779	176,021	15,930,758	2003(C)			
AVENUES WALKS	26,984,546		49,240,726	33,225,306	43,019,966	76,245,272		76,245,272	2005(C)			
BEACHES & HODGES	1,033,658		1,033,658			1,033,658		1,033,658	2009(A)			
KISSIMMEE	1,328,536	5,296,652	(3,817,265)	1,328,536	1,479,387	462,939		2,344,984	1996(A)			
LAUDERDALE LAKES	342,420	2,416,645	3,254,181	342,420	5,670,825	6,013,246	3,948,998	2,064,248	1968(C)			

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		TOTAL	TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
MERCHANTS WALK	2,580,816	10,366,090	995,118	2,580,816	21,361,208	13,942,025	2,557,609	11,384,415			2001(A)
LARGO	295,686	792,119	1,620,990	293,686	2,413,109	2,706,795	1,810,770	896,024			1988(C)
LEESBURG	—	171,636	193,651	—	365,287	365,287	295,335	69,932			1969(C)
LARGO EAST BAY	2,832,296	11,229,185	1,788,569	2,832,296	13,117,754	15,950,050	6,680,825	9,269,225			1992(A)
LAUDERHILL	1,002,733	2,602,415	12,482,981	1,774,443	14,313,686	16,088,129	7,939,694	8,148,435			1974(C)
THE GROVES	1,676,082	6,533,681	944,919	2,606,246	6,548,456	9,154,682	1,222,989	7,931,694			2006(A)
LAKE WALES	601,052	—	—	601,052	—	—	—	601,052			2009(A)
MELBOURNE	—	1,754,000	3,197,405	—	4,951,405	4,951,405	2,655,509	2,295,896			1988(C)
GROVE GATE	365,893	1,049,172	1,207,100	365,893	2,626,272	2,622,165	1,802,214	819,951			1968(C)
NORTH MIAMI	732,914	4,080,460	10,842,470	732,914	14,922,930	15,655,844	6,981,731	8,674,113	6,465,368		1986(A)
MILLER ROAD	1,138,082	4,552,327	1,892,708	1,138,082	6,445,036	7,583,117	5,218,869	2,364,249			1986(A)
MARGATE	2,948,530	11,754,120	3,854,412	2,948,530	15,608,532	18,557,062	6,021,782	12,535,280			1993(A)
MT. DORA	1,011,000	4,062,890	423,237	1,011,000	4,486,127	5,497,127	1,336,490	4,160,637			1997(A)
KENDALE LAKES PLAZA	18,491,461	42,246,218	—	18,491,461	42,246,218	60,737,679	304,987	60,432,692		29,317,365	2009(A)
PLANTATION CROSSING	7,524,800	—	10,624,342	7,524,800	10,995,358	18,149,142	188,581	17,960,561			2005(C)
MILTON, FL	1,275,593	—	—	1,275,593	—	1,275,593	—	1,275,593			2007(A)
FLAGLER PARK	26,162,980	80,737,041	1,120,061	26,162,980	81,857,103	108,020,083	7,819,035	100,201,048	26,607,475		2007(A)
ORLANDO	923,956	3,646,904	3,094,131	1,172,119	6,492,872	7,664,991	2,030,012	5,634,979			1995(A)
SODO S.C.	—	68,139,271	4,471,685	—	72,610,955	72,610,955	1,812,738	70,798,217			2008(A)
RENAISSANCE CENTER	9,104,379	36,540,873	5,089,416	9,122,758	41,611,911	50,734,668	13,851,509	36,883,159			1998(A)
SAND LAKE	3,092,706	12,370,824	1,865,205	3,092,706	14,236,029	17,328,735	5,571,122	11,757,613			1994(A)
ORLANDO	560,800	2,268,112	3,203,429	580,030	5,452,310	6,452,341	1,673,300	4,359,041			1996(A)
OCALA	1,980,000	7,927,484	8,619,799	1,980,000	16,547,283	18,527,282	4,030,886	14,496,397			1997(A)
MILLENNIA PLAZA PHASE II	7,711,000	24,141,292	—	7,711,000	24,141,292	31,852,292	275,346	31,576,946			2009(A)
POMPANO BEACH	97,169	874,442	1,847,034	97,169	2,721,476	2,818,645	1,718,854	1,099,791			1968(C)
GONZALES	1,620,203	11,059,812	706,016	1,620,203	11,059,812	13,824,765	55,299	13,769,466			2007(A)
PALM BEACH GARDENS	2,764,953	—	—	2,764,953	—	—	—	2,326,219			2008(A)
ST. PETERSBURG	—	917,360	1,266,811	—	2,184,171	2,184,171	931,666	1,252,505			1968(C)
TUTTLE BEE SARASOTA	254,961	828,465	1,781,105	254,961	2,609,570	2,864,531	1,932,113	932,418			2008(A)
SOUTH EAST SARASOTA	1,283,400	5,133,544	3,362,344	1,399,525	8,379,763	9,779,288	4,113,104	5,666,184			1988(A)
SANFORD	1,832,732	9,523,261	6,133,970	1,832,732	15,657,230	17,489,963	8,096,913	9,393,050			1988(A)
STUART	2,109,677	8,415,323	892,381	2,109,677	9,307,704	11,417,381	3,600,275	7,817,105			1994(A)
SOUTH MIAMI	1,280,440	5,133,825	2,840,969	1,280,440	7,974,794	9,255,234	2,725,353	6,529,881			1995(A)
TAMPA	5,220,445	16,884,228	2,137,734	5,220,445	19,021,961	24,242,407	5,259,416	18,982,990			1997(A)
VILLAGE COMMONS S.C.	2,192,331	8,774,158	1,206,732	2,192,331	9,980,890	12,173,221	2,684,811	9,488,410			1998(A)
MISSION BELL SHOPPING CENTER	5,056,426	11,843,119	8,685,244	5,067,033	20,517,756	25,584,790	3,702,376	21,882,413			2004(A)
WEST PALM BEACH	550,896	2,298,964	1,374,874	550,896	3,673,838	4,224,734	1,129,755	3,094,979			1995(A)
THE SHOPS AT WEST MELBOURNE	2,200,000	8,829,541	4,631,249	2,200,000	13,460,790	15,660,790	3,901,304	11,759,486			1998(A)
CROSS COUNTRY PLAZA	16,510,000	24,684,530	—	16,510,000	24,684,530	41,194,530	141,648	41,052,882			2009(A)
AUGUSTA	1,482,564	5,928,122	2,338,310	1,482,564	9,748,996	8,266,432	2,667,338	7,081,646			1995(A)
MARKET AT HAYNES BRIDGE	4,880,659	21,549,424	714,463	4,887,862	22,256,684	27,144,546	3,006,438	24,138,109	15,723,103		2008(A)
EMBURY VILLAGE	18,147,054	33,009,514	1,658,831	18,158,524	33,163,875	51,322,399	3,579,353	47,743,046	31,081,683		2008(A)
SAVANNAH	2,052,270	8,232,978	1,406,024	2,052,270	9,639,002	11,691,272	4,050,396	7,640,876			1993(A)
SAVANNAH	652,255	2,166,522	4,943,932	652,255	8,212,709	8,212,709	1,213,807	6,998,902			1995(A)
CHATHAM PLAZA	13,390,238	35,115,882	688,756	13,401,262	35,793,613	49,194,876	3,879,995	45,314,880			2008(A)
KIHEI CENTER	3,406,707	7,663,360	598,386	3,406,707	8,261,745	11,668,453	4,447,029	7,221,424			2006(A)
CLIVE	500,525	2,002,101	—	500,525	2,002,101	2,502,626	714,425	1,788,200			1996(A)
KDI-METRO CROSSING	3,013,647	—	27,756,535	2,239,755	28,530,427	30,770,182	—	30,770,182			2006(C)
SOUTHDALE SHOPPING CENTER	1,720,330	6,916,294	3,268,508	1,720,330	10,184,602	11,904,932	2,338,627	9,566,305	2,370,165		1999(A)

