

MORE THAN SHOPPING everyday living



2017 Annual Report



Kimco Realty Corp. (NYSE: KIM) is a real estate investment trust (REIT) headquartered in New Hyde Park, N.Y., that is one of North America's largest publicly traded owners and operators of open-air shopping centers. As of December 31, 2017, the company owned interests in 492 U.S. shopping centers comprising 83 million square feet of leasable space primarily concentrated in the top major metropolitan markets.

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everyday living

As the retail industry transforms, skillful adaptation is key to the success of retailers and property owners. While Kimco's high-quality portfolio is well-positioned to adapt to changing consumer and retailer preferences, our mission will remain the same: to create destinations for everyday living that inspire a sense of community and deliver value to our many stakeholders.

Superior management, together with thoughtful leadership, will positively impact results, infuse an organization with passion and inspire teams to exceed their limitations.

Dear Fellow Shareholders and Associates:

In 2018, the Kimco family will celebrate 60 years in the business of retail real estate. For me personally, this milestone reminds me of what has been a truly wonderful ride, and it makes me excited about the next chapter of our story.

The real estate business is often said to be about "location, location, location," and that is why at Kimco we are continuously focusing on the quality of our portfolio. But that is not enough. Today's fast-changing environment also requires the real estate business to be about "management, management, management." Superior management, together with thoughtful leadership, will positively impact results, infuse an organization with passion and inspire teams to exceed their limitations.

And that is why as proud as I am of Kimco's history and accomplishments, I am even more excited about its future. In the words of a 19th century philosopher, "If you could find seven men of reasonable intelligence who could work together without sibling rivalry, they can own the world, but no need to worry, it would be difficult to get three." At Kimco, we have found three such men – Conor Flynn, Ross Cooper and David Jamieson – and in a very short time, they have transformed the company to stay ahead of the changing times. I have trumpeted the strengths and unique qualities of these leaders in previous letters and on numerous occasions. Each of them brings intelligence, insight, energy, passion and commitment to achieving Kimco's goals. Suffice it to say, I have complete confidence that these men will lead Kimco to new successes as the revolution in retail continues.

While we are fortunate to have found this new, energetic and talented triumvirate, they are not alone. Much of Kimco's strength and bright future is due to our talented team. And while it would be impossible to list all those who have made meaningful contributions to our success, I would like to thank several key individuals for their efforts this past year.

Our CFO, Glenn Cohen, is the steward of our balance sheet, a master of the capital markets, and vigilant in watching our G&A. He deserves much of the credit for creating a debt maturity profile that is the envy of our industry. Glenn has been with Kimco since 1995. His knowledge of the company and his experience in all sorts of economic climates give him a unique perspective on the issues facing Kimco today. When confronted with an issue, Glenn will relentlessly challenge our team until he is satisfied that the issue has been fully addressed.

Bruce Rubenstein, our General Counsel, provides a steady hand and trusted advice. Always thoughtful, Bruce is able to get to the heart of issues quickly and his analysis is always sound. He leads an accomplished legal team that is ready for anything. His exemplary character is a habit, and he always champions doing the right thing. His presence is a comfort to our entire management team.

Ray Edwards, EVP of Retailer Services, is able to combine his keen business acumen with his deep knowledge of the retail industry and strong tenant relationships. His focus on our "Plus" business has been a huge plus for the company in general, and for our retailer services business in particular. Ray has

In 2017, Kimco's leasing team successfully leased the highest volume of space for the company in over ten years.

overseen and quarterbacked our Albertsons/Safeway investment since 2006, culminating in the recently announced merger with Rite Aid.

Geoff Glazer, SVP of National Development, has worked tirelessly with his team to get our projects entitled and "out of the ground." Our development and redevelopment pipeline is a critical component of our 2020 Vision strategy, and Geoff's leadership has been instrumental in bringing these projects to fruition. Geoff played a vital role in our Grand Parkway project, which opened ahead of schedule and under budget. He is constantly on the go and logs more miles than the Harlem Globetrotters. His team will play a big part in bringing our other Signature Series projects to completion, including Lincoln Square, Pentagon, The Boulevard and Dania Pointe.

Chris Freeman, SVP of Property Management, oversees all of the day to day issues that a national real estate company needs to address. Chris continues to find ways to create efficiencies at the property level. But perhaps most noteworthy for 2017 was the herculean effort that Chris and his team put forth following the hurricanes that impacted Florida and, in particular, Puerto Rico. Due to the efforts of Chris and his team, our Puerto Rico sites are all open, operating and drawing heavy traffic. Chris has managed to do this while much of the island remains without power. It is fair to say that without Chris and his team, we would not have the quality portfolio that we have today.

I also want to welcome Mary Hogan Preusse, the newest addition to our Board of Directors. Mary's broad experience in the institutional investment

community enables her to provide invaluable feedback and direction as we navigate through exciting, albeit uncertain, times ahead. As soon as she joined the Board, Mary hit the ground running, contributing immediately to discussions on strategy and governance. She has taken an active role in all of her committee assignments and has participated in targeted shareholder outreach efforts.

Finally, another function of "management, management, management" is "leasing, leasing, leasing." And we are blessed with an energetic, astute and productive leasing team that knows how to attract tenants, understands their businesses and needs, and creates synergies in our centers to maximize traffic and rents. They continue to challenge themselves and set new goals each year. In 2017, these men and women successfully leased the highest volume of space for the company in over ten years. Kudos!

And so as Kimco approaches its diamond anniversary, I am so excited about what is in store for the company over the coming years. There will be many challenges to confront and hurdles to overcome as the retail revolution continues to unfold. But, rest assured, we are in good hands.

Sincerely,



Milton Cooper
Executive Chairman

Renaissance Centre, Altamonte Springs, FL
Metro Area: Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford (FL)



2017 Operating Review

Brick-and-mortar retail has weathered the rise of mail-order catalogs, the birth of the Home Shopping Network and the dawn of the internet.

Dear Fellow Shareholders and Associates:

American author and inventor Ben Franklin famously said, "When you're finished changing, you're finished." That sentiment resonates now more than ever, with retail real estate again in the midst of a transformation. Over the last few years, technological advancements and social changes have radically altered consumer behavior. Consumers have come to expect a seamless shopping experience across multiple platforms, and the "front door" of retail has moved from the physical store to our mobile devices, blurring the line between online and offline shopping. Experience, convenience and personalization have taken on new relevance, and retailers must differentiate themselves in order to thrive.

However, in a year when the term "retail apocalypse" earned its own Wikipedia page, it's important to note that it is the rapid rate of change occurring today, and not the change itself, that has fooled the media into sounding the alarm. In reality, this industry is no stranger to transformation. Brick-and-mortar retail has weathered the rise of mail-order catalogs, the birth of the Home Shopping Network and the dawn of the internet. The retailers that have managed to succeed through these periods of intense transformation share one essential characteristic – adaptability. And now, in an environment where change is taking place faster than ever before, we must all pick up the pace. Among retailers, we've seen several standouts

emerge, who have been swift in recognizing and acting on signals of change, and are now reaping the rewards of those efforts.

Within the strategies and operating results of these standout retailers in our portfolio, one unwavering constant becomes clear amid the disruption: ***There will always be demand for high-quality real estate.*** These companies are successfully adapting while harnessing the power of the physical store:

- Walmart has been a leader in omnichannel integration, in 2017 offering a discount for online orders picked up in-store. Walmart Inc. President & CEO Doug McMillan has repeatedly cited the fact that their stores are located within 10 miles of approximately 90 percent of the U.S. population as a key competitive advantage against e-commerce retailers, offering enhanced customer choice and convenience.
- Target plans to offer same-day delivery from the majority of its stores by the 2018 holiday season through Shipt, which the company acquired in late 2017.
- Amazon's acquisition of Whole Foods demonstrates that the e-commerce giant recognizes that the physical store is a necessary component of a winning retail strategy.

In 2017 we signed 1,597 leases totaling over 10 million square feet of space, representing the highest leasing volume of the past 10 years.

- Amazon has teamed up with Kohl's to sell its smart home products at 10 Kohl's stores with the "Amazon Smart Home Experience," and to process Amazon returns at 82 Kohl's locations, drawing more shoppers to Kohl's stores and providing a new and more immediate return option for Amazon shoppers.
- Best Buy, once thought to be an Amazon casualty, has engineered a remarkable turnaround through investment in omnichannel and improved in-store service.
- Home Depot noted that nearly 45 percent of orders placed online are picked up in-store, and roughly 85 percent of returns are made in-store.

With each of these examples, it's evident that the physical store is still at the heart of the most effective omnichannel strategies.

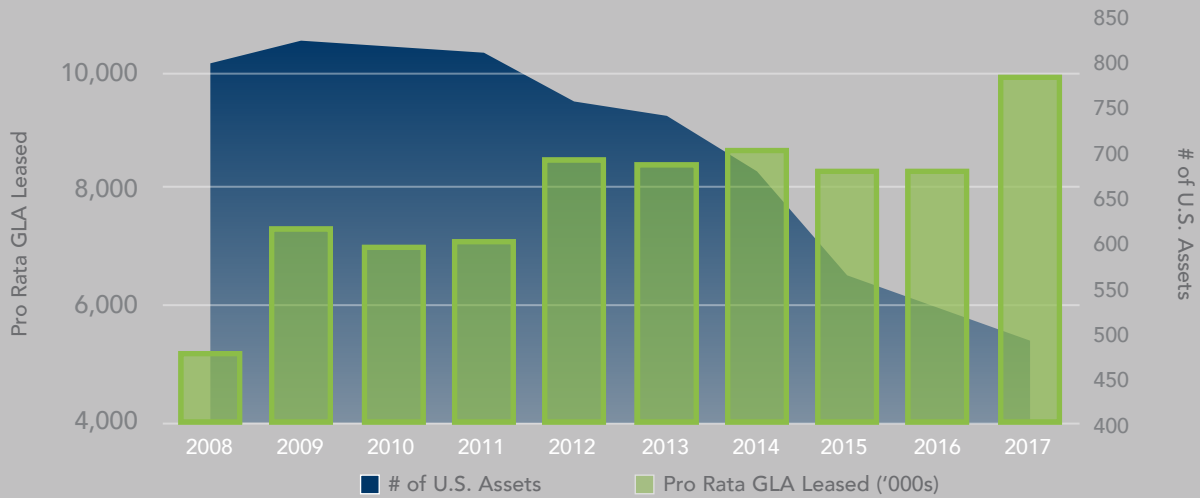
And those that don't adapt will eventually fade away – but this is not new. There is not a single name from our top ten tenant list when we went public over 25 years ago that remains on our top ten list today. Over Kimco's 60-year history, we have seen consumer preferences change and retailers come and go. And like the retailers that have persevered, our success, too, has stemmed from our ability to embrace change. Adaptability will continue to be the foundation of our competitive advantage going forward, as we position our portfolio to stand the test of time. Regardless of

how retail has changed or may change in the future, what doesn't change is the foundation of our success: high-quality, well-positioned real estate.

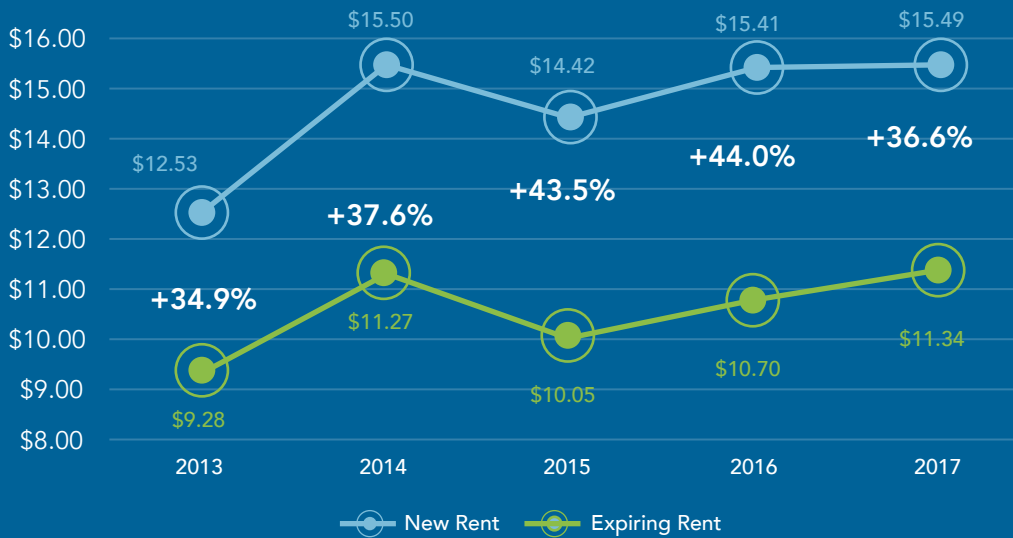
There are three key elements of Kimco's business model today that will enable us to thrive amidst rapid change in the years to come – the quality and location of our portfolio, the many sources of still untapped value creation embedded in that portfolio, and the strength and security of our balance sheet. These are the same three pillars which we committed to enhancing under our 2020 Vision strategy. As we near the midpoint in the execution of that five-year plan, and as we refine the plan to adapt to the changing retail landscape, it's clear that our efforts are succeeding, and our operating performance this year helps dispel the myth that brick-and-mortar retail is dying.

In 2017 we signed 1,597 leases totaling over 10 million square feet of space, representing the highest leasing volume of the past 10 years, even with a portfolio of considerably reduced size. Our pro-rata occupancy rose to 96 percent, just shy of our historic high of 96.2 percent. For the full year 2017, U.S. pro-rata cash-basis rental rate leasing spreads increased 11.5 percent, with rental rates for new leases up 22.9 percent and renewals/options increasing 8.9 percent. These results, delivered in a year when retailer bankruptcies dominated the headlines, point to the quality of our shopping centers and highlight the gross misconception about retail real estate that has pervaded the marketplace.

RECORD LEASING VOLUME WITH LESS ASSETS



ANCHOR SPREADS



PRO-RATA RENT PER SQUARE FOOT





quality

Pentagon Centre, Pentagon City, VA
Metro Area: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (DC-VA-MD-WV)

Our focus on high-quality locations that can be repositioned, repurposed and redeveloped makes us extremely nimble, affording us the ability to replace outdated concepts and layouts with those that better meet changing consumer demands.

A Portfolio Well-Positioned for the Evolving Retail Environment

In this era of accelerated change in retail, the long-held fundamental premise of real estate, “location, location, location,” still holds true. In fact, quality locations matter more than ever as brands hone their omnichannel strategies and become more discerning in selecting the locations that draw the most traffic, are closest to their customers and best complement their overall strategies. In 2010, we embarked on an aggressive portfolio transformation, reducing the size of our portfolio from over 900 centers to 492, and selling assets that are outside our core markets or that no longer fit our growth profile or risk requirements. We have disposed of \$7.7 billion in assets on a gross basis over the last seven years – a value that is more than the market capitalization of most REITs today. We have primarily utilized sale proceeds to selectively acquire 204 centers for \$7.2 billion, focusing on higher-quality assets with strong future growth

potential in our core major metro markets, like Whittwood Town Center in the suburbs of Los Angeles, and Jantzen Beach Center in Portland, Oregon, both acquired in 2017. Our portfolio today consists almost entirely of high-quality open-air shopping centers, tightly clustered in the country’s top 22 major metro markets where Kimco has scale advantages, enabling us to operate more efficiently and drive greater value creation. Today, over 80 percent of our annual base rent comes from our core major metro markets – markets with increasing population density, growing purchasing power and high barriers to entry. While our transformation to date has been impressive, we are not finished changing. 2018 will see a continued acceleration of disposition activity, anticipated in the \$700-900 million range, as we continue to divest assets outside our core coastal markets and reinvest those funds to enhance our existing portfolio and reduce leverage, further positioning us for success during this period of retail transformation.



The Boulevard, Staten Island, NY
Metro Area: New York-Newark-Jersey City (NY-NJ-PA)



Dania Pointe, Dania Beach, FL
Metro Area: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach (FL)

The quality of our portfolio is evidenced by our outstanding operational results this year. Retailers tell us that while there is no shortage of retail space in the U.S., there is a shortage of good retail space, which is why our occupancy is near its all-time high. We've continued to see strong demand for our well-located real estate, particularly from concepts related to home improvement, off-price, beauty, fitness, restaurant and medical. This demand, coupled with the continued constraint on new real estate supply, has largely mitigated the impact from headline-making retail bankruptcies. This year, we grew occupancy by 60 basis points despite store closures by hhgregg, Payless ShoeSource, Golfsmith and Kmart. In fact, contrary to what the headlines indicate, retailer closings have been limited. A recent research report from IHL Group found that retailers were opening 4,080 more stores in 2017 than they were closing, with an additional 5,500 openings planned for 2018.

The diversity of our tenant base limits our exposure to any potential fallout as retailers adjust to this new landscape. Only 13 out of 4,000 tenants make up more than 1 percent of our annual base rent (ABR), with our largest tenant, TJX Companies, contributing only 3.6 percent. Our shopping centers are weighted heavily towards discount and necessity-based goods and services, with 56 percent of our ABR coming from tenants such as grocers, off-price retailers, health clubs, restaurants and other services, and another 40 percent from those who are omnichannel players in areas such as home improvement, pet supplies, banking and pharmacy. In other words, only 4 percent of our ABR is derived from retailers that we would consider the most exposed to changing consumer preferences. And with pure-play online retailers increasingly moving towards building a footprint of physical stores, we anticipate no shortage of new demand in the future.



value creation

Asset Adaptability Adds Value

Our portfolio is also rife with redevelopment opportunities, which we consider central to our ability to adapt and remain agile as the industry changes. Roughly 25 percent of the acreage of our assets is developed, with the rest dedicated to parking or open space and undeveloped parcels. This affords us the flexibility to add density in the future, in the form of additional retail or alternative uses like multifamily housing or hotels, as the market dictates. Millennial homebuyers and renters are increasingly seeking the live/work/play experience with walkability to shops, restaurants and offices. We are actively pursuing entitlements to add future density, allowing us to continue to capitalize on this trend and diversify through additional income streams. Furthermore, it is widely predicted that driverless cars will transform our economy – this is a change that we welcome and are prepared to benefit from, as parking ratios come down, providing us even more available land to add density and create additional value.

Our focus on high-quality locations that can be repositioned, repurposed and redeveloped makes us extremely nimble, affording us the ability to replace outdated concepts and layouts with those that better meet changing consumer demands. Recent highlights from our Kimco Signature Series portfolio include the opening of West Elm at Suburban Square in Ardmore, Pennsylvania, with Life Time Fitness soon to follow. At this flagship asset along Philadelphia's prestigious Main Line, the closing of a Macy's sparked the ongoing revitalization of the historic outdoor shopping center into a modern-day lifestyle destination that has been particularly well-received by the community. We also recently announced that Costco will anchor Mill Station, our dynamic reimagining of the now demolished Owings Mills Mall in Baltimore County, Maryland. The center's modern, open-air layout, featuring green space and pedestrian-friendly walkways, will be a refreshing change from the dated enclosed mall that came before it. More recently, in November of 2017 we broke ground on The Boulevard, our \$186 million redevelopment of Hylan Plaza in the wealthy New York City borough of Staten Island, where



It has been an exciting year watching our re/development efforts begin to bear fruit, and we are only just beginning to scratch the surface on our value creation potential.

Kimco is one of the largest retail landlords. The asset was previously anchored by Kmart and Pathmark, both of which were “watch list” tenants at below-market rents. As construction commenced on this grocery-anchored project, The Boulevard was 80 percent preleased to tenants such as ShopRite, LA Fitness, Marshalls, Ulta, PetSmart and the popular luxury cinema concept Alamo Drafthouse, which is opening its first Staten Island location.

With asset values still close to historical peaks, we consider the accretive reinvestment of funds into our existing assets to be the best use of our capital. Our \$800 million redevelopment pipeline is focused on unlocking the highest and best use of our real estate, and offers incremental returns in the 8 to 13 percent range.

We have also been executing on our pipeline of select ground-up developments. Kimco takes a measured approach to ground-up development, significantly mitigating risk through extensive preleasing efforts. In addition to the Mill Station announcement, Signature Series milestones in 2017 also included the completion of the first phase of Grand Parkway Marketplace, which

was celebrated with great fanfare in the community of Spring, Texas, near Houston. Grand Parkway was 75 percent preleased at its groundbreaking ceremony, and the project’s second phase, scheduled to come online in 2018, is currently 80 percent preleased. In August of 2017, we commenced construction on Phase I of our Dania Pointe project in Broward County, Florida, which was approximately 80 percent preleased to tenants including TJ Maxx, Ulta and several restaurants. Finally, construction and residential preleasing are underway at Lincoln Square, our infill mixed-use project in the in-demand Center City area of Philadelphia, with Target, PetSmart and a specialty grocer signed on as anchors.

It has been an exciting year watching our re/development efforts begin to bear fruit, and we are only just beginning to scratch the surface on our value creation potential. Going forward, our 2018 dispositions, while dilutive in the short-term, will help fund the completion of development projects underway and allow us to continue to invest in redevelopments, ultimately producing a stronger portfolio primed for sustained future growth.

A strong balance sheet is the foundation that will support our future growth, providing the security and stability that will see us through the changes ahead.

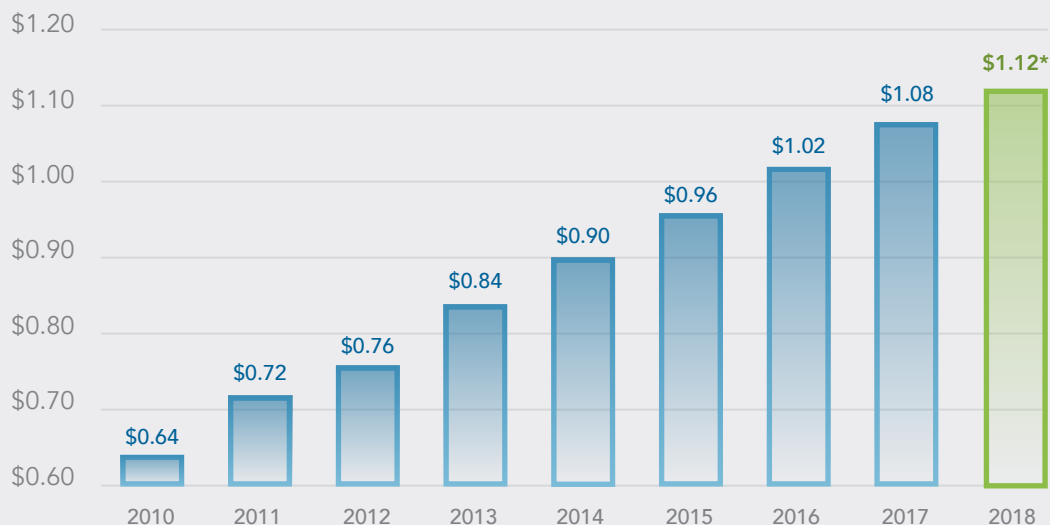
financial strength

Fortified Balance Sheet Provides Financial Strength and Security

A strong balance sheet is the foundation that will support our future growth, providing the security and stability that will see us through the changes ahead. 2017 was a busy year as we worked to extend our debt maturity profile through several bond issuances, tapped the preferred equity market, and refinanced existing mortgage debt. And the results are impressive: As of December 31, 2017, our weighted-average debt maturity profile is now one of the longest in the industry at 10.7 years, we have less than \$75 million of debt maturing in 2018, our unencumbered asset pool

has grown to 75 percent of our portfolio, and we have over \$2.20 billion of availability under our renewed 5-year, \$2.25 billion revolving credit facility. Furthermore, our \$300 million of 6.875 percent notes due in October of 2019 are our only unsecured notes maturing through 2020. We've also recently added one more capital allocation tool with the implementation of a stock buyback program, announced in February of 2018, which will enable us to opportunistically acquire shares of our stock in the open market. Overall, we believe our balance sheet is in excellent shape. Going forward, we expect our debt metrics will continue to improve as NOI growth accelerates.

DIVIDEND GROWTH



*quarterly common dividend annualized

top and bottom:
Grand Parkway Marketplace, Spring, Texas
Metro Area: Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (TX)



FFO AS ADJUSTED*



* see page 17: Reconciliation of Net Income Available to Common Shareholders To Funds From Operations - "FFO"





next-generation REIT

Since 2011, we have achieved a cumulative reduction of nearly 20% in same-site energy consumption. and in the past year invested a total of \$11.4 million across 237 sustainable improvement projects.

A Next-Generation REIT

Kimco's achievements in corporate responsibility are an excellent example of our history at the forefront of large-scale change in this industry. Over the past several years we have built a robust corporate responsibility program, leading our peer group in environmental, social and governance initiatives. Since 2011, we have achieved a cumulative reduction of nearly 20% in same-site energy consumption, and in the past year invested a total of \$11.4 million across 237 sustainable improvement projects intended to enhance future performance. We remain the sole retail owner named to the Dow Jones Sustainability North America Index, have earned GRESB's Green Star designation for four years in a row, and our 2017 CDP Climate Performance Score was the highest

among retail real estate owners. In 2017, we were also proud to receive a perfect score on GRESB's inaugural Public Disclosure ranking, emphasizing the quality and transparency of our reporting in this area.

As our program matures, we have sought to move beyond basic environmental, social and governance practices to become a next-generation REIT that will continue to push the industry forward in these important areas. We feel that social leadership is the next frontier of sustainability, and we've focused on programs that will allow us to use our many resources to make a positive impact on our employees and communities. Our alliance with The SCORE Foundation is dedicated to the development of educational content aimed at assisting entrepreneurs who are starting, operating or managing small retail businesses, which are vital to our communities. We continue to encourage our own associates to volunteer through our Community Connection program, providing our



G R E S B
Green Star 2017



Kimco matched employee donations to the Red Cross for hurricane relief, contributing a combined total of over \$63,000 which was then matched by the International Council of Shopping Centers.

employees paid time off to volunteer locally for the organizations of their choice. Additionally, we always look for opportunities to use our shopping centers to draw the community together, whether through free holiday celebrations, charity events, or in the case of the recent hurricanes, as staging areas to distribute critical supplies and aid to communities in need. To further support the communities impacted by the devastating hurricanes in 2017, Kimco matched employee donations to the Red Cross for hurricane relief, contributing a combined total of over \$63,000 which was then matched by the International Council of Shopping Centers.

We have also raised the bar on programs dedicated to developing and supporting our employees, who we consider our most valuable resource. We augmented our wellness offerings in 2017 with the launch of our Healthy Choices Rewards program, through which associates can earn rewards for making healthier

choices in the areas of exercise, sleep, stress management and nutrition, encouraging a healthy lifestyle year-round. We developed new ways to encourage networking and support amongst our female associates, for the first time offering a workshop entitled "Inspiring Success for Women in Leadership," which focuses on actionable advice related to common challenges faced by women in leadership roles. Kimco's scholarship program awarded \$100,000 towards the cost of tuition to dependents of our associates in its inaugural year. And, we have recently announced a host of benefit enhancements for 2018.





Suburban Square, Ardmore, PA
 Metro Area: Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (PA-NJ-DE-MD)



Kentlands Market Square, Gaithersburg, MD
 Metro Area: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (DC-VA-MD-WV)

At Kimco, we are driven by our mission – to create destinations for everyday living that inspire a sense of community and deliver value to our many stakeholders.

Creating Destinations for Everyday Living

Our operating results this year would not have been possible without the tireless efforts of our talented associates, and we continue to be amazed at what our team can accomplish together. At Kimco, we are driven by our mission – to create destinations for everyday living that inspire a sense of community and deliver value to our many stakeholders. Our centers go beyond shopping – they are a place to gather with

friends and family, to be entertained, to feel refreshed, to get fit, and to enjoy everyday living. As consumer tastes change, so will our centers, as we continually evaluate the highest and best use of our real estate to deliver vibrant spaces that people want to visit again and again. We believe that our focus on high-quality assets in top markets, well-positioned to adapt no matter how the retail landscape may transform over the next 25 years, is a clear path to creating additional shareholder value in the years to come.

Conor C. Flynn
 Chief Executive Officer

Ross Cooper
 President &
 Chief Investment Officer

Glenn G. Cohen
 Executive Vice President,
 Chief Financial Officer &
 Treasurer

David Jamieson
 Executive Vice President
 & Chief Operating Officer

Reconciliation of Net Income Available to Common Shareholders To Funds From Operations - "FFO"

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

Year Ended December 31,	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 372,461	\$ 332,630	\$ 831,215	\$ 365,707	\$ 177,987	\$ 172,673	\$ 109,688	\$ 91,522
Gain on disposition of operating property	(92,830)	(92,824)	(131,844)	(203,602)	(51,529)	(94,368)	(20,612)	(4,373)
Gain on disposition of joint venture operating properties and change in control of interests	(79,034)	(217,819)	(557,744)	(202,762)	(148,564)	(27,806)	(4,050)	(4,674)
Depreciation and amortization - real estate related	356,191	347,315	333,840	263,885	250,253	257,278	246,746	244,836
Depr. and amort. - real estate jv's	39,248	45,098	68,556	95,168	121,265	137,841	143,283	141,471
Impairments of operating properties	65,148	101,928	52,021	265,815	192,569	70,598	43,276	33,002
Remeasurement of Derivative Instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,287	(3,723)
(Benefit)/provision for income taxes ⁽²⁾	(39)	39,570	53,792	14,165	24,710	(4,081)	(1,234)	(320)
Noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(5,583)	(182)	(6,591)	(2,144)	(14,150)	(1,695)	(3,632)	(4,579)
Funds from operations available to common shareholders	655,562	555,716	643,245	596,232	552,541	510,440	517,752	493,162
Transactional (income)/charges, net	(11,327)	73,689	(39,808)	(19,341)	(8,831)	3,761	(27,972)	(27,727)
Funds from operations available to common shareholders as adjusted	\$ 644,235	\$ 629,405	\$ 603,437	\$ 576,891	\$ 543,710	\$ 514,201	\$ 489,780	\$ 465,435
Weighted average shares outstanding for FFO calculations:								
Basic	423,614	418,402	411,319	409,088	407,631	405,997	406,530	405,827
Units	852	853	791	1,536	1,523	1,455	1,528	1,544
Dilutive effect of equity awards	405	1,307	1,414	3,139	2,541	2,106	1,140	374
Diluted ⁽¹⁾	424,871	420,562	413,524	413,763	411,695	409,558	409,198	407,745
FFO per common share – basic	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.22
FFO per common share – diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.21
FFO per common share as adjusted- diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.14

(1) Reflects the potential impact if certain units were converted to common stock at the beginning of the period. Funds from operations would be increased by \$923, \$881, \$781, \$3,033, \$2,516, \$2,127, \$1,017 and \$993 for the year ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(2) Related to gains, impairments and depreciation on operating properties, where applicable.



FORM 10-K

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017

OR
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission file number 1-10899

Kimco Realty Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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(b) 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-thousandth of a share of 6.000% Class I Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share.	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing one-thousandth of a share of 5.500% Class J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share.	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing one-thousandth of a share of 5.625% Class K Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share.	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing one-thousandth of a share of 5.125% Class L Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share.	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing one-thousandth of a share of 5.250% Class M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value 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 website, 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, smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Emerging growth company
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company (Do not check if a smaller reporting company.)

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$7.6 billion based upon the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange for such equity on June 30, 2017.

(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.

As of February 20, 2018, the registrant had 425,455,523 shares of common stock outstanding.

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 April 24, 2018.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report on Form 10-K (“Form 10-K”), together with other statements and information publicly disseminated by Kimco Realty Corporation (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 the 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,” “will,” “target,” “forecast” 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 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 a 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 to the Company, (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 and managements’ ability to estimate the impact thereof, (vii) risks related to the Company’s international operations, (viii) the availability of suitable acquisition, disposition, development and redevelopment opportunities, and risks related to acquisitions not performing in accordance with our expectations, (ix) valuation and risks related to the Company’s joint venture and preferred equity investments, (x) valuation of marketable securities and other investments, (xi) increases in operating costs, (xii) changes in the dividend policy for the Company’s common stock, (xiii) 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, (xiv) impairment charges, (xv) unanticipated changes in the Company’s intention or ability to prepay certain debt prior to maturity and/or hold certain securities until maturity and (xvi) the risks and uncertainties identified under Item 1A, “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Form 10-K and in the Company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, there is no assurance that the Company’s expectations will be realized. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised to refer to any further disclosures the Company makes or related subjects in the Company’s quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K that the Company files with the SEC.

PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

Kimco Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, is one of North America’s largest publicly traded owners and operators of open-air 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’s mission is to create destinations for everyday living that inspire a sense of community and deliver value to our many stakeholders.