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT					
	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT					
DES MOINES	500,525	2,559,019	37,079	500,525	2,596,098	3,096,623	903,953	2,192,670	—	1986(A)
DUBUQUE	—	2,152,476	10,848	—	2,163,324	2,163,324	673,361	1,489,964	—	1997(A)
WATERLOO	500,525	2,002,101	2,869,100	500,525	4,871,201	5,371,726	1,969,660	3,402,066	—	1996(A)
NAMPA (HORSHAM) FUTURE DEV.	6,501,240	—	11,559,108	10,729,939	7,330,409	18,060,348	—	18,060,348	—	2005(C)
AURORA, N. LAKE	2,059,908	9,531,721	308,208	2,059,908	9,839,929	11,899,837	2,826,761	9,073,076	—	1998(A)
BLOOMINGTON	805,521	2,229,353	4,229,780	805,521	6,452,133	3,589,536	3,589,536	3,668,128	—	1972(C)
BELLEVILLE S.C.	500,422	2,001,687	424,877	500,422	2,426,564	6,619,311	1,574,916	5,044,395	—	1998(A)
BRADLEY	1,479,217	8,815,758	13,397,758	1,479,216	22,213,519	23,692,735	4,209,670	19,483,065	—	1997(A)
CALUMET CITY	—	4,770,671	(4,531,252)	95,647	143,772	239,419	66,854	172,565	—	1997(A)
COUNTRY/SIDE	—	2,687,046	684,690	—	3,371,736	3,371,736	1,027,398	2,344,338	—	1997(A)
CHICAGO	230,519	1,285,460	725,493	230,519	2,010,953	2,241,472	479,404	1,762,068	—	1998(A)
CHAMPAIGN, NEIL ST.	1,010,374	5,692,212	—	1,010,374	5,692,212	6,702,586	1,654,042	5,048,544	—	1997(A)
ELSTON	—	1,541,560	149,202	—	1,690,762	1,690,762	609,171	1,081,591	—	1997(A)
S. CICERO	179,964	1,025,811	246,869	180,269	1,272,375	1,452,644	327,298	1,125,346	—	1998(A)
CRYSTAL LAKE, NW HWY	2,393,894	7,366,681	506,886	2,393,894	7,873,567	10,267,461	—	10,267,461	—	2008(A)
108 WEST GERMANIA PLACE	3,373,318	10,119,953	(5,881,761)	3,373,318	4,238,191	7,611,509	—	7,611,509	—	2008(A)
168 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE	1,601,960	6,657,926	(3,588,725)	1,182,677	3,468,484	4,651,161	996,526	3,654,635	—	1998(A)
BUTTERFIELD SQUARE	2,510,455	10,164,494	2,895,423	2,510,455	13,059,918	15,570,373	3,150,284	12,420,089	—	1999(A)
DOWNERS PARK PLAZA	811,778	4,332,956	1,740,669	811,778	6,063,624	6,875,549	1,795,549	5,079,854	—	1997(A)
DOWNER GROVE	842,555	2,108,674	1,542,689	527,168	3,966,749	4,493,918	2,730,287	1,763,631	—	1972(C)
ELGIN	—	2,335,884	—	—	2,335,884	2,335,884	734,205	1,601,679	—	1997(A)
FAIRVIEW PARK	500,422	12,917,712	33,551	500,422	13,773,447	13,773,447	3,830,506	9,942,941	—	1998(A)
FAIRVIEW HTS, BELLVILLE RD.	1,890,319	2,384,921	—	1,890,319	2,384,921	4,275,240	46,319	4,228,921	—	1996(A)
GENEVA	500,422	12,917,712	33,551	500,422	13,773,447	13,451,685	3,917,589	9,534,096	—	1998(A)
LAKE ZURICH PLAZA	1,890,319	2,384,921	—	1,890,319	2,384,921	4,275,240	46,319	4,228,921	—	2005(A)
MATTHESON	950,515	6,292,319	10,527,541	950,514	16,819,861	17,770,375	4,374,251	13,396,123	—	1997(A)
MT. PROSPECT	1,017,345	6,572,176	3,555,566	1,017,345	10,127,741	11,145,087	3,107,087	8,038,000	—	1998(A)
MUNDELEIN, S. LAKE	1,127,720	5,826,129	77,350	1,129,634	5,901,565	7,031,199	1,733,268	5,297,931	—	1997(A)
NORRIDGE	—	2,918,315	—	—	2,918,315	2,918,315	911,659	2,006,656	—	1997(A)
NAPERVILLE	669,483	4,464,998	80,672	669,483	4,545,670	5,215,153	1,375,403	3,839,751	—	1997(A)
OTTAWA	137,775	784,269	700,540	137,775	1,484,809	1,622,584	1,008,678	613,906	—	2008(A)
MARKETPLACE OF OAKLAWN	—	730,213	—	—	730,213	730,213	—	730,213	—	1998(A)
ORLAND PARK, S. HARLEM	476,972	2,764,775	(2,694,903)	87,998	458,846	546,844	124,381	422,462	—	1998(A)
OAK LAWN	1,530,111	8,776,631	453,412	1,530,111	9,230,044	10,760,154	2,793,057	7,967,098	13,529,260	1997(A)
OAKBROOK TERRACE	1,527,188	8,679,108	2,984,607	1,527,188	11,663,715	13,190,903	3,152,747	10,038,155	—	1997(A)
PEORIA	—	5,081,290	2,403,560	—	7,484,850	7,484,850	2,121,346	5,363,504	—	1997(A)
FREESTATE BOWL	252,723	998,099	—	252,723	998,099	1,250,822	515,096	735,726	—	2003(A)
ROCKFORD CROSSING	4,575,990	11,654,022	(573,184)	4,581,005	11,075,822	15,656,827	797,294	14,859,533	11,036,975	2008(A)
ROUND LAKE BEACH PLAZA	790,129	1,654,148	534,312	790,129	2,168,460	2,958,589	135,857	2,822,732	—	2005(A)
SKOKIE	—	2,276,360	9,488,382	2,628,440	9,136,303	11,764,742	2,047,107	9,717,636	6,656,976	1997(A)
KRC STREANWOOD	181,962	1,057,740	216,585	181,962	1,456,287	1,456,287	344,414	1,111,873	—	1998(A)
WOODGROVE FESTIVAL	5,049,149	20,822,993	2,761,340	5,049,149	23,584,333	28,633,482	6,799,965	21,833,517	—	1998(A)
WAUKEGAN PLAZA	349,409	883,975	2,276,671	349,409	3,160,646	3,510,055	27,704	3,482,351	—	2005(A)
PLAZA EAST	1,236,149	4,944,597	3,272,562	1,140,849	8,312,459	9,453,308	2,561,710	6,891,598	—	1995(A)
GREENWOOD	423,371	1,883,421	2,072,464	584,445	3,794,811	4,379,256	2,903,325	1,475,931	—	1970(C)
GRIFFITH	—	2,495,820	981,912	1,001,100	2,476,632	3,477,732	784,847	2,692,885	—	1997(A)
LAFAYETTE	230,402	1,305,943	169,272	230,402	1,705,215	1,705,215	1,368,518	337,699	—	1971(C)
LAFAYETTE	812,810	3,252,269	4,071,550	2,379,198	5,757,431	8,136,629	1,680,139	6,456,489	—	1997(A)
KRC MISHAWAKA 895	378,088	1,999,079	4,595,648	378,730	6,594,085	6,972,815	702,007	6,270,809	—	1998(A)

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		TOTAL COST, NET OF DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	IMPROVEMENT		LAND	IMPROVEMENT		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
MERRILLVILLE PLAZA	197,415	765,630	387,603	1,153,233	1,350,648	16,289	1,334,359	2005(A)			
SOUTH BEND, S. HIGH ST.	183,463	1,070,401	196,857	1,267,258	1,450,721	347,983	1,102,738	1998(A)			
OVERLAND PARK	1,183,911	6,335,308	142,374	1,185,906	7,661,593	1,857,122	5,804,471	1998(A)			
BELLEVUE	405,217	1,743,573	218,844	1,962,416	2,367,634	1,807,686	559,948	1976(A)			
LEXINGTON	1,675,031	6,848,209	5,417,998	12,390,159	13,941,238	4,974,176	8,967,062	1993(A)			
PADUCAH MALL, KY	—	924,085	—	924,085	924,085	360,535	563,550	1998(A)			
HAMMOND AIR PLAZA	3,813,873	15,240,609	6,887,279	22,147,888	25,961,761	5,462,827	20,498,934	1997(A)			
KIMCO HOUMA 274, LLC	1,980,000	7,945,784	629,628	8,575,412	10,555,412	2,158,995	8,396,417	1999(A)			
CENTRE AT WESTBANK	9,554,230	24,401,082	(276,588)	24,116,080	33,678,724	2,088,031	31,590,693	2008(A)			
LAFAYETTE	2,115,000	8,506,218	9,981,296	16,926,339	20,604,614	4,781,949	15,822,665	2007(A)			
111-115 NEWBURY	3,551,989	10,819,763	(4,768,730)	6,051,032	9,603,021	—	9,603,021	1997(A)			
493-495 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE	1,151,947	5,798,705	(5,624,239)	746,940	1,326,414	—	1,326,414	2008(A)			
127-129 NEWBURY LLC	2,947,063	8,841,188	(4,903,955)	2,947,063	6,884,295	—	6,884,295	2007(A)			
497 COMMONWEALTH AVE.	405,007	1,196,594	657,904	1,854,497	2,259,505	—	2,259,505	2008(A)			
GREAT BARRINGTON	642,170	2,547,830	7,255,207	9,694,083	10,445,207	3,088,983	7,356,224	1994(A)			
SHREWSBURY SHOPPING CENTER	1,284,168	5,284,853	4,625,463	9,910,316	11,194,483	2,210,456	8,984,047	2000(A)			
WILDE LAKE	1,468,038	5,869,862	94,065	1,468,038	7,431,964	1,218,443	6,213,521	2002(A)			
LYNX LANE	1,019,035	4,091,894	76,423	1,019,035	5,187,352	865,763	4,321,589	2002(A)			
CLINTON BANK BUILDING	82,967	362,371	—	362,371	445,338	224,869	220,469	2003(A)			
CLINTON BOWL	39,779	130,716	4,247	38,779	174,742	106,969	67,773	2003(A)			
VILLAGES AT URBANA	3,190,074	6,067	10,505,444	8,872,812	13,701,585	261,339	13,440,246	2003(A)			
GATHERSBURG	244,890	6,787,534	230,545	244,890	7,262,969	1,816,166	5,446,803	1999(A)			
HAGERSTOWN	541,389	2,165,555	3,380,081	5,545,637	6,087,025	2,855,561	3,231,464	1973(C)			
SHAWAN PLAZA	4,466,000	20,222,367	10,378	4,466,000	24,698,745	5,575,773	19,122,972	2008(A)			
LAUREL	349,562	1,398,250	1,030,202	349,562	2,778,014	1,098,041	1,679,973	1995(A)			
LAUREL	274,580	1,100,968	283,421	1,384,389	1,658,969	1,381,615	277,354	1972(C)			
LANDOVER CENTER	57,007	—	—	57,007	57,007	—	57,007	2003(A)			
SOUTHWEST MIXED USE PROPERTY	403,034	1,325,126	306,510	1,673,635	2,034,670	745,403	1,289,267	2003(A)			
NORTH EAST STATION	869,385	—	(869,343)	42	42	—	42	2008(A)			
OWINGS MILLS PLAZA	303,911	1,370,221	(160,247)	1,209,973	1,513,885	16,283	1,497,602	2005(A)			
PERRY HALL	3,339,309	12,377,339	841,621	3,339,309	16,538,269	3,626,088	12,912,181	2003(A)			
TIMONIUM SHOPPING CENTER	6,000,000	24,282,998	15,838,033	38,789,836	46,121,031	11,675,294	34,445,737	2003(A)			
WALDORF BOWL	225,099	739,362	84,327	813,688	1,048,787	292,234	756,553	2003(A)			
WALDORF FIRESTONE	57,127	221,621	—	57,127	278,749	81,793	196,956	2003(A)			
BANGOR, ME	403,833	1,622,331	93,752	1,716,083	2,119,916	351,343	1,768,574	2001(A)			
MALLSIDE PLAZA	6,930,996	18,148,727	(81,583)	6,937,579	24,998,140	2,929,370	22,068,770	2008(A)			
CLAWSON	1,624,771	6,578,142	8,569,423	15,147,565	16,772,336	3,883,619	12,888,717	1993(A)			
WHITE LAKE	2,300,050	9,249,607	1,976,664	2,300,050	13,526,321	3,763,598	9,762,723	1996(A)			
CANTON TWP PLAZA	163,740	926,150	5,249,730	6,175,879	6,339,620	263,091	6,076,528	2005(A)			
CLINTON TWP PLAZA	175,515	714,279	1,205,884	1,979,611	2,095,678	284,462	1,811,216	2005(A)			
DEARBORN HEIGHTS PLAZA	162,319	497,791	(189,266)	334,955	470,844	5,791	465,053	2005(A)			
FARMINGTON	1,098,426	4,525,723	3,212,039	1,098,426	8,836,188	2,893,358	5,942,830	1993(A)			
LIVONIA	178,785	925,818	1,600,112	2,085,930	2,264,715	1,007,967	1,256,747	1988(C)			
MUSKEGON	391,500	958,500	825,035	1,783,535	2,175,035	1,564,863	610,172	1985(A)			
OKEMOS PLAZA	166,706	591,193	1,957,007	2,548,199	2,714,906	43,537	2,671,369	2005(A)			
TAYLOR	1,451,397	5,806,263	275,289	1,451,397	7,532,949	2,495,079	5,037,870	1993(A)			
WALKER	3,682,478	14,730,060	2,073,718	16,803,778	20,486,256	6,618,768	13,867,488	1993(A)			
EDEN PRAIRIE PLAZA	882,596	911,373	570,450	1,481,823	2,364,419	74,535	2,289,884	2005(A)			

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		TOTAL COST, NET OF DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	IMPROVEMENT		LAND	IMPROVEMENT		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES			
FOUNTAINS AT ARBOR LAKES	28,585,296	66,699,024	7,477,790	74,176,814	102,762,110	6,811,780	95,950,330	2006(A)			
ROSEVILLE PLAZA	132,842	957,340	4,741,603	5,698,943	5,831,785	235,740	5,596,045	2005(A)			
ST. PAUL PLAZA	699,916	623,966	172,627	36,094	1,496,509	1,460,415	36,094	2005(A)			
CREVE COEUR, WOODCREST/OLIVE	1,044,598	5,475,623	615,905	6,175,312	7,136,126	1,802,729	5,333,397	1998(A)			
CRYSTAL CITY, MI		234,378		234,378	234,378	67,287	167,091	1997(A)			
INDEPENDENCE, NOLAND DR.	1,728,367	8,951,101	193,000	1,731,300	10,872,468	2,657,830	8,214,639	1998(A)			
NORTH POINT SHOPPING CENTER	1,935,380	7,800,746	345,044	8,145,790	10,081,170	2,274,963	7,806,207	1998(A)			
KIRKWOOD		9,704,005	11,444,242	21,148,247	21,148,247	7,895,134	13,253,114	1998(A)			
KANSAS CITY	574,777	2,971,191	274,976	3,246,167	3,820,944	1,000,021	2,820,922	1997(A)			
LEMAY	125,879	503,510	3,828,858	4,458,247	4,458,247	879,750	3,578,497	1974(C)			
GRAVOIS	1,032,416	4,455,514	10,964,529	15,420,042	16,452,459	6,958,203	9,494,256	2008(A)			
ST. CHARLES-UNDERDEVELOPED LAND, MO	431,960		758,854	758,855	1,190,814	171,191	1,019,623	1998(A)			
SPRINGFIELD	2,745,595	10,985,778	6,270,097	17,097,448	20,001,470	5,606,035	14,395,435	1994(A)			
KMART PARCEL	905,674	3,666,386	4,933,942	8,600,328	9,506,001	1,595,418	7,910,583	2002(A)			
KRC ST. CHARLES		550,204		550,204	550,204	155,186	395,018	1998(A)			
ST. LOUIS, CHRISTY BLVD.	809,087	4,430,514	2,047,226	6,477,740	7,286,827	1,686,984	5,599,843	1998(A)			
OVERLAND		4,928,677	723,008	5,651,686	5,651,686	1,768,190	3,883,496	1997(A)			
ST. LOUIS		5,756,736	849,684	6,606,420	6,606,420	2,072,851	4,533,569	1997(A)			
ST. LOUIS		2,766,644	143,298	2,909,942	2,909,942	1,057,286	1,852,656	1997(A)			
ST. PETERS	1,182,194	7,423,459	6,854,429	14,406,388	15,460,082	7,621,904	7,838,178	1997(A)			
SPRINGFIELD, GLENSTONE AVE.		608,793	1,853,943	2,462,736	2,462,736	585,482	1,877,253	1998(A)			
KD/FURTLE CREEK	11,535,281		32,834,833	10,150,881	44,370,114	1,841,587	42,528,547	2004(C)			
CHARLOTTE	919,251	3,570,981	1,108,884	4,679,865	5,599,116	1,693,650	3,905,467	2003(A)			
CHARLOTTE	1,783,400	7,139,131	1,521,482	8,660,613	10,444,013	3,270,090	7,173,924	1998(A)			
TYVOLA RD.		4,736,345	5,081,319	9,817,664	9,817,664	6,345,023	3,472,641	1986(A)			
CROSSROADS PLAZA	767,864	3,098,881	34,566	3,133,447	3,901,310	786,438	3,114,872	2000(A)			
KIMCO CARY 66, INC.	2,180,000	8,756,865	444,568	9,124,634	11,381,433	2,694,218	8,687,215	1998(A)			
LONG CREEK S.C.	4,475,000		12,351,880	4,514,100	16,826,880	66,000	16,760,880	2008(A)			
DURHAM	1,882,800	7,551,576	1,616,035	1,882,800	11,050,411	3,149,356	7,901,055	1996(A)			
HILL SBOROUGH CROSSING	519,395			519,395	519,395		519,395	2003(A)			
SHOPPES AT MIDWAY PLANTATION	6,681,212		18,541,575	19,819,114	25,222,787	988,032	24,234,755	2005(C)			
PARK PLACE	5,461,478	16,168,494	47,281	16,204,446	21,672,255	1,487,646	20,184,609	2008(A)			
MOORESVILLE CROSSING	12,013,727	30,694,173	(56,100)	30,935,999	42,561,800	2,493,006	40,068,794	2007(A)			
RALEIGH	5,208,885	20,885,792	12,146,299	33,032,091	38,240,976	10,940,531	27,300,445	1993(A)			
WAKEFIELD COMMONS II	6,506,450		(2,737,980)	1,410,834	3,768,470	96,471	3,671,999	2001(C)			
WAKEFIELD CROSSINGS	3,413,932		(3,017,960)	59,737	395,973		395,973	2001(C)			
EDGEWATER PLACE	3,150,000		10,179,620	10,266,852	13,329,620	587,451	12,742,170	2003(C)			
WINSTON-SALEM	540,667	719,655	5,083,635	5,403,290	6,343,957	2,681,552	3,662,405	1969(C)			
SORENSEN PARK PLAZA	5,104,294		31,675,453	4,145,628	36,779,747	403,013	36,376,733	2005(C)			
LORDEN PLAZA	8,872,529	22,548,382	105,870	8,881,003	31,526,781	1,436,535	30,090,245	2008(A)			
NEW LONDON CENTER	4,323,827	10,088,930	1,221,595	11,310,525	15,634,352	1,775,590	13,858,762	2005(A)			
ROCKINGHAM	2,660,915	10,643,660	11,653,575	3,148,715	24,958,150	7,260,476	17,697,673	2008(A)			
BRIDGEWATER NJ	1,982,481	(3,666,959)	9,202,382	1,982,481	7,577,904	3,268,586	4,309,318	1998(A)			
BAYONNE BROADWAY	1,434,737	3,347,719	2,825,469	6,173,888	7,607,924	917,897	6,690,027	2004(C)			
BRICKTOWN PLAZA	344,884	1,008,941	(607,857)	701,084	1,045,968	3,895	1,042,073	2005(A)			
BRIDGEWATER PLAZA	350,705	1,361,524	1,018,222	2,739,746	2,730,451	5,335	2,725,116	2005(A)			
CHEERY HILL	2,417,583	6,364,094	1,581,275	7,945,370	10,362,952	5,387,078	4,975,874	1985(C)			
MARLTON PIKE		4,318,534	51,482	4,370,016	4,370,016	1,482,434	2,887,582	1996(A)			
CINNAMINSON	652,123	2,608,491	2,496,995	5,105,486	5,757,609	2,244,614	3,512,995	1996(A)			