The Company is a self-administered real estate investment trust (“REIT”) and has owned and operated open-air shopping centers for 60 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, 2017, the Company had interests in 493 shopping center properties (the “Combined Shopping Center Portfolio”), aggregating 83.2 million square feet of gross leasable area (“GLA”), located in 29 states, Puerto Rico and Canada. In addition, the Company had 372 other property interests, primarily through the Company’s preferred equity investments and other real estate investments, totaling 5.8 million square feet of GLA. The Company’s ownership interests in real estate consist of its consolidated portfolio and portfolios where the Company owns an economic interest, such as properties in the Company’s investment real estate management programs, where the Company partners with institutional investors and also retains management.

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. 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. As of December 31, 2017, a total of 546 persons were employed by the Company.

The Company’s website is located at <http://www.kimcorealty.com>. The information contained on our website does not constitute part of this Form 10-K. On the Company’s website you can obtain, free of charge, a copy of this 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 SEC. The public may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling

the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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"). 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. The Company maintains certain subsidiaries which made joint elections with the Company to be treated as taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS"), which permit the Company to engage in certain business activities which the REIT may not conduct directly. A TRS is subject to federal and state income taxes on its income, and the Company includes a provision for taxes in its consolidated financial statements. In 1994, the Company reorganized as a Maryland corporation. 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. The Company's common stock, Class I Depositary Shares, Class J Depositary Shares, Class K Depositary Shares, Class L Depositary Shares and Class M Depositary Shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the trading symbols "KIM", "KIMprI", "KIMprJ", "KIMprK", "KIMprL", and "KIMprM", respectively.

The Company's initial growth resulted primarily from real estate under development and the construction of shopping centers. Subsequently, the Company revised its growth strategy to focus on the acquisition of existing shopping centers and continued its expansion across the nation and internationally within Canada, Mexico and South America (Chile, Brazil and Peru). The Company implemented its investment real estate management format through the establishment of various institutional joint venture programs, in which the Company has noncontrolling interests. The Company earns management fees, acquisition fees, disposition fees as well as promoted interests based on achieving certain performance metrics.

During 2013, the Company began its efforts to exit its foreign investments due to perceived changes in market conditions. As of December 31, 2017, the Company has substantially liquidated its investments in Mexico and Canada and has completely exited South America.

In addition, the Company has capitalized 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 management 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. For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company's consolidated revenues were \$1.2 billion, \$1.2 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively, which includes \$0.3 million, \$0.6 million and \$8.6 million, respectively, from the Company's consolidated foreign investments. For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company's equity in income from unconsolidated joint ventures and preferred equity investments were \$60.8 million, \$218.7 million and \$480.4 million, respectively, which includes equity loss of \$1.6 million, equity income of \$149.0 million and equity income of \$408.4 million, respectively, from the Company's unconsolidated foreign investments. See Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk for further details regarding the Company's foreign investments.

Business Objective and Strategies

Business Objective

The Company's primary business objective is to be the premier owner and operator of open-air shopping centers in the U.S. The Company believes it can achieve this objective by:

- increasing value of its existing portfolio of properties and generating higher levels of portfolio growth;
- increasing cash flows for reinvestment and/or for distribution to shareholders;
- continuing growth in desirable demographic areas with successful retailers; and
- increasing capital appreciation.

Operating Strategies

The Company's operating strategies are to (i) own and operate its shopping center properties at their highest potential through maximizing and maintaining rental income and occupancy levels, (ii) attract local area customers to its shopping centers, which offer day-to-day necessities rather than high-priced luxury items, and (iii) maintain a strong balance sheet.

To effectively execute these strategies the Company seeks to:

- increase rental rates through the leasing of space to new tenants;
- attract a diverse and robust tenant base across a variety of retailers at its properties, which include grocery store, national or regional discount department store or drugstore tenants;
- renew leases with existing tenants;
- decrease vacancy levels and duration of vacancy;
- monitor operating costs and overhead;
- redevelop existing shopping centers to obtain the highest and best use to maximize the real estate value;
- provide unmatched tenant services deriving from decades of experience managing retail properties; and
- provide communities with a destination for everyday living goods and services.

The Company reduces its operating and leasing risks through diversification achieved by the geographic distribution of its properties and a large tenant base. As of December 31, 2017, no single open-air shopping center accounted for more than 1.8% 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, or more than 1.6% of the Company's total shopping center GLA. Furthermore, at December 31, 2017, the Company's single largest tenant represented only 3.6% and the Company's five largest tenants aggregated less than 12.0% 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.

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 open-air shopping centers, the Company has established close relationships with 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.

Investment Strategies

The Company's investment strategy is to invest capital into high quality assets which are concentrated in major metro markets that provide opportunity for growth while disposing of lesser quality assets in more undesirable locations. Through this strategy, the Company has steadily progressed in its transformation of its portfolio and will continue these efforts as deemed necessary to maximize the quality and growth of its portfolio. The properties acquired are primarily located in major metro areas allowing tenants to generate higher foot traffic resulting in higher sales volume. The Company believes that this will enable it to maintain higher occupancy levels, rental rates and rental growth.

The Company's investment strategy also includes the retail re-tenanting, renovation and expansion of its existing centers and acquired centers. The Company may selectively acquire established income-producing real estate properties and properties requiring significant re-tenanting and redevelopment, primarily in geographic regions in which the Company presently operates. Additionally, the Company may selectively acquire land parcels in its key markets for real estate development projects for long-term investment. 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 also continues to simplify its business by reducing the number of joint venture investments and pursuing redevelopment opportunities to increase overall value within its portfolio.

As part of the Company's investment strategy each property is evaluated for its highest and best use, which may include residential and mixed-use components. In addition, the Company may consider other opportunistic investments related to retailer controlled real estate such as, repositioning underperforming retail locations, retail real estate financing and bankruptcy transaction support. The Company has an active capital recycling program which provides for the disposition of certain properties. If the Company accepts sales prices for any of these assets that are less than their net carrying values, the Company would be required to take impairment charges and such amounts could be material.

In order to execute the Company's strategy, the Company intends to continue to strengthen its balance sheet by pursuing deleveraging efforts over time, providing it the necessary flexibility to invest opportunistically and selectively, primarily focusing on U.S. open-air shopping centers.

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.

Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability

The Company is focused on building a thriving and sustainable business, one that succeeds by delivering long-term value for its stakeholders. The Company takes pride in how it conducts business, including the positive contribution it makes to communities and its initiatives to safeguard the environment.

By investing in technologies and improved processes, the Company has delivered significant year-over-year reductions in energy consumption across its portfolio of properties. Re-thinking how it controls and lights its parking areas significantly reduces operating costs and meaningfully curbs negative environmental impacts associated with fossil-fuel based energy sources.

The Company's responsibility efforts are not limited to promoting operational efficiency. The Company believes that sustainability leadership also requires an understanding of how environmental, social, and governance issues impact both its customers and the organization's future growth prospects. As a result, it is taking steps to engage with its tenants on these issues and to better understand how the shopping centers it chooses to own and manage can grow in value by viewing them through this unique lens.

To focus the Company's corporate responsibility efforts, it has established a set of five strategic program priorities:

- openly engage its key stakeholders;
- lead by example in its operations;
- positively influence tenants & partners;
- enhance its communities; and
- build and retain a quality team.

For the third consecutive year, the Company was named to the Dow Jones Sustainability North America Index, remaining the sole U.S. retail owner among eligible companies. The Company also earned the Green Star designation by the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark ("GRESB") for the fourth year in a row and remains the top-ranked North American company among a peer group of open-air retail property owners.

Executive Officers

The following table sets forth information with respect to the executive officers of the Company as of December 31, 2017:

Name	Age	Position	Joined Kimco
Milton Cooper	88	Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors	Co-Founder
Conor C. Flynn	37	Chief Executive Officer	2003
Ross Cooper	35	President and Chief Investment Officer (1)	2006
Glenn G. Cohen	53	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	1995
David Jamieson	37	Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer (2)	2007

- (1) Ross Cooper was elected President and Chief Investment Officer in February 2017 and prior to that had served as Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer since May 2015.
- (2) David Jamieson was elected Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer in February 2017 and prior to that had served as Executive Vice President of Asset Management and Operations since May 2015.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

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

Risks Related to Our Business and Operations

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

Our properties consist primarily of open-air shopping centers and other retail properties. Our performance, therefore, is generally linked to economic conditions in the market for retail space. The economic performance and value of our properties is subject to all of the risks associated with owning and operating real estate, including but not limited to:

- 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;
- trends toward smaller store sizes as retailers reduce inventory and new prototypes;

- increasing use by customers of e-commerce and online store sites;
- the attractiveness of our properties to tenants;
- the ability of tenants to pay rent, particularly anchor tenants with leases in multiple locations;
- tenants who may declare bankruptcy and/or close stores;
- competition from other available properties to attract and retain tenants;
- changes in market rental rates;
- the need to periodically pay for costs to repair, renovate and re-let space;
- ongoing consolidation in the retail sector;
- the excess amount of retail space in a number of markets;
- changes in operating costs, including costs for maintenance, insurance and real estate taxes;
- the expenses of owning and operating properties, which are not necessarily reduced when circumstances such as market factors and competition cause a reduction in income from the properties;
- changes in laws and governmental regulations, including those governing usage, zoning, the environment and taxes;
- acts of terrorism and war, acts of God and physical and weather-related damage to our properties; and
- the risk of functional obsolescence of properties over time.

Competition may limit our ability to purchase new properties or generate sufficient income from tenants and may decrease the occupancy and rental rates for our properties.

Numerous commercial developers and real estate companies compete with us in seeking tenants for our existing properties and properties for acquisition. New regional malls, open-air lifestyle centers or other retail shopping centers with more convenient locations or better rents may attract tenants or cause them to seek more favorable lease terms at or prior to renewal. Retailers at our properties may face increasing competition from other retailers, e-commerce, outlet malls, discount shopping clubs, direct mail, telemarketing or home shopping networks, all of which could (i) reduce rents payable to us; (ii) reduce our ability to attract and retain tenants at our properties; or (iii) lead to increased vacancy rates at our properties. We may fail to anticipate the effects of changes in consumer buying practices, particularly of growing online sales and the resulting retailing practices and space needs of our tenants or a general downturn in our tenants' businesses, which may cause tenants to close stores or default in payment of rent.

We face competition in the acquisition or development of real property from others engaged in real estate investment that could increase our costs associated with purchasing and maintaining assets. 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 or development opportunities.

Our performance depends on our ability to collect rent from tenants, including anchor tenants, our tenants' financial condition and our tenants maintaining leases for our properties.

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 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 the leases.

In addition, multiple lease terminations by tenants, including anchor 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 involving a substantial tenant with leases in multiple locations, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

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 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.

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

Real estate property investments are illiquid and generally cannot be disposed of quickly. In addition, the Code restricts 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 terms favorable to us within a timeframe that we would need.

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. 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 from other activities. 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 will have devoted management's 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 of at the time of the acquisition. In addition, development of our existing properties presents similar risks.

Newly acquired or re-developed 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, particularly in secondary markets. Also, newly acquired properties may not perform as expected.

Unsuccessful real estate under development activities or a slowdown in real estate under development activities could have a direct impact on our growth, results of operations and cash flows.

Real estate under development is a component of our operating and investment strategy. We intend to continue pursuing select real estate under development opportunities for long-term investment and construction of retail and/or mixed-use properties as opportunities arise. We expect to phase in construction until sufficient preleasing is reached. Our real estate under development and construction activities include the following risks:

- we may abandon real estate under development opportunities after expending resources and could lose all or part of our investment in such opportunities, including loss of deposits or failure to recover expenses already incurred;
- development, construction or operating costs, including increased interest rates and higher materials, transportation, labor, leasing or other costs, may exceed our original estimates;
- occupancy rates and rents at a newly completed property may not meet our expectations and may not be sufficient to make the property profitable;
- construction or permanent financing may not be available to us on favorable terms or at all;
- we may not complete construction and lease-up on schedule due to a variety of factors including construction delays or contractor changes, resulting in increased expenses and construction costs or tenants or operators with the right to terminate pre-construction leases; and
- we may not be able to obtain, or may experience delays in obtaining, necessary zoning, land use, building, occupancy and other required governmental permits and authorizations.

Additionally, new real estate under development activities typically require substantial time and attention from management, and the time frame required for development, construction and lease-up of these properties could require several years to realize any significant cash return. The foregoing risks could hinder our growth and have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Construction and development projects are subject to risks that materially increase the costs of completion.

In the event that we decide to develop and construct new properties or redevelop existing properties, we will be subject to risks and uncertainties associated with construction and development. These risks include, but are not limited to, risks related to obtaining all necessary zoning, land-use, building occupancy and other governmental permits and authorizations, risks related to the environmental concerns of government entities or community groups, risks related to changes in economic and market conditions between development commencement and stabilization, risks related to construction labor disruptions, adverse weather, acts of God or shortages of materials which could cause construction delays and risks related to increases in the cost of labor and materials which could cause construction costs to be greater than projected and adversely impact the amount of our development fees or our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

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 properties as a co-venturer or partner, 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. The co-venturer or partner may fail to provide capital or fulfill its obligations, which may result in certain liabilities to us for guarantees and other commitments. Conflicts arising between us and our partners may be difficult to manage and/or resolve and it could be difficult to manage or otherwise monitor the existing business arrangements. The co-venturer or partner also might become insolvent or bankrupt, which may result in significant losses to us.

In addition, joint venture arrangements may decrease our ability to manage risk and implicate additional risks, such as:

- potentially inferior financial capacity, diverging business goals and strategies and the need for our venture partner's continued cooperation;
- our inability to take actions with respect to the joint venture activities that we believe are favorable to us 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 may 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.

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.

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

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. Where that occurs, 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.

The economic performance and value of our other investments which we do not control and are in retail operations, are subject to risks associated with owning and operating retail businesses, including:

- changes in the national, regional and local economic climate;
- the adverse financial condition of some large retailing companies;
- increasing use by customers of e-commerce and online store sites; and
- ongoing consolidation in the retail sector.

A decline in the value of our other investments may require us to recognize an other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") against such assets. When the fair value of an investment is determined to be less than its amortized cost at the balance sheet date, we assess whether the decline is temporary or other-than-temporary. If we intend to sell an impaired asset, or it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the impaired asset before any anticipated recovery, then we must recognize an OTTI through charges to earnings equal to the entire difference between the asset's amortized cost and its fair value at the balance sheet date. When an OTTI is recognized through earnings, a new cost basis is established for the asset and the new cost basis may not be adjusted through earnings for subsequent recoveries in fair value.

We intend to continue to sell our non-strategic assets and may not be able to recover our investments, which may result in significant losses to us.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to recover the current carrying amount of all of our non-strategic properties and investments and those of our unconsolidated joint ventures in the future. Our failure to do so would require us to recognize

impairment charges for the period in which we reached that conclusion, which could materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We have substantially completed our efforts to exit our investments in Mexico, South America and Canada, however, we cannot predict the impact of laws and regulations affecting these international operations, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or the potential that we may face regulatory sanctions.

Our international operations have included properties in Canada, Mexico, Chile, Brazil and Peru and are subject to a variety of United States and foreign laws and regulations, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”) and foreign tax laws and regulations. Although we have substantially completed our efforts to exit our investments in Mexico, South America and Canada, we cannot assure you that our past or any current international operations will continue to be found to be in compliance with such laws or regulations. In addition, we cannot predict the manner in which such laws or regulations might be administered or interpreted, or when, or the potential that we may face regulatory sanctions or tax audits as a result of our international operations.

We face risks relating to cybersecurity attacks which could adversely affect our business, cause loss of confidential information and disrupt operations.

A cyber incident is considered to be any adverse event that threatens the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of our information resources. More specifically, a cyber incident is an intentional attack or an unintentional event that can include gaining unauthorized access to systems to disrupt operations, corrupt data, or steal confidential information. We may face cyber incidents and security breaches through malware, computer viruses, attachments to e-mails, persons inside our organization or persons with access to systems inside our organization and other significant disruptions of our IT networks and related systems. The risk of a cybersecurity breach or disruption, particularly through a cyber incident, including by computer hackers, foreign governments and cyber terrorists, has generally increased as the number, intensity and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased. Our IT networks and related systems are essential to the operation of our business and our ability to perform day-to-day operations and, in some cases, may be critical to the operations of certain of our tenants. Although we make efforts to maintain the security and integrity of these types of IT networks and related systems, and we have implemented various measures to manage the risk of a security breach or disruption, there can be no assurance that our security efforts and measures will be effective or that attempted security breaches or disruptions would not be successful or damaging.

While we maintain some of our own critical information technology systems, we also depend on third parties to provide important information technology services relating to several key business functions, such as payroll, human resources, electronic communications and certain finance functions. Our measures to prevent, detect and mitigate these threats, including password protection, firewalls, backup servers, threat monitoring and periodic penetration testing, may not be successful in preventing a data breach or limiting the effects of a breach. Furthermore, the security measures employed by third-party service providers may prove to be ineffective at preventing breaches of their systems.

The primary risks that could directly result from the occurrence of a cyber incident include operational interruption, damage to our relationship with our tenants, and private data exposure. Our financial results may be negatively impacted by such an incident or resulting negative media attention.

A cyber incident could:

- disrupt the proper functioning of our networks and systems and therefore our operations and/or those of certain of our tenants;
- result in misstated financial reports, violations of loan covenants and/or missed reporting deadlines;
- result in our inability to properly monitor our compliance with the rules and regulations regarding our qualification as a REIT;
- result in the unauthorized access to, and destruction, loss, theft, misappropriation or release of proprietary, confidential, sensitive or otherwise valuable information of ours or others, which others could use to compete against us or for disruptive, destructive or otherwise harmful purposes and outcomes;
- result in our inability to maintain the building systems relied upon by our tenants for the efficient use of their leased space;
- require significant management attention and resources to remedy and damages that result;
- subject us to claims for breach of contract, damages, credits, penalties or termination of leases or other agreements; or
- damage our reputation among our tenants, investors and associates.

Moreover, cyber incidents perpetrated against our tenants, including unauthorized access to customers’ credit card data and other confidential information, could diminish consumer confidence and consumer spending and negatively impact our business.

We may be subject to liability under environmental laws, ordinances and 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 relating 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.

Natural disasters and severe weather conditions could have an adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Real estate properties are subject to natural disasters and severe weather conditions such as hurricanes, tornados, earthquakes, snow storms, floods and fires. The occurrence of natural disasters or severe weather conditions could cause substantial damages or losses to our properties which could exceed any applicable insurance coverage and could also cause delays in development projects, negatively impact tenant demand for our properties and result in increased costs for future property insurance.

Risks Related to Our Debt and Equity Securities

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.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to access the credit and/or equity markets to obtain additional debt or equity financing or that we will be able to obtain financing on terms favorable to us. The inability to obtain financing on a timely basis could have negative effects on our business, such as:

- we could have great difficulty acquiring or developing properties, which would materially adversely affect our investment 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 terms unfavorable to us to fund our indebtedness; or
- we may need to issue additional capital stock, which could further dilute the ownership of our existing shareholders.

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

We are subject to financial covenants that may restrict our operating and acquisition activities.

Our revolving credit facility and the indentures under which our senior unsecured debt is issued contain certain financial and operating covenants, including, among other things, certain coverage ratios and 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 our revolving credit facility and the indentures and/or accelerate some or all of our indebtedness, which would have a material adverse effect on us.

Changes in market conditions could adversely affect the market price of our 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 ours;
- 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, potential future cash dividends and risk profile;
- 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.

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, operating cash flows, liquidity, financial condition, capital requirements, contractual prohibitions or other limitations under our indebtedness including 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 or are requirements under the Code or state or federal laws. Any negative change in our dividend policy could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

Risks Related to Our Status as a REIT and Related U.S. Federal Income Tax Matters

Loss of our tax status as a REIT or changes in U.S. federal income tax laws, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions relating to REITs could have significant adverse consequences to us and the value of our securities.

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes under the Code. We believe that we are organized and operate in a manner that has allowed us to qualify and will allow us to remain qualified as a REIT under the Code. However, there can be no assurance that we have qualified or will continue to qualify as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex 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. The rules dealing with U.S. federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and U.S. Department of the Treasury. We cannot predict how changes in the tax laws might affect our investors or us. New legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could significantly and negatively change the tax laws with respect to qualification as a REIT, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of such qualification or the desirability of an investment in a REIT relative to other investments.

In order to qualify as a REIT, we must satisfy a number of requirements, including requirements regarding the composition of our assets and a requirement that at least 95% of our gross income in any year be derived from qualifying sources, such as “rents from real property.” Also, we must make distributions to stockholders aggregating annually at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, excluding net capital gains. Furthermore, we own a direct or indirect interest in certain subsidiary REITs which elected to be taxed as REITs for U.S. federal income tax purposes under the Code. Provided that each subsidiary REIT qualifies as a REIT, our interest in such subsidiary REIT will be treated as a qualifying real estate asset for purposes of the REIT asset tests. To qualify as a REIT, the subsidiary REIT must independently satisfy all of the REIT qualification requirements. The failure of a subsidiary REIT to qualify as a REIT could have an adverse effect on our ability to comply with the REIT income and asset tests, and thus our ability to qualify as a REIT.

If we lose our REIT status, we will face serious tax consequences that will substantially reduce the funds available to pay dividends to stockholders for each of the years involved because:

- we would not be allowed a deduction for dividends to stockholders in computing our taxable income and we would be subject to the regular U.S. federal corporate income tax;
- we could possibly be subject to increased state and local taxes;
- unless we were entitled to relief under statutory provisions, we could not elect to be taxed 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.

Moreover, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, enacted on December 22, 2017, has significantly changed the U.S. federal income taxation of U.S. businesses and their owners, including REITs and their stockholders. Changes made by the legislation that could affect us and our stockholders include:

- temporarily reducing individual U.S. federal income tax rates on ordinary income; the highest individual U.S. federal income tax rate has been reduced from 39.6% to 37% (excluding the 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026;
- permanently eliminating the progressive corporate tax rate structure, with a maximum corporate tax rate of 35%, and replacing it with a flat corporate tax rate of 21%;
- allowing a deduction for certain pass-through business income, including dividends received by our stockholders from us that are not designated by us as capital gain dividends or qualified dividend income, which will allow individuals, trusts, and estates to deduct up to 20% of such amounts for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026; REIT dividends, as described herein, will be allowed the full 20% deduction thereby reducing the highest marginal income tax rate on these dividends to 29.6% from 37% (excluding the 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income);
- reducing the highest rate of withholding with respect to our distributions to non-U.S. stockholders that are treated as attributable to gains from the sale or exchange of U.S. real property interests from 35% to 21%;
- limiting our deduction for net operating losses arising in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 to 80% of REIT taxable income (after the application of the dividends paid deduction);

- generally limiting the deduction for net business interest expense in excess of 30% of a business's adjusted taxable income, except for taxpayers that engage in certain real estate businesses and elect out of this rule (and requiring such electing taxpayers to use the less favorable alternative depreciation system); and
- elimination of the corporate alternative minimum tax.

Many of these changes are effective immediately, without any transition periods or grandfathering for existing transactions. The legislation is unclear in many respects and could be subject to potential amendments and technical corrections, as well as interpretations and implementing regulations by the Treasury and IRS, any of which could lessen or increase certain adverse impacts of the legislation. In addition, it is unclear how these U.S. federal income tax changes will affect state and local taxation, which often uses U.S. federal taxable income as a starting point for computing state and local tax liabilities.

While some of the changes made by the tax legislation may adversely affect us in one or more reporting periods and prospectively, other changes may be beneficial on a going forward basis. We continue to work with our tax advisors to determine the full impact that the recent tax legislation as a whole will have on us. We urge our investors to consult with their legal and tax advisors with respect to such legislation and the potential tax consequences of investing in our common stock.

Our failure to qualify as a REIT or new legislation or changes in U.S. federal income tax laws (including interpretations and regulations with respect to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act), and with respect to qualification as a REIT or the tax consequences of such qualification, could also impair our ability to expand our business or raise capital and have a materially adverse effect on the value of our securities.

To maintain our REIT status, we may be forced to borrow funds during unfavorable market conditions, and the unavailability of such capital on favorable terms at the desired times, or at all, may cause us to curtail our investment activities and/or to dispose of assets at inopportune times, which could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and per share trading price of our common stock.

To qualify as a REIT, we generally must distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our net taxable income each year, excluding net capital gains, and we will be subject to regular corporate income taxes on the amount we distribute that is less than 100% of our net taxable income each year, including capital gains. In addition, we will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which distributions paid by us in any calendar year are less than the sum of 85% of our ordinary income, 95% of our capital gain net income and 100% of our undistributed income from prior years. While we have historically satisfied these distribution requirements by making cash distributions to our stockholders, a REIT is permitted to satisfy these requirements by making distributions of cash or other property, including, in limited circumstances, its own stock. Assuming we continue to satisfy these distribution requirements with cash, we may need to borrow funds to meet the REIT distribution requirements and avoid the payment of income and excise taxes even if the then prevailing market conditions are not favorable for these borrowings. These borrowing needs could result from differences in timing between the actual receipt of cash and inclusion of income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or the effect of non-deductible capital expenditures, the creation of cash reserves or required debt or amortization payments. These sources, however, may not be available on favorable terms or at all. Our access to third-party sources of capital depends on a number of factors, including the market's perception of our growth potential, our current debt levels, the market price of our common stock, and our current and potential future earnings. We cannot assure you that we will have access to such capital on favorable terms at the desired times, or at all, which may cause us to curtail our investment activities and/or to dispose of assets at inopportune times, and could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and per share trading price of our common stock.

The tax imposed on REITs engaging in "prohibited transactions" may limit our ability to engage in transactions which would be treated as sales for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

A REIT's net income from prohibited transactions is subject to a 100% penalty tax. In general, prohibited transactions are sales or other dispositions of property, other than foreclosure property, held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business. Although we do not intend to hold any properties that would be characterized as held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of our business, unless a sale or disposition qualifies under certain statutory safe harbors, such characterization is a factual determination and no guarantee can be given that the IRS would agree with our characterization of our properties or that we will always be able to make use of the available safe harbors.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None

Item 2. Properties

Real Estate Portfolio. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had interests in 493 shopping center properties aggregating 83.2 million square feet of GLA located in 29 states, Puerto Rico and Canada. In addition, the Company had 372 other property interests, primarily through the Company's preferred equity investments and other real estate investments, totaling 5.8 million square feet of GLA. The Company's portfolio is used by its single reportable segment. Open-air shopping centers comprise the primary focus of the Company's current portfolio. As of December 31, 2017, the Company's Combined Shopping Center Portfolio, including noncontrolling interests, was 96.0% leased.

The Company's open-air shopping center properties, which are generally owned and operated through subsidiaries or joint ventures, had an average size of 168,433 square feet as of December 31, 2017. The Company generally retains its shopping centers for long-term investment and consequently pursues a program of regular physical maintenance together with redevelopment, major renovations and refurbishing to preserve and increase the value of its properties. This includes renovating existing facades, installing uniform signage, resurfacing parking lots and enhancing parking lot lighting. During 2017, the Company expended \$206.8 million in connection with these property improvements and expensed to operations \$32.6 million.

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. The Company's open-air shopping centers are usually "anchored" by a grocery store, national or regional discount department store 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 TJX Companies, The Home Depot, Ahold Delhaize, Bed Bath & Beyond, Albertsons, Ross Stores, Petsmart, Kohl's, Wal-Mart and Whole Foods.

The Company reduces its operating and leasing risks through diversification achieved by the geographic distribution of its properties and a large tenant base. As of December 31, 2017, no single open-air shopping center accounted for more than 1.8% 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, or more than 1.6% of the Company's total shopping center GLA. At December 31, 2017, the Company's five largest tenants were TJX Companies, The Home Depot, Ahold Delhaize, Bed Bath & Beyond and Albertsons, which represented 3.6%, 2.5%, 2.2%, 1.8% and 1.8%, 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.

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 reimbursements by the tenant as part of common area maintenance.

Minimum base rental revenues and operating expense reimbursements accounted for 97% and other revenues, including percentage rents, accounted for 3% of the Company's total revenues from rental properties for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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. Additionally, a majority of the Company's leases have provisions requiring contractual rent increases. The Company's leases may also include escalation clauses, which provide for increases based upon changes in the consumer price index or similar inflation indices.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company's consolidated operating portfolio, comprised of 59.4 million square feet of GLA, was 95.9% leased. The consolidated operating portfolio consists entirely of properties located in the U.S., inclusive of Puerto Rico. For the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, the Company increased the average base rent per leased square foot, which includes the impact of tenant concessions, in its consolidated portfolio of open-air shopping centers from \$14.99 to \$15.43, an increase of \$0.44. This increase primarily consists of (i) a \$0.30 increase relating to new leases signed net of leases vacated and rent step-ups within the portfolio, (ii) a \$0.13 increase relating to dispositions and (iii) a \$0.01 increase relating to acquisitions.

The Company has a total of 6,089 leases in the U.S. consolidated operating portfolio. The following table sets forth the aggregate lease expirations for each of the next ten years, assuming no renewal options are exercised. For purposes of the table, the Total Annual Base Rent Expiring represents annualized rental revenue, excluding the impact of straight-line rent, for each lease that expires during the respective year. Amounts in thousands except for number of lease data:

Year Ending December 31,	Number of Leases Expiring	Square Feet Expiring	Total Annual Base Rent Expiring	% of Gross Annual Rent
(1)	184	613	\$ 12,093	1.4%
2018	638	3,269	\$ 56,322	6.5%
2019	883	6,353	\$ 98,004	11.3%
2020	873	6,135	\$ 97,651	11.3%
2021	813	6,802	\$ 100,238	11.6%
2022	858	7,093	\$ 111,304	12.8%
2023	512	6,015	\$ 85,560	9.9%
2024	255	3,057	\$ 49,345	5.7%
2025	228	2,126	\$ 35,719	4.1%
2026	233	3,822	\$ 52,415	6.0%
2027	253	3,572	\$ 55,419	6.4%
2028	202	2,551	\$ 42,614	4.9%

(1) Leases currently under month to month lease or in process of renewal

During 2017, the Company executed 1,196 leases totaling over 8.9 million square feet in the Company's consolidated operating portfolio comprised of 451 new leases and 745 renewals and options. The leasing costs associated with these leases are estimated to aggregate \$75.7 million or \$28.58 per square foot. These costs include \$59.3 million of tenant improvements and \$16.4 million of leasing commissions. The average rent per square foot on new leases was \$18.83 and on renewals and options was \$15.86. The Company will seek to obtain rents that are higher than amounts within its expiring leases, however, there are many variables and uncertainties which can significantly affect the leasing market at any time; as such, the Company cannot guarantee that future leases will continue to be signed for rents that are equal to or higher than current amounts.

Ground-Leased Properties. The Company has interests in 43 consolidated 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. The Company 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 reverts to the landowner.

More specific information with respect to each of the Company's property interests is set forth in Exhibit 99.1, which is incorporated herein by reference.

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. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information:

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".

Period	2017			2016		
	High Price	Low Price	Dividends Declared	High Price	Low Price	Dividends Declared
First Quarter	\$ 26.16	\$ 21.46	\$ 0.27	\$ 29.11	\$ 24.75	\$ 0.255
Second Quarter	\$ 23.03	\$ 17.02	\$ 0.27	\$ 31.38	\$ 26.79	\$ 0.255
Third Quarter	\$ 21.24	\$ 17.60	\$ 0.27	\$ 32.24	\$ 28.34	\$ 0.255
Fourth Quarter	\$ 19.79	\$ 17.76	\$ 0.28 (a)	\$ 29.23	\$ 24.35	\$ 0.27 (b)

(a) Paid on January 16, 2018 to stockholders of record on January 2, 2018.

(b) Paid on January 15, 2017 to stockholders of record on January 3, 2017.

Holders: The number of holders of record of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, was 2,162 as of January 31, 2018.

Dividends: Since the IPO, the Company has paid regular quarterly cash dividends to its stockholders. While the Company intends to continue paying regular quarterly cash dividends, future dividend declarations will be paid at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on the actual cash flows 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 operating fundamentals. The Company is required by the Code 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.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Dividend paid per share	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.02
Ordinary income	57%	62%
Capital gains	2%	30%
Return of capital	41%	8%

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, unsecured bank debt, mortgage debt and construction loans, convertible preferred stock and perpetual preferred stock. Borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility 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 regarding 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 Footnotes 12, 13 and 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K.

The Company does not believe that the preferential rights available to the holders of its Class I Preferred Stock, Class J Preferred Stock, Class K Preferred Stock, Class L Preferred Stock and Class M 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.

Recent Sales of Unregister Securities:

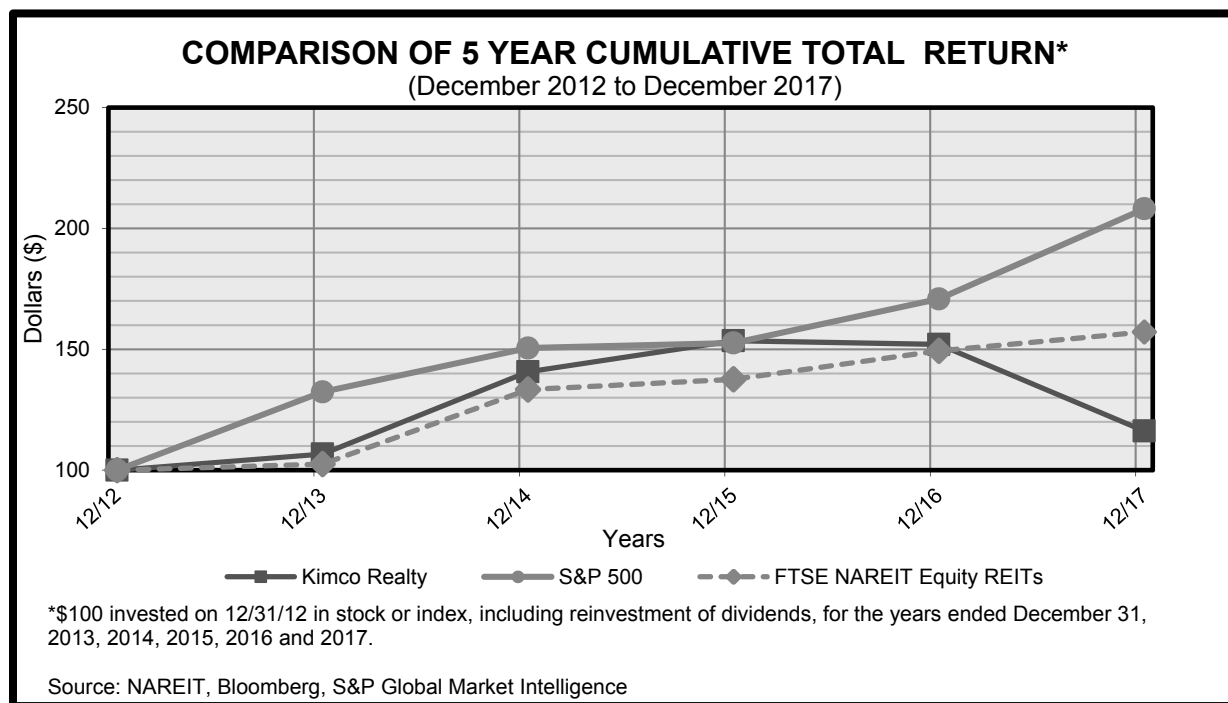
None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities: During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company repurchased 232,304 shares in connection with common shares surrendered or deemed surrendered to the Company to satisfy statutory minimum tax withholding obligations relating to the vesting of restricted stock awards under the Company’s equity-based compensation plans. The Company expended approximately \$5.6 million to repurchase these shares.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in millions)
January 1, 2017 – January 31, 2017	12,364	\$ 25.34	-	\$ -
February 1, 2017 - February 28, 2017	186,397	\$ 25.04	-	-
March 1, 2017 – March 31, 2017	452	\$ 23.38	-	-
April 1, 2017 – April 30, 2017	-	\$ -	-	-
May 1, 2017 – May 31, 2017	15,625	\$ 18.90	-	-
June 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017	1,544	\$ 17.56	-	-
July 1, 2017 – July 31, 2017	1,824	\$ 19.51	-	-
August 1, 2017 – August 31, 2017	10,314	\$ 20.32	-	-
September 1, 2017 – September 30, 2017	916	\$ 19.62	-	-
October 1, 2017 – October 31, 2017	2,868	\$ 18.49	-	-
November 1, 2017 – November 30, 2017	-	\$ -	-	-
December 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017	-	\$ -	-	-
Total	232,304	\$ 24.23	-	\$ -

Total Stockholder Return Performance: The following performance chart compares, over the five years ended December 31, 2017, 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 FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index (the “FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs”) prepared and published by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”). The FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs is a free-float adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of U.S. equity REITs. Constituents of the index include all tax-qualified REITs with more than 50% of total assets in qualifying real estate assets other than mortgages secured by real property.

Stockholder return performance, presented annually for the five years ended December 31, 2017, 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.



	Dec-12	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17
Kimco Realty Corporation	\$ 100	\$ 106.65	\$ 140.69	\$ 153.54	\$ 152.00	\$ 116.24
S&P 500	\$ 100	\$ 132.39	\$ 150.51	\$ 152.59	\$ 170.84	\$ 208.14
FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs	\$ 100	\$ 102.47	\$ 133.35	\$ 137.62	\$ 149.35	\$ 157.16

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 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,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	(in thousands, except per share information)				
Operating Data:					
Revenues from rental properties (1)	\$ 1,183,785	\$ 1,152,401	\$ 1,144,474	\$ 958,888	\$ 825,210
Interest expense (2)	\$ 191,956	\$ 192,549	\$ 218,891	\$ 203,759	\$ 212,240
Early extinguishment of debt charges	\$ 1,753	\$ 45,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Depreciation and amortization (2)	\$ 360,811	\$ 355,320	\$ 344,527	\$ 258,074	\$ 224,713
Gain on sale of operating properties, net (2)	\$ 93,538	\$ 92,823	\$ 132,908	\$ 618	\$ 2,798
Benefit/(provision) for income taxes, net (3)	\$ 880	\$ (78,583)	\$ (67,325)	\$ (22,438)	\$ (32,654)
Impairment charges (4)	\$ 67,331	\$ 93,266	\$ 45,383	\$ 39,808	\$ 32,247
Income from continuing operations (5)	\$ 426,075	\$ 378,850	\$ 894,190	\$ 375,133	\$ 276,884
Income per common share, from continuing operations:					
Basic	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.01	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.53
Diluted	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.53
Weighted average number of shares of common stock:					
Basic	423,614	418,402	411,319	409,088	407,631
Diluted	424,019	419,709	412,851	411,038	408,614
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 1.090	\$ 1.035	\$ 0.975	\$ 0.915	\$ 0.855

	December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	(in thousands)				
Balance Sheet Data:					
Real estate, before accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,653,446	\$ 12,008,075	\$ 11,568,809	\$ 10,018,226	\$ 9,123,344
Total assets	\$ 11,763,726	\$ 11,230,600	\$ 11,344,171	\$ 10,261,400	\$ 9,644,247
Total debt	\$ 5,478,927	\$ 5,066,368	\$ 5,376,310	\$ 4,595,970	\$ 4,202,018
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 5,394,244	\$ 5,256,139	\$ 5,046,300	\$ 4,774,785	\$ 4,632,417
Cash flow provided by operations	\$ 614,181	\$ 592,096	\$ 493,701	\$ 629,343	\$ 570,035
Cash flow (used for)/provided by investing activities	\$ (294,280)	\$ 165,383	\$ 21,365	\$ 126,705	\$ 72,235
Cash flow used for financing activities	\$ (223,874)	\$ (804,527)	\$ (512,854)	\$ (717,494)	\$ (635,377)

- (1) Does not include revenues from rental properties relating to (i) unconsolidated joint ventures and (ii) properties included in discontinued operations.
- (2) Does not include amounts reflected in discontinued operations.
- (3) Does not include amounts reflected in discontinued operations. Amounts include income taxes related to gain on sale of operating properties.
- (4) Amounts exclude noncontrolling interests and amounts reflected in discontinued operations.
- (5) Amounts include gain on sale of operating properties, net of tax and net of 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 Form 10-K. Historical results and percentage relationships set forth in the Consolidated Statements of Income contained in the Consolidated Financial Statements, including trends, should not be taken as indicative of future operations.

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 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 and other investments, realizability of deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions. 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 are directly affected by management's estimate of impairments.

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Base rental revenues from rental properties 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 collectability/recoverability of its accounts receivable related to base rents, straight-line rent, 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 are 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, where applicable), assumed debt and redeemable units issued at the date of acquisition, based on evaluation of information and estimates available at that date. Fair value is determined based on a market 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. The Company elected to early adopt ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business at the beginning of its fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, including its interim periods within the year, and appropriately applied the guidance to its asset acquisitions of operating properties, which included the capitalization of acquisition costs.

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

Buildings and building improvements (in years)	15 to 50
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.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance, changes in anticipated holding period 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 anticipated hold period 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 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 open-air 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. From time to time the joint ventures will obtain unsecured debt, which may be guaranteed by the joint venture. The Company's exposure to losses associated with its unconsolidated joint ventures is primarily limited to its carrying value in these investments.

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 joint venture that includes 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.

Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets and Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes on the income from its activities relating to its TRS activities and subject to local taxes on certain non-U.S. investments. 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 basis. 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, which requires significant judgement from management, should be sufficient to reduce the deferred tax asset to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. The Company's reported net earnings are directly affected by management's judgement in determining a valuation allowance.

The Company recognizes and measures benefits for uncertain tax positions, which requires significant judgment from management. Although the Company believes it has adequately reserved for any uncertain tax positions, no assurance can be given that the final tax outcome of these matters will not be different. The Company adjusts these reserves in light of changing facts and

circumstances, such as the closing of a tax audit or the refinement of an estimate. Changes in the recognition or measurement of uncertain tax positions could result in material increases or decreases in the Company's income tax expense in the period in which a change is made, which could have a material impact on operating results (see Footnote 21 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K).

Executive Overview

Kimco Realty Corporation is one of North America's largest publicly traded owners and operators of open-air shopping centers. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had interests in 493 shopping center properties aggregating 83.2 million square feet of GLA located in 29 states, Puerto Rico and Canada. In addition, the Company had 372 other property interests, primarily through the Company's preferred equity investments and other real estate investments, totaling 5.8 million square feet of GLA.

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 following highlights the Company's significant transactions, events and results that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2017:

Financial and Portfolio Information:

- Net income available to the Company's common shareholders was \$372.5 million, or \$0.87 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2017, as compared to \$332.6 million, or \$0.79 per diluted share for the corresponding period in 2016.
- Funds from operations ("FFO") increased to \$655.6 million or \$1.55 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2017 from \$555.7 million or \$1.32 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2016 (see additional disclosure on FFO beginning on page 36).
- FFO as adjusted increased to \$644.2 million or \$1.52 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2017 from \$629.4 million or \$1.50 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2016, (see additional disclosure on FFO beginning on page 36).
- Same property net operating income ("Same property NOI") increased 1.7% for the year ended December 31, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016 (see additional disclosure on Same property NOI beginning on page 37).
- Executed 1,196 new leases, renewals and options totaling approximately 8.9 million square feet in the consolidated operating portfolio.
- The Company's consolidated operating portfolio occupancy at December 31, 2017 was 95.9% as compared to 95.2% at December 31, 2016.

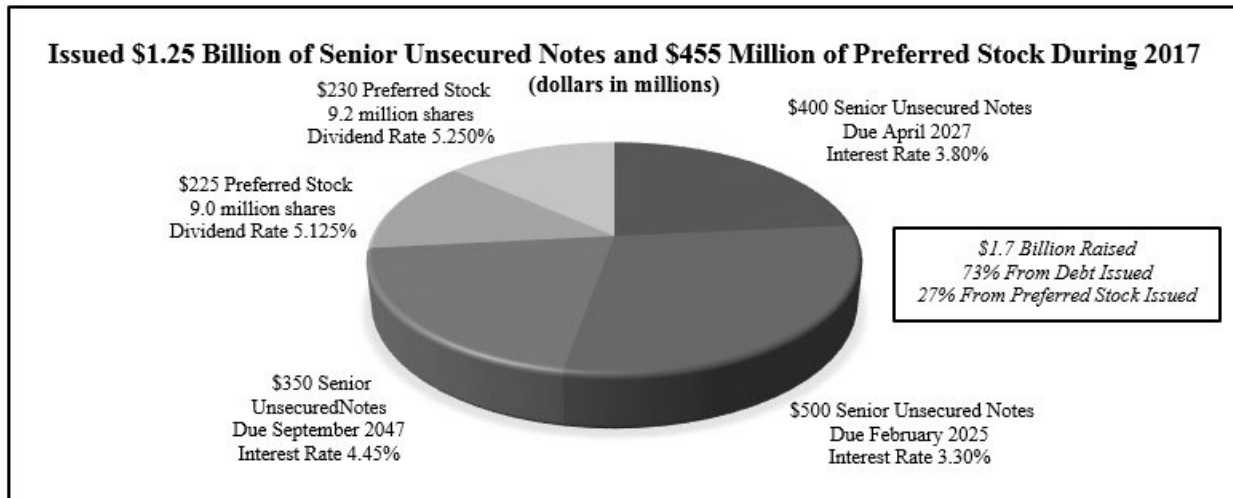
Acquisition Activity (see Footnotes 3 and 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K):

- Acquired four consolidated operating properties and six parcels comprising an aggregate 1.9 million square feet of GLA, for an aggregate purchase price of \$368.2 million including the assumption of \$43.0 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering one property.
- Acquired the controlling interest, in separate transactions, from joint ventures in which, the Company previously held noncontrolling ownership interests, in three operating properties comprising an aggregate 0.9 million square feet of GLA, for an aggregate gross purchase price of \$320.1 million, including the assumption of \$206.0 million of non-recourse mortgage debt encumbering one of the properties. The Company recognized an aggregate gain on change in control of interests of \$71.2 million from the fair value adjustment in connection with these transactions.

Disposition Activity (see Footnote 5 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K):

- During 2017, the Company disposed of 25 consolidated operating properties and nine parcels, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$352.2 million. These transactions resulted in (i) an aggregate gain of \$93.5 million and (ii) aggregate impairment charges of \$17.1 million.

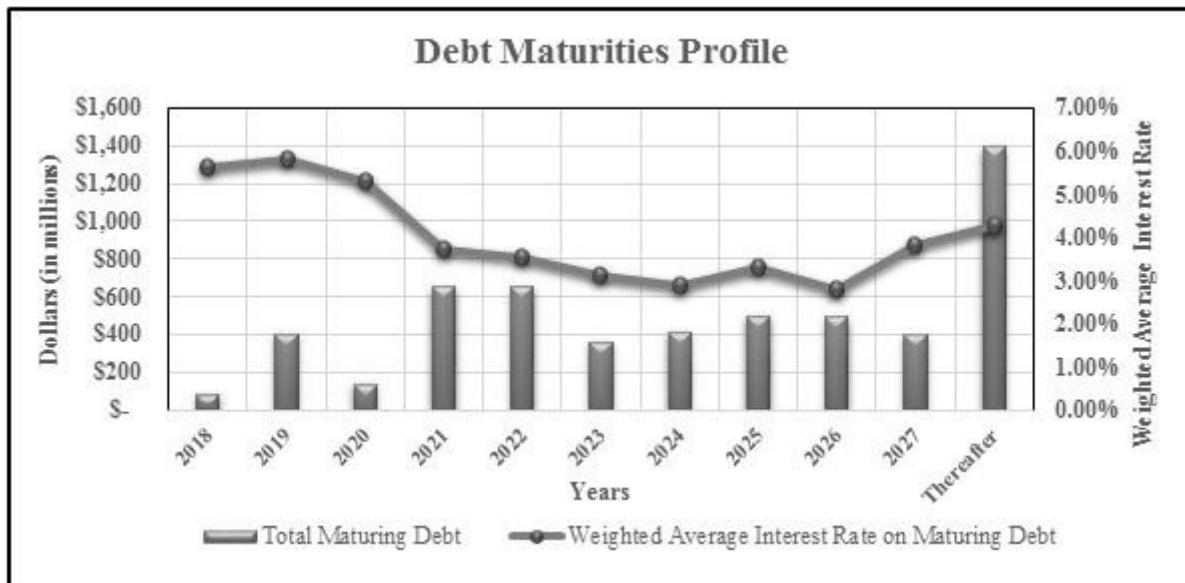
Capital Activity (for additional details see Liquidity and Capital Resources below):



- During the years ended December 31, 2017, the Company repaid the following notes (dollars in millions):

Type	Date Paid	Amount Repaid	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Medium Term Notes	Aug-17 & Nov-17	\$ 300.0	4.30%	Feb-18
Term Loan	Jan-17	\$ 250.0	LIBOR + 0.95%	Jan-17

- In February 2017, the Company closed on a \$2.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the “Credit Facility”) with a group of banks, which is scheduled to expire in March 2021, which accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points (2.28% as of December 31, 2017) with two additional six-month options to extend the maturity date, at the Company’s discretion, to March 2022.
- Also during 2017, the Company (i) assumed/consolidated \$257.5 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt (including a fair market value adjustment of \$8.5 million) related to two operating properties, (ii) paid off \$692.9 million of mortgage debt (including fair market value adjustments of \$5.8 million) that encumbered 27 operating properties and (iii) obtained a \$206.0 million non-recourse mortgage relating to one operating property.
- As a result of the above activity, the Company extended its debt maturity profile, including extension options, as follows:



- As of December 31, 2017, the weighted average interest rate was 3.84% and the weighted average maturity profile was 10.7 years.

The Company faces external factors which may influence its future results from operations. The convenience and availability of e-commerce has continued to have an impact on the retail sector, which could affect our ability to increase or maintain rental

rates and our ability to renew expiring leases and/or lease available space. To mitigate the effect of e-commerce on its business, the Company's strategy has been to attract local area customers to its properties by providing a diverse and robust tenant base across a variety of retailers, including grocery stores, national or regional discount department stores or drugstores, which offer day-to-day necessities rather than high-priced luxury items. In addition, the Company's strategy includes investing capital into high quality assets, which are concentrated in major metro markets, allowing our tenants to generate higher foot traffic resulting in higher sales volume while also disposing of lesser quality assets in more undesirable locations. For a further discussion of these and other factors that could impact our future results, performance or transactions, see Item 1A. "Risk Factors."

As the Company moves forward, it intends to take steps to strengthen its portfolio in the rapidly changing retail environment. The Company intends to continue to dispose of assets outside its core markets, which will allow it to concentrate its presence in target coastal markets by completing development projects underway and continuing to invest in redevelopment, ultimately producing a stronger portfolio for sustained long-term growth.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2017 to 2016

The following table presents the comparative results from the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended December 31, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	\$ Change
Revenues			
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 1,183,785	\$ 1,152,401	\$ 31,384
Management and other fee income	17,049	18,391	(1,342)
Operating expenses			
Rent (1)	(11,145)	(10,993)	(152)
Real estate taxes	(157,196)	(146,615)	(10,581)
Operating and maintenance (2)	(142,787)	(140,910)	(1,877)
General and administrative (3)	(118,455)	(117,302)	(1,153)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(5,630)	(5,563)	(67)
Impairment charges	(67,331)	(93,266)	25,935
Depreciation and amortization	(360,811)	(355,320)	(5,491)
Other income/(expense)			
Interest, dividends and other investment income	2,809	1,478	1,331
Other (expense)/income, net	(250)	3,947	(4,197)
Interest expense	(191,956)	(192,549)	593
Early extinguishment of debt charges	(1,753)	(45,674)	43,921
Benefit/(provision) for income taxes, net	880	(72,545)	73,425
Equity in income of joint ventures, net	60,763	218,714	(157,951)
Gain on change in control of interests	71,160	57,386	13,774
Equity in income of other real estate investments, net	67,001	27,773	39,228
Gain on sale of operating properties, net, net of tax	93,538	86,785	6,753
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(13,596)	(7,288)	(6,308)
Preferred stock redemption charges	(7,014)	-	(7,014)
Preferred dividends	(46,600)	(46,220)	(380)
Net income available to the Company's common shareholders	<u>\$ 372,461</u>	<u>\$ 332,630</u>	<u>\$ 39,831</u>
Net income available to the Company:			
Diluted per common share	<u>\$ 0.87</u>	<u>\$ 0.79</u>	<u>\$ 0.08</u>

- (1) Rent expense relates to ground lease payments for which the Company is the lessee.
- (2) Operating and maintenance expense consists of property related costs including repairs and maintenance costs, roof repair, landscaping, parking lot repair, snow removal, utilities, property insurance costs, security and various other property related expenses.
- (3) General and administrative costs include employee-related expenses (salaries, bonuses, equity awards, benefits, severance costs and payroll taxes), professional fees, office rent, travel expense and other company-specific expenses.

The following describes the activity of certain line items from the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income, which it believes represent items that significantly changed during the year ended December 31, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016:

Revenue from rental properties - The increase in Revenues from rental properties of \$31.4 million is primarily from the combined effect of (i) the acquisition and consolidation of operating properties during 2017 and 2016, providing incremental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017 of \$57.5 million, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016, and (ii) the

completion of certain redevelopment projects, tenant buyouts and net growth in the current portfolio, providing incremental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017 of \$5.2 million, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016, partially offset by (iii) a decrease in revenues of \$31.3 million from properties sold during 2017 and 2016.

Real estate taxes - Real estate taxes increased \$10.6 million primarily due to (i) an increase of \$8.4 million related to the acquisition and consolidation of operating properties during 2017 and 2016, and (ii) an overall net increase of \$5.0 million primarily due to refunds received during 2016, partially offset by (iii) a decrease of \$2.8 million resulting from properties sold during 2017 and 2016.

Impairment charges - During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company recognized impairment charges related to adjustments to property carrying values of \$67.3 million and \$93.3 million, respectively, for which the Company's estimated fair values were primarily based upon (i) signed contracts or letters of intent from third party offers or (ii) discounted cash flow models. These adjustments to property carrying values were recognized in connection with the Company's efforts to market certain properties and management's assessment as to the likelihood and timing of such potential transactions. Also, the Company has re-evaluated its long-term plan for a property due to unfavorable local market conditions. Certain of the calculations to determine fair value utilized unobservable inputs and as such are classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For additional disclosure, see Footnote 15 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K.

Depreciation and amortization - The increase in Depreciation and amortization of \$5.5 million is primarily due to (i) an increase of \$21.8 million related to the acquisition/consolidation of operating properties during 2017 and 2016, and (ii) an increase of \$15.2 million related to write-offs relating to the Company's redevelopment projects in 2017 and 2016, partially offset by (iii) a decrease of \$31.5 million resulting from property dispositions and tenant vacates in 2017 and 2016.

Other (expense)/income, net - The change in Other (expense)/income, net of \$4.2 million is primarily due to (i) the recognition of a gain on forgiveness of debt of \$3.1 million resulting from the foreclosure of an encumbered property during 2016, and (ii) lower equity in income from retail store lease investments of \$2.8 million resulting from a lease termination during 2016, partially offset by (iii) an increase in gains on land sales of \$1.5 million.

Early extinguishment of debt charges - During 2017, the Company incurred early Extinguishment of debt charges aggregating \$1.8 million in connection with the tender premium on Medium Term Notes that were partially tendered prior to maturity. During 2016, the Company incurred early extinguishment of debt charges aggregating \$45.7 million in connection with the optional make-whole provisions of unsecured notes that were repaid prior to maturity and prepayment penalties on a mortgage encumbering 10 operating properties, which the Company also paid prior to the scheduled maturity date.

Benefit/(provision) for income taxes, net - The change in Benefit/(provision) for income taxes, net of \$73.4 million is primarily due to (i) a decrease in tax expense of \$63.5 million resulting from the recognition of a valuation allowance as a result of the Company's merger of its taxable REIT subsidiary into a wholly owned LLC of the Company on August 1, 2016, and (ii) a decrease in foreign tax expense of \$30.4 million primarily relating to the sale of certain unconsolidated properties during 2016 within the Company's Canadian portfolio which were subject to foreign taxes at a consolidated reporting entity level, partially offset by (iii) a decrease in tax benefit of \$17.1 million primarily related to impairment charges recognized during 2016, (iv) a tax refund during 2016 of \$2.0 million resulting from the favorable settlement of a tax audit and (v) an increase in tax expense of \$1.1 million due to effects of changes in U.S. tax law, which lowered corporate tax rates impacting the amounts relating to the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities within its TRS.

Equity in income of joint ventures, net - The decrease in Equity in income of joint ventures, net of \$158.0 million is primarily due to (i) a decrease in net gains of \$158.1 million resulting from fewer sales of properties and ownership interests within various joint venture investments during 2017 as compared to 2016, (ii) lower equity in income of \$5.3 million primarily resulting from the sales of properties within various joint venture investments and the acquisition of partnership interests in joint ventures by the Company during 2017 and 2016, and (iii) the recognition of a cumulative foreign currency translation loss of \$4.8 million as a result of the substantial liquidation of the Company's investments in Canada during 2017, partially offset by (iv) a decrease in impairment charges of \$10.2 million recognized during 2017 as compared to 2016.

Gain on change in control of interests - During 2017, the Company acquired, in separate transactions, a controlling interest in three operating properties from certain joint venture partners in which the Company had noncontrolling interests. As a result of these transactions, the Company recorded an aggregate gain on change in control of interests of \$71.2 million related to the fair value adjustment associated with its previously held equity interest in these operating properties. During 2016, the Company acquired, in separate transactions, a controlling interest in nine operating properties and one development project from certain joint venture partners in which the Company had noncontrolling interests. As a result of these transactions, the Company recorded a gain on change in control of interests of \$57.4 million related to the fair value adjustment associated with its previously held equity interest in these operating properties and the development project.

Equity in income from other real estate investments, net - The increase in Equity in income from other real estate investments, net of \$39.2 million is primarily due to (i) an increase of \$34.6 million in equity in income from the Albertsons joint venture resulting from cash distributions received in excess of the Company's carrying basis during 2017 and (ii) the recognition of cumulative foreign currency translation gain of \$14.8 million as a result of the substantial liquidation of the Company's investments in Canada during 2017, partially offset by (iii) a decrease in earnings and profit participation from capital transactions related to Company's Preferred Equity Program of \$10.1 million during 2017, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016.

Gain on sale of operating properties, net of tax - During 2017, the Company disposed of 25 consolidated operating properties and nine parcels, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$352.2 million. These transactions resulted in (i) an aggregate gain of \$93.5 million and (ii) aggregate impairment charges of \$17.1 million. During 2016, the Company disposed of 30 consolidated operating properties and two parcels, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$378.7 million. These transactions resulted in an aggregate gain of \$86.8 million, after income tax expense, and aggregate impairment charges of \$37.2 million, before income tax benefit of \$10.0 million.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests - The increase in Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$6.3 million is primarily due to (i) an increase of \$10.9 million in equity in income attributable to the Company's noncontrolling partners in the Albertsons joint venture during 2017, partially offset by (ii) lower equity in income of \$4.4 million resulting from the redemption of certain noncontrolling interests, the sales of properties within various joint venture investments and/or acquisition/consolidation of ownership interests in joint ventures by the Company during 2017 and 2016.

Preferred stock redemption charges - During 2017, the Company partially redeemed its Class I Preferred Stock shares and as a result, the Company recorded a non-cash redemption charge of \$7.0 million. This \$7.0 million charge was subtracted from net income attributable to the Company to arrive at net income available to the Company's common shareholders and used in the calculation of earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Net income available to the company's common shareholders and Diluted earnings per share - Net income available to the Company's common shareholders was \$372.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2017, as compared to \$332.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. On a diluted per share basis, net income available to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$0.87 as compared to \$0.79 for the year ended December 31, 2016. These changes are primarily attributable to (i) incremental earnings due to the acquisition of operating properties during 2017 and 2016, as well as increased profitability from the Company's operating properties, (ii) a benefit for income taxes in 2017 as compared to a provision for income taxes in 2016, (iii) a decrease in early extinguishment of debt charges, (iv) an increase in equity in income of other real estate investments, net, (v) a decrease in impairment charges of operating properties, (vi) an increase from gain on change of control of interests and (vii) an increase in gains on sale of operating properties, partially offset by (viii) a decrease in equity in income of joint ventures, net, resulting from the sales of properties within various joint venture investments and the acquisition of partnership interests in joint ventures by the Company during 2017 and 2016, (ix) an increase in real estate taxes, (x) an increase in preferred stock redemption charges and (xi) an increase in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2016 to 2015

The following table presents the comparative results from the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the corresponding period in 2015 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	\$ Change
Revenues			
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 1,152,401	\$ 1,144,474	\$ 7,927
Management and other fee income	18,391	22,295	(3,904)
Operating expenses			
Rent	(10,993)	(12,347)	1,354
Real estate taxes	(146,615)	(147,150)	535
Operating and maintenance	(140,910)	(144,980)	4,070
General and administrative expenses	(117,302)	(122,735)	5,433
Provision for doubtful accounts	(5,563)	(6,075)	512
Impairment charges	(93,266)	(45,383)	(47,883)
Depreciation and amortization	(355,320)	(344,527)	(10,793)
Other income/(expense)			
Interest, dividends and other investment income	1,478	39,061	(37,583)
Other income, net	3,947	5,174	(1,227)
Interest expense	(192,549)	(218,891)	26,342
Early extinguishment of debt charges	(45,674)	-	(45,674)
Provision for income taxes, net	(72,545)	(60,230)	(12,315)
Equity in income of joint ventures, net	218,714	480,395	(261,681)

Gain on change in control of interests	57,386	149,234	(91,848)
Equity in income of other real estate investments, net	27,773	36,090	(8,317)
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(75)	75
Gain on sale of operating properties, net, net of tax	86,785	125,813	(39,028)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7,288)	(6,028)	(1,260)
Preferred stock redemption charges	-	(5,816)	5,816
Preferred dividends	(46,220)	(57,084)	10,864
Net income available to the Company's common shareholders	<u>\$ 332,630</u>	<u>\$ 831,215</u>	<u>\$ (498,585)</u>
Net income available to the Company:			
Diluted per common share	<u>\$ 0.79</u>	<u>\$ 2.00</u>	<u>\$ (1.21)</u>

The following describes the activity of certain line items from the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income, which it believes represent items that significantly changed during the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the corresponding period in 2015:

Revenue from rental properties - The increase in Revenues from rental properties of \$7.9 million is primarily from the combined effect of (i) the acquisition of operating properties during 2016 and 2015, providing incremental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016, of \$57.4 million, as compared to the corresponding period in 2015 and (ii) the completion of certain redevelopment projects, tenant buyouts and net growth in the current portfolio, providing incremental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016, of \$17.4 million, as compared to the corresponding period in 2015, partially offset by (iii) a decrease in revenues of \$66.9 million from properties sold during 2016 and 2015.

Management and other fee income - The decrease in Management and other fee income of \$3.9 million is primarily attributable to (i) the sale of properties within various joint venture investments and the acquisition of partnership interests in joint ventures by the Company during 2016 and 2015, and (ii) the recognition of enhancement fee income related to the Company's prior investment in InTown Suites of \$1.2 million during 2015.

Operating and maintenance expense - Operating and maintenance expense consists of property related costs including repairs and maintenance costs, roof repair, landscaping, parking lot repair, snow removal, utilities, property insurance costs, security and various other property related expenses. Operating and maintenance expense decreased \$4.1 million primarily due to the disposition of properties during 2016 and 2015, partially offset by the acquisition of properties during 2016 and 2015.

General and administrative expenses - General and administrative costs include employee-related expenses (salaries, bonuses, equity awards, benefits, severance costs and payroll taxes), professional fees, office rent, travel expense and other company-specific expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased \$5.4 million primarily due to a decrease in severance costs and a reduction in professional fees.

Impairment charges - During 2016, the Company recognized impairment charges related solely to adjustments to property carrying values of \$93.3 million. During 2015, the Company recognized impairment charges of \$45.5 million, before noncontrolling interests and income taxes, of which \$0.1 million is included in discontinued operations. The 2015 impairment charges consisted of (i) \$30.3 million related to adjustments to property carrying values, (ii) \$9.0 million relating to a cost method investment, (iii) \$5.3 million related to certain investments in other real estate investments and (iv) \$0.8 million related to marketable debt securities investments. The adjustments to property carrying values for 2016 and 2015 were recognized in connection with the Company's efforts to market for sale certain properties and management's assessment as to the likelihood and timing of such potential transactions and the anticipated hold period for such properties. Certain of the calculations to determine fair value utilized unobservable inputs and as such are classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For additional disclosure, see Footnote 15 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K.

Depreciation and amortization - The increase in Depreciation and amortization of \$10.8 million is primarily due to operating property acquisitions during 2016 and 2015 and write-offs relating to the Company's redevelopment projects in 2016, partially offset by property dispositions.

Interest, dividends and other investment income - The decrease in Interest, dividends and other investment income of \$37.6 million is primarily due to the sale of certain marketable securities during the year ended December 31, 2015, which resulted in an aggregate gain of \$39.9 million.

Interest expense - The decrease in Interest expense of \$26.4 million is primarily the result of lower levels of borrowings and lower interest rates on borrowings during 2016, as compared to 2015.

Early extinguishment of debt charges - During 2016, the Company incurred Early extinguishment of debt charges aggregating \$45.7 million in connection with the optional make-whole provisions of unsecured notes that were repaid prior to maturity and

prepayment penalties on a mortgage encumbering 10 operating properties, which the Company also paid prior to the scheduled maturity date. See “Liquidity and Capital Resources” for additional details.