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT	TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NET OF DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	IMPROVEMENT	LAND								
EASTWINDOR VILLAGE	9,335,011	23,777,978	—	—	9,335,011	23,777,978	33,112,989	1,139,938	31,973,051	19,320,501	2008(A)
HILL SBOROUGH	11,886,809	—	(6,880,755)	—	5,006,054	—	5,006,054	—	5,006,054	—	2001(C)
HOLMDEL TOWNE CENTER	10,824,624	43,301,494	4,523,264	—	10,824,624	47,834,758	58,649,382	8,300,916	50,348,466	26,961,764	2002(A)
HOLMDEL COMMONS	16,537,556	38,759,932	3,095,966	—	16,537,556	41,855,918	58,393,474	7,917,132	50,476,342	19,843,705	2004(A)
HOWELL PLAZA	311,384	1,143,159	4,733,041	—	311,384	6,016,774	6,016,774	170,811	6,187,584	—	2005(A)
KENVILLE PLAZA	385,907	1,209,864	94	—	385,907	1,209,958	1,595,865	89,481	1,506,384	—	2005(A)
STRAUSS DISCOUNT AUTO	1,225,294	91,203	1,552,740	—	1,228,794	1,640,443	2,869,237	281,604	2,587,633	—	2002(A)
MAPLE SHADE	—	9,970,131	—	—	—	9,970,131	9,970,131	91,581	9,978,549	—	2009(A)
NORTH BRUNSWICK	3,204,978	12,819,912	18,463,022	—	3,204,978	31,282,934	34,487,912	9,395,919	25,091,993	27,855,403	1994(A)
PISCATAWAY TOWN CENTER	3,851,839	15,410,851	521,195	—	3,851,839	15,932,046	19,783,885	4,722,970	15,060,915	11,239,793	1993(A)
RIDGEWOOD	450,000	2,106,566	1,015,675	—	450,000	3,122,241	3,572,241	1,073,236	2,499,005	—	1998(A)
SEA GIRT PLAZA	457,039	1,308,010	443,952	—	457,039	1,751,962	2,209,001	57,954	2,151,047	—	2005(A)
UNION CRESCENT	7,895,483	3,010,640	25,425,192	—	8,696,579	27,634,737	36,331,316	1,504,114	34,827,202	—	2007(A)
WESTMONT	601,655	2,404,604	9,374,724	—	601,655	11,779,328	12,380,983	3,785,321	8,595,661	—	1994(A)
WILLOWBROOK PLAZA	15,320,436	40,277,419	—	—	15,320,436	40,277,419	55,597,854	405,465	55,192,389	—	2009(A)
WESTLONG BRANCH PLAZA	64,976	1,700,782	256,257	—	64,976	1,957,039	2,022,015	8,624	2,013,391	—	2005(A)
SYCAMORE PLAZA	1,404,443	5,613,270	283,450	—	1,404,443	5,896,720	7,301,163	1,841,699	5,459,465	—	1998(A)
PLAZA PASEO DEL-NORTE	4,653,197	18,633,584	714,202	—	4,653,197	19,347,786	24,000,983	5,782,137	18,218,846	—	1998(A)
JUAN TABO, ALBUQUERQUE	1,141,200	4,566,817	328,487	—	1,141,200	4,895,304	6,036,504	1,451,062	4,585,442	—	1998(A)
DEV-WARM SPRINGS PROMENADE	7,226,363	19,028,180	—	—	7,226,363	19,028,180	26,254,543	2,312,168	23,942,376	14,959,962	2009(A)
COMP USA CENTER	2,581,908	5,798,092	(363,745)	—	2,581,908	5,434,347	8,016,255	2,577,525	5,438,730	3,225,359	2006(A)
D'ANDREA MARKETPLACE	2,489,429	5,590,415	(235,545)	—	2,210,000	5,634,299	7,844,299	819,542	7,024,757	—	2006(A)
KEY BANK BUILDING	11,556,067	29,435,364	—	—	11,556,067	29,435,364	40,991,432	2,028,476	38,962,955	15,892,719	2007(A)
BRIDGEHAMPTON	1,500,000	40,486,755	—	—	1,500,000	40,486,755	41,986,755	6,236,284	35,750,472	25,732,261	2006(A)
TWO GUYS AUTO GLASS	1,811,752	3,107,232	23,857,741	—	1,858,188	26,918,536	28,776,725	13,150,784	15,625,941	34,776,896	1972(C)
GENOVESE DRUG STORE	564,097	2,268,768	—	—	564,097	2,268,768	2,832,865	393,347	2,439,518	—	2003(A)
KINGS HIGHWAY	2,743,820	6,811,268	1,338,513	—	2,743,820	8,149,781	10,893,601	1,585,440	9,308,161	—	2004(A)
HOMEPORT-RALPH AVENUE	4,414,466	11,339,857	3,155,773	—	4,414,467	14,495,630	18,910,097	2,143,421	16,766,676	—	2004(A)
BELMARE	1,272,269	3,183,547	381,803	—	1,272,269	3,565,350	4,837,619	634,567	4,203,052	586,541	2004(A)
STRAUSS CATTLE HILL PLAZA	310,864	725,350	241,828	—	310,864	967,178	1,278,042	139,599	1,138,443	—	2005(A)
STRAUSS UTICA AVENUE	347,633	811,144	270,431	—	347,633	1,081,575	1,429,208	156,110	1,273,098	—	2005(A)
MARKET AT BAY SHORE	12,359,621	30,707,802	610,185	—	12,359,621	31,317,987	43,677,608	6,146,435	37,531,173	—	2006(A)
BARNES AVE & GUN HILL ROAD	6,795,371	—	(1,997,270)	—	4,798,101	—	4,798,101	—	4,798,101	—	2007(A)
231 STREET	3,565,239	—	—	—	3,565,239	—	3,565,239	—	3,565,239	—	2007(A)
5959 BROADWAY	6,035,726	—	1,014,372	—	6,035,726	1,014,372	7,050,098	1,011	7,049,086	4,875,000	2008(A)
KING KULLEN PLAZA	5,968,082	23,245,404	1,053,452	—	5,980,130	24,284,808	30,264,938	7,705,615	22,561,323	—	1998(A)
KDI-CENTRAL ISLIP TOWN CENTER	13,733,950	1,266,050	740,345	—	5,088,852	10,651,493	15,740,345	433,961	15,306,384	9,755,221	2004(C)
PATIMARK SC	6,714,664	17,359,161	526,039	—	6,714,664	17,886,100	24,600,764	2,208,406	22,392,357	7,031,792	2006(A)
BIRCHWOOD PLAZA COMMACK	3,630,000	4,774,791	167,672	—	3,630,000	4,942,463	8,572,463	652,989	7,919,474	—	2007(A)
ELMONT	3,011,658	7,606,066	2,204,704	—	3,011,658	9,810,769	12,822,428	1,685,665	11,136,762	—	2004(A)
FRANKLIN SQUARE	1,078,541	2,516,581	3,154,195	—	1,078,541	5,670,776	6,749,317	749,827	5,999,490	—	2004(A)
KISSENA BOULEVARD SC	11,610,000	2,933,487	1,519	—	11,610,000	2,935,006	14,545,006	594,446	13,950,559	—	2007(A)
HAMPTON BAYS	1,495,105	5,979,320	3,305,932	—	1,495,105	9,285,253	10,780,357	3,973,241	6,807,116	—	1989(A)
HICKSVILLE	3,542,739	8,246,375	1,247,458	—	3,542,739	9,513,833	13,056,572	1,649,896	11,406,676	—	2004(A)
100 WALT WHITMAN ROAD	5,300,000	8,167,577	12,968	—	5,300,000	8,180,545	13,480,545	1,080,091	12,400,454	—	2007(A)
BP AMOCO GAS STATION	1,110,593	—	539	—	1,110,593	539	1,111,131	—	1,111,131	—	2007(A)
STRAUSS LIBERTY AVENUE	305,969	713,927	238,695	—	305,969	952,623	1,258,591	136,753	1,121,838	—	2005(A)

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION(C) ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		LAND	LAND	IMPROVEMENT					
BIRCHWOOD PLAZA (NORTH & SOUTH)	12,368,330	—	33,071,495	340,592	12,368,330	33,412,087	45,780,417	3,122,303	42,658,114	14,226,880	2007(A)	
501 NORTH BROADWAY	—	1,175,543	607	—	—	1,176,150	1,176,150	343,707	832,443	—	2007(A)	
MERRYLANE (P/L)	1,485,531	1,749	539	539	1,485,531	2,288	1,487,734	85	1,487,734	—	2007(A)	
DOUGLASTON SHOPPING CENTER	3,277,254	13,161,218	3,635,004	3,635,004	3,277,253	16,797,122	20,074,375	2,389,682	17,684,693	—	2008(A)	
STRAUSS MERRICK BLVD	450,582	1,051,359	351,513	351,513	450,582	1,402,872	1,853,454	202,485	1,650,969	—	2005(A)	
MANHASSET VENTURE LLC	4,567,003	19,165,808	25,668,777	25,668,777	4,421,939	44,979,649	49,401,589	12,354,833	37,046,755	19,806,787	2009(A)	
MASPELTH QUEENS-DUANEREADE	1,872,013	4,827,940	931,187	931,187	1,872,013	5,759,126	7,631,139	934,606	6,696,533	—	2004(A)	
MASSAPEQUA	1,880,816	4,388,549	964,761	964,761	1,880,816	5,353,310	7,234,126	1,022,849	6,211,277	—	2004(A)	
MINEOLA SC	4,150,000	7,520,692	(452,882)	(452,882)	4,150,000	7,067,811	11,217,811	915,361	10,302,450	—	2007(A)	
BIRCHWOOD PARK DRIVE (LAND LOT)	3,507,162	4,126	782	782	3,507,406	4,665	3,512,071	199	3,511,872	—	2007(A)	
367-369 BLEEKER STREET	1,425,000	4,958,097	(4,581,035)	(4,581,035)	368,147	1,433,915	1,802,062	133,226	1,666,836	—	2008(A)	
SMITH TOWN PLAZA	3,528,000	10,877,736	—	—	3,528,000	10,877,736	14,405,736	49,424	14,356,313	6,695,135	2009(A)	
4452 BROADWAY	12,412,724	—	—	—	12,412,724	—	12,412,724	—	12,412,724	8,700,000	2007(A)	
92 PERRY STREET	2,106,250	6,318,750	(5,065,752)	(5,065,752)	516,876	2,842,372	3,359,248	283,039	3,076,209	2,961,203	2008(A)	
82 CHRISTOPHER STREET	972,813	2,974,676	377,818	377,818	925,000	3,400,306	4,325,306	332,563	3,992,744	—	2008(A)	
387 BLEEKER STREET	925,000	3,056,933	166,497	166,497	925,000	3,223,430	4,148,430	311,008	3,837,422	2,892,617	2008(A)	
19 GREENWICH STREET	1,262,500	3,930,801	377,802	377,802	1,262,500	4,308,603	5,571,103	340,396	5,230,707	3,904,189	2006(A)	
PREF. EQUITY 100 VANDAM	5,125,000	16,148,321	838,175	838,175	6,435,630	15,670,866	22,106,496	1,309,393	20,797,103	16,400,000	2006(A)	
PREF. EQUITY-30 WEST 21ST STREET	6,250,000	21,974,274	12,029,912	12,029,912	6,250,000	34,004,186	40,254,186	14,982	40,239,204	20,713,296	2007(A)	
AMERICAN MUFFLER SHOP	76,056	325,567	—	—	76,056	325,567	401,624	56,314	345,310	—	2003(A)	
PLAINVIEW	263,693	584,031	9,795,918	9,795,918	263,693	10,379,949	10,643,642	4,550,793	6,092,848	14,033,344	1969(C)	
POUGHKEEPSIE	876,548	4,695,659	12,696,051	12,696,051	876,548	17,391,710	18,268,258	7,594,385	10,673,673	15,896,109	1972(C)	
STRAUSS JAMAICA AVENUE	1,109,714	2,589,333	596,178	596,178	1,109,714	3,185,511	4,295,225	457,224	3,838,001	—	2005(A)	
SYOSSET, NY	106,653	76,197	1,551,676	1,551,676	106,653	1,658,873	1,734,528	873,484	861,044	—	1990(C)	
STATEN ISLAND	2,280,000	9,027,951	5,267,676	5,267,676	2,280,000	14,295,627	16,575,627	7,981,050	8,594,577	—	1988(A)	
STATEN ISLAND	2,940,000	11,811,964	1,112,357	1,112,357	3,148,424	12,715,896	15,864,321	3,888,244	11,976,077	—	1997(A)	
STATEN ISLAND PLAZA	5,600,744	6,788,460	(3,162,827)	(3,162,827)	5,600,744	3,625,633	9,226,377	21,516	9,204,861	—	2006(A)	
HYLAN PLAZA	28,723,536	38,232,267	33,513,862	33,513,862	28,723,536	71,746,129	100,469,665	15,921,483	84,548,182	—	2006(A)	
STOP N SHOP STATEN ISLAND	4,558,592	10,441,408	155,848	155,848	4,558,592	10,597,256	15,155,848	2,422,696	12,733,152	—	2005(A)	
WEST GATES	1,784,718	9,721,970	(3,333,127)	(3,333,127)	1,784,718	6,388,843	8,173,561	4,571,787	3,601,774	—	1993(A)	
WHITE PLAINS	1,777,775	4,453,894	2,010,606	2,010,606	1,777,775	6,464,500	8,242,274	1,315,240	6,927,035	3,266,695	2004(A)	
YONKERS	871,977	3,487,909	—	—	871,977	3,487,909	4,359,886	1,495,629	2,864,257	—	1998(A)	
STRAUSS ROMAINE AVENUE	782,459	1,825,737	610,420	610,420	782,459	2,436,158	3,218,616	351,626	2,866,991	—	2005(A)	
AKRON WATERLOO	437,277	1,912,222	4,131,997	4,131,997	437,277	6,044,219	6,481,496	2,770,012	3,711,484	—	1975(C)	
WEST MARKET ST.	560,255	3,009,430	379,484	379,484	560,255	4,288,914	4,849,169	2,695,581	2,153,589	—	1990(A)	
BARBERTON	505,590	1,948,135	3,443,425	3,443,425	505,590	5,951,561	5,897,150	3,372,182	2,524,969	—	1972(C)	
BRUNSWICK	771,765	6,058,560	2,120,508	2,120,508	771,765	8,179,068	8,950,833	6,180,254	2,770,579	—	1975(C)	
BEAVERCREEK	635,228	3,024,722	3,053,468	3,053,468	635,228	6,078,190	6,713,418	4,312,083	2,401,335	—	1986(A)	
CANTON	792,985	1,459,031	4,721,075	4,721,075	792,985	6,180,106	6,973,091	4,581,752	2,391,340	—	1972(C)	
CAMBRIDGE	—	1,848,195	1,016,068	1,016,068	473,060	2,391,204	2,864,263	2,064,072	800,191	—	1973(C)	
MORSE RD.	855,386	2,097,600	2,793,362	2,793,362	855,386	4,890,963	5,726,348	3,013,303	2,713,045	—	1988(A)	
HAMILTON RD.	856,178	2,195,520	3,844,830	3,844,830	856,178	6,040,351	6,896,528	3,598,271	3,298,258	—	1988(A)	
OLENTANGY RIVER RD.	764,517	1,833,600	2,340,830	2,340,830	764,517	4,938,947	3,080,981	3,080,981	1,857,966	—	1988(A)	
W. BROAD ST.	982,464	3,929,856	3,177,920	3,177,920	969,804	7,120,436	8,090,240	4,164,051	3,926,190	—	1988(A)	
RIDGE ROAD	1,285,213	4,712,358	10,650,593	10,650,593	1,285,213	15,362,951	16,648,164	5,246,120	11,402,044	—	1992(A)	
GLENWAY AVE	530,243	3,788,189	394,943	394,943	530,243	4,183,132	4,713,375	2,664,465	2,048,910	—	1999(A)	
SPRINGDALE	3,205,653	14,619,732	4,814,341	4,814,341	3,205,653	19,434,073	22,639,726	10,144,752	12,494,974	—	2002(A)	
GLENWAY CROSSING	699,359	3,112,047	1,247,339	1,247,339	699,359	4,359,386	5,058,745	942,783	4,115,962	—	2000(A)	
HIGHLAND RIDGE PLAZA	1,540,000	6,178,398	918,079	918,079	1,540,000	7,096,477	8,636,477	1,677,025	6,959,451	—	1999(A)	