Provision for income taxes, net - The increase in Provision for income taxes, net of \$12.3 million is primarily due to (i) an increase in the Company’s valuation allowance of \$63.5 million as a result of the Company’s merger of its taxable REIT subsidiary into a wholly owned LLC of the Company, partially offset by (ii) a decrease in foreign tax expense of \$26.1 million primarily relating to fewer sales of unconsolidated properties within the Company’s Canadian portfolio which were subject to foreign taxes at a consolidated reporting entity level during 2016, as compared to 2015, (iii) an increase in tax benefit of \$13.4 million related to impairment charges recognized during 2016, as compared to 2015, (iv) a decrease of \$4.5 million in tax expense related to gains recognized during 2015, as compared to 2016, (v) a decrease of \$3.0 million in tax expense on operations due to fewer properties in the taxable REIT subsidiary as a result of the TRS Merger, (vi) a decrease in tax expense of \$2.0 million resulting from the settlement of a tax audit during 2016 and (vii) a decrease in tax expense of \$2.0 million relating to equity income recognized in connection with the Company’s Albertsons investment during 2015.

Equity in income of joint ventures, net - The decrease in Equity in income of joint ventures, net of \$261.7 million is primarily due to (i) a decrease in gains of \$248.1 million resulting from fewer sales of properties and interests within various joint venture investments, including the Company’s Canadian Portfolio, during 2016, as compared to 2015 and (ii) lower equity in income of \$26.0 million resulting from the sales of properties within various joint venture investments and the acquisition of partnership interests in joint ventures by the Company during 2016 and 2015, partially offset by (iii) a decrease in impairment charges of \$7.2 million recognized during 2016, as compared to 2015.

Gain on change in control of interests - During 2016, the Company acquired nine operating properties and one development project from joint ventures in which the Company had a noncontrolling interest. The Company recorded a gain on change in control of interests of \$57.4 million related to the fair value adjustment associated with its previously held equity interest in the operating properties. During 2015, the Company acquired 43 properties from joint ventures in which the Company had noncontrolling interests. The Company recorded a net gain on change in control of interests of \$149.2 million related to the fair value adjustment associated with its previously held equity interests in these properties.

Equity in income from other real estate investments, net - The decrease in Equity in income from other real estate investments, net of \$8.3 million is primarily due to (i) a decrease in equity in income of \$4.9 million resulting from a cash distribution received in excess of the Company’s carrying basis in 2015, (ii) a decrease in income resulting from the sale of the Company’s leveraged lease portfolio of \$3.8 million during 2015 and (iii) a decrease of \$2.8 million in earnings from the Company’s Preferred Equity Program during the year ended December 31, 2016, primarily resulting from the sale of the Company’s interests in certain preferred equity investments during 2016 and 2015, partially offset by (iv) an increase of \$3.3 million in profit participation from the Company’s Preferred Equity Program from capital transactions during the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to the corresponding period in 2015.

Gain on sale of operating properties, net of tax - During 2016, the Company disposed of 30 consolidated operating properties and two parcels, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$378.7 million. These transactions resulted in an aggregate gain of \$86.8 million, after income tax expense, and aggregate impairment charges of \$37.2 million, before income tax benefit of \$10.0 million. During 2015, the Company disposed of 89 consolidated operating properties and eight parcels, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$492.5 million. These transactions resulted in an aggregate gain of \$143.6 million, after income tax expense, and aggregate impairment charges of \$10.2 million, before income tax expense of \$2.3 million. Additionally, during 2015, the Company disposed of its remaining operating property in Chile for a sales price of \$51.3 million. This transaction resulted in the release of a cumulative foreign currency translation loss of \$19.6 million due to the Company’s liquidation of its investment in Chile, partially offset by a gain on sale of \$1.8 million, after income tax expense.

Net income available to the Company’s common shareholders and Diluted earnings per share - Net income available to the Company’s common shareholders was \$332.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2016, as compared to \$831.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. On a diluted per share basis, net income available to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$0.79 as compared to \$2.00 for the year ended December 31, 2015. These changes are primarily attributable to (i) a decrease in equity in income of joint ventures, net, resulting from gains on sales of properties within various joint venture investments during 2015, (ii) a decrease in gain on change in control of interests, net related to the fair value adjustment associated with the Company’s previously held equity interests in properties acquired from various joint ventures during 2016 and 2015, (iii) an increase in impairments of operating properties during 2016, (iv) an increase in early extinguishment of debt charges resulting from the prepayment of secured and unsecured debt by the Company, (v) a decrease in gains on sale of operating properties, (vi) a decrease in gain on sale of marketable securities during 2016, as compared to the corresponding period in 2015, (vii) an increase in provision for income taxes due to a valuation allowance on net deferred tax assets resulting from the merger of KRS into a wholly-owned LLC of the Company and (viii) a decrease in gains through the Company’s preferred equity program and other investments, partially offset by (ix) a decrease in interest expense, (x) a decrease in preferred dividends and preferred stock redemption charges and (xi) incremental earnings due to the acquisition of operating properties during 2016 and 2015 and increased profitability from the Company’s operating properties.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's capital resources include accessing the public debt and equity capital markets, mortgage and construction loan financing, and immediate access to an unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with bank commitments of \$2.25 billion which can be increased to \$2.75 billion through an accordion feature.

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

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$ 142,486	\$ 189,534
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	614,181	592,096
Net cash flow (used for)/provided by investing activities	(294,280)	165,383
Net cash flow used for financing activities	(223,874)	(804,527)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	96,027	(47,048)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 238,513	\$ 142,486

Operating Activities

The Company anticipates that cash on hand, cash flows from operations, borrowings under its Credit Facility, and the issuance of equity and public debt, as well as other debt and equity alternatives, will provide the necessary capital required by the Company.

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$614.2 million, as compared to \$592.1 million for the comparable period in 2016. The increase of \$22.1 million is primarily attributable to:

- the acquisition of operating properties during 2017 and 2016;
- new leasing, expansion and re-tenanting of core portfolio properties;
- a decrease in interest expense; and
- changes in operating assets and liabilities due to timing of receipts and payments; partially offset by
- a decrease in operational distributions from the Company's joint venture programs due to the sale of certain joint venture properties during 2017 and 2016.

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company capitalized personnel costs of \$16.1 million and \$15.4 million, respectively, relating to deferred leasing costs.

Investing Activities

Cash flows used for investing activities was \$294.3 million for 2017, as compared to cash flows provided by investing activities of \$165.4 million for 2016. Investing activities during 2017 consisted primarily of:

Cash outflows:

- \$367.1 million for improvements to operating real estate related to the Company's active redevelopment pipeline and improvements to real estate under development;
- \$163.9 million for acquisition of operating real estate and other related net assets, including seven consolidated operating properties and six parcels, and acquisition of real estate under development related to one development project;
- \$35.3 million for investments in and advances to real estate joint ventures, primarily related to a redevelopment project in one joint venture and the repayment of a mortgage in another joint venture; and
- \$9.8 million for investment in marketable securities.

Cash inflows:

- \$181.3 million in proceeds from the sale of operating properties, including 25 consolidated operating properties and nine parcels; and
- \$96.5 million in reimbursements of investments and advances to real estate joint ventures, primarily related to disposition of properties within the joint venture portfolio, and reimbursements of investments and advances to other real estate investments, primarily related to a distribution received from the Company's Albertsons investment.

Investing activities during 2016 consisted primarily of:

Cash inflows:

- \$330.4 million in proceeds from distributions and return of investments from liquidation of real estate joint ventures, primarily due to the liquidation of certain Canadian joint ventures in 2016;
- \$304.6 million in proceeds from the sale of operating properties related to 30 consolidated operating properties and two parcels; and

- \$82.7 million in reimbursements of investments and advances to real estate joint ventures, primarily related the refinancing of certain property mortgages within various joint ventures, and reimbursements of investments and advances to other real estate investments, primarily related to the sale of one preferred equity investment.

Cash outflows:

- \$254.8 million for acquisition of operating real estate and other related net assets, including 12 consolidated operating properties and two parcels, and acquisition of real estate under development related to two development projects;
- \$216.2 million for improvements to operating real estate, including expenditures related to the Company's active redevelopment pipeline and improvements to real estate under development; and
- \$86.5 million for investments in and advances to real estate joint ventures, primarily related to the acquisition of a property within one joint venture, redevelopment projects with the Company's joint ventures, the purchase of additional ownership in certain joint ventures and the repayment of debt in certain joint ventures.

Acquisitions of Operating Real Estate and Other Related Net Assets

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company expended \$153.9 million and \$203.2 million, respectively, towards the acquisition of operating real estate properties. The Company continues to transform the quality of its portfolio by disposing of lesser quality assets and acquiring larger, higher quality properties in key markets identified by the Company. The Company anticipates spending up to approximately \$50.0 million towards the acquisition of operating properties during 2018. The Company intends to fund these acquisitions with proceeds from property dispositions, cash flow from operating activities and availability under its Credit Facility.

Improvements to Operating Real Estate

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company expended \$206.8 million and \$143.5 million, respectively, towards improvements to operating real estate. These amounts consist of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Redevelopment and renovations	\$ 177,840	\$ 96,319
Tenant improvements and tenant allowances	16,995	39,016
Other	11,965	8,154
Total (1)	<u>\$ 206,800</u>	<u>\$ 143,489</u>

- (1) During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company capitalized interest of \$3.5 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, and capitalized payroll of \$3.1 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, in connection with the Company's improvements to operating real estate.

The Company has an ongoing program to redevelop and re-tenant its properties to maintain or enhance its competitive position in the marketplace. The Company is actively pursuing redevelopment opportunities within its operating portfolio which it believes will increase the overall value by bringing in new tenants and improving the assets' value. The Company has identified three categories of redevelopment, (i) large scale redevelopment, which involves demolishing and building new square footage, (ii) value creation redevelopment, which includes the subdivision of large anchor spaces into multiple tenant layouts, and (iii) creation of out-parcels and pads located in the front of the shopping center properties. The Company anticipates its capital commitment toward these redevelopment projects and re-tenanting efforts during 2018 will be approximately \$225.0 million to \$300.0 million. The funding of these capital requirements will be provided by proceeds from property dispositions, cash flow from operating activities and availability under the Company's Credit Facility.

Improvements to Real Estate Under Development

The Company is engaged in select real estate development projects, which are expected to be held as long-term investments. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had in progress a total of four active real estate development projects and two additional projects held for future development. During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company expended \$160.3 million and \$72.8 million, respectively, towards improvements to real estate under development. The Company capitalized (i) interest of \$11.0 million and \$6.9 million, (ii) real estate taxes, insurance and legal costs of \$5.7 million and \$5.2 million and (iii) payroll of \$3.3 million and \$1.8 million during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in connection with these real estate development projects. The Company anticipates the total remaining costs to complete these four active projects to be approximately \$200.0 million to \$250.0 million. The Company anticipates its capital commitment toward these development projects during 2018 will be approximately \$175.0 million to \$225.0 million. The funding of these capital requirements will be provided by proceeds from property dispositions, cash flow from operating activities and availability under the Company's Credit Facility.

Financing Activities

Cash flow used for financing activities was \$223.9 million for 2017, as compared to \$804.5 million for 2016. Financing activities during 2017 primarily consisted of the following:

Cash outflows:

- \$702.3 million for principal payments on debt, including normal amortization on rental property debt;
- \$550.0 million for repayments under unsecured term loan/notes, including \$300.0 million Medium Term Notes and payoff of \$250.0 million Term Loan;
- \$17.1 million for repayments under unsecured revolving credit facility, net;
- \$506.2 million of dividends paid;
- \$225.0 million for the partial redemption of Class I Preferred Stock;
- \$96.6 million for conversion/distribution of noncontrolling interests, primarily related to the redemption of certain partnership units by consolidated subsidiaries; and
- \$23.3 million for financing origination costs, primarily related to costs associated with the issuance of Senior Unsecured Notes and the Credit Facility.

Cash inflows:

- \$1.3 billion in proceeds from issuance of unsecured notes, including \$500.0 million, \$350.0 million and \$400.0 million of Senior Unsecured Notes, issued separately;
- \$440.9 million in proceeds from issuance of stock, net, including the issuances of Class L Preferred Stock and Class M Preferred Stock; and
- \$206.0 million in proceeds from mortgage loan financing.

Financing activities during 2016 primarily consisted of:

Cash outflows:

- \$1.26 billion for repayments under unsecured term loan/notes, including paydown of \$400.0 million Term Loan, \$300.0 million Medium Term Notes, \$290.0 million Senior Unsecured Notes and \$270.9 million Canadian Notes Payable;
- \$719.9 million for principal payments on debt, including normal amortization on rental property debt;
- \$474.0 million of dividends paid;
- \$45.7 million for payment of early extinguishment of debt charges related to the optional make-whole provisions on unsecured notes that were repaid prior to maturity and prepayment penalties on a mortgage encumbering 10 operating properties;
- \$25.7 million for financing origination costs, primarily related to costs associated with the issuance of Senior Unsecured Notes; and
- \$12.6 million for conversion/distribution of noncontrolling interests.

Cash inflows:

- \$1.4 billion in proceeds from issuance of unsecured notes, including \$500.0 million, \$400.0 million, \$350.0 million and \$150.0 million of Senior Unsecured Notes, issued separately;
- \$307.4 million in proceeds from issuance of stock, including common stock issued under the Company's ATM program; and
- \$26.4 million in proceeds from unsecured revolving credit facility, net.

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. The Company continues to pursue borrowing opportunities with large commercial U.S. and global banks, select life insurance companies and certain regional and local banks. The Company has noticed a continuing trend that, although pricing remains dependent on specific deal terms, generally spreads for non-recourse mortgage financing has stabilized and the unsecured debt markets are functioning well and credit spreads are at manageable levels.

Debt maturities for 2018 consist of: \$73.0 million of consolidated debt; \$203.7 million of unconsolidated joint venture debt; and \$6.1 million of debt on properties included in the Company's Preferred Equity Program, assuming the utilization of extension options where available. The 2018 consolidated debt maturities are anticipated to be repaid with operating cash flows, borrowings from the Company's Credit Facility and debt refinancing where applicable. In addition, the Company has \$12.4 million of consolidated debt related to one non-recourse mortgage that is currently in default for which the Company is working with the special servicers on a resolution. The 2018 debt maturities on properties in the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures and Preferred Equity Program are anticipated to be repaid through operating cash flows, debt refinancing, unsecured credit facilities, proceeds from sales and partner capital contributions, as deemed appropriate.

The Company intends to maintain strong debt service coverage and fixed charge coverage ratios as part of its commitment to maintain its investment-grade senior, unsecured debt ratings. 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 \$13.8 billion. Proceeds from public capital market activities have been used for the purposes of, among other things, repaying indebtedness, acquiring interests in open-air shopping centers, funding real estate under development projects, expanding and improving properties in the portfolio and other investments.

During February 2015, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3, 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. The Company, pursuant to this shelf registration statement 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 Footnote 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K.)

Preferred Stock-

During August 2017, the Company issued 9,000,000 Depositary Shares (the "Class L Depositary Shares"), each representing a one-thousandth fractional interest in a share of the Company's 5.125% Class L Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share. Dividends on the Class L Depositary Shares are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears at the rate of 5.125% per annum based on the \$25.00 per share initial offering price, or \$1.28125 per annum. The Class L Depositary Shares are redeemable, in whole or part, for cash on or after August 16, 2022, 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 L Depositary Shares are not convertible or exchangeable for any other property or securities of the Company. The net proceeds received from this offering of \$218.1 million, before legal costs, were used for general corporate purposes, including the reduction of borrowings outstanding under the Company's revolving credit facility and the redemption of shares of the Company's preferred stock.

On August 7, 2017, the Company called for the partial redemption of 9,000,000 of its outstanding depositary shares of the Company's 6.00% Class I Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share (the "Class I Preferred Stock"), representing 56.25% of the issued and outstanding Class I Preferred Stock. The aggregate redemption amount of \$225.0 million plus accumulated and unpaid dividends of \$1.9 million, was paid on September 6, 2017. Upon partial redemption, the Company recorded a charge of \$7.0 million resulting from the difference between the redemption amount and the carrying amount of the Class I Preferred Stock on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets in accordance with the FASB's guidance on Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity. This \$7.0 million charge was subtracted from net income attributable to the Company to arrive at net income available to the Company's common shareholders and used in the calculation of earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2017.

During December 2017, the Company issued 9,200,000 Depositary Shares (the "Class M Depositary Shares"), each representing a one-thousandth fractional interest in a share of the Company's 5.250% Class M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share. Dividends on the Class M Depositary Shares are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears at the rate of 5.250% per annum based on the \$25.00 per share initial offering price, or \$1.3125 per annum. The Class M Depositary Shares are redeemable, in whole or part, for cash on or after December 20, 2022, 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 M Depositary Shares are not convertible or exchangeable for any other property or securities of the Company. The net proceeds received from this offering of \$222.8 million, before legal costs, were used for general corporate purposes, including the reduction of borrowings outstanding under the Company's revolving credit facility. Additionally, during January 2018, the underwriters exercised the over-allotment option for the issuance of an additional 1,380,000 Class M Depositary Shares each representing a one-thousandth fractional interest in a share of the Company's 5.250% Class M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share. The net proceeds from the issuance of these shares were \$33.4 million, before legal costs, which were used for general corporate purposes, including the reduction of borrowings outstanding under the Company's Credit Facility.

Common Stock

During February 2018, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program, pursuant to which the Company may repurchase shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, with an aggregate gross purchase price of up to \$300.0 million.

During February 2015, the Company established an At the Market Continuous Offering Program ("ATM program"), which is effective for a term of three years, pursuant to which the Company may offer and sell shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, with an aggregate gross sales price of up to \$500.0 million through a consortium of banks acting as sales agents. Sales of the shares of common stock may be made, as needed, from time to time in "at the market" offerings as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act of 1933, including by means of ordinary brokers' transactions on the NYSE or otherwise (i) at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, (ii) at prices related to prevailing market prices or (iii) as otherwise agreed to with the applicable sales agent. The

Company did not offer for sale any shares of common stock under the ATM program during the year ended December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had \$211.9 million available under this ATM program.

Medium Term Notes (“MTN”) and Senior Notes

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

Covenant	Must Be	As of 12/31/17
Consolidated Indebtedness to Total Assets	<65%	39%
Consolidated Secured Indebtedness to Total Assets	<40%	6%
Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service to Maximum Annual Service Charge	>1.50x	4.9x
Unencumbered Total Asset Value to Consolidated Unsecured Indebtedness	>1.50x	2.6x

For a full description of the various indenture covenants refer to the Indenture dated September 1, 1993; the First Supplemental Indenture dated August 4, 1994; the Second Supplemental Indenture dated April 7, 1995; the Third Supplemental Indenture dated June 2, 2006; the Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated April 26, 2007; the Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of September 24, 2009; the Sixth Supplemental Indenture dated as of May 23, 2013; and the Seventh Supplemental Indenture dated as of April 24, 2014, each as filed with the SEC. See the Exhibits Index for specific filing information.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued the following Senior Unsecured Notes (dollars in millions):

Date Issued	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Interest Rate
Aug-17	Feb-25	\$ 500.0	3.30%
Aug-17	Sep-47	\$ 350.0	4.45%
Mar-17	Apr-27	\$ 400.0	3.80%

Interest on these senior unsecured notes is payable semi-annually in arrears. The Company used the net proceeds from these issuances, after the underwriting discounts and related offering costs, for general corporate purposes, including to pre-fund near-term debt maturities or to reduce borrowings under the Company’s Credit Facility.

On August 1, 2017, the Company made a tender offer to purchase any and all of its \$300.0 million 4.30% MTN notes outstanding. As a result, the Company accepted the tender of \$211.0 million of its \$300.0 million outstanding MTN notes on August 10, 2017. In connection with this tender offer, the Company recorded a tender premium of \$1.8 million resulting from the partial repayment of this note. In addition, in November 2017, the Company redeemed the remaining \$89.0 million 4.30% MTN notes outstanding.

Credit Facility

In February 2017, the Company closed on a \$2.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the “Credit Facility”) with a group of banks, which is scheduled to expire in March 2021, with two additional six-month options to extend the maturity date, at the Company’s discretion, to March 2022. This Credit Facility, which accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points (2.28% as of December 31, 2017), can be increased to \$2.75 billion through an accordion feature. The Credit Facility replaced the Company’s \$1.75 billion unsecured revolving credit facility that was scheduled to mature in March 2018. In addition, the Credit Facility includes a \$500.0 million sub-limit which provides the Company the opportunity to borrow in alternative currencies including Canadian Dollars (“CAD”), British Pounds Sterling, Japanese Yen or Euros. Pursuant to the terms of the 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, 2017, the Credit Facility had a balance of CAD 10.0 million (USD \$8.0 million) outstanding and \$0.5 million appropriated for letters of credit.

Pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facility, the Company, among other things, is subject to maintenance of various covenants. The Company is currently in compliance with these covenants. The financial covenants for the Credit Facility are as follows:

Covenant	Must Be	As of 12/31/17
Total Indebtedness to Gross Asset Value (“GAV”)	<60%	40%
Total Priority Indebtedness to GAV	<35%	5%
Unencumbered Asset Net Operating Income to Total Unsecured Interest Expense	>1.75x	4.4x
Fixed Charge Total Adjusted EBITDA to Total Debt Service	>1.50x	2.8x

For a full description of the New Credit Facility’s covenants refer to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of February 1, 2017, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 30, 2017.

Term Loan

The Company had a \$650.0 million unsecured term loan (“Term Loan”) which was scheduled to mature in January 2017, with three one-year extension options at the Company’s discretion. The Term Loan accrued interest at LIBOR plus 95 basis points. During November 2016, the Company repaid \$400.0 million of borrowings under the Company’s Term Loan and in January 2017, the Company repaid the remaining \$250.0 million balance and terminated the agreement.

Mortgages Payable

During 2017, the Company (i) assumed/consolidated \$257.5 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt (including a fair market value adjustment of \$8.5 million) related to two operating properties, (ii) paid off \$692.9 million of mortgage debt (including fair market value adjustments of \$5.8 million) that encumbered 27 operating properties and (iii) obtained a \$206.0 million non-recourse mortgage relating to one operating property.

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 real estate under development projects. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had over 365 unencumbered property interests in its portfolio.

Dividends

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 the Board of Directors monitors sources of capital and evaluates 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 were \$506.2 million in 2017, \$474.0 million in 2016, and \$455.8 million in 2015.

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. On October 24, 2017, the Company’s Board of Directors declared an increased quarterly cash dividend of \$0.28 per common share, an annualized increase of 3.7%, payable to shareholders of record on January 2, 2018, which was paid on January 16, 2018. Additionally, on January 30, 2018, the Company’s Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.28 per common share payable to shareholders of record on April 3, 2018, which is scheduled to be paid on April 16, 2018.

The Board of Directors also declared quarterly dividends with respect to the Company’s various classes of cumulative redeemable preferred shares (Class I, Class J, Class K and Class L) and an initial dividend with respect to the Company’s Class M cumulative redeemable preferred shares, representing the period beginning on December 20, 2017. All dividends on the preferred shares are scheduled to be paid on April 16, 2018 to shareholders of record on April 3, 2018.

Hurricane Impact

The impact of Hurricanes Harvey, which struck Texas on August 25, 2017, and Irma, which struck Florida on September 10, 2017, resulted in minimal damage to the Company’s properties located in Texas and Florida, with the majority of the impact related to debris removal.

On September 20, 2017, Hurricane Maria struck Puerto Rico as a Category 4 hurricane which resulted in widespread damage, flooding, and power outages. The Company has interests in seven operating properties located throughout Puerto Rico, aggregating 2.2 million square feet of GLA, which were variously impacted by the hurricane. The Company maintains a comprehensive property insurance policy on these properties with total coverage of up to \$62.0 million, as well as business interruption insurance with coverage up to \$39.3 million in the aggregate, subject to a collective deductible of \$1.2 million.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company’s assessment of the damages sustained to its properties from Hurricane Maria resulted in a write-off to depreciation expense of \$16.0 million, representing the estimated net book value of damaged assets. The Company also recorded a corresponding receivable and credit to depreciation expense of \$16.0 million for estimated property insurance recoveries related to the write-off. As such, there was no impact to net income during 2017 resulting from these adjustments. The Company expects to collect property insurance proceeds (net of deductible) equal to the replacement cost of its damaged property, currently estimated to be approximately \$26.0 million. As of December 31, 2017, the Company received property insurance proceeds

of \$4.0 million and has a remaining receivable balance of \$12.0 million which is included in Other assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company expects that the final replacement cost claim will exceed the amount written off due to property damage and that this excess amount will be recorded, net of the deductible, as income by the Company upon full settlement and collection of the casualty insurance claim.

The Company's business interruption insurance covers lost revenues as a result of the hurricane for a period of up to one year. After the expiration of one year following the loss, the policy has 365 days of extended period of indemnity which provides business interruption coverage in the event the properties have not fully recovered from the storm. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had a reduction in revenues from rental properties of \$3.4 million related to lost tenant revenue and rent abatements resulting from the impact of Hurricane Maria. During December 2017, the Company received \$1.6 million from its insurance provider for business interruption claims. The Company is still in the process of assessing current and future business interruption insurance losses and will submit insurance claims for its estimated losses under its business interruption insurance policy.

Income Taxes

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law, making significant changes to taxation of corporations and individuals. Effective for tax years beginning on January 1, 2018, this tax reform law reduces the federal statutory income tax rate from 35% to 21% for corporations and changed other certain tax provisions and deductions. ASC 740, Income Taxes, requires the effects of changes in tax rates and laws on deferred tax balances to be recognized in the period in which the legislation is enacted. As a result, the Company remeasured its deferred tax assets and liabilities and recorded a tax provision of \$1.1 million during 2017.

The Company is subject to taxes on its activities in Canada, Puerto Rico and Mexico. In general, under local country law applicable to the structures the Company has in place and applicable treaties, the repatriation of cash to the Company from its subsidiaries and joint ventures in Canada, Puerto Rico and Mexico generally are not subject to withholding tax. The Company is subject to and also includes in its tax provision non-U.S. income taxes on certain investments located in jurisdictions outside the U.S. These investments are held by the Company at the REIT level and not in the Company's taxable REIT subsidiary. Accordingly, the Company does not expect a U.S. income tax impact associated with the repatriation of undistributed earnings from the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

The Company has debt obligations relating to its Credit Facility, unsecured senior notes and mortgages with maturities ranging from less than one year to 30 years. As of December 31, 2017, the Company's total debt had a weighted average term to maturity of 10.7 years. In addition, the Company has non-cancelable operating leases pertaining to its shopping center portfolio. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had 43 consolidated 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. The following table summarizes the Company's debt maturities (excluding extension options, unamortized debt issuance costs of \$65.4 million and fair market value of debt adjustments aggregating \$19.2 million) and obligations under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2017:

Payments due by period (in millions)

Contractual Obligations:	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter	Total
Long-Term Debt- Principal (1)	\$ 98.4	\$ 415.7	\$ 136.4	\$ 653.3	\$ 640.6	\$ 3,580.7	\$ 5,525.1
Long-Term Debt- Interest (2)	\$ 209.0	\$ 198.6	\$ 180.7	\$ 163.3	\$ 145.3	\$ 1,437.4	\$ 2,334.3
Operating Leases:							
Ground Leases (3)	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.1	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.5	\$ 138.5	\$ 182.5

(1) Maturities utilized do not reflect extension options, which range from one to three years.

(2) For loans which have interest at floating rates, future interest expense was calculated using the rate as of December 31, 2017.

(3) For leases which have inflationary increases, future ground rent expense was calculated using the rent as of December 31, 2017.

The Company has \$73.0 million of secured debt scheduled to mature in 2018. The Company anticipates satisfying the remaining maturities with a combination of operating cash flows, its Credit Facility, exercise of extension options, where available, and new debt issuances. In addition, the Company has \$12.4 million of consolidated debt related to one non-recourse mortgage that is currently in default for which the Company is working with the special servicers on a resolution.

The Company has issued letters of credit in connection with completion and repayment guarantees for loans encumbering certain of the Company's development and redevelopment projects and guarantee of payment related to the Company's insurance program. As of December 31, 2017, these letters of credit aggregated \$40.4 million.

In connection with the construction of its development/redevelopment projects and related infrastructure, certain public agencies require posting of performance and surety bonds to guarantee that the Company's obligations are satisfied. These bonds expire upon

the completion of the improvements and infrastructure. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had \$20.0 million in performance and surety bonds outstanding.

The Company has accrued \$4.0 million of non-current uncertain tax positions and related interest under the provisions of the authoritative guidance that addresses accounting for income taxes, which are included in Other liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2017. These amounts are not included in the table above because a reasonably reliable estimate regarding the timing of settlements with the relevant tax authorities, if any, cannot be made.

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 primarily operate shopping center properties. Such arrangements are generally with third-party institutional investors 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, has obtained unsecured financing for certain joint ventures. As of December 31, 2017, the Company did not guarantee any joint venture unsecured debt. 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 Footnote 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K). As of December 31, 2017, these investments include the following joint ventures:

Venture	Kimco Ownership Interest	Number of Properties	Non- Recourse Mortgages Payable (in millions)	Number of Encumbered Properties	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Weighted Average Term (months)*
KimPru and KimPru II (a)	15.0%	46	\$ 426.5	15	3.72%	67.7
KIR (b)	48.6%	42	\$ 668.1	35	4.67%	47.0
CPP (c)	55.0%	4	\$ 84.9	1	2.91%	4.0

* Average remaining term includes extensions

- (a) Represents the Company's joint ventures with Prudential Global Investment Management. As of December 31, 2017, KimPru also has an unsecured term loan with an outstanding balance of \$200.0 million (excluding deferred financing costs of \$0.8 million), which is scheduled to mature in August 2019, with two one-year extension options at the joint venture's discretion, and bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.75% (3.31% at December 31, 2017).
- (b) Represents the Company's joint ventures with certain institutional investors. As of December 31, 2017, KIR also has a \$170.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility with an outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 of \$34.4 million (excluding deferred financing costs of \$0.5 million), which is scheduled to mature in September 2020, with two one-year extension options at the joint venture's discretion, and bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.75% (3.31% at December 31, 2017).
- (c) Represents the Company's joint ventures with Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPPIB).

The Company has various other unconsolidated real estate joint ventures with varying structures. As of December 31, 2017, these other unconsolidated joint ventures had individual non-recourse mortgage loans aggregating \$287.6 million. The aggregate debt as of December 31, 2017, of all of the Company's unconsolidated real estate joint ventures is \$1.7 billion. As of December 31, 2017, these loans had scheduled maturities ranging from one month to nine years and bore interest at rates ranging from 2.91% to 7.25%. Approximately \$203.7 million of the aggregate outstanding loan balance matures in 2018. These maturing loans are anticipated to be repaid with, operating cash flows, debt refinancing, unsecured credit facilities, proceeds from sales and partner capital contributions, as deemed appropriate (see Footnote 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K).

Other Real Estate Investments

The Company previously provided capital to owners and developers of real estate properties through its Preferred Equity Program. As of December 31, 2017, the Company's net investment under the Preferred Equity Program was \$201.9 million relating to 357 properties, including 344 net leased properties. As of December 31, 2017, these preferred equity investment properties had individual non-recourse mortgage loans aggregating \$361.0 million. These loans have scheduled maturities ranging from eight months to seven years and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.19% to 10.47%. 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 limited to its invested capital.

Funds From Operations

Funds From Operations (“FFO”) is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure utilized to evaluate the operating performance of real estate companies. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”) defines FFO as net income/(loss) available to the Company’s common shareholders computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”), excluding (i) gains or losses from sales of operating real estate assets and change in control of interests, plus (ii) depreciation and amortization of operating properties and (iii) impairment of depreciable real estate and in substance real estate equity investments and (iv) after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures calculated to reflect FFO on the same basis.

The Company presents FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders as it considers it an important supplemental measure of our operating performance and believes it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs, many of which present FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders when reporting results. Comparison of our presentation of FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders to similarly titled measures for other REITs may not necessarily be meaningful due to possible differences in the application of the NAREIT definition used by such REITs.

The Company also presents FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders as adjusted as an additional supplemental measure as it believes it is more reflective of its core operating performance and provides investors and analysts an additional measure to compare the Company’s performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by excluding items that we do not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders as adjusted is generally calculated by the Company as FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders excluding certain transactional income and expenses and non-operating impairments which management believes are not reflective of the results within the Company’s operating real estate portfolio.

FFO is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure of real estate companies’ operating performances, which does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and therefore should not be considered an alternative for net income as a measure of liquidity. Our method of calculating FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders and FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders as adjusted may be different from methods used by other REITs and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs.