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT		TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	IMPROVEMENT		LAND	IMPROVEMENT		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
HIGHLAND PLAZA	702,074	667,463	76,580	743,843	1,445,917	38,265	1,407,653	2005(A)			
MONTGOMERY PLAZA	530,893	1,302,656	3,226,699	530,893	5,060,248	127,981	4,932,267	2005(A)			
SHILOH SPRING RD.	—	1,735,836	3,416,292	4,046,946	5,152,128	2,677,802	2,474,326	1969(C)			
OAKCREEK	1,245,870	4,339,637	4,168,866	8,604,751	9,754,373	5,657,994	4,096,379	1984(A)			
SALEM AVE.	665,314	347,818	5,443,143	5,790,961	6,456,275	3,248,903	3,207,372	1988(A)			
KETTERING	1,190,496	4,761,984	724,754	1,190,496	6,677,234	3,485,940	3,191,294	1988(A)			
KENT, OH	6,254	3,028,914	—	3,028,914	3,035,168	1,674,918	1,360,250	1999(A)			
KENT	2,261,530	—	—	2,261,530	2,261,530	—	2,261,530	1995(A)			
MENTOR	503,981	2,455,926	2,258,691	4,847,303	5,218,598	2,724,245	2,494,353	1987(A)			
MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS	639,542	3,785,096	29,683	3,812,779	4,452,321	2,385,109	2,067,211	1998(A)			
MENTOR ERIE COMMONS	2,234,474	9,648,000	5,383,637	15,031,637	17,236,111	7,521,187	9,744,924	1998(A)			
MALLWOODS CENTER	294,232	—	1,184,543	1,84,543	1,478,775	218,075	1,260,700	1999(C)			
NORTH OLMS TED	626,818	3,712,045	35,000	3,747,045	4,373,862	2,288,657	2,085,205	1999(A)			
ORANGE OHIO	3,783,875	—	(2,327,574)	921,704	1,456,301	—	1,456,301	2001(C)			
UPPER ARLINGTON	504,256	2,198,476	8,993,673	10,440,861	11,696,405	6,768,267	4,928,138	2008(A)			
WICKLIFFE	610,991	2,471,965	1,653,517	4,125,482	4,736,473	1,384,417	3,352,056	1995(A)			
CHARDON ROAD	481,167	5,947,751	2,530,446	8,478,196	8,959,364	4,273,484	4,685,880	1999(A)			
WESTERVILLE	1,050,431	4,201,616	8,178,028	12,379,644	13,430,075	5,993,826	7,526,249	1988(A)			
EDMOND	477,036	3,591,493	77,650	3,669,143	4,146,179	1,100,534	3,045,645	1997(A)			
CENTENNIAL PLAZA	4,650,634	18,604,307	1,218,705	19,873,012	24,473,646	6,261,359	18,212,288	1998(A)			
ALBANY PLAZA	2,654,000	3,644,257	—	3,644,257	6,298,257	28,042	6,270,215	2009(A)			
CANBY SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER	2,727,000	4,584,680	—	4,584,680	7,311,680	58,342	7,253,338	2009(A)			
OREGON TRAIL CENTER	5,802,422	12,627,204	—	12,627,204	18,429,626	296,038	18,133,588	2009(A)			
POWELL VALLEY JUNCTION	5,062,500	—	—	5,062,500	5,062,500	—	5,062,500	2009(A)			
MEDFORD CENTER	8,940,798	13,011,820	—	8,940,798	21,952,618	80,525	21,872,093	2009(A)			
KD-MCMINN VILLE	4,062,327	—	582,036	582,036	4,644,363	—	4,644,363	2006(C)			
PIONEER PLAZA	952,740	8,853,910	—	9,806,650	10,806,650	213,224	10,593,426	2009(A)			
TROUTDALE MARKET	1,931,559	3,054,561	—	3,054,561	4,986,120	31,893	4,954,227	2009(A)			
ALLEGHENY	—	30,061,177	59,094	30,120,271	30,120,271	4,413,513	25,706,758	2004(A)			
SUBURBAN SQUARE	70,679,871	166,351,381	4,447,067	170,198,448	241,478,319	17,376,255	224,102,065	2007(A)			
CHIPPewa	2,881,525	11,526,101	153,289	2,881,525	14,560,916	2,993,647	11,567,269	2000(A)			
BROOKHAVEN PLAZA	254,694	973,318	(61,414)	254,694	1,166,598	15,662	1,150,936	2005(A)			
CARNEGIE	—	3,298,908	17,747	3,316,655	3,316,655	850,425	2,466,231	1999(A)			
CENTER SQUARE	731,888	2,927,551	1,263,404	4,190,956	4,922,843	1,675,200	3,247,643	1996(A)			
WAYNE PLAZA	6,127,623	15,605,012	45,325	15,644,291	21,777,961	852,410	20,925,551	2008(A)			
CHAMBERSBURG CROSSING	9,090,288	—	25,256,477	25,556,477	34,346,766	1,424,224	32,922,541	2006(C)			
EAST STROUDSBURG	1,050,000	2,372,628	1,243,804	3,616,432	4,666,432	2,871,180	1,789,252	1973(C)			
RIDGE PIKE PLAZA	1,525,337	4,251,732	(4,108)	4,247,624	5,772,961	471,029	5,301,932	2008(A)			
EXTON	176,666	4,895,360	—	4,895,360	5,072,026	1,255,221	3,816,806	1999(A)			
EXTON	731,888	2,927,551	—	731,888	3,659,439	1,000,873	2,658,566	1996(A)			
EASTWICK	889,001	2,762,888	3,074,728	5,837,616	6,726,617	1,821,968	4,904,650	1997(A)			
EXTON PLAZA	294,378	1,404,778	694,534	2,099,311	2,393,690	56,779	2,336,911	2005(A)			
FEASTERVILLE	520,521	2,082,083	38,691	2,120,774	2,641,295	711,758	1,929,537	1996(A)			
GETTYSBURG	74,626	671,630	101,519	773,149	847,775	99,802	99,802	1986(A)			
HARRISBURG, PA	452,888	6,665,238	3,968,043	10,633,280	11,086,168	6,197,160	4,889,008	2002(A)			
HAMBURG	439,232	—	2,023,428	494,982	2,462,660	391,692	2,070,968	2000(C)			
HAVERTOWN	731,888	2,927,551	—	731,888	3,659,439	1,000,873	2,658,566	1996(A)			
NORRISTOWN	686,134	2,664,535	3,355,299	5,931,884	6,705,968	3,916,253	2,789,715	1984(A)			
NEW KENSINGTON	521,945	2,548,322	676,040	3,224,362	3,746,307	2,868,827	877,480	1986(A)			