The Company’s reconciliation of net income available to the Company’s common shareholders to FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders and FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders as adjusted for the three months and years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>		<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net income available to the Company’s common shareholders	\$ 73,465	\$ 66,718	\$ 372,461	\$ 332,630
Gain on disposition of operating properties	(31,436)	(10,950)	(92,830)	(92,824)
Gain on disposition of joint venture operating properties and change in control of interests	(6,849)	(14,880)	(79,034)	(217,819)
Depreciation and amortization - real estate related	83,959	89,476	356,191	347,315
Depreciation and amortization - real estate joint ventures	9,835	9,477	39,248	45,098
Impairment of operating properties	32,854	24,125	65,148	101,928
(Benefit)/provision for income taxes (2)	-	(1,227)	(39)	39,570
Noncontrolling interests (2)	(1,688)	245	(5,583)	(182)
FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders	160,140	162,984	655,562	555,716
Transactional (income)/expense:				
Profit participation from other real estate investments	(379)	(830)	(34,952)	(10,883)
Gains from land sales	(2,362)	(1,255)	(3,422)	(3,607)
Acquisition and demolition costs	3,589	1,133	4,686	5,023
Gain on forgiveness of debt	(380)	(7,357)	(380)	(7,357)
Early extinguishment of debt charges	-	-	1,753	45,674
Severance costs	5,190	-	5,190	-
Gain on liquidation of a foreign entity	-	-	(14,822)	-
Impairments on other investments	423	5,300	11,766	6,358
Preferred stock redemption charge	-	-	7,014	-
Other, net	170	62	494	(362)
Provision for income taxes (3)	-	257	8	38,433
Noncontrolling interests (3)	-	125	11,338	410
Total transactional expense/(income), net	6,251	(2,565)	(11,327)	73,689
FFO available to the Company’s common shareholders as adjusted	\$ 166,391	\$ 160,419	\$ 644,235	\$ 629,405

Weighted average shares outstanding for FFO calculations:				
Basic	423,734	423,087	423,614	418,402
Units	961	841	852	853
Dilutive effect of equity awards	354	1,162	405	1,307
Diluted	425,049 (1)	425,090 (1)	424,871 (1)	420,562 (1)
FFO per common share – basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.33
FFO per common share – diluted	\$ 0.38 (1)	\$ 0.38 (1)	\$ 1.55 (1)	\$ 1.32 (1)
FFO as adjusted per common share – basic	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.50
FFO as adjusted per common share – diluted	\$ 0.39 (1)	\$ 0.38 (1)	\$ 1.52 (1)	\$ 1.50 (1)

- (1) Reflects the potential impact if certain units were converted to common stock at the beginning of the period, which would have a dilutive effect on FFO. FFO would be increased by \$274 and \$229 for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$923 and \$881 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The effect of other certain convertible units would have an anti-dilutive effect upon the calculation of Income from continuing operations per share. Accordingly, the impact of such conversion has not been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share calculations.
- (2) Related to gains, impairment and depreciation on operating properties, where applicable.
- (3) Related to transaction (income)/expense, where applicable.

Same Property Net Operating Income (“Same property NOI”)

Same property NOI is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure of real estate companies’ operating performance and should not be considered an alternative to net income in accordance with GAAP or as a measure of liquidity. The Company considers Same property NOI as an important operating performance measure because it is frequently used by securities analysts and investors to measure only the net operating income of properties that have been owned by the Company for the entire current and prior year reporting periods. It excludes properties under redevelopment, development and pending stabilization; properties are deemed stabilized at the earlier of (i) reaching 90% leased or (ii) one year following a project’s inclusion in operating real estate. Same property NOI assists in eliminating disparities in net income due to the development, acquisition or disposition of properties during the particular period presented, and thus provides a more consistent performance measure for the comparison of the Company’s properties.

Same property NOI is calculated using revenues from rental properties (excluding straight-line rent adjustments, lease termination fees and amortization of above/below market rents) less charges for bad debt, operating and maintenance expense, real estate taxes and rent expense plus the Company’s proportionate share of Same property NOI from unconsolidated real estate joint ventures, calculated on the same basis. The Company’s method of calculating Same property NOI available to the Company’s common shareholders may differ from methods used by other REITs and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs.

The following is a reconciliation of Net income available to the Company’s common shareholders to Same property NOI (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income available to the Company’s common shareholders	\$ 73,465	\$ 66,718	\$ 372,461	\$ 332,630
Adjustments:				
Management and other fee income	(4,593)	(4,117)	(17,049)	(18,391)
General and administrative	32,060	27,462	118,455	117,302
Impairment charges	33,051	25,140	67,331	93,266
Depreciation and amortization	85,024	90,884	360,811	355,320
Interest and other expense, net	53,380	40,818	191,150	232,798
Provision/(benefit) for income taxes, net	1,344	(747)	(880)	72,545
Gain on change in control of interests	-	(4,290)	(71,160)	(57,386)
Equity in income of other real estate investments, net	(5,049)	(5,241)	(67,001)	(27,773)
Gain on sale of operating properties, net of tax	(31,436)	(10,850)	(93,538)	(86,785)
Net (loss)/income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(330)	2,413	13,596	7,288
Preferred stock redemption charge	-	-	7,014	-
Preferred stock dividends	11,431	11,555	46,600	46,220
Non same property net operating income	(27,390)	(20,555)	(85,681)	(108,248)
Non-operational expense/(income) from joint ventures, net	9,360	8,474	72,970	(58,563)
Same property NOI	\$ 230,317	\$ 227,664	\$ 915,079	\$ 900,223

Same property NOI increased by \$2.7 million or 1.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016. This increase is primarily the result of (i) an increase of \$3.0 million related to lease-up and rent

commencements in the portfolio and (ii) an increase in other property income of \$0.9 million, partially offset by (iii) an increase of \$1.2 million of credit losses. The percentage increase in Same property NOI for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was negatively impacted by 120 basis points due to the impact of Hurricane Maria on the Company's Puerto Rico properties.

Same property NOI increased by \$14.9 million or 1.7% for the year ended December 31, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period in 2016. This increase is primarily the result of (i) an increase of \$11.7 million related to lease-up and rent commencements in the portfolio, (ii) an increase in other property income of \$1.8 million and (iii) a decrease of \$1.4 million of credit losses. The percentage increase in Same property NOI for the year ended December 31, 2017 was negatively impacted by 30 basis points due to the impact of Hurricane Maria on the Company's Puerto Rico properties.

Effects of Inflation

Many of the Company's long-term 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 include escalation clauses or 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Footnote 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company's primary market risk exposures are interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. The following table presents the Company's aggregate fixed rate and variable rate debt obligations outstanding, including fair market value adjustments and unamortized deferred financing costs, as of December 31, 2017, with corresponding weighted-average interest rates sorted by maturity date. The table does not include extension options where available (amounts in millions).

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
<u>Secured Debt</u>								
Fixed Rate	\$ 85.4	\$ 2.4	\$ 136.9	\$ 156.1	\$ 155.6	\$ 246.4	\$ 782.8	\$ 781.8
Average Interest Rate	5.63%	5.29%	5.31%	5.39%	4.05%	4.43%	4.83%	
Variable Rate	\$ -	\$ 100.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.0	\$ 99.6
Average Interest Rate	-	2.60%	-	-	-	-	2.60%	
<u>Unsecured Debt</u>								
Fixed Rate	\$ -	\$ 299.5	\$ -	\$ 497.6	\$ 494.9	\$ 3,302.4	\$ 4,594.4	\$ 4,599.6
Average Interest Rate	-	6.88%	-	3.20%	3.40%	3.54%	3.71%	
Variable Rate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.9
Average Interest Rate	-	-	-	2.28%	-	-	2.28%	

Based on the Company's variable-rate debt balances, interest expense would have increased by \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2017, if short-term interest rates were 1.0% higher. The Company has not, and does not plan to, enter into any derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company's revenues and equity in income (including gains on sales and impairment losses) from its foreign investments in U.S. dollar equivalents and their respective local currencies are as follows (in millions):

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues from consolidated in USD:			
Mexico	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.9
Chile	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.7
Revenues from consolidated in local currencies:			
Mexico (Mexican Pesos "MXN")	5.7	11.3	28.2
Chile (Chilean Pesos "CLP")	-	-	4,264.9

Equity in income/(loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures and preferred equity investments in USD:

Canada (1)	\$	(1.3)	\$	152.6	\$	409.1
Mexico (2)	\$	(0.3)	\$	(3.6)	\$	(1.6)
Chile (3)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.9

Equity in income/(loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures and preferred equity investments in local currencies:

Canada (CAD) (1)	(1.7)	199.5	540.1
Mexico (MXN)	(6.3)	29.2	(24.0)
Chile (CLP)	-	-	-

- (1) Includes impairment charge of \$3.4 million (CAD 4.3 million) related to the pending sale of a property for the year ended December 31, 2017. In addition, includes gains of \$141.9 million (CAD 185.9 million) and \$373.8 million (CAD 439.9 million) on disposition of equity interests for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- (2) Includes equity losses of \$5.2 million and \$0.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, related to foreign investments for which the reporting currency is denominated in USD and not subject to foreign translation exposure.
- (3) Included in the year ended December 31, 2015 is the release of CTA of \$0.8 million in equity income.

The following table presents the Company's foreign investments in their respective local currencies and the U.S. dollar equivalents:

Country	Foreign Investment (in millions)	
	Local Currency	U.S. Dollars
Mexican real estate investments (MXN)	53.4	\$ 4.8
Canadian investments (CAD)	18.2	\$ 14.6

Currency fluctuations between local currency and the U.S. dollar, for investments for which the Company had determined that the local currency was the functional currency, for the period in which the Company held its investment resulted in a cumulative translation adjustment ("CTA"). This CTA was recorded as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company substantially liquidated its investments in Canada and as such, recognized a net cumulative foreign currency translation gain of \$10.0 million. The Company had previously substantially liquidated its investments in Mexico. As a result of the substantial liquidation of the Company's foreign investments, any future currency changes, which could have a favorable or unfavorable impact, will be recognized in Other (expense)/income, net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The response to this Item 8 is included in our audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which are contained in Part IV Item 15 of this 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 ended December 31, 2017, 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) and 15d-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 the *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation under the framework in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)*, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2017.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, 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

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to “Proposal 1—Election of Directors,” “Corporate Governance,” “Committees of the Board of Directors,” “Executive Officers” and “Other Matters” in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on April 24, 2018 (“Proxy Statement”).

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code of Ethics”). The Code of Ethics is available at the Investors/Governance/Governance Documents section of our website at www.kimcorealty.com. A copy of the Code of Ethics is available in print, free of charge, to stockholders upon request to us at the address set forth in Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K under the section “Business - Background.” We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirements under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regarding an amendment to or waiver from a provision of our Code of Ethics by posting such information on our web-site.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to “Compensation Discussion and Analysis,” “Executive Compensation Committee Report,” “Compensation Tables,” “Compensation of Directors” and “Other Matters” in our Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management” and “Compensation Tables” in our Proxy Statement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions” and “Corporate Governance” in our Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to “Independent Registered Public Accountants” in our Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

	Form 10-K Report Page
(a) 1. Financial Statements –	
The following consolidated financial information is included as a separate section of this annual report on Form 10-K.	
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Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	48
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2. Financial Statement Schedules -	
Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	94
Schedule III - Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31, 2017	95
Schedule IV -Mortgage Loans on Real Estate as of December 31, 2017	104
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.	42

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>	<u>Incorporated by Reference</u>				<u>Filed/ Furnished Herewith</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
		<u>Form</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Date of Filing</u>	<u>Exhibit Number</u>		
3.1(a)	Articles of Restatement of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated January 14, 2011	10-K	1-10899	02/28/11	3.1(a)		
3.1(b)	Amendment to Articles of Restatement of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated May 8, 2014	10-K	1-10899	02/27/17	3.1(b)		
3.1(c)	Articles Supplementary of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated November 8, 2010	10-K	1-10899	02/28/11	3.1(b)		
3.1(d)	Articles Supplementary of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated March 12, 2012				3.2		
3.1(e)	Articles Supplementary of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated July 17, 2012	8-A12B	1-10899	03/13/12		3.2	
3.1(f)	Articles Supplementary of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated November 30, 2012	8-A12B	1-10899	12/03/12		3.2	
3.1(g)	Articles Supplementary of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated August 8, 2017	8-A12B	1-10899	08/08/17		3.3	
3.1(h)	Articles Supplementary of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated December 12, 2017	8-A12B	1-10899	12/12/17		3.3	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Kimco Realty Corporation, dated February 25, 2009	10-K	1-10899	02/27/09		3.2	
4.1	Agreement of Kimco Realty Corporation pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii)(A) of Regulation S-K	S-11	333-42588	09/11/91		4.1	
4.2	Indenture dated September 1, 1993, between Kimco Realty Corporation and Bank of New York (as successor to IBJ Schroder Bank and Trust Company)	S-3	333-67552	09/10/93		4(a)	
4.3	First Supplemental Indenture, dated August 4, 1994, between Kimco Realty Corporation and Bank of New York (as successor to IBJ Schroder Bank and Trust Company)	10-K	1-10899	03/28/96		4.6	
4.4	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated April 7, 1995, between Kimco Realty Corporation and Bank of New York (as successor to IBJ Schroder Bank and Trust Company)	8-K	1-10899	04/07/95		4(a)	
4.5	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated June 2, 2006, between Kimco Realty Corporation and The Bank of New York, as trustee	8-K	1-10899	06/05/06		4.1	
4.6	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated April 26, 2007, between Kimco Realty Corporation and The Bank of New York, as trustee	8-K	1-10899	04/26/07		1.3	
4.7	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated September 24, 2009, between Kimco Realty Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee	8-K	1-10899	09/24/09		4.1	
4.8	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated May 23, 2013, between Kimco Realty Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee	8-K	1-10899	05/23/13		4.1	
4.9	Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated April 24, 2014, between Kimco Realty Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee	8-K	1-10899	04/24/14		4.1	
10.1	Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan	10-K	1-10899	03/28/95		10.3	
10.2	Second Amended and Restated 1998 Equity Participation Plan of Kimco Realty Corporation (restated February 25, 2009)	10-K	1-10899	02/27/09		10.9	
10.3	Form of Indemnification Agreement	10-K	1-10899	02/27/09		99.1	
10.4	Agency Agreement, dated July 17, 2013, by and among Kimco North Trust III, Kimco Realty Corporation and Scotia Capital Inc., RBC Dominion Securities Inc., CIBC World Markets Inc. and National Bank Financial Inc.	10-Q	1-10899	08/02/13		99.1	
10.5	Kimco Realty Corporation Executive Severance Plan, dated March 15, 2010	8-K	1-10899	03/19/10		10.5	
10.6	Restated Kimco Realty Corporation 2010 Equity Participation Plan	10-K	1-10899	02/27/17		10.6	
10.7	Amendment No. 1 to the Kimco Realty Corporation 2010 Equity Participation Plan	—	—	—		*	
10.8	Form of Performance Share Award Grant Notice and Performance Share Award Agreement	8-K	1-10899	03/19/10		10.8	
10.9	First Amendment to the Kimco Realty Corporation Executive Severance Plan, dated March 20, 2012	10-Q	1-10899	05/10/12		10.3	

Incorporated by Reference

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Date of Filing</u>	<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Filed/ Furnished Herewith</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
10.10	\$1.75 Billion Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated March 17, 2014, among Kimco Realty Corporation, the subsidiaries of Kimco party thereto, the lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent	8-K	1-10899	03/20/14	10.1		
10.11	\$2.25 Billion Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated February 1, 2017, among Kimco Realty Corporation, the subsidiaries of Kimco party thereto, the lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent	8-K	1-10899	02/02/17	10.1		
10.12	Credit Agreement, dated January 30, 2015, among Kimco Realty Corporation and each of the parties named therein	8-K	1-10899	02/05/15	10.1		
10.13	Consulting Agreement, dated June 11, 2015, between Kimco Realty Corporation and David B. Henry	8-K	1-10899	06/12/15	10.1		
12.1	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	—	—	—	—	X	105
12.2	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends	—	—	—	—	X	106
21.1	Significant Subsidiaries of the Company	—	—	—	—	*	
23.1	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	—	—	—	—	*	
31.1	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Conor C. Flynn, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	—	—	—	—	X	107
31.2	Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Glenn G. Cohen, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	—	—	—	—	X	108
32.1	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Conor C. Flynn, and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Glenn G. Cohen, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	—	—	—	—	**	109
99.1	Property Chart	—	—	—	—	X	110
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document	—	—	—	—	*	
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema	—	—	—	—	*	
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase	—	—	—	—	*	
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase	—	—	—	—	*	
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase	—	—	—	—	*	
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase	—	—	—	—	*	

X - Filed herewith

* - Incorporated by reference to the corresponding Exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 23, 2018

** Furnished herewith

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

By: /s/ Conor C. Flynn
Conor C. Flynn
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: February 23, 2018

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 dates 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 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Conor C. Flynn</u> Conor C. Flynn	Chief Executive Officer and Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Richard G. Dooley</u> Richard G. Dooley	Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Joe Grills</u> Joe Grills	Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Frank Lourenso</u> Frank Lourenso	Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Richard Saltzman</u> Richard Saltzman	Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Philip Coviello</u> Philip Coviello	Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Colombe Nicholas</u> Colombe Nicholas	Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Mary Hogan Preusse</u> Mary Hogan Preusse	Director	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Glenn G. Cohen</u> Glenn G. Cohen	Executive Vice President - Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	February 23, 2018
<u>/s/ Paul Westbrook</u> Paul Westbrook	Vice President - Chief Accounting Officer	February 23, 2018

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
ITEM 8, ITEM 15 (a) (1) and (2)
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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:

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, as listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1), and the financial statement schedules listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2), of Kimco Realty Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company's consolidated financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. 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.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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 23, 2018

We have served as the Company's auditor since at least 1992. We have not determined the specific year we began serving as auditor of the Company.

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

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets:		
Real Estate		
Rental property		
Land	\$ 3,019,284	\$ 2,845,186
Building and improvements	9,231,644	8,827,861
	<u>12,250,928</u>	<u>11,673,047</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,433,053)	(2,278,292)
	9,817,875	9,394,755
Real estate under development	402,518	335,028
Real estate, net	<u>10,220,393</u>	<u>9,729,783</u>
Investments in and advances in real estate joint ventures	483,861	504,209
Other real estate investments	217,584	209,146
Mortgages and other financing receivables	21,838	23,197
Cash and cash equivalents	238,513	142,486
Marketable securities	13,265	8,101
Accounts and notes receivable, net	189,757	181,823
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	155,472	147,694
Other assets	223,043	284,161
Total assets (1)	<u>\$ 11,763,726</u>	<u>\$ 11,230,600</u>
Liabilities:		
Notes payable, net	\$ 4,596,140	\$ 3,927,251
Mortgages payable, net	882,787	1,139,117
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	185,702	145,751
Dividends payable	128,892	124,517
Other liabilities	431,915	404,137
Total liabilities (2)	<u>6,225,436</u>	<u>5,740,773</u>
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	<u>16,143</u>	<u>86,953</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 5,996,240 and 6,029,100 shares, respectively, 41,200 and 32,000 shares issued and outstanding (in series), respectively; Aggregate liquidation preference \$1,030,000 and \$800,000, respectively	41	32
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 750,000,000 shares issued and outstanding 425,646,380 and 425,034,113 shares, respectively	4,256	4,250
Paid-in capital	6,152,764	5,922,958
Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	(761,337)	(676,867)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)/income	(1,480)	5,766
Total stockholders' equity	<u>5,394,244</u>	<u>5,256,139</u>
Noncontrolling interests	127,903	146,735
Total equity	<u>5,522,147</u>	<u>5,402,874</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 11,763,726</u>	<u>\$ 11,230,600</u>

- (1) Includes restricted assets of consolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs") at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 of \$644,990 and \$333,705, respectively. See Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (2) Includes non-recourse liabilities of consolidated VIEs at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 of \$417,688 and \$176,216, respectively. See Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Revenues			
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 1,183,785	\$ 1,152,401	\$ 1,144,474
Management and other fee income	17,049	18,391	22,295
Total revenues	<u>1,200,834</u>	<u>1,170,792</u>	<u>1,166,769</u>
Operating expenses			
Rent	11,145	10,993	12,347
Real estate taxes	157,196	146,615	147,150
Operating and maintenance	142,787	140,910	144,980
General and administrative	118,455	117,302	122,735
Provision for doubtful accounts	5,630	5,563	6,075
Impairment charges	67,331	93,266	45,383
Depreciation and amortization	360,811	355,320	344,527
Total operating expenses	<u>863,355</u>	<u>869,969</u>	<u>823,197</u>
Operating income	337,479	300,823	343,572
Other income/(expense)			
Interest, dividends and other investment income	2,809	1,478	39,061
Other (expense)/income, net	(250)	3,947	5,174
Interest expense	(191,956)	(192,549)	(218,891)
Early extinguishment of debt charges	(1,753)	(45,674)	-
Income from continuing operations before income taxes, net, equity in income of joint ventures, net, gain on change in control of interests and equity in income from other real estate investments, net	146,329	68,025	168,916
Benefit/(provision) for income taxes, net	880	(72,545)	(60,230)
Equity in income of joint ventures, net	60,763	218,714	480,395
Gain on change in control of interests	71,160	57,386	149,234
Equity in income of other real estate investments, net	67,001	27,773	36,090
Income from continuing operations	<u>346,133</u>	<u>299,353</u>	<u>774,405</u>
Discontinued operations			
Loss from discontinued operating properties, net of tax	-	-	(15)
Impairment/loss on operating properties, net of tax	-	-	(60)
Loss from discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75)</u>
Gain on sale of operating properties, net, net of tax	93,538	86,785	125,813
Net income	439,671	386,138	900,143
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>(13,596)</u>	<u>(7,288)</u>	<u>(6,028)</u>
Net income attributable to the Company	426,075	378,850	894,115
Preferred stock redemption charge	(7,014)	-	(5,816)
Preferred dividends	(46,600)	(46,220)	(57,084)
Net income available to the Company's common shareholders	<u>\$ 372,461</u>	<u>\$ 332,630</u>	<u>\$ 831,215</u>
Per common share:			
Income from continuing operations:			
-Basic	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.01
-Diluted	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.00
Net income available to the Company:			
-Basic	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.01
-Diluted	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.00
Weighted average shares:			
-Basic	423,614	418,402	411,319
-Diluted	<u>424,019</u>	<u>419,709</u>	<u>412,851</u>
Amounts available to the Company's common shareholders:			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 372,461	\$ 332,630	\$ 831,290
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	(75)
Net income	<u>\$ 372,461</u>	<u>\$ 332,630</u>	<u>\$ 831,215</u>

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

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Net income	\$ 439,671	\$ 386,138	\$ 900,143
Other comprehensive income:			
Change in unrealized gains/losses related to available-for-sale securities	(1,542)	8	(45,799)
Change in unrealized losses on interest rate swaps	631	451	(22)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	(6,335)	(281)	6,287
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(7,246)	178	(39,534)
Comprehensive income	432,425	386,316	860,609
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(13,596)	(7,288)	(6,028)
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 418,829</u>	<u>\$ 379,028</u>	<u>\$ 854,581</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, 2017, 2016 and 2015
(in thousands)

	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
			Issued	Amount	Issued	Amount				
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$ (1,006,578)	\$ 45,122	102	\$ 102	411,820	\$ 4,118	\$ 5,732,021	\$ 126,980	\$ 4,901,765	
Contributions/deemed contributions from noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,163	66,163	
Comprehensive income:										
Net income	894,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,028	900,143	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:										
Change in unrealized gains related to available-for-sale securities	-	(45,799)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,799)	
Change in unrealized losses on interest rate swaps	-	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22)	
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	-	6,287	-	-	-	-	-	6,287	6,287	
Redeemable noncontrolling interests income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,061)	(7,061)	
Dividends (\$0.975 per common share; \$1.485 per Class H Depository Share, \$1.5000 per Class I Depository Share, \$1.3750 per Class J Depository Share, and \$1.40625 per Class K Depository Share, respectively)	(459,872)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(459,872)	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,539)	(8,539)	
Issuance of common stock	-	-	-	-	824	8	485	493	493	
Surrender of restricted stock	-	-	-	-	(232)	(2)	(5,680)	-	(5,682)	
Exercise of common stock options	-	-	-	-	1,019	10	18,698	-	18,708	
Sale of interests in investments, net of tax of \$16.0 million	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,993	-	23,993	
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	(47,920)	(47,658)	
Amortization of equity awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,032	-	14,032	
Redemption of preferred stock	-	-	(70)	(70)	-	-	(174,930)	-	(175,000)	
Balance, December 31, 2015	(572,335)	5,588	32	32	413,431	4,134	5,608,881	135,651	5,181,951	
Contributions/deemed contributions from noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,667	16,667	
Comprehensive income:										
Net income	378,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,288	386,138	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:										
Change in unrealized gains related to available-for-sale securities	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Change in unrealized losses on interest rate swaps	-	451	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(281)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(281)	
Redeemable noncontrolling interests income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,349)	(4,349)	
Dividends (\$1.035 per common share; \$1.5000 per Class I Depository Share, \$1.3750 per Class J Depository Share,										

and \$1.40625 per Class K Depository Share, respectively	(483,382)	-	-	-	-	(483,382)	-	(483,382)	-	(483,382)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,522)	-	(8,522)
Issuance of common stock	-	-	-	-	10,711	286,314	-	286,421	-	286,421
Surrender of restricted stock	-	-	-	-	(276)	(7,005)	-	(7,008)	-	(7,008)
Exercise of common stock options	-	-	-	-	1,168	21,048	-	21,060	-	21,060
Amortization of equity awards	-	-	-	-	-	13,720	-	13,720	-	13,720
Balance, December 31, 2016	(676,867)	5,766	32	32	425,034	4,250	5,922,958	5,256,139	146,735	5,402,874
Contributions/deemed contributions from noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,877	48,877
Comprehensive income:										
Net income	426,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,075	13,596	439,671
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:										
Change in unrealized gains/losses related to available-for-sale securities	-	(1,542)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,542)	-	(1,542)
Change in unrealized losses on interest rate swaps	-	631	-	-	-	-	-	631	-	631
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(6,335)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,335)	-	(6,335)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,297)	(1,297)
Dividends (\$1.09 per common share; \$1.5000 per Class I Depository Share, \$0.9625 per Class I Depository Share, Redeemed, \$1.3750 per Class J Depository Share, \$1.40625 per Class K Depository Share, \$0.48047 per Class L Depository Share, and \$0.0401 per Class M Depository Share, respectively)	(510,545)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(510,545)	-	(510,545)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,995)	(13,995)
Issuance of common stock	-	-	-	-	776	(8)	(8)	-	-	-
Issuance of preferred stock	-	-	18	18	(248)	439,401	-	439,419	-	439,419
Surrender of restricted stock	-	-	-	-	(5,697)	(5,699)	-	(5,699)	-	(5,699)
Exercise of common stock options	-	-	-	-	84	1,526	-	1,526	-	1,526
Amortization of equity awards	-	-	-	-	-	18,983	-	18,983	-	18,983
Redemption of preferred stock	-	-	(9)	(9)	-	(224,991)	-	(225,000)	-	(225,000)
Redemption/conversion of noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	592	-	592	(66,013)	(65,421)
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ (761,337)	\$ (1,480)	\$ 41	\$ 41	\$ 425,646	\$ 4,256	\$ 6,152,764	\$ 5,394,244	\$ 127,903	\$ 5,522,147

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,		
	2017	2016	2015
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 439,671	\$ 386,138	\$ 900,143
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	360,811	355,320	344,527
Impairment charges	67,331	93,266	45,464
Deferred taxes	807	55,068	4,498
Early extinguishment of debt charges	1,753	45,674	-
Equity award expense	21,563	19,071	18,465
Gain on sale of operating properties, net, net of tax	(93,538)	(92,823)	(132,907)
Gain on sale of marketable securities	-	-	(39,852)
Gain on change in control of interests	(71,160)	(57,386)	(149,234)
Equity in income of joint ventures, net	(60,763)	(218,714)	(480,395)
Equity in income from other real estate investments, net	(67,001)	(27,773)	(36,090)
Distributions from joint ventures and other real estate investments	58,189	90,589	126,263
Change in accounts and notes receivable	(7,934)	(6,571)	(2,867)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,417	(7,886)	164
Change in Canadian withholding tax receivable	12,996	23,571	(37,040)
Change in other operating assets and liabilities	(52,961)	(65,448)	(67,438)
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	<u>614,181</u>	<u>592,096</u>	<u>493,701</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Acquisition of operating real estate and other related net assets	(153,854)	(203,190)	(661,423)
Improvements to operating real estate	(206,800)	(143,489)	(166,670)
Acquisition of real estate under development	(10,010)	(51,588)	(16,355)
Improvements to real estate under development	(160,257)	(72,759)	(16,861)
Investment in marketable securities	(9,822)	(2,466)	(257)
Proceeds from sale/repayments of marketable securities	3,146	1,937	76,170
Investments in and advances to real estate joint ventures	(35,291)	(86,453)	(91,609)
Reimbursements of investments and advances to real estate joint ventures	55,839	71,656	94,053
Distributions from liquidation of real estate joint ventures	-	138,475	373,833
Return of investment from liquidation of real estate joint ventures	-	191,902	88,672
Investment in other real estate investments	(666)	(233)	(641)
Reimbursements of investments and advances to other real estate investments	40,709	11,019	40,556
Collection of mortgage loans receivable	1,405	921	55,145
Investment in other investments	-	-	(190,278)
Reimbursements of other investments	-	500	-
Proceeds from sale of operating properties	181,321	304,600	437,030
Proceeds from sale of development properties	-	4,551	-
Net cash flow (used for)/provided by investing activities	<u>(294,280)</u>	<u>165,383</u>	<u>21,365</u>
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Principal payments on debt, excluding normal amortization of rental property debt	(687,117)	(700,853)	(555,627)
Principal payments on rental property debt	(15,186)	(19,039)	(28,632)
Proceeds from mortgage loan financings	206,000	-	-
(Repayments)/proceeds under the unsecured revolving credit facility, net	(17,143)	26,445	(100,000)
Proceeds from issuance of unsecured term loan/notes	1,250,000	1,400,000	1,500,030
Repayments under unsecured term loan/notes	(550,000)	(1,261,850)	(750,000)
Financing origination costs	(23,305)	(25,679)	(19,017)
Payment of early extinguishment of debt charges	(2,631)	(45,674)	-
Change in tenants' security deposits	911	1,367	2,116
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	1,422	-	106,154
Conversion/distribution of noncontrolling interests	(96,599)	(12,594)	(55,753)
Dividends paid	(506,172)	(474,045)	(455,833)
Proceeds from issuance of stock, net	440,946	307,395	18,708
Redemption of preferred stock	(225,000)	-	(175,000)
Net cash flow used for financing activities	<u>(223,874)</u>	<u>(804,527)</u>	<u>(512,854)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	96,027	(47,048)	2,212
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	142,486	189,534	187,322
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 238,513</u>	<u>\$ 142,486</u>	<u>\$ 189,534</u>
Interest paid during the year (net of capitalized interest of \$14,480, \$9,247 and \$5,618, respectively)	<u>\$ 192,155</u>	<u>\$ 252,482</u>	<u>\$ 232,950</u>
Income taxes (received)/paid during the year (net of refunds received of \$16,118, \$113,934 and \$0, respectively)	<u>\$ (14,456)</u>	<u>\$ 6,090</u>	<u>\$ 100,366</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, joint venture debt average interest rates and terms and estimated project costs are unaudited.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Business and Organization

Kimco Realty Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "Kimco"), operate as a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") and are engaged principally in the ownership, management, development and operation of open-air shopping centers, which are anchored generally by grocery stores, discount department stores or drugstores. Additionally, the Company provides complementary services that capitalize on the Company's established retail real estate expertise. The Company evaluates performance on a property specific or transactional basis and 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").

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"). The Company is organized and operates in a manner that enables it to qualify as a REIT under the Code.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company. The Company's subsidiaries include subsidiaries which are wholly-owned or 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") 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.

Use of Estimates

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, equity method investments, other investments, including the assessment of impairments, as well as, depreciable lives, revenue recognition, the collectability of trade accounts receivable, realizability of deferred tax assets and the assessment of uncertain tax positions. Application of these assumptions requires the exercise of judgment as to future uncertainties, and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in its consolidated financial statements (see Footnotes 8 and 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

Real Estate

Real estate assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. 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-market and below-market leases, in-place leases and tenant relationships, where applicable), assumed debt and redeemable units issued at the date of acquisition, based on evaluation of information and estimates available at that date. Fair value is determined based on a market 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. Effective January 1, 2017, the Company early adopted Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business, including its interim periods within the year, and applied the guidance to its asset acquisitions of operating properties, including the capitalization of acquisition costs, which was previously expensed prior to the adoption of this standard.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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, including fixed rate below-market lease renewal options, 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, which includes the expected renewal option period for below-market leases. Mortgage debt discounts or premiums are amortized into interest expense over the remaining term of the related debt instrument.