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			TOTAL	TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	IMPROVEMENT	LAND		IMPROVEMENT	LAND	IMPROVEMENT		LAND	IMPROVEMENT	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
PHILADELPHIA	731,888	2,927,551	731,888	—	2,927,551	731,888	2,927,551	3,659,439	1,000,873	2,658,566	—	1996(A)
GALLERY, PHILADELPHIA PA	—	—	—	42,000	—	—	42,000	42,000	12,385	29,615	—	1996(A)
PHILADELPHIA PLAZA	209,197	1,373,843	209,197	16,952	1,373,843	209,197	1,390,795	1,599,992	1,577,043	22,949	—	2005(A)
STRAUSS WASHINGTON AVENUE	424,659	990,872	424,659	468,821	468,821	424,659	1,459,693	1,884,352	210,746	1,673,606	—	2005(A)
35 NORTH 3RD LLC	451,789	3,089,294	451,789	(1,191,893)	2,349,189	451,789	2,349,189	2,349,189	—	2,349,189	—	2007(A)
1628 WALNUT STREET	912,686	2,747,260	912,686	108,543	3,768,489	912,686	2,855,803	3,768,489	—	3,768,489	—	2007(A)
1701 WALNUT STREET	3,066,099	9,558,521	3,066,099	(4,249,579)	8,375,041	3,066,099	5,308,942	8,375,041	8,375,041	—	—	2007(A)
120-122 MARKET STREET	752,309	2,707,474	752,309	(1,950,272)	1,509,510	752,309	1,509,510	1,509,510	—	1,509,510	—	2007(A)
242-244 MARKET STREET	704,263	2,117,182	704,263	58,456	2,175,638	704,263	2,175,638	2,879,900	2,879,900	—	—	2007(A)
1401 WALNUT ST LOWER ESTATE - UNIT A	7,001,199	7,001,199	7,001,199	13,910	7,015,109	7,001,199	7,015,109	7,015,109	632,199	6,382,910	—	2008(A)
1401 WALNUT ST LOWER ESTATE	—	32,081,992	—	(413,640)	31,668,353	31,668,353	31,668,353	1,531,716	30,136,637	30,136,637	—	2008(A)
1831-33 CHESTNUT STREET	1,982,143	5,982,231	1,982,143	(764,763)	7,199,611	1,982,143	5,459,194	7,199,611	—	7,199,611	—	2007(A)
1429 WALNUT STREET-COMMERCIAL	5,881,640	17,796,661	5,881,640	866,536	18,663,498	5,881,640	18,663,498	24,545,137	826,504	23,718,634	6,949,950	2008(A)
1805 WALNUT STREET UNIT A	—	17,311,529	—	(6,331,646)	10,979,882	—	10,979,882	10,979,882	—	10,979,882	—	2008(A)
RICHBORO	788,761	3,155,044	788,761	11,871,207	14,838,573	788,761	14,838,573	15,815,012	7,544,216	8,270,796	9,787,572	1986(A)
SPRINGFIELD	919,998	4,981,589	919,998	3,212,822	8,194,411	919,998	8,194,411	9,114,409	5,362,388	3,752,021	—	1983(A)
UPPER DARBY	231,821	927,286	231,821	5,891,030	6,818,316	231,821	6,818,316	7,050,137	1,830,494	5,219,643	3,471,870	1996(A)
WEST MIFFLIN	1,468,341	—	1,468,341	—	1,468,341	1,468,341	—	1,468,341	—	1,468,341	—	1996(A)
WHITEHALL	—	5,195,577	—	—	5,195,577	—	5,195,577	5,195,577	1,776,266	3,419,311	—	1996(A)
E. PROSPECT ST.	604,826	2,753,314	604,826	1,038,043	3,793,357	604,826	4,398,183	3,053,453	1,344,730	1,888,562	—	1986(A)
W. MARKET ST.	188,562	1,158,307	188,562	—	1,158,307	188,562	1,346,869	1,158,307	188,562	188,562	—	1986(A)
REXVILLE TOWN CENTER	24,872,982	48,688,161	24,872,982	6,105,746	53,988,824	24,872,982	53,988,824	79,666,889	10,189,062	69,477,826	40,930,702	2006(A)
PLAZA CENTRO - COSTCO	3,627,973	10,752,213	3,627,973	1,558,140	12,072,120	3,627,973	12,072,120	15,938,326	3,738,730	12,199,596	—	2006(A)
PLAZA CENTRO - MALL	19,873,263	58,719,179	19,408,112	5,923,896	65,108,226	19,408,112	65,108,226	84,516,337	19,725,949	64,790,388	—	2006(A)
PLAZA CENTRO - RETAIL	5,935,566	16,509,748	5,935,566	2,504,870	18,924,114	5,935,566	18,924,114	24,950,184	5,748,772	19,201,412	—	2006(A)
PLAZA CENTRO - SAM'S CLUB	6,643,224	20,224,758	6,643,224	2,364,615	22,712,507	6,643,224	22,712,507	22,712,507	12,821,297	16,411,300	—	2006(A)
LOS COLOBOS - BUILDERS SQUARE	4,404,593	9,627,903	4,404,593	1,400,417	10,971,769	4,404,593	10,971,769	15,432,914	3,586,011	11,846,903	—	2006(A)
LOS COLOBOS - KMART	4,594,944	10,120,147	4,594,944	764,093	11,076,846	4,594,944	11,076,846	15,479,183	3,743,524	11,735,660	—	2006(A)
LOS COLOBOS I	12,890,882	26,046,669	12,890,882	3,188,857	28,513,033	12,890,882	28,513,033	42,126,408	7,675,922	34,450,486	—	2006(A)
LOS COLOBOS II	14,893,698	30,680,556	15,142,301	3,288,418	33,720,372	15,142,301	33,720,372	48,862,673	9,164,048	39,698,624	—	2006(A)
WESTERN PLAZA - MAYAGUEZ ONE	10,857,773	12,252,522	10,857,773	1,320,305	13,188,077	10,857,773	13,188,077	24,430,600	3,458,171	20,972,429	—	2006(A)
PONCE TOWN CENTER	16,874,345	19,911,045	16,874,345	1,683,825	21,596,567	16,874,345	21,596,567	38,469,215	5,674,791	32,794,424	—	2006(A)
WESTERN PLAZA - MAYAGUEZ TWO	2,781,447	5,673,119	2,781,447	420,013	6,267,991	2,781,447	6,267,991	8,874,579	3,289,277	5,585,302	—	2006(A)
MANATI VILLA MARIA SC	14,432,778	28,448,754	14,432,778	3,511,527	31,490,035	14,432,778	31,490,035	46,393,059	4,660,111	41,732,948	23,857,532	2006(A)
TRUJILLO ALTO PLAZA	12,053,673	24,445,858	12,053,673	3,184,847	27,395,091	12,053,673	27,395,091	39,684,379	9,584,641	30,099,738	—	2006(A)
MARSHALL PLAZA, CRANSTON RI	1,886,600	7,575,302	1,886,600	1,690,274	9,265,576	1,886,600	9,265,576	11,152,176	2,850,605	8,301,571	—	1998(A)
CHARLESTON	730,164	3,132,092	730,164	17,494,613	20,626,705	730,164	20,626,705	21,356,869	4,105,183	17,251,686	—	1978(C)
CHARLESTON	1,744,430	6,986,094	1,744,430	4,248,185	17,444,430	1,744,430	17,444,430	12,978,709	3,741,326	9,237,383	—	1995(A)
FLORENCE	1,465,661	6,011,013	1,465,661	249,832	6,260,845	1,465,661	6,260,845	7,726,506	1,936,917	5,789,589	—	1997(A)
GREENVILLE	2,209,812	8,850,864	2,209,812	713,887	9,564,752	2,209,812	9,564,752	11,774,563	2,918,422	8,856,141	—	1997(A)
CERRYDALE POINT	5,801,948	32,056,659	5,801,948	—	32,056,659	5,801,948	32,056,659	37,838,608	183,471	37,655,136	37,053,135	2009(A)
NORTH CHARLESTON	744,093	2,974,990	744,093	257,733	3,232,723	744,093	3,232,723	3,976,815	804,047	3,172,768	1,494,869	2000(A)
N. CHARLESTON	2,965,748	11,895,294	2,965,748	1,779,697	13,674,991	2,965,748	13,674,991	16,640,739	3,959,447	12,681,292	—	1997(A)
MADISON	4,133,904	2,753,590	—	2,753,590	6,887,494	—	6,887,494	6,887,494	5,081,202	1,806,292	—	1978(C)
HICKORY RIDGE COMMONS	596,347	2,545,033	596,347	21,750	2,566,783	596,347	2,566,783	3,163,130	624,464	2,538,667	—	2000(A)
TROLLEY STATION	3,303,682	13,218,740	3,303,682	81,521	13,300,261	3,303,682	13,300,261	16,603,943	3,829,571	12,774,372	9,108,615	1998(A)
RIVERGATE STATION	7,135,070	19,091,078	7,135,070	1,908,926	21,000,004	7,135,070	21,000,004	28,135,074	5,116,104	23,018,970	14,158,564	2004(A)
MARKET PLACE AT RIVERGATE	2,574,635	10,339,449	2,574,635	1,188,353	11,527,802	2,574,635	11,527,802	14,102,437	3,441,009	10,661,428	—	1998(A)
RIVERGATE, TN	3,038,561	12,157,408	3,038,561	4,512,454	16,609,861	3,038,561	16,609,861	19,708,423	4,323,517	15,384,905	—	1998(A)