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. 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.

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

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

The Company periodically assesses the useful lives of its depreciable real estate assets, including those expected to be redeveloped in future periods, and accounts for any revisions prospectively. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and demolition costs are charged to operations as incurred. Significant renovations and replacements, which improve or 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.

When a real estate asset is identified by management as held-for-sale, the Company ceases depreciation of the asset and estimates the fair value. If the fair value 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, less estimated costs of sale and the asset is classified as other assets.

On a continuous basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance, changes in anticipated holding period 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 hold period 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.

Real Estate Under Development

Real estate under development represents the development of open-air shopping center projects, which may include residential and mixed-use components, that the Company plans to hold as long-term investments. These properties are carried at cost. The cost of land and buildings under development includes specifically identifiable costs. Capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, insurance, legal costs, 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 and placed into service. This usually occurs upon substantial completion of all costs necessary to bring the property to the condition needed for its intended use, but no later than one year from the completion of major construction activity. However, the Company may continue to capitalize costs even though a project is substantially completed if construction is still ongoing at the site. If, in management's opinion, the current and projected undiscounted cash flows of these assets to be held as long-term investments is less than the net carrying value plus estimated costs to complete the development, the carrying value would be adjusted to an amount that reflects the estimated fair value of the property.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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, distributions and our share of earnings and losses. Earnings or losses 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 open-air 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, on a limited selective basis, has obtained unsecured financing for certain joint ventures. These unsecured financings may be 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. As of December 31, 2017, the Company did not guaranty any unsecured joint venture debt.

To recognize the character of distributions from equity investees within its consolidated statements of cash flows, all distributions received are presumed to be returns on investment and classified as cash inflows from operating activities unless the Company's cumulative distributions received less distributions received in prior periods that were determined to be returns of investment exceed its cumulative equity in earnings recognized by the investor (as adjusted for amortization of basis differences). When such an excess occurs, the current-period distribution up to this excess is considered a return of investment and classified as cash inflows from investing.

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.

The Company's estimated fair values are based upon a discounted cash flow model for each joint venture 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.

Other Real Estate Investments

Other real estate investments primarily consist of preferred equity investments for which the Company provides capital to owners and developers 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 investment that includes 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Mortgages and Other Financing Receivables

Mortgages and other financing receivables consist of loans acquired and loans originated by the Company. Borrowers of these loans are primarily experienced owners, operators or developers of commercial real estate. The Company's loans are primarily mortgage loans that are collateralized by real estate. Mortgages and other financing 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. On a quarterly basis, the Company reviews credit quality indicators such as (i) payment status to identify performing versus non-performing loans, (ii) changes affecting the underlying real estate collateral and (iii) national and regional economic factors.

Interest income on performing loans is accrued as earned. A non-performing loan is placed on non-accrual status when it is probable that the borrower may be unable to meet interest payments as they become due. Generally, loans 90 days or more past due are placed on non-accrual status unless there is sufficient collateral to assure collectability of principal and interest. Upon the designation of non-accrual status, all unpaid accrued interest is reserved and charged against current income. Interest income on non-performing loans is generally recognized on a cash basis. Recognition of interest income on non-performing loans on an accrual basis is resumed when it is probable that the Company will be able to collect amounts due according to the contractual terms.

The Company has determined that it has one portfolio segment, primarily represented by loans collateralized by real estate, whereby it determines, as needed, reserves for loan losses on an asset-specific basis. The reserve for loan losses reflects management's estimate of loan losses as of the balance sheet date. The reserve is increased through loan loss expense and is decreased by charge-offs when losses are confirmed through the receipt of assets such as cash or via ownership control of the underlying collateral in full satisfaction of the loan upon foreclosure or when significant collection efforts have ceased.

The Company considers a loan to be impaired when, based upon current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due under the existing contractual terms. A reserve allowance is established for an impaired loan when the estimated fair value of the underlying collateral (for collateralized loans) or the present value of expected future cash flows is lower than the carrying value of the loan. An internal valuation is performed generally using the income approach to estimate the fair value of the collateral at the time a loan is determined to be impaired. The model is updated if circumstances indicate a significant change in value has occurred. The Company does not provide for an additional allowance for loan losses based on the grouping of loans as the Company believes the characteristics of the loans are not sufficiently similar to allow an evaluation of these loans as a group for a possible loan loss allowance. As such, all of the Company's loans are evaluated individually for impairment purposes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits in banks, commercial paper and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. 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 up to applicable account limits. Recoverability of investments is dependent upon the performance of the issuers.

Marketable Securities

The Company classifies its 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 ("AOCI"). Effective January 1, 2018, in accordance with the adoption of ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, the Company will recognize changes in fair value of equity investments with readily determinable fair values in net income. Gains or losses on securities sold are based on the specific identification method and are recognized in Interest, dividends and other investment income on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

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 more likely than not that the Company will not 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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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, which includes reviewing the underlying cause of any 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. 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 Costs

Costs incurred in obtaining tenant leases, included in deferred charges and prepaid expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets, are amortized on a straight-line basis, over the terms of the related leases, as applicable. Such capitalized costs include salaries, lease incentives and related costs of personnel directly involved in successful leasing efforts. Deferred leasing costs are classified as operating activities on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Software Development Costs

Expenditures for major software purchases and software developed for internal use are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis generally over a three to five-year period. The Company's policy provides for the capitalization of external direct costs of materials and services associated with developing or obtaining internal use computer software. In addition, the Company also capitalizes certain payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who are directly associated with internal use computer software projects. The amount of payroll costs that can be capitalized with respect to these employees is limited to the time directly spent on such projects. Costs associated with preliminary project stage activities, training, maintenance and all other post-implementation stage activities are expensed as incurred. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had unamortized software development costs of \$6.2 million and \$10.2 million, respectively, which is included in Other assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company expensed \$4.6 million, \$8.0 million and \$10.7 million in amortization of software development costs during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Deferred Financing Costs

Costs incurred in obtaining long-term financing, included in Notes payable, net and Mortgages payable, net in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets, are amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method, over the terms of the related debt agreements, as applicable.

Revenue, Gain Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Base rental revenues from rental properties 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 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 real estate under development projects are 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The Company makes estimates of the uncollectable accounts receivables related to base rents, straight-line rent, 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 are directly affected by management's estimate of the collectability of accounts receivable.

Accounts and notes receivable in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets are net of estimated unrecoverable amounts of \$9.2 million and \$12.3 million of billed accounts receivable at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Additionally, Accounts and notes receivable in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets are net of estimated unrecoverable amounts of \$7.9 million and \$11.9 million of straight-line rent receivable at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company elected status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes beginning in its taxable year January 1, 1992 and operates in a manner that enables the Company to qualify and maintain its status as a REIT. 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. Most states, where the Company holds investments in real estate, conform to the federal rules recognizing REITs.

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 REIT, so long as these activities are conducted in entities which elect to be treated as taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS") under the Code, subject to certain limitations. Certain subsidiaries of the Company have made a joint election with the Company to be treated as TRSs. A TRS is subject to federal and state income taxes on its income, and the Company includes a provision for taxes in its consolidated financial statements. As such, the Company, through its wholly-owned TRS, has been engaged in various retail real estate related opportunities including retail real estate management 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. The Company may consider other investments through its TRS should suitable opportunities arise. The Company is subject to and also includes in its tax provision non-U.S. income taxes on certain investments located in jurisdictions outside the U.S. These investments are held by the Company at the REIT level and not in the Company's taxable REIT subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Company does not expect a U.S. income tax impact associated with the repatriation of undistributed earnings from the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

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.

The Company applies the FASB's guidance relating to uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a Company's financial statements. Under this guidance the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, and accounting in interim periods.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations, where it has been determined that the local currency is the functional currency, 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 AOCI, as a separate component of the Company's stockholders' equity. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are translated to local currency

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The effect of the transaction's gain or loss is included in the caption Other (expense)/income, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company is required to release cumulative translation adjustment ("CTA") balances into earnings when the Company has substantially liquidated its investment in a foreign entity. As of December 31, 2017, the Company has exited South America and substantially liquidated its investments in Mexico and Canada.

Derivative/Financial Instruments

The Company is exposed to certain risks 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.

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.

The effective portion of the changes in fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in AOCI 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 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company had no hedge ineffectiveness.

Noncontrolling Interests

The Company accounts for noncontrolling interests in accordance with the Consolidation guidance and the Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity guidance issued by the FASB. Noncontrolling interests represent the portion of equity that the Company does not own in those entities it consolidates. The Company identifies its noncontrolling interests separately within the equity section on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amounts of consolidated net earnings attributable to the Company and to the noncontrolling interests are presented separately on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

Noncontrolling interests also includes amounts related to partnership units issued by consolidated subsidiaries of the Company in connection with certain property acquisitions. These units have a stated redemption value or a defined redemption amount based upon the trading price of the Company's common stock and provides 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. For convertible units, the Company typically has the option to settle redemption amounts in cash or common stock.

The Company evaluates the terms of the partnership units issued in accordance with the FASB's Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity guidance. Units which embody a conditional obligation requiring the Company to redeem the units for cash after a specified or determinable date (or dates) or upon the occurrence of an event that is not solely within the control of the issuer are determined to be contingently redeemable under this guidance and are included as Redeemable noncontrolling interest and classified within the mezzanine section between Total liabilities and Stockholders' equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Convertible units for which the Company has the option to settle redemption amounts in cash or common stock are included in the caption Noncontrolling interest within the equity section on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Stock Compensation

The Company maintains two equity participation plans, the Second Amended and Restated 1998 Equity Participation Plan (the “Prior Plan”) and the 2010 Equity Participation Plan (the “2010 Plan”) (collectively, the “Plans”). The Prior Plan provides for a maximum of 47,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock to be issued for qualified and non-qualified stock options and restricted stock grants. Effective May 1, 2012, the 2010 Plan provides for a maximum of 10,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock to be issued for qualified and non-qualified stock options and other awards, plus the number of shares of common stock which are or become available for issuance under the Prior Plan and which are not thereafter issued under the Prior Plan, subject to certain conditions. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion, stock options granted under the Plans 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 generally vest (i) 100% on the fourth or fifth anniversary of the grant, (ii) ratably over three, four and five years or (iii) over ten years at 20% per year commencing after the fifth year. Performance share awards, which vest over a period of one to three years, may provide a right to receive shares of the Company’s common stock or restricted stock based on the Company’s performance relative to its peers, as defined, or based on other performance criteria as determined by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Plans provide for the granting of certain stock options and restricted stock to each of the Company’s non-employee directors (the “Independent Directors”) and permit such Independent Directors to elect to receive deferred stock awards in lieu of directors’ fees.

The Company accounts for equity awards in accordance with the FASB’s Stock Compensation guidance which requires that all share based payments to employees, be recognized in the Statement of Income over the service period based on their fair values. Fair value is determined, depending on the type of award, using either the Black-Scholes option pricing formula or the Monte Carlo method, both of which are intended to estimate the fair value of the awards at the grant date (see Footnote 20 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional disclosure on the assumptions and methodology).

New Accounting Pronouncements

The following table represents ASUs to the FASB’s Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) that, as of the year ended December 31, 2017, are not yet effective for the Company and for which the Company has not elected early adoption, where permitted:

ASU	Description	Effective Date	Effect on the financial statements or other significant matters
ASU 2017-09, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting	The amendment provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. Under the new guidance, modification accounting is required only if the fair value, the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award (as equity or liability) changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. The new guidance will be applied prospectively to awards modified on or after the adoption date.	January 1, 2018; Early adoption permitted	The adoption is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s financial position and/or results of operations.
ASU 2017-05, Other Income – Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (“Subtopic 610-20”): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets	The amendment clarifies that a financial asset is within the scope of Subtopic 610-20 if it meets the definition of an in substance nonfinancial asset and defines the term in substance nonfinancial asset. ASU 2017-05 also clarifies that nonfinancial assets within the scope of Subtopic 610-20 may include nonfinancial assets transferred within a legal entity to a counterparty. Subtopic 610-20, which was issued in May 2014 as part of ASU 2014-09, discussed below, provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets in contracts with noncustomers. An entity is required to apply the amendments in ASU 2017-05 at the same time it applies the amendments in ASU 2014-09 discussed below. An entity	January 1, 2018; Early adoption is permitted if adopted with ASU 2014-09	The Company will adopt the provisions of Subtopic 610-20 in the first quarter of fiscal 2018, using the modified retrospective approach. Upon adoption, the Company will appropriately apply the guidance to prospective disposals of nonfinancial assets within the scope of Subtopic 610-20.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

	<p>may elect to apply the amendments in ASU 2017-05 either retrospectively to each period presented in the financial statements in accordance with the guidance on accounting changes in ASC Topic 250, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, paragraphs 10-45-5 through 10-45-10 (i.e. the retrospective approach) or retrospectively with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption (i.e. the modified retrospective approach). An entity may elect to apply all of the amendments in ASU 2017-05 and ASU 2014-09 using the same transition method, or alternatively may elect to use different transition methods.</p>		
<p>ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments</p>	<p>The new guidance introduces a new model for estimating credit losses for certain types of financial instruments, including loans receivable, held-to-maturity debt securities, and net investments in direct financing leases, amongst other financial instruments. ASU 2016-13 also modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and expands the disclosure requirements regarding an entity’s assumptions, models, and methods for estimating the allowance for losses.</p>	<p>January 1, 2020; Early adoption permitted</p>	<p>The Company is still assessing the impact on its financial position and/or results of operations.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)</p> <p>ASU 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date</p> <p>ASU 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations</p> <p>ASU 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying performance obligations and licensing</p> <p>ASU 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-scope improvements and practical expedients</p>	<p>ASU 2014-09 is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model requiring a company to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount reflecting the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In adopting ASU 2014-09, companies may use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. ASU 2014-09 was anticipated to be effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and early adoption was not permitted.</p> <p>In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which delayed the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year making it effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017.</p> <p>Subsequently, in March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, which further clarifies the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations, and in April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10, an update on identifying performance obligations and accounting for licenses of intellectual property.</p> <p>Additionally, in May 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, which includes amendments for enhanced clarification of the guidance. Early adoption is permitted as of the original effective date.</p>	<p>January 1, 2018; Early adoption permitted as of original effective date, which was January 1, 2017</p>	<p>The Company’s revenue-producing contracts are primarily leases that are not within the scope of this standard, except for the lease component relating to common area maintenance (“CAM”) reimbursement revenue, which will be within the scope of this standard upon the effective date of ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) discussed below.</p> <p>The revenues which will be within the scope of this standard include other ancillary income earned through the Company’s operating properties as well as fees for services performed at various unconsolidated joint ventures which the Company manages. These fees primarily include property and asset management fees, leasing fees, development fees and property acquisition/disposition fees. These revenues represented approximately 3% of the Company’s consolidated revenue for both the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Company</p>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

			<p>believes the timing of recognition and amount of these revenues will be generally consistent with the current recognition and measurement.</p> <p>The Company plans to adopt this standard effective January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective approach, which requires a cumulative effect adjustment, if any, as of the date of adoption. The Company has determined that the adoption of this standard will not require any material adjustments to the consolidated financial statements but will result in additional disclosures related to disaggregation of revenue streams beginning in the first quarter of 2018.</p>
<p>ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842)</p>	<p>This ASU sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 supersedes the previous leases standard, Leases (Topic 840).</p>	<p>January 1, 2019; Early adoption permitted</p>	<p>The Company continues to evaluate the effect the adoption will have on the Company's financial position and/or results of operations. However, the Company currently believes that the adoption will not have a material impact for operating leases where it is a lessor and will continue to record revenues from rental properties for its operating leases on a straight-line basis. However, for leases where the Company is a lessee, primarily for the Company's ground leases and administrative office leases, the Company will be required to record a lease liability and a right of use asset on its Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value upon adoption. In addition, direct internal leasing costs will continue to be capitalized, however, indirect internal leasing costs previously capitalized will be expensed. Within the terms of the Company's leases</p>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

			where the Company is the lessor, the Company is entitled to receive reimbursement amounts from tenants for operating expenses such as real estate taxes, insurance and other CAM. Upon adoption of this ASU, CAM reimbursement revenue will be accounted for in accordance with ASU 2016-12 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The Company continues to evaluate the effect the adoption will have on this source of revenue. However, the Company currently does not believe the adoption will significantly affect the timing of the recognition of the Company's CAM reimbursement revenue.
ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	<p>The amendment addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Requires equity investments (excluding those investments accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee) with readily determinable fair values to be measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in net income; however, an entity may choose to measure equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer. (ii) Simplifies the impairment assessment of those equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring a qualitative assessment to identify impairment (iii) Eliminates the disclosure of the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value for financial instruments measured at amortized cost and changes the fair value calculation for those investments (iv) Changes the disclosure in other comprehensive income for financial liabilities that are measured at fair value in accordance with the fair value options for financial instruments (v) Clarifies that a deferred asset related to available-for-sale securities should be included in an entity's evaluation for a valuation allowance. 	January 1, 2018; Early adoption permitted for certain disclosure requirements	Currently, changes in fair value of these equity investments with readily determinable fair values are recognized in AOCI. This ASU states that these changes will be recognized in net income. The Company anticipates the implementation of this guidance will affect how changes in the fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities are presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Company will record a cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings in the year of adoption (effective as of January 1, 2018) to reclassify unrealized gains and losses previously reported in AOCI for available-for-sale marketable securities. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had unrealized losses related to its available-for-sale marketable securities of \$1.1 million.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The following ASUs to the FASB's ASC have been adopted by the Company during the year ended December 31, 2017:

ASU	Description	Adoption Date	Effect on the financial statements or other significant matters
ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business	The update clarifies the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation.	January 1, 2017; Elected early adoption	The Company's operating property acquisitions during 2017 qualified for asset acquisition treatment under ASC 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment, rather than business combination treatment under ASC 805 Business Combinations, and resulted in the capitalization of asset acquisition costs rather than directly expensing these costs.
ASU 2016-09, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting	The update simplifies several aspects of accounting for employee share-based payment transactions for both public and nonpublic entities, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows.	January 1, 2017	The adoption did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position and/or results of operations.

2. Real Estate:

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

	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Land	\$ 2,971,020	\$ 2,786,255
Undeveloped land	48,264	58,931
Buildings and improvements:		
Buildings	6,047,413	5,790,681
Building improvements	1,653,581	1,562,439
Tenant improvements	753,501	733,993
Fixtures and leasehold improvements	45,795	47,199
Above-market leases	153,484	150,207
In-place leases and tenant relationships	577,870	543,342
	12,250,928	11,673,047
Accumulated depreciation and amortization (1)	(2,433,053)	(2,278,292)
Total	\$ 9,817,875	\$ 9,394,755

(1) At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had accumulated amortization relating to in-place leases, tenant relationships and above-market leases aggregating \$459,211 and \$409,062, respectively.

In addition, at December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had intangible liabilities relating to below-market leases from property acquisitions of \$329.3 million and \$292.6 million, respectively, net of accumulated amortization of \$184.5 million and

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

\$193.9 million, respectively. These amounts are included in the caption Other liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company's amortization associated with above-market and below-market leases for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, resulted in net increases to revenue of \$15.5 million, \$21.4 million and \$18.5 million, respectively. The Company's amortization expense associated with in-place leases and tenant relationships, which is included in depreciation and amortization, for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$62.7 million, \$66.6 million and \$68.3 million, respectively.

The estimated net amortization income/(expense) associated with the Company's above-market and below-market leases, tenant relationships and in-place leases for the next five years are as follows (in millions):

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Above-market and below-market leases amortization, net	\$ 13.2	\$ 14.0	\$ 14.1	\$ 14.3	\$ 13.4
In-place leases and tenant relationships amortization	\$ (43.7)	\$ (34.6)	\$ (26.5)	\$ (20.7)	\$ (15.9)

3. Property Acquisitions, Developments and Other Investments:

Acquisition/Consolidation of Operating Properties

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company acquired the following operating properties, in separate transactions, through direct asset purchases or consolidation due to change in control resulting from the purchase of additional interests or obtaining control through the modification of a joint venture investment:

Property Name	Location	Month Acquired/ Consolidated	Purchase Price (in thousands)				GLA***
			Cash*	Debt	Other Consideration**	Total	
Plantation Commons	Plantation, FL (1) (3)	Jan-17	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,300	\$ 12,300	60
Gordon Plaza	Woodbridge, VA (1) (3)	Jan-17	-	-	3,100	3,100	184
Plaza del Prado	Glenview, IL	Jan-17	39,063	-	-	39,063	142
Columbia Crossing Parcel	Columbia Crossing, MD	Jan-17	5,100	-	-	5,100	25
The District at Tustin							
Legacy	Tustin, CA (2) (3)	Apr-17	-	206,000	98,698	304,698	688
Jantzen Beach Center	Portland, OR	Jul-17	131,927	-	-	131,927	722
Del Monte Plaza Parcel	Reno, NV	Jul-17	24,152	-	-	24,152	83
Gateway Station Phase II	Burleson, TX	Aug-17	15,355	-	-	15,355	79
Jantzen Beach Center							
Parcel	Portland, OR	Sep-17	6,279	-	-	6,279	25
Webster Square Outparcel	Nashua, NH	Sep-17	4,985	-	-	4,985	22
Whittwood Town Center	Whittier, CA	Oct-17	80,397	43,000	-	123,397	783
123 Coulter Avenue Parcel	Ardmore, PA	Oct-17	4,808	-	-	4,808	1
Fulton Marketplace Parcel	Santa Rosa, CA	Nov-17	13,162	-	-	13,162	61
			<u>\$ 325,228</u>	<u>\$ 249,000</u>	<u>\$ 114,098</u>	<u>\$ 688,326</u>	<u>2,875</u>

* The Company utilized an aggregate \$162.4 million associated with Internal Revenue Code §1031 sales proceeds.

** Includes the Company's previously held equity interest investment.

*** Gross leasable area ("GLA")

- (1) The Company acquired from its partners, their ownership interest in properties that were held in joint ventures in which the Company had noncontrolling interests. The Company now has a controlling interest in these properties and has deemed these entities to be VIEs for which the Company is the primary beneficiary and now consolidates these assets.
- (2) Effective April 1, 2017, the Company and its partner amended its joint venture agreement relating to the Company's investment in this property. As a result of this amendment, the Company now controls the entity and consolidates the property. This entity is deemed to be a VIE for which the Company is the primary beneficiary.
- (3) The Company evaluated these transactions pursuant to the FASB's Consolidation guidance and as a result, recognized gains on change in control of interests resulting from the fair value adjustments associated with the Company's previously held equity interests, which are included in the purchase price above in Other Consideration. The Company's current ownership interests and gains on change in control of interests recognized as a result of these transactions are as follows (in thousands):

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Property Name	Previous Ownership Interest	Gain on change in control of interests
Plantation Commons	76.25%	\$ 9,793
Gordon Plaza	40.62%	395
The District at Tustin Legacy	(a)	60,972
		<u>\$ 71,160</u>

- (a) The Company's share of this investment is subject to change and is based upon a cash flow waterfall provision within the partnership agreement (54.27% as of date of consolidation).

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company acquired the following operating properties, in separate transactions:

Property Name	Location	Month Acquired	Purchase Price (in thousands)				GLA
			Cash*	Debt	Other Consideration **	Total	
Jericho Atrium	Jericho, NY	Apr-16	\$ 29,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,750	147
Oakwood Plaza	Hollywood, FL (1)	Apr-16	53,412	100,000	61,588	215,000	899
Webster Square North	Nashua, NH	Jul-16	8,200	-	-	8,200	21
Gateway Plaza	Mill Creek, WA (1)	Jul-16	493	17,500	-	17,993	97
Kentlands Market Square	Gaithersburg, MD	Aug-16	61,826	33,174	-	95,000	221
GEPT Portfolio (4 properties)	Various (1)	Sep-16	79,974	76,989	10,882	167,845	681
Coulter Avenue (2 parcels)	Ardmore, PA	Various	6,750	-	-	6,750	20
KimPru Portfolio (2 properties)	Various (1)	Oct-16	15,505	35,700	3,218	54,423	234
Hamden Mart	Hamden, CT (1)	Nov-16	-	21,369	29,294	50,663	345
			<u>\$ 255,910</u>	<u>\$ 284,732</u>	<u>\$ 104,982</u>	<u>\$ 645,624</u>	<u>2,665</u>

* The Company utilized an aggregate \$66.0 million associated with Internal Revenue Code §1031 sales proceeds.

** Includes the Company's previously held equity interest investment.

- (1) The Company acquired from its partners their ownership interest in properties that were held in joint ventures in which the Company had noncontrolling interests. The Company evaluated these transactions pursuant to the FASB's Consolidation guidance and as a result, recognized gains on change in control of interests resulting from the fair value adjustments associated with the Company's previously held equity interests, which are included in the purchase price above in Other Consideration. The Company's previous ownership interests and gains on change in control of interests recognized as a result of these transactions are as follows (in thousands):

Property Name	Previous Ownership Interest	Gain on change in control of interests
Oakwood Plaza	55.0%	\$ 46,512
Gateway Plaza	15.0%	-
GEPT Portfolio (4 properties)	15.0%	6,583
KimPru Portfolio (2 properties)	15.0%	832
Hamden Mart	47.95%	3,459
		<u>\$ 57,386</u>

Included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income are \$31.0 million, \$23.8 million and \$112.2 million in revenues from rental properties from the date of acquisition through December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for operating properties acquired during each of the respective years.

Purchase Price Allocations

The Company adopted ASU 2017-01 effective January 1, 2017 and applied the guidance to its operating property acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2017. The purchase price for these acquisitions is allocated to real estate and related intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as applicable, in accordance with our accounting policies for asset acquisitions. The purchase price allocations for properties acquired/consolidated during the year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows (in thousands):

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

	Allocation as of December 31, 2017	Weighted- Average Amortization Period (in Years)
Land	\$ 255,715	n/a
Buildings	379,148	50.0
Building improvements	46,613	41.5
Tenant improvements	14,520	7.2
In-place leases	56,200	7.2
Above-market leases	12,197	7.8
Below-market leases	(77,027)	29.5
Mortgage fair value adjustment	(8,521)	1.3
Tax increment financing (TIF) contracts	8,342	19.0
Other assets	5,090	n/a
Other liabilities	(3,951)	n/a
Net assets acquired/consolidated	\$ 688,326	

As of December 31, 2017, the allocation adjustments and revised allocations for properties accounted for as business combinations during the year ended December 31, 2016, are as follows (in thousands):

	Allocation as of December 31, 2016	Allocation Adjustments	Revised Allocation as of December 31, 2017	Weighted- Average Amortization Period (in Years)
Land	\$ 179,150	\$ (5,150)	\$ 174,000	n/a
Buildings	309,493	(30,696)	278,797	50.0
Building improvements	124,105	41,895	166,000	45.0
Tenant improvements	12,788	(1,155)	11,633	7.1
In-place leases	44,094	(1,063)	43,031	6.4
Above-market leases	11,982	885	12,867	8.1
Below-market leases	(31,903)	(4,716)	(36,619)	19.1
Mortgage fair value adjustment	(4,292)	-	(4,292)	4.1
Other assets	234	-	234	n/a
Other liabilities	(27)	-	(27)	n/a
Net assets acquired	\$ 645,624	\$ -	\$ 645,624	

Hurricane Impact

The impact of Hurricanes Harvey, which struck Texas on August 25, 2017, and Irma, which struck Florida on September 10, 2017, resulted in minimal damage to the Company's properties located in Texas and Florida, with the majority of the impact related to debris removal.

On September 20, 2017, Hurricane Maria struck Puerto Rico as a Category 4 hurricane which resulted in widespread damage, flooding, and power outages. The Company has interests in seven operating properties located throughout Puerto Rico, aggregating 2.2 million square feet of GLA, which were variously impacted by the hurricane. The Company maintains a comprehensive property insurance policy on these properties with total coverage of up to \$62.0 million, as well as business interruption insurance with coverage up to \$39.3 million in the aggregate, subject to a collective deductible of \$1.2 million.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company's assessment of the damages sustained to its properties from Hurricane Maria resulted in a write-off to depreciation expense of \$16.0 million, representing the estimated net book value of damaged assets. The Company also recorded a corresponding receivable and credit to depreciation expense of \$16.0 million for estimated property insurance recoveries related to the write-off. As such, there was no impact to net income during 2017 resulting from these adjustments. The Company expects to collect property insurance proceeds (net of deductible) equal to the replacement cost of its damaged property, currently estimated to be approximately \$26.0 million. As of December 31, 2017, the Company received property insurance proceeds of \$4.0 million and has a remaining receivable balance of \$12.0 million which is included in Other assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The Company's business interruption insurance covers lost revenues as a result of the hurricane for a period of up one year. After the expiration of one year following the loss, the policy has 365 days of extended period of indemnity which provides business interruption coverage in the event the properties have not fully recovered from the storm. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had a reduction in revenues from rental properties of \$3.4 million related to lost tenant revenue and rent abatements resulting from the impact of Hurricane Maria. During December 2017, the Company received \$1.6 million from its insurance provider for business interruption claims. The Company is still in the process of assessing current and future business interruption insurance losses and will submit insurance claims for its estimated losses under its business interruption insurance policy.

4. Real Estate Under Development:

The Company is engaged in various real estate development projects for long-term investment. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had in progress a total of four real estate development projects and two additional projects held for future development. The costs incurred to date for these projects are as follows (in thousands):

Property Name	Location	December 31,	
		2017	2016
Grand Parkway Marketplace (1)	Spring, TX	\$ 43,403	\$ 94,841
Dania Pointe	Dania Beach, FL	152,841	107,113
Mill Station	Owings Mills, MD	34,347	25,119
Lincoln Square (2)	Philadelphia, PA	90,479	-
Avenues Walk (3)	Jacksonville, FL	48,573	73,048
Promenade at Christiana (4)	New Castle, DE	32,875	25,521
Staten Island Plaza (5)	Staten Island, NY	-	9,386
		<u>\$ 402,518</u>	<u>\$ 335,028</u>

- (1) During 2017, the Company sold a land parcel at this development project for a sales price of \$2.9 million. Additionally, effective as of September 30, 2017, certain aspects of this development project, aggregating \$91.0 million, were placed in service and reclassified into Land and Building and improvements on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The remaining portion relates to the second phase of this project which is under development.
- (2) During 2017, KIM Lincoln, LLC ("KIM Lincoln"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and Lincoln Square Property, LP ("Lincoln Member") entered into a joint venture agreement wherein KIM Lincoln has a 90% controlling interest and Lincoln Member has a 10% noncontrolling interest. The joint venture acquired land parcels in Philadelphia, PA to be held for development for a gross purchase price of \$10.0 million. Based upon the Company's intent to develop the property, the Company allocated the gross purchase price to Real estate under development on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. This joint venture is accounted for as a consolidated VIE (see Footnote 9).
- (3) Effective April 1, 2017, certain aspects of this development project, aggregating \$24.5 million, were placed in service and reclassified into Land and Building and improvements on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The remaining portion of the project consists of a mixed-use project to be developed in the future.
- (4) The Company is assessing the development model for this asset, which may include a mixed-use component, and anticipates a near term delay in the timing of development. As such, the Company considers this project as land held for future development effective December 31, 2017.
- (5) During 2017, the Company reclassified this project to undeveloped land on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, as it is no longer anticipated to be developed by the Company.

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company capitalized (i) interest of \$11.0 million and \$6.9 million, (ii) real estate taxes, insurance and legal costs of \$5.7 million and \$5.2 million and (iii) payroll of \$3.3 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, in connection with these real estate development projects.

During 2016, the Company acquired from its partner the remaining ownership interest in Dania Pointe, which was held in a joint venture in which the Company has a 55.0% noncontrolling interest for a gross purchase price of \$84.2 million. The Company evaluated this transaction pursuant to the FASB's Consolidation guidance and as a result, no gain on change in control of interest was recognized as there was no fair value adjustment associated with the Company's previously held equity interest. Based upon the Company's intent to develop the property, the Company allocated the gross purchase price to Real estate under development on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During 2016, the Company acquired, in separate transactions, three additional land parcels adjacent to two existing development projects for an aggregate purchase price of \$13.8 million.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

5. Dispositions of Real Estate and Assets Held-for-Sale:

Operating Real Estate

The table below summarizes the Company's disposition activity relating to consolidated operating properties and parcels, in separate transactions (dollars in millions):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Aggregate sales price	\$ 352.2	\$ 378.7	\$ 492.5
Gain on sale, net of tax	\$ 93.5	\$ 86.8	\$ 143.6
Impairment charges	\$ 17.1	\$ 37.2	\$ 10.2
Number of operating properties sold	25	30	89
Number of parcels/out-parcels sold	9	2	8

Additionally, during 2015, the Company disposed of its remaining operating property in Chile for a sales price of \$51.3 million. This transaction resulted in the release of a cumulative foreign currency translation loss of \$19.6 million due to the Company's liquidation of its investment in Chile, offset by a gain on sale of \$1.8 million, after income tax expense.

Land Sales

During 2016 and 2015, the Company sold six and 13 land parcels, respectively, for an aggregate sales price of \$3.9 million and \$31.5 million, respectively. These transactions resulted in an aggregate gain of \$1.9 million and \$4.3 million, before income taxes expense and noncontrolling interest for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The gains from these transactions are recorded as other income, which is included in Other (expense)/income, net, in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

Held-for-Sale

At December 31, 2017, the Company had three consolidated properties classified as held-for-sale at an aggregate carrying amount of \$22.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$16.8 million, which are included in Other assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's determination of the fair value of the properties was based upon executed contracts of sale with third parties, which are in excess of the carrying values of the properties.

6. Impairments:

Management assesses on a continuous basis whether there are any indicators, including property operating performance, changes in anticipated holding period 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.

The Company has an active capital recycling program which provides for the disposition of certain properties, typically of lesser quality assets in more undesirable locations. The Company has adjusted the anticipated hold period for these properties and as a result the Company recognized impairment charges on certain consolidated operating properties (see Footnote 15 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for fair value disclosure).

The Company's efforts to market certain assets and management's assessment as to the likelihood and timing of such potential transactions and/or the property hold period resulted in the Company recognizing impairment charges for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 as follows (in millions):

	2017	2016	2015
Impairment of property carrying values* (1) (2) (3)	\$ 67.3	\$ 93.3	\$ 30.3
Impairment of investments in other real estate investments (4)	-	-	5.3
Impairment of marketable securities and other investments (5)	-	-	9.8
Total Impairment charges included in operating expenses	67.3	93.3	45.4
Impairment of property carrying values included in discontinued operations	-	-	0.1
Total gross impairment charges	67.3	93.3	45.5
Noncontrolling interests	-	(0.4)	(5.6)

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Income tax benefit	-	(21.1)	(9.0)
Total net impairment charges	<u>\$ 67.3</u>	<u>\$ 71.8</u>	<u>\$ 30.9</u>

* See Footnote 15 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional disclosure on fair value

- (1) During 2017, the Company recognized aggregate impairment charges of \$67.3 million. These impairment charges consist of (i) \$34.0 million related to adjustments to property carrying values for properties which the Company has marketed for sale as part of its active capital recycling program and as such has adjusted the anticipated hold periods for such properties, (ii) \$17.1 million related to the sale of certain operating properties (as discussed in Footnote 5 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements) and (iii) \$16.2 million related to a property for which the Company has re-evaluated its long-term plan for the property due to unfavorable local market conditions.
- (2) During 2016, the Company recognized aggregate impairment charges of \$93.3 million, before an income tax benefit of \$21.1 million and noncontrolling interests of \$0.4 million, primarily related to sale of certain operating properties, certain properties maintained in the Company's TRS for which the hold period was re-evaluated in connection with the Merger (see Footnote 21 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional disclosure) and adjustments to property carrying values in connection with the Company's efforts to market certain properties and management's assessment as to the likelihood and timing of such potential transactions and the anticipated hold period for such properties.
- (3) During 2015, the Company recognized aggregate impairment charges of \$30.3 million, before an income tax benefit of \$5.4 million and noncontrolling interests of \$5.6 million.
- (4) Impairment charges were primarily based upon a review of residual values, sales prices and debt maturity status and the likelihood of foreclosure of certain underlying properties within the Company's preferred equity investments during 2015. The Company believed it would not recover its investment in certain preferred equity investments and as such recorded full impairments on these investments.
- (5) During 2015, the Company reviewed the underlying cause of the decline in value of certain cost method investments, as well as the severity and the duration of the decline and determined that the decline was other-than-temporary. Impairment charges were recognized based upon the calculation of the investments' estimated fair value.

In addition to the impairment charges above, the Company recognized pretax impairment charges during 2017, 2016 and 2015 of \$4.8 million, \$15.0 million, and \$22.2 million, respectively, relating to certain properties held by various unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company holds noncontrolling interests. These impairment charges are included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income (see Footnote 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

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 and would therefore write-down its carrying basis accordingly.

7. Investment in and Advances to Real Estate Joint Ventures:

The Company and its subsidiaries have investments in and advances to various real estate joint ventures. These joint ventures are engaged primarily in the operation of shopping centers which are either owned or held under long-term operating leases. The Company and the joint venture partners have joint approval rights for major decisions, including those regarding property operations. As such, the Company holds noncontrolling interests in these joint ventures and accounts for them under the equity method of accounting. The table below presents unconsolidated joint venture investments for which the Company held an ownership interest at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in millions, except number of properties):

Venture	December 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	Ownership Interest	Number of Properties	The Company's Investment	Ownership Interest	Number of Properties	The Company's Investment
Prudential Investment Program ("KimPru" and "KimPru II") (1) (2)	15.0%	46	\$ 179.5	15.0%	48	\$ 182.5
Kimco Income Opportunity Portfolio ("KIR") (2)	48.6%	42	154.1	48.6%	45	145.2
Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPP") (2) (3)	55.0%	4	105.0	55.0%	5	111.8
Other Joint Venture Programs	Various	26	45.3	Various	37	64.7
Total*		118	\$ 483.9		135	\$ 504.2

* Representing 23.5 million and 26.2 million square feet of GLA as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

- (1) Represents four separate joint ventures, with four separate accounts managed by Prudential Global Investment Management, three of these ventures are collectively referred to as KimPru and the remaining venture is referred to as KimPru II.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

- (2) The Company manages these joint venture investments and, where applicable, earns acquisition fees, leasing commissions, property management fees, asset management fees and construction management fees.
- (3) During the year ended December 31, 2016, the CPP joint venture acquired a property interest adjacent to an existing operating property in Temecula, CA for a gross purchase price of \$27.5 million.

The table below presents the Company's share of net income for these investments which is included in Equity in income of joint ventures, net on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income (in millions):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
KimPru and KimPru II	\$ 13.0	\$ 16.4	\$ 7.1
KIR	36.7	44.0	41.0
CPP	7.2	7.7	9.6
Other Joint Venture Programs (1) (2)	3.9	150.6	422.7
Total	\$ 60.8	\$ 218.7	\$ 480.4

- (1) During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized a cumulative foreign currency translation loss of \$4.8 million due to the substantial liquidation of the Company's investments in Canada during 2017.
- (2) During the year ended December 31, 2017, a joint venture recognized an impairment charge related to the pending sale of a property, of which the Company's share was \$3.4 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company's real estate joint ventures disposed of or transferred interest to joint venture partners in 13 operating properties and a portion of one property, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$180.8 million. These transactions resulted in an aggregate net gain to the Company of \$7.5 million, before income taxes. In addition, during 2017, the Company acquired a controlling interest in three operating properties from certain joint ventures, in separate transactions, with an aggregate gross fair value of \$320.1 million. See Footnote 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the operating properties acquired by the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company's real estate joint ventures disposed of or transferred interest to joint venture partners in 45 operating properties and one land parcel, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$1.1 billion. These transactions resulted in an aggregate net gain to the Company of \$151.2 million, before income taxes. In addition, during 2016, the Company acquired a controlling interest in nine operating properties and one development project from certain joint ventures, in separate transactions, with an aggregate gross fair value of \$590.1 million. See Footnotes 3 and 4 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the operating properties and development projects acquired by the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company's real estate joint ventures disposed of or transferred interest to joint venture partners in 98 operating properties and 11 land parcels, in separate transactions, for an aggregate sales price of \$1.8 billion. These transactions resulted in an aggregate net gain to the Company of \$380.6 million, before income taxes. In addition, during 2015, the Company acquired a controlling interest in 43 operating properties from certain joint ventures, in separate transactions with an aggregate gross fair value of \$1.6 billion.

The table below presents debt balances within the Company's unconsolidated joint venture investments for which the Company held noncontrolling ownership interests at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (dollars in millions):

Venture	December 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	Mortgages and Notes Payable	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Weighted Average Remaining Term (months)*	Mortgages and Notes Payable	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Weighted Average Remaining Term (months)*
KimPru and KimPru II	\$ 625.7	3.59%	59.8	\$ 647.4	3.07%	67.5
KIR	702.0	4.60%	47.5	746.5	4.64%	54.9
CPP	84.9	2.91%	4.0	84.8	2.17%	16.0
Other Joint Venture Programs	287.6	4.41%	27.2	584.3	5.40%	23.4
Total	\$ 1,700.2			\$ 2,063.0		

* Average remaining term includes extensions

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Summarized financial information for the Company's investment and advances in real estate joint ventures is as follows (in millions):

	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$ 3,402.1	\$ 3,741.9
Other assets	208.9	224.6
	<u>\$ 3,611.0</u>	<u>\$ 3,966.5</u>
Liabilities and Partners'/Members' Capital:		
Notes payable, net	\$ 233.1	\$ 214.5
Mortgages payable, net	1,467.1	1,848.5
Other liabilities	52.5	82.3
Noncontrolling interests	15.5	15.9
Partners'/Members' capital	1,842.8	1,805.3
	<u>\$ 3,611.0</u>	<u>\$ 3,966.5</u>

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 516.0	\$ 597.5	\$ 842.5
Operating expenses	(150.7)	(178.1)	(265.9)
Impairment charges	(12.9)	(38.6)	(63.4)
Depreciation and amortization	(116.1)	(138.1)	(191.9)
Interest expense	(81.9)	(117.3)	(202.8)
Other (expense)/income, net	(3.0)	20.1	4.4
Income from continuing operations	151.4	145.5	122.9
Gain on sale of operating properties, net	26.0	296.2	1,166.7
Net income	<u>\$ 177.4</u>	<u>\$ 441.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,289.6</u>

Other liabilities included in the Company's accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets include accounts with certain real estate joint ventures totaling \$2.1 million and \$11.0 million at December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016, the Company's carrying value in these investments was \$483.9 million and \$504.2 million, respectively.

8. Other Real Estate Investments and Other Assets:

Other Real Estate Investments

Preferred Equity Capital-

The Company previously provided capital to owners and developers of real estate properties through its Preferred Equity program. The Company's maximum exposure to losses associated with its preferred equity investments is primarily limited to its net investment. As of December 31, 2017, the Company's net investment under the Preferred Equity program was \$201.9 million relating to 357 properties, including 344 net leased properties which are accounted for as direct financing leases. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company earned \$32.2 million from its preferred equity investments, including \$14.8 million of cumulative foreign currency translation gain recognized as a result of the substantial liquidation of the Company's investments in Canada during 2017. As of December 31, 2016, the Company's net investment under the Preferred Equity program was \$193.7 million relating to 365 properties, including 346 net leased properties which are accounted for as direct financing leases. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company earned \$27.5 million from its preferred equity investments, including \$10.5 million in profit participation earned from five capital transactions.

As of December 31, 2017, these preferred equity investment properties had non-recourse mortgage loans aggregating \$361.0 million. These loans have scheduled maturities ranging from eight months to seven years and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.19% to 10.47%. Due to the Company's preferred position in these investments, the Company's share of each investment is

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

subject to fluctuation and is dependent upon property cash flows. The Company's maximum exposure to losses associated with its preferred equity investments is limited to its invested capital.

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

	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$ 142.3	\$ 187.0
Other assets	581.2	587.1
	<u>\$ 723.5</u>	<u>\$ 774.1</u>
Liabilities and Partners'/Members' Capital:		
Mortgages payable, net	\$ 381.9	\$ 454.7
Other liabilities	6.0	8.3
Partners'/Members' capital	335.6	311.1
	<u>\$ 723.5</u>	<u>\$ 774.1</u>

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 75.4	\$ 102.6	\$ 122.1
Operating expenses	(14.7)	(27.4)	(35.6)
Depreciation and amortization	(4.6)	(6.7)	(11.4)
Interest expense	(20.4)	(26.7)	(35.7)
Other expense, net	(5.9)	(11.5)	(9.2)
Income from continuing operations	29.8	30.3	30.2
Gain on sale of properties, net	4.3	5.3	6.0
Net income	<u>\$ 34.1</u>	<u>\$ 35.6</u>	<u>\$ 36.2</u>

Other Assets

Kimsouth (Albertsons) –

Kimsouth Realty Inc. ("Kimsouth") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. KRS AB Acquisition, LLC (the "ABS Venture") was a subsidiary of Kimsouth that had a combined 14.35% noncontrolling interest (of which the Company held 9.8% and the two other noncontrolling members in the partnership, including Colony NorthStar, Inc. ("Colony NorthStar") held a 4.3% ownership interest), in AB Acquisition, LLC ("AB Acquisition"). AB Acquisition was a joint venture which owned grocery operators Albertsons LLC ("Albertsons"), NAI Group Holdings Inc. ("NAI") and Safeway Inc. ("Safeway"). The Company held a controlling interest in the ABS Venture and consolidated this entity. Richard B. Saltzman, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company, is the chief executive officer and president of Colony NorthStar. As of December 31, 2016, the ABS Venture was reflected on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as a gross investment of \$205.1 million which was included in Other assets and \$64.9 million which was included in noncontrolling interest.

During June 2017, the Company and ABS Venture received an aggregate cash distribution of \$34.6 million from Albertsons, of which the Company's combined share was \$23.7 million with the remaining \$10.9 million distributed to the two noncontrolling interest members in the ABS Venture. This distribution exceeded the Company's carrying basis in its Albertson's investment and as such was recognized as income and is included in Equity in income from other real estate investments, net on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

During December 2017, Albertsons, NAI and Safeway were merged into a single corporate entity Albertsons Companies, Inc. ("ACI"). In addition, the Company liquidated the ABS Venture, its consolidated partnership with Colony NorthStar and its other noncontrolling member, which held investments in Albertsons, NAI and Safeway. As a result of these transactions, the Company now owns 9.74% of the common stock of ACI through two newly formed wholly-owned partnerships and accounts for this investment on the cost method. The liquidation of the ABS Venture resulted in the elimination of the previous noncontrolling member's, including Colony NorthStar's noncontrolling interest of \$64.9 million, and a corresponding reduction in other assets to reflect the Company's net investment in ACI of \$140.2 million. The Company's net investment in ACI is included in Other assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The previous two noncontrolling members now own their respective interests in ACI directly and are no longer in a joint venture partnership with the Company.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

On February 20, 2018, ACI announced the execution of a definitive merger agreement under which ACI will acquire all the outstanding shares of Rite Aid Corp. (NYSE: RAD). This agreement is subject to customary closing conditions.

9. Variable Interest Entities (“VIE”):

Included within the Company’s consolidated operating properties at December 31, 2017, are 24 consolidated entities that are VIEs, for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. 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. The entities were deemed VIEs primarily because the unrelated investors do not have substantive kick-out rights to remove the general or managing partner by a vote of a simple majority or less and they do not have substantive participating rights. The Company determined that it was the primary beneficiary of these VIEs as a result of its controlling financial interest. At December 31, 2017, total assets of these VIEs were \$1.2 billion and total liabilities were \$383.5 million.

The majority of the operations of these VIEs are funded with cash flows generated from the properties. 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.

Additionally, included within the Company’s real estate development projects at December 31, 2017, are three consolidated entities that are VIEs, for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. These entities have been established to develop real estate properties 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 because the equity investments at risk are not sufficient to permit the entities to finance their 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 controlling financial interest. At December 31, 2017, total assets of these real estate development VIEs were \$307.9 million and total liabilities were \$34.2 million.

Substantially all the projected remaining development costs to be funded for these real estate development projects, aggregating \$147.7 million, will be funded with capital contributions from the Company, when contractually obligated. The Company has not provided financial support to these VIEs that it was not previously contractually required to provide.

All liabilities of these VIEs are non-recourse to the Company (“VIE Liabilities”). Of the 27 total VIEs, 22 are unencumbered and the assets of these VIEs are not restricted for use to settle only the obligations of these VIEs. The remaining five VIEs are encumbered by third party non-recourse mortgage debt. The assets associated with these encumbered VIEs (“Restricted Assets”) are collateral under the respective mortgages and are therefore restricted and can only be used to settle the corresponding liabilities of the VIE. The classification of the Restricted Assets and VIE Liabilities on the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows (in millions):

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>
Restricted Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$ 627.5	\$ 326.9
Cash and cash equivalents	9.8	3.8
Accounts and notes receivable, net	3.2	1.6
Other assets	4.5	1.4
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 645.0	\$ 333.7
VIE Liabilities:		
Mortgages payable, net	\$ 340.9	\$ 138.6
Other liabilities	76.8	37.6
Total VIE Liabilities	\$ 417.7	\$ 176.2

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, 2017, see Financial Statement Schedule IV included in this annual report on Form 10-K.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The following table reconciles mortgage loans and other financing receivables from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	2017	2016	2015
Balance at January 1,	\$ 23,197	\$ 23,824	\$ 74,013
Additions:			
New mortgage loans	-	-	5,730
Foreign currency translation	385	397	-
Amortization of loan discounts	112	112	112
Deductions:			
Loan repayments	-	-	(53,646)
Charge off/foreign currency translation	(449)	(213)	(884)
Collections of principal	(1,405)	(921)	(1,499)
Amortization of loan costs	(2)	(2)	(2)
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 21,838</u>	<u>\$ 23,197</u>	<u>\$ 23,824</u>

The Company reviews payment status to identify performing versus non-performing loans. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had a total of 11 loans, all of which were identified as performing loans.

11. Marketable Securities:

The amortized cost and gross unrealized gains/(losses) of securities available-for-sale and held-to-maturity at December 31, 2017 and 2016, are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Losses	Total
Available-for-sale:			
Equity securities	\$ 13,072	\$ (1,136)	\$ 11,936
Held-to-maturity:			
Debt securities	1,329	-	1,329
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 14,401</u>	<u>\$ (1,136)</u>	<u>\$ 13,265</u>
	December 31, 2016		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Total
Available-for-sale:			
Equity securities	\$ 6,096	\$ 406	\$ 6,502
Held-to-maturity:			
Debt securities	1,599	-	1,599
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 7,695</u>	<u>\$ 406</u>	<u>\$ 8,101</u>

During 2017, the Company acquired available-for-sale marketable equity securities for an aggregate purchase price of \$9.8 million.

During 2015, the Company received \$76.2 million in proceeds from the sale or redemption of certain marketable securities and recognized \$39.9 million of realizable gains.

As of December 31, 2017, the contractual maturities of debt securities classified as held-to-maturity are within the next five years. 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:

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company's Notes payable, net consisted of the following (dollars in millions):

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

	Carrying Amount at		Interest Rate at				Maturity Date at		
	December 31,		December 31,						
	2017	2016	2017		2016				
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$4,650.0	\$3,400.0	2.70%	-	6.88%	2.70%	-	6.88%	Oct-2019 – Sep-2047
Credit Facility	8.0	25.0	(a)			(a)			Mar-2021
Medium Term Notes (“MTN”)	-	300.0	-			4.30%			n/a
Term Loan	-	250.0	-			(b)			n/a
Deferred financing costs, net	(61.9)	(47.7)	n/a			n/a			n/a
	<u>\$4,596.1</u>	<u>\$3,927.3</u>	<u>3.70%*</u>			<u>3.58%*</u>			

* Weighted-average interest rate

- (a) During February 2017, the Company repaid the outstanding balance on the Company’s \$1.75 billion credit facility and terminated the agreement. Interest rate was equal to LIBOR plus 0.925% (1.67% at December 31, 2016). The Company then closed on a \$2.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility which is scheduled to mature in March 2021, with two additional six-month options to extend the maturity date, and accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 0.875% (2.28% at December 31, 2017).
- (b) During January 2017, the Company repaid the remaining \$250.0 million balance and terminated the agreement. Interest rate was equal to LIBOR plus 0.95% (1.60% at December 31, 2016).

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company issued the following Senior Unsecured Notes (dollars in millions):

Date Issued	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Interest Rate
Aug-17	Feb-25	\$ 500.0	3.30%
Aug-17	Sep-47	\$ 350.0	4.45%
Mar-17	Apr-27	\$ 400.0	3.80%
Nov-16	Mar-24	\$ 400.0	2.70%
Nov-16	Dec-46	\$ 350.0	4.125%
Aug-16	Oct-26	\$ 500.0	2.80%
May-16	Apr-45	\$ 150.0	4.25%

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company repaid the following notes (dollars in millions):

Type	Date Paid	Amount Repaid (USD)	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
MTN (1)	Aug-17 & Nov-17	\$ 300.0	4.300%	Feb-18
Term Loan	Jan-17	\$ 250.0	LIBOR + 0.95%	Jan-17
Canadian Notes Payable (2)	Aug-16	\$ 270.9	(2)	(2)
Senior Unsecured Note (3)	Aug-16	\$ 290.9	5.700%	May-17
MTN	Mar-16	\$ 300.0	5.783%	Mar-16

- (1) On August 1, 2017, the Company made a tender offer to purchase any and all of these MTN notes outstanding. As a result, the Company accepted the tender of \$211.0 million of its \$300.0 million outstanding MTN notes on August 10, 2017. In connection with this tender offer, the Company recorded a tender premium of \$1.8 million resulting from the partial repayment of the MTN notes. In addition, in November 2017, the Company redeemed the remaining \$89.0 million outstanding MTN notes.
- (2) On August 26, 2016, the redemption date, the Company repaid (i) its Canadian denominated (“CAD”) \$150.0 million 5.99% notes, which were scheduled to mature in April 2018 and (ii) its CAD \$200.0 million 3.855% notes, which were scheduled to mature in August 2020. The Company recorded aggregate early extinguishment of debt charges of CAD \$34.1 million (USD \$26.3 million) resulting from the early repayment of these notes.
- (3) The Company recorded an early extinguishment of debt charge of \$10.2 million resulting from the early repayment of this note.

The scheduled maturities of all unsecured notes payable excluding unamortized debt issuance costs of \$61.9 million, as of December 31, 2017, were as follows (in millions):

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter	Total
Principal payments	\$ -	\$ 300.0	\$ -	\$ 508.0	\$ 500.0	\$ 3,350.0	\$ 4,658.0

The Company’s supplemental indentures governing its Senior Unsecured Notes contain covenants whereby 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 and (c) certain asset to debt ratios. In addition,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

the Company is 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. The Company was in compliance with all of the covenants as of December 31, 2017.

Interest on the Company's fixed-rate Senior Unsecured Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears. Proceeds from these issuances were primarily used for the acquisition of shopping centers, the expansion and improvement of properties in the Company's portfolio and the repayment of certain debt obligations of the Company.

Credit Facility

In February 2017, the Company closed on a \$2.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with a group of banks, which is scheduled to expire in March 2021, with two additional six-month options to extend the maturity date, at the Company's discretion, to March 2022. This Credit Facility, which accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points (2.28% as of December 31, 2017), can be increased to \$2.75 billion through an accordion feature. The Credit Facility replaced the Company's \$1.75 billion unsecured revolving credit facility that was scheduled to mature in March 2018. In addition, the Credit Facility includes a \$500.0 million sub-limit which provides the Company the opportunity to borrow in alternative currencies including Canadian Dollars, British Pounds Sterling, Japanese Yen or Euros. Pursuant to the terms of the 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, 2017, the Credit Facility had a balance of CAD 10.0 million (USD \$8.0 million) outstanding and \$0.5 million appropriated for letters of credit.

Term Loan

The Company had a \$650.0 million unsecured term loan ("Term Loan") which was scheduled to mature in January 2017, with three one-year extension options at the Company's discretion. The Term Loan accrued interest at LIBOR plus 95 basis points. During November 2016, the Company repaid \$400.0 million of borrowings under the Company's Term Loan and in January 2017, the Company repaid the remaining \$250.0 million balance and terminated the agreement.

13. Mortgages Payable:

Mortgages payable, collateralized by certain shopping center properties (see Financial Statement Schedule III included in this annual report on Form 10-K) and related tenants' leases, are generally due in monthly installments of principal and/or interest. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company's Mortgages payable, net consisted of the following (in millions):

	Carrying Amount at		Interest Rate at		Maturity Date at
	December 31,		December 31,		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	December 31, 2017
Mortgages payable	\$ 867.1	\$1,114.4	2.60% - 9.75%	1.91% - 9.41%	Jan-2018 – Aug-2031
Fair value debt adjustments, net	19.3	27.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Deferred financing costs, net	(3.6)	(3.0)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<u>\$ 882.8</u>	<u>\$1,139.1</u>	<u>4.57%*</u>	<u>4.94%*</u>	

* Weighted-average interest rate

During 2017, the Company (i) assumed/consolidated \$257.5 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt (including a fair market value adjustment of \$8.5 million) related to two operating properties, (ii) paid off \$692.9 million of mortgage debt (including fair market value adjustments of \$5.8 million) that encumbered 27 operating properties and (iii) obtained a \$206.0 million non-recourse mortgage relating to one operating property.

During 2016, the Company (i) assumed \$289.0 million of individual non-recourse mortgage debt relating to the acquisition of 10 properties, including \$4.3 million associated with fair value debt adjustments and (ii) paid off \$703.0 million of mortgage debt (including fair market value adjustment of \$2.1 million) that encumbered 47 operating properties. In connection with the early prepayment of certain of these mortgages, the Company recorded an early extinguishment of debt charge of \$9.2 million.

Additionally, during 2016, the Company disposed of an encumbered property through foreclosure. This transaction resulted in a net decrease in mortgage debt of \$25.6 million (including fair market value adjustment of \$0.4 million) and a gain on

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forgiveness of debt of \$3.1 million, which is included in Other (expense)/income, net in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income.

The scheduled principal payments (excluding any extension options available to the Company) of all mortgages payable, excluding unamortized fair value debt adjustments and unamortized debt issuance costs, as of December 31, 2017, were as follows (in millions):

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter	Total
Principal payments	\$ 98.4	\$ 115.7	\$ 136.4	\$ 145.4	\$ 140.6	\$ 230.6	\$ 867.1

14. 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 and the Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity guidance issued by the FASB. The Company identifies its noncontrolling interests separately within the equity section on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the Company and to the noncontrolling interests are presented separately on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income. During the year ended December 31, 2017, there were various acquisitions and dispositions/liquidations of entities that had an impact on noncontrolling interest. See Footnotes 3, 4, and 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding specific transactions.

Included within noncontrolling interests are units that were determined to be contingently redeemable that are classified as Redeemable noncontrolling interests and presented in the mezzanine section between Total liabilities and Stockholder's equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table presents the change in the redemption value of the Redeemable noncontrolling interests for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Balance at January 1,	\$ 86,953	\$ 86,709
Issuance of redeemable partnership interests (1)	10,000	-
Income (2)	1,297	4,349
Redemption/conversion of redeemable units (3)	(79,569)	-
Distributions	(2,538)	(4,105)
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 16,143</u>	<u>\$ 86,953</u>

- (1) During 2017, KIM Lincoln, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and Lincoln Member entered into a joint venture agreement wherein KIM Lincoln has a 90% controlling interest and Lincoln Member has a 10% noncontrolling interest (See Footnote 4 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).
- (2) Includes \$1.0 million in fair market value remeasurement for the year ended December 31, 2017.
- (3) During 2017, the Company redeemed the remaining 79,642,697 Preferred A Units for a total redemption price of \$79.9 million, including an accrued preferred return of \$0.4 million. These units, which had a par value of \$1.00 and return per annum of 5.0%, were issued along with Puerto Rico shopping center acquisitions discussed below.

The Company owns seven shopping center properties located throughout Puerto Rico. These properties were acquired partially through the issuance of \$158.6 million of non-convertible units and \$45.8 million of convertible units. Noncontrolling interests related to these acquisitions totaled \$233.0 million of units, including premiums of \$13.5 million and a fair market value adjustment of \$15.1 million (collectively, the "Units"). Noncontrolling interests relating to the remaining units were \$5.2 million and \$86.2 million as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Units, related annual cash distribution rates and related conversion features consisted of the following as of December 31, 2017:

Type	Par Value Per Unit	Number of Units Remaining	Return Per Annum
Class B-1 Preferred Units (1)	\$ 10,000	189	7.0%
Class B-2 Preferred Units (2)	\$ 10,000	42	7.0%
Class C DownReit Units (1)	\$ 30.52	52,797	Equal to the Company's common stock dividend

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- (1) These units are redeemable for cash by the holder or at the Company's option, shares of the Company's common stock, based upon the conversion calculation as defined in the agreement. These units are included in Noncontrolling interests on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (2) These units are redeemable for cash by the holder or callable by the Company and are included in Redeemable noncontrolling interests on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company owns a shopping center located in Bay Shore, NY, which was acquired in 2006 with the issuance of 647,758 redeemable Class B Units at a par value of \$37.24 per unit. The units accrue a return equal to the Company's common stock dividend and are redeemable for cash by the holder or at the Company's option, shares of the Company's common stock at a ratio of 1:1. These units are callable by the Company any time after April 3, 2026, and are included in Noncontrolling interests on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. During 2007, 30,000 units, or \$1.1 million par value, of the Class B Units were redeemed and at the Company's option settled in cash. In addition, during 2017, 25,000 units, or \$0.9 million par value, of the Class B Units were redeemed and at the Company's option settled in cash. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, noncontrolling interest relating to the remaining Class B Units was \$25.4 million and \$26.5 million, respectively.

Noncontrolling interests also includes 138,015 convertible units issued during 2006 by the Company, which were valued at \$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 currently redeemable at the option of the holder 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 was restricted from disposing of these assets, other than through a tax-free transaction, through January 2017.

15. 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 disclosed. The valuation method used to estimate fair value for fixed-rate and variable-rate debt is based on discounted cash flow analyses, with assumptions that include credit spreads, market yield curves, trading activity, loan amounts and debt maturities. The fair values for marketable securities are based on published values, securities dealers' estimated market values or comparable market sales. Such fair value estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would be realized upon disposition.

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).

The following are financial instruments for which the Company's estimate of fair value differs from the carrying amounts (in thousands):

	December 31,			
	2017		2016	
	Carrying Amounts	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amounts	Estimated Fair Value
Notes payable (1)	\$ 4,596,140	\$ 4,601,479	\$ 3,927,251	\$ 3,890,797
Mortgages payable (2)	\$ 882,787	\$ 881,427	\$ 1,139,117	\$ 1,141,047

- (1) The Company determined that the valuation of its Senior Unsecured Notes and MTN notes were classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and its Term Loan and Credit Facility were classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The estimated fair value amounts classified as Level 2 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, were \$4.6 billion and \$3.6 billion, respectively. The estimated fair value amounts classified as Level 3 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, were \$1.9 million and \$272.5 million, respectively.
- (2) The Company determined that its valuation of these Mortgages payable was classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

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. 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.

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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.

The Company from time to time has used 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 interest rate swap valuations are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The tables below present the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall (in thousands):

	Balance at December 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Marketable equity securities	\$ 11,936	\$ 11,936	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 344	\$ -	\$ 344	\$ -

	Balance at December 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Marketable equity securities	\$ 6,502	\$ 6,502	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 975	\$ -	\$ 975	\$ -

Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance at December 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Real estate	\$ 108,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,313

	Balance at December 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Real estate	\$ 117,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,930

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized impairment charges related to adjustments to property carrying values of \$67.3 million. The Company's estimated fair values of these properties were primarily based upon estimated sales prices from (i) signed contracts or letters of intent from third party offers or (ii) discounted cash flow models. The Company does not have access to the unobservable inputs used to determine the estimated fair values of third party offers. For the discounted cash flow models, the capitalization rates primarily range from 8.50% to 9.50% and discount rates primarily range from 9.00% to 10.50% which were utilized in the models based upon unobservable rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each respective investment. Based on these inputs, the Company determined that its valuation of these investments was classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recognized impairment charges related to adjustments to property carrying values of \$93.3 million. The Company's estimated fair values were primarily based upon estimated sales prices from third party offers that were based on signed contracts, appraisals or letters of intent for which the Company does not have access to the unobservable inputs used to determine these estimated fair values. For the appraisals, the capitalization rates primarily range from 7.75% to 9.00% and discount rates primarily range from 9.25% to 12.17% which were utilized in the models based upon unobservable rates that the Company believes to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each respective

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investment. Based on these inputs, the Company determined that its valuation of these investments was classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The property carrying value impairment charges resulted from the Company's efforts to market certain assets and management's assessment as to the likelihood and timing of such potential transactions.