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT			TOTAL	TOTAL COST, NET OF DEPRECIATION		ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION/ ACQUISITION(A)
	LAND	IMPROVEMENT	ACQUISITION		LAND	IMPROVEMENT	ACQUISITION		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
CENTER OF THE HILLS, TX	2,923,585	11,706,145	1,012,556	2,923,585	12,718,701	—	15,642,286	3,766,887	11,875,399	10,334,642	2008(A)	
ARLINGTON	3,160,203	2,285,378	—	3,160,203	2,285,378	—	5,445,582	712,393	4,733,189	—	1997(A)	
DOWLEN CENTER	2,244,581	—	(801,691)	484,828	958,062	—	1,442,890	—	1,442,890	—	2002(C)	
BURLESON	9,974,390	810,314	(9,405,246)	1,373,692	5,767	—	1,379,459	—	1,379,459	—	2000(C)	
BAYTOWN	500,422	2,431,651	755,982	500,422	3,187,633	—	3,688,055	938,408	2,749,647	—	1996(A)	
LAS TIENDAS PLAZA	8,678,107	—	23,919,064	7,943,925	24,653,246	—	32,597,171	482,961	32,114,210	—	2005(C)	
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX	—	944,562	3,208,000	—	4,152,562	—	4,152,562	3,258,389	—	—	1997(A)	
DALLAS	1,299,632	5,168,727	7,497,651	1,299,632	12,666,378	—	13,966,010	9,913,487	4,052,523	—	1969(C)	
MONTGOMERY PLAZA	6,203,205	—	44,484,558	6,203,205	44,484,558	—	50,687,763	3,885,950	46,801,812	—	2003(C)	
PRESTON LEBANON CROSSING	13,552,180	—	27,279,295	12,163,694	28,667,781	—	40,831,475	—	40,831,475	—	2006(C)	
KDI-LAKE PRAIRIE TOWN CROSSING	7,897,491	—	23,912,299	6,783,464	25,026,326	—	31,809,789	389,959	31,419,830	—	1998(A)	
CENTER AT BAYBROOK	6,941,017	27,727,491	4,557,283	7,063,186	32,162,604	—	39,225,791	8,708,377	30,517,414	—	1998(A)	
HARRIS COUNTY	1,843,000	7,372,420	1,517,404	2,003,260	8,729,564	—	10,732,824	2,616,096	8,116,728	—	1997(A)	
CYPRESS TOWNE CENTER	6,033,932	—	(1,612,669)	2,251,666	2,169,896	—	4,421,263	—	4,421,263	—	2003(C)	
SHOPS AT VISTA RIDGE	3,257,199	13,029,416	373,296	3,257,199	13,402,711	—	16,659,911	4,048,463	12,611,447	—	1998(A)	
VISTA RIDGE PLAZA	2,926,495	11,716,483	2,209,345	2,926,495	13,925,829	—	16,852,323	4,063,943	12,788,380	—	1998(A)	
VISTA RIDGE PHASE II	2,276,575	9,106,300	632,572	2,276,575	9,738,872	—	12,015,447	2,663,677	9,351,771	—	1998(A)	
SOUTH PLAINES PLAZA, TX	1,890,000	7,555,099	33,159	1,890,000	7,588,258	—	2,347,593	71,300,665	—	—	1998(A)	
MESQUITE	520,340	2,081,356	897,593	520,340	2,978,950	—	3,499,289	1,078,251	2,421,038	—	1995(A)	
MESQUITE TOWN CENTER	3,757,324	15,061,644	1,887,197	3,757,324	16,948,841	—	20,706,165	5,105,770	15,600,395	—	1998(A)	
NEW BRAUNSFELS	840,000	3,360,000	—	840,000	3,360,000	—	4,200,000	561,121	3,638,879	—	2003(A)	
KDI-HARMON TOWNE CROSSING	7,815,750	187,300	(1,887,488)	5,736,003	379,559	—	6,115,562	—	6,115,562	3,421,331	2007(C)	
PARKER PLAZA	7,846,946	—	—	7,846,946	—	—	7,846,946	—	7,846,946	—	2005(C)	
PLANO	500,414	2,830,835	—	500,414	2,830,835	—	3,331,249	956,272	2,374,977	—	1996(A)	
SOUTHLAKE OAKS	3,011,260	7,705,844	(1,621,151)	3,016,617	7,536,336	—	10,552,953	1,660,700	8,892,254	6,409,971	2008(A)	
WEST OAKS	500,422	2,001,687	26,291	500,422	2,027,978	—	2,528,400	718,438	1,809,962	—	1996(A)	
OGDEN	213,818	855,275	4,279,007	850,699	4,497,401	—	5,348,100	1,701,110	3,646,990	—	1997(C)	
PENTAGON CENTRE	50,308,686	66,719,570	—	50,308,686	66,719,570	—	117,028,256	431,083	116,597,173	83,169,235	2009(A)	
COLONIAL HEIGHTS	125,376	3,476,073	190,178	125,376	3,666,251	—	3,791,627	918,519	2,873,108	—	1999(A)	
OLD TOWN VILLAGE	4,500,000	41,569,735	(2,317,143)	4,500,000	39,252,591	—	43,752,591	—	43,752,591	—	2007(A)	
MANASSAS	1,788,750	7,162,661	360,474	1,788,750	7,523,135	—	9,311,885	2,380,999	6,930,886	—	1997(A)	
RICHMOND	82,544	2,289,288	280,600	82,544	2,569,889	—	2,652,432	514,366	2,138,066	—	1999(A)	
RICHMOND	670,500	2,751,375	—	670,500	2,751,375	—	3,421,875	1,029,649	2,392,225	—	1995(A)	
VALLEY VIEW SHOPPING CENTER	3,440,018	8,054,004	93,452	3,440,018	8,147,456	—	11,587,475	1,178,869	10,408,606	43,810,133	2004(A)	
POTOMAC RUN PLAZA	27,369,515	48,451,209	(1,327,115)	27,369,515	47,124,094	—	74,493,609	3,475,395	71,018,214	—	2008(A)	
MANCHESTER SHOPPING CENTER	2,722,461	6,403,866	639,555	2,722,461	7,043,421	—	9,765,882	1,893,248	7,872,635	—	2004(A)	
AUBURN NORTH	7,785,841	18,157,625	60,221	7,785,841	18,217,846	—	26,003,688	2,909,825	23,093,863	—	2007(A)	
GARRISON SQUARE	1,582,500	2,082,412	—	1,582,500	2,082,412	—	3,664,912	79,427	3,585,485	—	2009(A)	
CHARLES TOWN	602,000	3,725,871	11,081,315	602,000	14,807,186	—	15,409,186	7,590,580	7,818,606	—	1985(A)	
RIVERWALK PLAZA	2,708,290	10,841,674	324,415	2,708,290	11,166,089	—	13,874,379	3,090,177	10,784,202	—	1999(A)	
BLUE RIDGE	12,346,900	71,529,796	1,288,106	16,931,146	68,233,656	—	85,164,802	12,656,377	72,508,425	16,751,644	2005(A)	
BRAZIL - VALINHOS	5,204,507	14,997,200	17,960,449	3,393,217	34,768,939	—	38,162,156	(22,826)	38,184,982	—	2008 (C)	
BRAZIL - HORTOLANDIA	2,281,541	—	1,175,636	2,950,195	506,982	—	3,457,177	2,116	3,455,061	—	2008 (C)	
BRAZIL - RIO CLARO	1,300,000	—	4,503,495	1,754,318	4,049,177	—	5,803,495	—	5,803,495	—	2009 (C)	
CHILE - VINA DEL MAR	11,096,948	720,781	4,968,235	14,703,361	2,082,603	—	16,785,964	—	16,785,964	—	2008 (C)	
CHILE - VICUNA MACKRENA	362,556	5,205,439	(645,396)	59,697	4,862,902	—	4,922,599	—	4,922,599	—	2008 (C)	
CHILE - EKONO	414,730	—	628,106	430,103	612,733	—	1,042,836	12,296	1,030,540	—	2008 (C)	
PERU - LIMA	811,916	—	1,902,522	899,413	1,815,025	—	2,714,438	—	2,714,438	—	2008 (C)	
MEXICO-GIGANTE ACQ	7,568,417	19,878,026	(4,065,808)	5,749,814	17,630,821	—	23,380,635	2,041,878	21,338,757	—	2007(A)	

INITIAL COST

PROPERTIES	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT	SUBSEQUENT TO ACQUISITION	LAND	BUILDING & IMPROVEMENT	TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	TOTAL COST, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION(C) ACQUISITION(A)
MEXICO - HERMOSILLO	11,424,531	—	23,512,926	11,594,254	23,343,203	34,937,457	—	34,937,457	—	2008(C)
MEXICO-LINDAVISTA	19,352,453	—	23,194,492	15,782,070	26,764,875	42,546,945	816,038	41,730,907	—	2006(C)
MEXICO-MOTOROLA	47,272,528	—	41,678,493	38,799,415	50,151,606	88,951,021	—	88,951,021	—	2006(C)
MEXICO-MULTIPLAZA OJO DE AGUA	4,089,067	—	9,954,782	4,141,598	9,902,251	14,043,849	142,359	13,901,490	—	2008(A)
MEXICO-NON ADM GRAND PLZ CANCUN	13,976,402	30,219,719	(7,286,855)	3,401,420	33,507,846	36,909,266	2,868,534	34,040,732	—	2007(A)
MEXICO-NON ADM LAGO REAL	11,336,743	—	5,407,003	9,314,732	7,429,014	16,743,746	—	16,743,746	—	2007(A)
MEXICO-NON ADM LOS CABOS	10,873,070	1,257,517	8,422,291	8,908,688	11,644,190	20,552,878	446,650	20,106,228	—	2007(A)
MEXICO-NON BUS ADM-MULTI CANCUN	4,471,987	—	9,665,527	4,529,438	9,608,076	14,137,514	—	14,137,514	—	2008(A)
MEXICO-NEUVO LAREDO	10,627,540	—	18,685,609	8,518,878	20,794,271	29,313,149	1,315,844	27,997,305	—	2006(C)
MEXICO-PACHUCA WAL-MART	3,621,985	—	4,655,508	3,092,950	5,184,543	8,277,493	963,277	7,314,216	—	2005(C)
MEXICO-PLAZA CENTENARIO	3,388,861	—	3,812,529	2,635,086	4,566,304	7,201,390	1,996	7,199,394	—	2007(A)
MEXICO-PLAZA SORIANA	2,639,975	346,945	(994,627)	7,797,936	928,472	8,726,408	150,177	8,576,231	—	2006(C)
MEXICO-RHODESIA	9,631,035	—	7,391,888	4,421,461	6,894,891	11,316,352	—	11,316,352	—	2009(C)
MEXICO-RIO BRAVO HEB	2,970,663	—	9,993,736	2,684,235	10,280,164	12,964,399	219,318	12,745,081	—	2008(A)
MEXICO-SALTILLO II	11,150,023	—	15,597,419	9,232,446	17,514,996	26,747,442	2,373,003	24,374,439	—	2005(C)
MEXICO-SAN PEDRO	3,309,654	13,238,616	(3,503,836)	3,373,264	9,671,170	13,044,434	2,384,729	10,659,705	—	2006(A)
MEXICO-PA PACHULA	13,716,428	—	15,909,025	10,783,208	18,842,245	29,625,453	89,225	29,536,228	—	2007(A)
MEXICO-WALDO ACQ	8,929,278	16,888,627	(4,625,997)	6,993,417	14,198,491	21,191,908	1,106,609	20,085,299	—	2007(A)
MEXICO - TIJUANA 2000	1,200,000	—	132,745	1,332,745	—	1,332,745	—	1,332,745	—	2009(A)
BALANCE OF PORTFOLIO	133,248,688	4,492,127	3,389,727	3,981,205	137,149,338	141,130,542	27,647,728	113,482,815	—	
TOTALS			1,757,647,776	2,060,641,516	6,821,699,983	8,882,341,499	1,343,148,498	7,539,193,001	1,434,080,071	

Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	15 to 50 years
Fixtures, building and leasehold improvements	Terms of leases or useful lives, whichever is shorter
(including certain identified intangible assets)	

The aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes was approximately \$7.6 billion at December 31, 2009.

The changes in total real estate assets for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, are as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Balance, beginning of period	7,818,916,120	7,325,034,819	6,001,319,025
Acquisitions	7,136,240	194,097,146	1,113,409,534
Improvements	243,347,237	212,545,745	497,102,382
Transfers from (to) unconsolidated joint ventures	933,714,955	194,579,632	67,572,307
Sales	(48,893,544)	(123,943,216)	(312,051,273)
Assets held for sale	—	(5,498,006)	(33,817,156)
Adjustment of fully depreciated assets	(19,779,509)	—	—
Adjustment of property carrying values	(62,100,000)	(7,900,000)	(8,500,000)
Balance, end of period	8,882,341,499	7,818,916,120	7,325,034,819

The changes in accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 are as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Balance, beginning of period	1,159,664,489	977,443,829	806,670,237
Depreciation for year	209,999,870	187,779,442	171,109,963
Transfers from (to) unconsolidated joint ventures	1,727,895	2,899,587	8,358,844
Sales	(8,464,247)	(7,595,547)	(7,474,603)
Adjustment of fully depreciated assets	(19,779,509)	—	—
Assets held for sale	—	(862,822)	(1,220,612)
Balance, end of period	1,343,148,498	1,159,664,489	977,443,829

Reclassifications:
Certain Amounts in the Prior Period Have Been Reclassified in Order to Conform with the Current Period's Presentation.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE IV – MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
As of December 31, 2009
(in thousands)

Type of Loan/Borrower	Description	Location (3)	Interest Accrual Rates	Interest Payment Rates	Final Maturity Date	Periodic Payment Terms (1)	Prior Liens	Face Amount of Mortgages or Maximum Available Credit (2)	Carrying Amount of Mortgages (2)(3)
Mortgage Loans:									
Borrower A	Apartments	Montreal, Quebec	8.50%	8.50%	6/27/2013	I	\$—	\$ 23,800	\$ 22,394
Borrower B	Medical Center	Bayonne, NJ	Libor + 4%	Libor + 4%	4/17/2009	I	—	17,500	13,000
Borrower C	Medical Center	New York, NY	Libor + 3.25% or Prime + 1.75%	Libor + 3.25% or Prime + 1.75%	10/19/2012	I	—	18,000	9,000
Borrower D	Retail Development	Ontario, Canada	8.50%	8.50%	4/13/2010	I	—	16,906	15,910
Borrower E	Retail	Arboledas, Mexico	8.10%	8.10%	12/31/2012	I	—	13,000	6,063
Borrower F	Retail	Toronto, Canada	12.00%	12.00%	3/1/2010	I	—	7,590	5,969
Borrower G	Retail	Guadalajara, Mexico	12.00%	12.00%	9/1/2016	I	—	8,026	5,549
Borrower H	Retail	Miami, FL	7.57%	7.57%	6/1/2019	I	—	6,509	4,381
Borrower I	Retail	Guadalajara, Mexico	12.00%	12.00%	9/1/2016	I	—	5,307	4,162
Individually < 3%							—	46,195	37,007
								162,833	123,435
Lines of Credit:									
Individually < 3%							—	7,067	3,604
Other:									
Individually < 3%							—	8,959	4,038
Capitalized loan costs									
Total								\$ 178,859	\$ 131,332

(1) I = Interest only

(2) The instruments actual cash flows are denominated in U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars and Mexican pesos as indicated by the geographic location above

(3) The aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes is \$131,332

The Company feels it is not practicable to estimate the fair value of each receivable as quoted market prices are not available. The cost of obtaining an independent valuation on these assets is deemed excessive considering the materiality of the total receivables. For a reconciliation of mortgage and other financing receivables from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2009 see Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this annual report of Form 10K.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Pretax loss from continuing operations before adjustment for noncontrolling interests or income loss from equity investees	\$ (55,650,962)
Add:	
Interest on indebtedness (excluding capitalized interest)	209,678,956
Amortization of debt related expenses	7,742,739
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	<u>7,886,099</u>
	169,656,832
Distributed income from equity investees	<u>136,697,229</u>
Pretax earnings from continuing operations, as adjusted	<u><u>\$306,354,061</u></u>
Fixed charges -	
Interest on indebtedness (including capitalized interest)	\$231,143,601
Amortization of debt related expenses	4,069,225
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	<u>7,886,099</u>
Fixed charges	<u><u>\$243,098,925</u></u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	<u><u>1.26</u></u>

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED
STOCK DIVIDENDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Pretax loss from continuing operations before adjustment for noncontrolling interests or income loss from equity investees	\$ (55,650,962)
Add:	
Interest on indebtedness (excluding capitalized interest)	209,678,956
Amortization of debt related expenses	7,742,739
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	<u>7,886,099</u>
	169,656,832
Distributed income from equity investees	<u>136,697,229</u>
Pretax earnings from continuing operations, as adjusted	<u><u>\$306,354,061</u></u>
Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends -	
Interest on indebtedness (including capitalized interest)	\$231,143,601
Preferred dividend factor	47,287,500
Amortization of debt related expenses	4,069,225
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	<u>7,886,099</u>
Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	<u><u>\$290,386,425</u></u>
Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends	<u><u>1.05</u></u>

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, David B. Henry certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Kimco Realty Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 26, 2010

/s/ David B. Henry
David B. Henry
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael V. Pappagallo certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Kimco Realty Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer (s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 26, 2010

/s/ Michael V. Pappagallo
Michael V. Pappagallo
Chief Financial Officer

Section 906 Certification

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, each of the undersigned officers of Kimco Realty Corporation (the “Company”) hereby certifies, to such officer’s knowledge, that:

(i) the accompanying Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2009 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or Section 15 (d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

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

Date: February 26, 2010

/s/ David B. Henry
David B. Henry
Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 26, 2010

/s/ Michael V. Pappagallo
Michael V. Pappagallo
Chief Financial Officer

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Shareholder Information

Counsel

Latham & Watkins
New York, NY

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, NY

Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Bank of
New York Mellon
P.O. Box 358015
Pittsburgh, PA 15252-8015
1-866-557-8695
Website: www.bnymellon/shareowner/isd
Email: shrrelations@bnymellon.com

Stock Listings

NYSE—Symbols
KIM, KIMprF, KIMprG



On July 11, 2009, the Company's Chief Executive Officer submitted to the New York Stock Exchange the annual certification required by Section 303A.12(a) of the NYSE Company Manual. In addition, the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, the certifications, required pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer relating to the quality of its public disclosure.

Investor Relations

A copy of the Company's Annual Report to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K may be obtained at no cost to stockholders by writing to:

Barbara M. Pooley
Senior Vice President,
Finance and Investor Relations
Kimco Realty Corporation
3333 New Hyde Park Road
New Hyde Park, NY 11042
1-866-831-4297
E-mail: ir@kimcorealty.com

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Stockholders of Kimco Realty Corporation are cordially invited to attend the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders scheduled to be held on May 5, 2010, at 277 Park Avenue, New York, NY, Floor 50, at 10:00 a.m.

Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan provides common and preferred stockholders with an opportunity to conveniently and economically acquire Kimco common stock. Stockholders may have their dividends automatically directed to our transfer agent to purchase common shares without paying any brokerage commissions. Requests for booklets describing the Plan, enrollment forms and any correspondence or questions regarding the Plan should be directed to:

The Bank of New York Mellon
P.O. Box 358015
Pittsburgh, PA 15252-8015
1-866-557-8695

Holders of Record

Holders of record of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, totaled 3,298 as of March 11, 2010.

Offices

Executive Offices

3333 New Hyde Park Road
New Hyde Park, NY 11042
516-869-9000
www.kimcorealty.com

Regional Offices

Mesa, AZ
480-890-1600

Daly City, CA
650-301-3000

Granite Bay, CA
916-349-7474

Irvine, CA
949-252-3880

Los Angeles, CA
310-284-6000

Vista, CA
760-727-1002

Walnut Creek, CA
925-977-9011

Hartford, CT
860-561-0545

Hollywood, FL
954-923-8330

Largo, FL
727-536-3287

Margate, FL
954-977-7340

Sanford, FL
407-302-4400

Rosemont, IL
847-299-1160

Columbia, MD
443-367-0110

Lutherville, MD
410-684-2000

Charlotte, NC
704-367-0131

Raleigh, NC
919-791-3650

Las Vegas, NV
702-258-4330

New York, NY
212-972-7456

White Plains, NY
914-328-8200

Canfield, OH
330-702-8000

Dayton, OH
937-434-5421

Portland, OR
503-574-3329

Austin, TX
512-323-0500

Dallas, TX
214-692-3581

Houston, TX
832-242-6913

San Antonio, TX
210-566-7610

Bellevue, WA
423-373-3500

Board of Directors

Milton Cooper

Chairman of the Board of Directors since IPO. Currently holds the position of Executive Chairman of the Company, prior to this role, he served as Chief Executive Officer. Director and President of the Company for more than five years prior to November 1991. Founding member of the Company's predecessor in 1966.

Richard G. Dooley

Director of the Company since December 1991. From 1993 to 2003 consultant to, and from 1978 to 1993, Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Joe Grills

Director of the Company since January 1997. Chief Investment Officer for the IBM Retirement Funds from 1986 to 1993 and held various positions at IBM for more than five years prior to 1986.

David B. Henry

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors since May 2001, appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Company November 2009, since December 2008, President of the Company. Prior to joining the Company, Chief Investment Officer of GE Capital Real Estate since 1997 and held various positions at GE Capital for more than five years prior to 1997.

F. Patrick Hughes

Director of the Company since October 2003. President, Hughes & Associates, LLC since October 2003. Previously served as Chief Executive Officer, President and Trustee of Mid-Atlantic Realty Trust from its formation in 1993 to 2003.

Frank Lourenso

Director of the Company since December 1991. Executive Vice President of J.P. Morgan Chase Bank ("J.P. Morgan", and successor by merger to The Chase Manhattan Bank and Chemical Bank, N.A.) since 1990. Senior Vice President of J.P. Morgan Chase for more than five years prior to 1990.

Richard B. Saltzman

Director of the Company since July 2003. President, Colony Capital LLC, ("Colony") since May 2003. Prior to joining Colony, Managing Director and Vice Chairman of Merrill Lynch's investment banking division and held various other positions at Merrill Lynch for more than five years prior to that time.

Philip E. Coviello

Director of the Company since May 2008. Partner of Latham & Watkins LLP, an international law firm, for 18 years until his retirement from that firm as of December 31, 2003. Latham & Watkins LLP provides legal services to the Company.

Office of the Chairman

Milton Cooper

Executive Chairman

David B. Henry

Vice Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer

Michael V. Pappagallo

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer & Chief Administrative Officer

David R. Lukes

Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer

Corporate Management

Glenn G. Cohen

Senior Vice President, Treasurer & Chief Accounting Officer

William Brown

President, Development

Raymond Edwards

Vice President, Retail Services

Leah Landro

Vice President, Human Resources

Barbara M. Pooley

Senior Vice President, Finance & Investor Relations

Scott Onufrey

Vice President, Managing Director

Fredrick Kurz

Vice President, Structured Investments

Thomas Taddeo

Vice President, Chief Information Officer

Bruce Rubenstein

Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary

Operations Management

Conor Flynn

President, Northwest Region

Paul Puma

President, Florida/Southeast Region

John Visconsi

President, Pacific Southwest Region

Michael Melson

Vice President, KRC Mexico

Robert D. Nadler

President, Central Region

Tom Simmons

President, Mid-Atlantic/Northeast Region

Kelly Smith

Director, Canada



KIMCOTM
REALTY

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 New Hyde Park, NY 11042
 Tel: 516-869-9000 Fax: 516-869-9001
www.kimcorealty.com