16. Preferred Stock, Common Stock and Convertible Unit Transactions:

Preferred Stock

The Company's outstanding Preferred Stock is detailed below (in thousands, except share information and par values):

As of December 31, 2017

Class of Preferred Stock	Shares Authorized	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Liquidation Preference (in thousands)	Dividend Rate	Annual Dividend per Depositary Share	Par Value	Optional Redemption Date
Class I	18,400	7,000	\$ 175,000	6.000%	\$ 1.50000	\$ 1.00	3/20/2017
Class J	9,000	9,000	225,000	5.500%	\$ 1.37500	\$ 1.00	7/25/2017
Class K	8,050	7,000	175,000	5.625%	\$ 1.40625	\$ 1.00	12/7/2017
Class L	10,350	9,000	225,000	5.125%	\$ 1.28125	\$ 1.00	8/16/2022
Class M	10,580	9,200	230,000	5.250%	\$ 1.31250	\$ 1.00	12/20/2022
		<u>41,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,000</u>				

As of December 31, 2016

Class of Preferred Stock	Shares Authorized	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Liquidation Preference (in thousands)	Dividend Rate	Annual Dividend per Depositary Share	Par Value	Optional Redemption Date
Class I	18,400	16,000	\$ 400,000	6.000%	\$ 1.50000	\$ 1.00	3/20/2017
Class J	9,000	9,000	225,000	5.500%	\$ 1.37500	\$ 1.00	7/25/2017
Class K	8,050	7,000	175,000	5.625%	\$ 1.40625	\$ 1.00	12/7/2017
		<u>32,000</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>				

The following Preferred Stock classes were issued during the year ended December 31, 2017:

Class of Preferred Stock	Date Issued	Depositary Shares Issued	Fractional Interest per Share	Net Proceeds, Before Expenses (in millions)	Offering Price
Class L	8/16/2017	9,000,000	1/1000	\$ 218.1	25.00
Class M	12/20/2017	9,200,000	1/1000	\$ 222.8	25.00

During January 2018, the underwriting financial institutions for the Class M issuance elected to exercise the over-allotment option and as a result, the Company issued an additional 1,380,000 Class M Depositary Shares, each representing a one-thousandth fractional interest in a share of the Company's 5.250% Class M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value per share. The Company received net proceeds before expenses of \$33.4 million from this offering.

The following Preferred Stock classes were redeemed or partially redeemed during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

Classes of Preferred Stock	Redemption Date	Depositary Shares Redeemed	Redemption Price	Redemption Amount (in millions)	Redemption Charges (in millions) (1)
Class I (2)	9/6/2017	9,000,000	\$ 25.00	\$ 225.0	\$ 7.0
Class H	11/25/2015	7,000,000	\$ 25.00	\$ 175.0	\$ 5.8

- (1) Redemption charges resulting from the difference between the redemption amount and the carrying amount of the respective preferred stock class on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets are accounted for in accordance with the FASB's guidance

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- on Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity. These charges were subtracted from net income/(loss) attributable to the Company to arrive at net income/(loss) available to the Company's common shareholders and used in the calculation of earnings per share.
- (2) The Company partially redeemed 9,000,000 depositary shares of its issued and outstanding Class I Preferred Stock, representing 56.25% of the issued and outstanding Class I Preferred Stock.

The Company's Preferred Stock Depositary Shares for all classes are not convertible or exchangeable for any other property or securities of the Company.

Voting Rights - The Class I, J, K, L and M Preferred Stock rank *pari passu* as to voting rights, priority for receiving dividends and liquidation preference as set forth below.

As to any matter on which the Class I, J, K, L or M Preferred Stock may vote, including any actions by written consent, each share of the Class I, J, K, L or M Preferred Stock shall be entitled to 1,000 votes, each of which 1,000 votes may be directed separately by the holder thereof. With respect to each share of Class I, J, K, L or M Preferred Stock, the holder thereof may designate up to 1,000 proxies, with each such proxy having the right to vote a whole number of votes (totaling 1,000 votes per share of Class I, J, K, L, or M Preferred Stock). As a result, each Class I, J, K, L or M 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, 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 \$25,000.00 Class I Preferred Stock per share, \$25,000.00 Class J Preferred Stock per share, \$25,000.00 Class K Preferred Stock per share, \$25,000.00 Class L Preferred Stock per share and \$25,000.00 Class M Preferred Stock per share (\$25.00 per each Class I, Class J, Class K, Class L and Class M 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.

Common Stock

During February 2018, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program, pursuant to which the Company may repurchase shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, with an aggregate gross purchase price of up to \$300.0 million.

During February 2015, the Company established an at the market continuous offering program (the "ATM program"), which is effective for a term of three years, pursuant to which the Company may offer and sell shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, with an aggregate gross sales price of up to \$500.0 million through a consortium of banks acting as sales agents. Sales of the shares of common stock may be made, as needed, from time to time in "at the market" offerings as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act of 1933, including by means of ordinary brokers' transactions on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") or otherwise (i) at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, (ii) at prices related to prevailing market prices or (iii) as otherwise agreed to with the applicable sales agent. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 9,806,377 shares and received proceeds of \$285.2 million, net of commissions and fees of \$2.9 million. The Company did not offer for sale any shares of common stock under the ATM program during the year ended December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had \$211.9 million available under this ATM program.

The Company, from time to time, repurchases shares of its common stock in amounts that offset new issuances of common shares relating to the exercise of stock options or the issuance of restricted stock awards. These repurchases may occur in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise subject to prevailing market conditions, the Company's liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. During 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company repurchased 232,304 shares, 257,477 shares and 179,696 shares, respectively, relating to common shares surrendered to the Company to satisfy statutory minimum tax withholding obligations relating to the vesting of restricted stock awards under the Company's equity-based compensation plans.

Convertible Units

The Company has various types of convertible units that were issued in connection with the purchase of operating properties (see Footnote 14 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). 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, 2017, is \$18.3 million. The Company has the

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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 1.0 million shares of common stock.

17. 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, 2017, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

	2017	2016	2015
Acquisition of real estate interests by assumption of mortgage debt	\$ 45,299	\$ 33,174	\$ 84,699
Acquisition of real estate interests through proceeds held in escrow	\$ 162,396	\$ 66,044	\$ 89,504
Proceeds deposited in escrow through sale of real estate interests	\$ 162,396	\$ 66,044	\$ 71,623
Disposition of real estate interests by assignment of debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,742
Disposition of real estate interests through the issuance of mortgage receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,730
Disposition of real estate interests by foreclosure of debt	\$ -	\$ 22,080	\$ -
Forgiveness of debt due to foreclosure	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ -
Capital expenditures accrual	\$ 74,123	\$ 38,044	\$ 22,967
Issuance of common stock	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ 493
Surrender of restricted common stock	\$ (5,699)	\$ (7,008)	\$ (5,682)
Declaration of dividends paid in succeeding period	\$ 128,892	\$ 124,517	\$ 115,182
Change in noncontrolling interest due to liquidation of partnership	\$ 64,948	\$ -	\$ -
Deemed contribution from noncontrolling interest	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
Consolidation of Joint Ventures:			
Increase in real estate and other assets	\$ 325,981	\$ 407,813	\$ 1,039,335
Increase in mortgages payable, other liabilities and noncontrolling interests	\$ 258,626	\$ 268,194	\$ 750,135

18. 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. Substantially all of the Management and other fee income on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income constitute fees earned from affiliated entities. Reference is made to Footnotes 3, 7 and 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding transactions with related parties.

Ripco

Ripco Real Estate Corp. ("Ripco") business activities include serving as a leasing agent and representative for national and regional retailers including Target, Best Buy, Kohl's and many others, providing real estate brokerage services and principal real estate investing. Todd Cooper, an officer and 50% shareholder of Ripco, is a son of Milton Cooper, Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. During 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company paid brokerage commissions of \$0.4 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, to Ripco for services rendered primarily as leasing agent for various national tenants in shopping center properties owned by the Company.

ProHEALTH

ProHEALTH is a multi-specialty physician group practice offering one-stop health care. ProHEALTH's CEO, Dr. David Cooper, M.D. is a son of Milton Cooper, Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, and the father of Ross Cooper, President and Chief Investment Officer of the Company. ProHEALTH and/or its affiliates ("ProHEALTH") have leasing arrangements with the Company whereby two consolidated property locations are currently under lease. Total annual base rent for these properties leased to ProHEALTH for each of the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 aggregated to \$0.4 million.

Colony NorthStar

During January 2015, Colony Capital, Inc. (predecessor to Colony NorthStar) and affiliates contributed \$100.0 million, to the ABS Venture, which was subsequently contributed to AB Acquisition to facilitate the acquisition of all of the outstanding shares

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

of Safeway. The ABS Venture held a combined 14.35% interest in AB Acquisition, of which the Company held a combined 9.8% ownership interest, Colony NorthStar held a 4.3% ownership interest and an unrelated third party held a 0.25% ownership interest. Richard B. Saltzman, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company, is the chief executive officer and president of Colony NorthStar.

During December 2017, the AB Acquisition structure was reorganized such that all interests in Albertsons, NAI and Safeway are owned by a single new corporation, ACI. In connection with this transaction, the ABS Venture was dissolved and the equity interests were distributed to the owning entities. As such, the Company now owns 9.74% of the common stock of ACI through two newly formed, wholly-owned partnerships. The Company's previous two noncontrolling members, including Colony NorthStar, now own their respective interests directly and are no longer in a joint venture with the Company (see Footnote 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

19. Commitments and Contingencies:

Operations

The Company and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the operation of shopping centers that are either owned or held under long-term leases that expire at various dates through 2109. 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 and percentage rents comprised 98% of total revenues from rental properties for each of the three years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

The minimum revenues from rental properties under the terms of all non-cancelable tenant leases for future years, assuming no new or renegotiated leases are executed for such premises, are as follows (in millions):

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter
Minimum revenues	\$ 875.5	\$ 820.3	\$ 735.4	\$ 643.6	\$ 536.3	\$ 2,683.2

Base rental revenues from rental properties are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. The difference between the amount of rental income contracted through leases and rental income recognized on a straight-line basis before allowances for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$15.7 million, \$16.5 million and \$14.8 million, respectively.

Minimum rental payments to be made by the Company under the terms of all non-cancelable operating ground leases for future years are as follows (in millions):

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter
Minimum rental payments	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.1	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.5	\$ 138.5

Letters of Credit

The Company has issued letters of credit in connection with the completion and repayment guarantees for loans encumbering certain of the Company's development and redevelopment projects and guaranty of payment related to the Company's insurance program. At December 31, 2017, these letters of credit aggregated \$40.4 million.

Other

In connection with the construction of its development and redevelopment projects and related infrastructure, certain public agencies require posting of performance and surety bonds to guarantee that the Company's obligations are satisfied. These bonds expire upon the completion of the improvements and infrastructure. As of December 31, 2017, there were \$20.0 million in performance and surety bonds outstanding.

The Company is subject to various other legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. 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 as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

20. Incentive Plans:

The Company accounts for equity awards in accordance with FASB's Compensation – Stock Compensation guidance which requires that all share based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, restricted stock and performance shares, be recognized in the Statement of Income over the service period based on their fair values. Fair value is determined, depending on the type of award, using either the Monte Carlo method for performance shares or the Black-Scholes option pricing formula, both of which are intended to estimate the fair value of the awards at the grant date. Fair value of restricted shares is calculated based on the price on the date of grant.

The Company recognized expense associated with its equity awards of \$21.6 million, \$19.1 million and \$18.5 million, for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had \$27.5 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock compensation granted under the Plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years. The Company had 10,410,343, 10,015,040 and 9,095,416 shares of the Company's common stock available for issuance under the Plans at December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Stock Options

During 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not grant any stock options. Information with respect to stock options outstanding under the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Options outstanding, January 1, 2015	11,893,761	\$ 30.23	\$ 29.8
Exercised	(1,019,240)	\$ 18.36	\$ 7.4
Forfeited	(1,862,080)	\$ 32.55	
Options outstanding, December 31, 2015	9,012,441	\$ 31.09	\$ 27.4
Exercised	(1,167,819)	\$ 18.03	\$ 12.4
Forfeited	(1,830,893)	\$ 39.69	
Options outstanding, December 31, 2016	6,013,729	\$ 32.09	\$ 12.1
Exercised	(83,863)	\$ 18.20	\$ 3.4
Forfeited	(2,464,920)	\$ 35.91	
Options outstanding, December 31, 2017	3,464,946	\$ 27.81	\$ -
Options exercisable (fully vested) -			
December 31, 2015	7,617,882	\$ 32.90	\$ 20.0
December 31, 2016	5,144,416	\$ 32.56	\$ 11.3
December 31, 2017	3,464,946	\$ 27.81	\$ 4.0

The exercise price per share for options outstanding as of December 31, 2017 ranges from \$11.54 to \$40.79. The Company estimates forfeitures based on historical data. The weighted-average remaining contractual life for options outstanding as of December 31, 2017 was 2.3 years. The weighted-average remaining contractual term of options currently exercisable as of December 31, 2017, was 2.3 years. As of December 31, 2017, all of the Company's outstanding options were vested. Cash received from options exercised under the Plan was \$1.5 million, \$21.1 million and \$18.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Restricted Stock

Information with respect to restricted stock under the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Restricted stock outstanding as of January 1,	1,930,732	1,712,534	1,911,145
Granted (1)	646,142	756,530	729,160
Vested	(783,872)	(520,539)	(875,202)
Forfeited	(15,573)	(17,793)	(52,569)
Restricted stock outstanding as of December 31,	1,777,429	1,930,732	1,712,534

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

(1) The weighted-average grant date fair value for restricted stock issued during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$25.04, \$26.15 and \$25.98, respectively.

Restricted shares have the same voting rights as the Company's common stock and are entitled to a cash dividend per share equal to the Company's common dividend which is taxable as ordinary income to the holder. For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the dividends paid on unvested restricted shares were \$2.4 million, \$2.2 million, and \$1.8 million, respectively.

Performance Shares

Information with respect to performance share awards under the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Performance share award outstanding as of January 1,	197,249	202,754	114,268
Granted (1)	135,780	100,170	145,620
Vested (2)	<u>(97,079)</u>	<u>(105,675)</u>	<u>(57,134)</u>
Performance share award outstanding as of December 31,	<u>235,950</u>	<u>197,249</u>	<u>202,754</u>

(1) The weighted-average grant date fair value for performance shares issued during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$23.35, \$28.60 and \$27.87, respectively.

(2) For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the corresponding common stock equivalent of these vested awards were 0, 130,080 and 91,862, respectively.

The more significant assumptions underlying the determination of fair values for these awards granted during 2017, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Stock price	\$ 24.91	\$ 26.29	\$ 26.83
Dividend yield (1)	0%	0%	0%
Risk-free rate	1.45%	0.87%	0.98%
Volatility (2)	18.93%	18.80%	16.81%
Term of the award (years)	2.88	2.88	1.88, 2.88

(1) Total Shareholder Returns, as used in the performance share awards computation, are measured based on cumulative dividend stock prices, as such a zero percent dividend yield is utilized.

(2) Volatility is based on the annualized standard deviation of the daily logarithmic returns on dividend-adjusted closing prices over the look-back period based on the term of the award.

Other

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, is fully vested and funded as of December 31, 2017. The Company's contributions to the plan were \$2.1 million, \$2.0 million and \$2.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company recognized severance costs associated with employee terminations during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, of \$5.5 million, \$1.7 million and \$4.8 million, respectively.

21. 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 several organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income to its stockholders. Management intends 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 dividends to its stockholders equal at least the amount of its REIT taxable income. If the Company failed to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it would be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be permitted to elect REIT status 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 TRSs is subject to federal, state and local income taxes. The Company is also subject to local taxes on certain Non-U.S. investments.

Reconciliation between GAAP Net Income and Federal Taxable Income

The following table reconciles GAAP net income to taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

	2017 (Estimated)	2016 (Actual)	2015 (Actual)
GAAP net income attributable to the Company	\$ 426,075	\$ 378,850	\$ 894,115
GAAP net (income)/loss attributable to TRSs	(12,164)	12,708	(6,073)
GAAP net income from REIT operations (a)	413,911	391,558	888,042
Net book depreciation in excess of tax depreciation	116,106	65,194	21,515
Capitalized leasing/legal commissions	-	(11,984)	(14,246)
Deferred/prepaid/above-market and below-market rents, net	(30,303)	(34,097)	(32,848)
Fair market value debt amortization	(8,495)	(15,901)	(19,723)
Book/tax differences from restricted stock	676	(4,490)	(3,094)
Book/tax differences from non-qualified stock options	(172)	(11,301)	(4,786)
Book/tax differences from investments in and advances to real estate joint ventures	(15,196)	(20,739)	(294)
Book/tax difference on sale of properties	(85,856)	(93,704)	(64,270)
Foreign income tax from capital gains	-	3,976	5,873
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment and deferred tax adjustment	(1,300)	-	-
Book adjustment to property carrying values and marketable equity securities	53,893	11,161	4,484
Taxable currency exchange gains/(losses), net	221	(8,962)	(47,297)
Tangible property regulation deduction (b)	(52,237)	(28,954)	(126,957)
GAAP gain on change in control of interests	(71,160)	(57,385)	(149,407)
Valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets	-	51,939	-
Other book/tax differences, net	(6,893)	542	(2,971)
Adjusted REIT taxable income	\$ 313,195	\$ 236,853	\$ 454,021

Certain amounts in the prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation, in the table above.

- (a) All adjustments to "GAAP net income from REIT operations" are net of amounts attributable to noncontrolling interest and TRSs.
- (b) In September 2013, the Internal Revenue Service released final Regulations governing when taxpayers must capitalize and depreciate costs for acquiring, maintaining, repairing and replacing tangible property and when taxpayers must deduct such costs as repairs. Pursuant to these Regulations the Company deducted certain expenditures that would previously have been capitalized for tax purposes. The Regulations also allowed the Company to make an election to immediately deduct certain amounts that were capitalized in previous years but qualify as repairs under the new Regulations. The Company made such election in 2015 and deducted approximately \$85.9 million.

Characterization of Distributions

The following characterizes distributions paid for tax purposes for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, (amounts in thousands):

	2017		2016		2015	
<u>Preferred H Dividends</u>						
Ordinary income	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Capital gain	-	-	-	-	13,417	100%
	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 13,417	100%
<u>Preferred I Dividends</u>						
Ordinary income	\$ 21,636	96%	\$ 16,320	68%	\$ -	-
Capital gain	902	4%	7,680	32%	24,000	100%
	\$ 22,538	100%	\$ 24,000	100%	\$ 24,000	100%

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Preferred J Dividends

Ordinary income	\$ 11,880	96%	\$ 8,415	68%	\$ -	-
Capital gain	495	4%	3,960	32%	12,375	100%
	<u>\$ 12,375</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 12,375</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 12,375</u>	<u>100%</u>

Preferred K Dividends

Ordinary income	\$ 9,450	96%	\$ 6,694	68%	\$ -	-
Capital gain	394	4%	3,150	32%	9,844	100%
	<u>\$ 9,844</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 9,844</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 9,844</u>	<u>100%</u>

Preferred L Dividends

Ordinary income	\$ 1,814	96%	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Capital gain	76	4%	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,890</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>

Common Dividends

Ordinary income	\$ 260,573	57%	\$ 263,892	62%	\$ -	-
Capital gain	9,143	2%	127,689	30%	394,400	100%
Return of capital	187,430	41%	34,050	8%	-	-
	<u>\$ 457,146</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 425,631</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 394,400</u>	<u>100%</u>
Total dividends distributed for tax purposes	<u>\$ 503,793</u>		<u>\$ 471,850</u>		<u>\$ 454,036</u>	

For the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 cash dividends paid for tax purposes were equivalent to, or in excess of, the dividends paid deduction.

Taxable REIT Subsidiaries and Taxable Entities

The Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes on income reported through its TRS activities, which include wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. The Company's TRSs included KRS, FNC Realty Corporation, Kimco Insurance Company (collectively "KRS Consolidated") and the consolidated entity, Blue Ridge Real Estate Company/Big Boulder Corporation. As part of the Company's overall strategy to simplify its business model, the Company merged KRS, a TRS holding REIT-qualifying real estate and the Company's investment in Albertsons, into a wholly-owned LLC and KRS was dissolved effective August 1, 2016. Any non-REIT qualifying assets or activities received by the Company in the Merger were transferred to a newly formed TRS, Kimco Realty Services II, Inc.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law, making significant changes to taxation of corporations and individuals. Effective for tax years beginning on January 1, 2018, this tax reform law reduces the federal statutory income tax rate from 35% to 21% for corporations and changed other certain tax provisions and deductions. ASC 740, Income Taxes, requires the effects of changes in tax rates and laws on deferred tax balances to be recognized in the period in which the legislation is enacted. As a result, the Company remeasured its deferred tax assets and liabilities and recorded a tax provision of \$1.1 million during 2017.

The Company is also subject to local non-U.S. taxes on certain investments located outside the U.S. In general, under local country law applicable to the entity ownership structures the Company has in place and applicable tax treaties, the repatriation of cash to the Company from its subsidiaries and joint ventures in Canada, Puerto Rico and Mexico generally is not subject to withholding tax. The Company is subject to and includes in its tax provision non-U.S. income taxes on certain investments located in jurisdictions outside the U.S. These investments are primarily held by the Company at the REIT level and not in the Company's taxable REIT subsidiary. Accordingly, the Company does not expect a U.S. income tax impact associated with the repatriation of undistributed earnings from the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

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 taxable assets and liabilities.

The Company's pre-tax book income/(loss) and (provision)/benefit 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, 2017, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016	2015
Income/(loss) before income taxes – U.S.	\$ 1,487	\$ (23,810)	\$ 23,729
(Provision)/benefit for income taxes, net:			
Federal:			
Current	(704)	2,199	(638)

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Deferred	(632)	(45,097)	(7,355)
Federal tax provision	(1,336)	(42,898)	(7,993)
State and local:			
Current	(66)	1,057	(2,535)
Deferred	(190)	(8,812)	(1,474)
State tax provision	(256)	(7,755)	(4,009)
Total tax provision – U.S.	(1,592)	(50,653)	(12,002)
Net (loss)/income from U.S. TRSs	\$ (105)	\$ (74,463)	\$ 11,727
(Loss)/income before taxes – Non-U.S.	\$ (11,483)	\$ 138,253	\$ 381,999
Benefit/(provision) for Non-U.S. income taxes:			
Current (1)	\$ 2,425	\$ (24,393)	\$ (58,365)
Deferred	47	(3,537)	4,331
Non-U.S. tax benefit/(provision)	\$ 2,472	\$ (27,930)	\$ (54,034)

(1) The year ended December 31, 2016 includes \$24.9 million, in expense related to the sale of interests in properties located in Canada.

Provision differs from the amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to taxable income before income taxes as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016	2015
Federal provision at statutory tax rate (35%) (1)	\$ (520)	\$ (47,155)	\$ (8,304)
State and local provision, net of federal benefit (2)	(1,072)	(3,498)	(3,698)
Total tax provision – U.S.	\$ (1,592)	\$ (50,653)	\$ (12,002)

- (1) The year ended December 31, 2016, includes a \$55.6 million charge related to the recording of a deferred tax valuation allowance.
(2) The year ended December 31, 2016, includes a \$7.9 million charge related to the recording of a deferred tax valuation allowance.

Deferred Tax Assets, Liabilities and Valuation Allowances

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2017 and 2016, were as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets:		
Tax/GAAP basis differences	\$ 35,839	\$ 63,167
Net operating losses (1)	22,137	44,833
Tax credit carryforwards (2)	6,064	5,368
Capital loss carryforwards	4,648	3,659
Related party deferred losses	619	952
Charitable contribution carryforwards	23	35
Non-U.S. tax/GAAP basis differences	-	513
Valuation allowance – U.S.	(54,155)	(95,126)
Total deferred tax assets	15,175	23,401
Deferred tax liabilities – U.S.	(12,739)	(19,599)
Deferred tax liabilities – Non-U.S.	-	(559)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 2,436	\$ 3,243

- (1) Expiration dates ranging from 2021 to 2032.
(2) Expiration dates ranging from 2027 to 2035 and includes alternative minimum tax credit carryovers of \$3.5 million that do not expire.

The major differences between the GAAP basis of accounting and the basis of accounting used for federal and state income tax reporting consist of impairment charges recorded for GAAP purposes, but not recognized for tax purposes, depreciation and amortization, rental revenue recognized on the straight-line method for GAAP, reserves for doubtful accounts, above-market and below-market lease amortization, differences in GAAP and tax basis of assets sold, and the period in which certain gains were recognized for tax purposes, but not yet recognized under GAAP.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are included in the captions Other assets and Other liabilities on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2017 and 2016. Operating losses and the valuation allowance are related primarily to the Company's consolidation of its taxable REIT subsidiaries for accounting and reporting purposes. For the tax year ended August 1, 2016, KRS Consolidated produced \$8.1 million of taxable income and utilized \$8.1 million of its \$44.0 million of available net operating loss carryovers.

Under GAAP 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. As a result of the Merger, the Company determined that the realization of \$63.5 million of its net deferred tax assets was not deemed more likely than not and as such, the Company recorded a full valuation allowance against these net deferred tax assets that existed at the time of the Merger.

The Company prepared an analysis of the tax basis built-in tax gain or built-in loss inherent in each asset acquired from KRS in the Merger. Assets of a TRS that become REIT assets in a merger transaction of the type entered into by the Company and KRS are subject to corporate tax on the aggregate net built-in gain (built-in gains in excess of built-in losses) during a recognition period. Accordingly, the Company is subject to corporate-level taxation on the aggregate net built-in gain from the sale of KRS assets within 60 months from the Merger date (the recognition period). The maximum taxable amount with respect to all merged assets disposed within 60 months of the Merger is limited to the aggregate net built-in gain at the Merger date. The Company compared fair value to tax basis for each property or asset to determine its built-in gain (value over basis) or built-in loss (basis over value) which could be subject to corporate level taxes if the Company disposed of the asset previously held by KRS during the 60 months following the Merger date. In the event that sales of KRS assets during the recognition period result in corporate level tax, the unrecognized tax benefits reported as deferred tax assets from KRS will be utilized to reduce the corporate level tax for GAAP purposes.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company is subject to income tax in certain jurisdictions outside the U.S., principally Canada and Mexico. The statute of limitations on assessment of tax varies from three to seven years depending on the jurisdiction and tax issue. Tax returns filed in each jurisdiction are subject to examination by local tax authorities. The Company is currently under audit by the Canadian Revenue Agency and Mexican Tax Authority. The resolution of these audits are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements. The Company does not believe that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2017, will significantly increase or decrease within the next 12 months.

The liability for uncertain tax benefits principally consists of estimated foreign, federal and state income tax liabilities in years for which the statute of limitations is open. Open years range from 2011 through 2017 and vary by jurisdiction and issue. The aggregate changes in the balance of unrecognized tax benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Balance at January 1,	\$ 4,962	\$ 4,263
Increases for tax positions related to current year (1)	339	41
Increase for tax position due to ASU 2013-11	-	4,930
Decreases relating to settlements with taxing authorities	-	(2,000)
Reductions due to lapsed statute of limitations	(1,310)	(2,272)
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 3,991</u>	<u>\$ 4,962</u>

(1) Amounts relate to increases resulting from foreign currency translation adjustments.

The Company previously had unrecognized tax benefits reported as deferred tax assets primarily related to book to tax timing differences for depreciation expense on its Canadian real estate operating properties. With respect to the Company's uncertain tax positions in Canada and in accordance with ASU 2013-11 "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists," ("ASU 2013-11"), the uncertain tax position liabilities in Canada were netted against these deferred tax assets. As of December 31, 2016, the Company, due to the sale of certain operating real estate properties in Canada, no longer had these related deferred tax assets to net against the related deferred tax liability and thus, the amount of its liability increased for uncertain tax positions associated with its Canadian operations. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company's Canadian uncertain tax positions aggregated \$4.0 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The Company and its subsidiaries had been under audit by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) with respect to taxable years 2004-2009. The IRS proposed, pursuant to Section 482 of the Code, to disallow a capital loss claimed by KRS on the disposition of common shares of Valad Property Ltd., an Australian publicly listed company, and to assert a 100 percent “penalty” tax on the Company pursuant to Section 857(b)(7) of the Code in the amount of \$40.9 million with respect to its 2009 taxable year. During 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries favorably settled all matters relating to the audit, agreeing to a net refund of \$0.1 million, and in connection with this favorable settlement, the Company released its uncertain tax position liability of \$2.0 million.

During August 2016, the Mexican Tax Authority issued tax assessments for various wholly-owned entities of the Company that had previously held interests in operating properties in Mexico. These assessments relate to certain interest expense and withholding tax items subject to the United States-Mexico Income Tax Convention (the “Treaty”). The assessments are for the 2010 tax year and include amounts for taxes aggregating \$33.7 million, interest aggregating \$16.5 million and penalties aggregating \$11.4 million. The Company believes that it has operated in accordance with the Treaty provisions and has therefore concluded that no amounts are payable with respect to this matter. The Company has submitted appeals for these assessments and the U.S. Competent Authority (Department of Treasury) is representing the Company regarding this matter with the Mexican Competent Authority. The Company intends to vigorously defend its position and believes it will prevail, however this outcome cannot be assured.

22. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:

The following table displays the change in the components of AOCI for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Gains/(Losses) Related to Available-for- Sale Securities	Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Interest Rate Swaps	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 6,616	\$ 398	\$ (1,426)	\$ 5,588
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	(281)	8	451	178
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	-	-	-	-
Net current-period other comprehensive income	(281)	8	451	178
Balance as of December 31, 2016	\$ 6,335	\$ 406	\$ (975)	\$ 5,766
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	3,711	(1,542)	631	2,800
Amounts reclassified from AOCI (1)	(10,046)	-	-	(10,046)
Net current-period other comprehensive income	(6,335)	(1,542)	631	(7,246)
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$ -	\$ (1,136)	\$ (344)	\$ (1,480)

- (1) During 2015, the Company began selling properties within its Canadian portfolio and has continued to liquidate its investments over the last two years. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company was deemed to have substantially liquidated its investment in Canada, triggered primarily by the receipt of various tax refunds, and as a result, recognized a net cumulative foreign currency translation gain. Amounts were reclassified to the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Income as follows (i) \$14.8 million of gain was reclassified to Equity in income of other real estate investments, net, and (ii) \$4.8 million of loss was reclassified to Equity in income of joint ventures, net.

23. 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):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
<i>Computation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share:</i>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 346,133	\$ 299,353	\$ 774,405
Gain on sale of operating properties, net, net of tax	93,538	86,785	125,813
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(13,596)	(7,288)	(6,028)
Preferred stock redemption charge	(7,014)	-	(5,816)
Preferred dividends	(46,600)	(46,220)	(57,084)
Earnings attributable to participating securities	(2,132)	(2,018)	(4,134)
Income from continuing operations available to the	\$ 370,329	\$ 330,612	\$ 827,156

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Company's common shareholders			
Loss from discontinued operations available to the Company's common shareholders	-	-	(75)
Net income available to the Company's common shareholders for basic earnings per share	\$ 370,329	\$ 330,612	827,081
Distributions on convertible units	-	-	192
Net income available to the Company's common shareholders for diluted earnings per share	\$ 370,329	\$ 330,612	\$ 827,273
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – basic			
	423,614	418,402	411,319
Effect of dilutive securities (1):			
Equity awards	405	1,307	1,414
Assumed conversion of convertible units	-	-	118
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – diluted	424,019	419,709	412,851
<i>Basic Earnings Per Share:</i>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.01
Net income available to the Company's common shareholders	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.01
<i>Diluted Earnings Per Share:</i>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.00
Net income available to the Company's common shareholders	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.00

- (1) The effect of the assumed conversion of certain convertible units had an anti-dilutive effect upon the calculation of Income from continuing operations per share. Accordingly, the impact of such conversions has not been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share calculations. Additionally, there were 3,082,106, 3,490,400 and 5,300,680 stock options that were not dilutive as of December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company's unvested restricted share awards contain non-forfeitable rights to distributions or distribution equivalents. The impact of the unvested restricted share awards on earnings per share has been calculated using the two-class method whereby earnings are allocated to the unvested restricted share awards based on dividends declared and the unvested restricted shares' participation rights in undistributed earnings.

24. Supplemental Financial Information (Unaudited):

The following represents the quarterly results of operations, expressed in thousands except per share amounts, for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017			
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 289,391	\$ 292,843	\$ 290,919	\$ 310,632
Net income attributable to the Company	\$ 76,733	\$ 143,416	\$ 121,030	\$ 84,566
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.17
Diluted	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.17

	2016			
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Revenues from rental properties	\$ 293,091	\$ 287,115	\$ 279,286	\$ 292,909
Net income attributable to the Company	\$ 140,713	\$ 203,409	\$ (43,545)	\$ 78,273
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.46	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.16
Diluted	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.46	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.16

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

25. Captive Insurance Company:

In October 2007, the Company formed a wholly-owned captive insurance company, KIC, which provides general liability insurance coverage for all losses below the deductible under the Company's third-party liability insurance policy. The Company created KIC 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.

KIC assumes occurrence basis general liability coverage (not including casualty loss or business interruption) for the Company and its affiliates under the terms of a reinsurance agreement entered into by KIC and the reinsurance provider.

From October 1, 2007 through October 1, 2018, KIC assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 per occurrence risk layer. This coverage is subject to annual aggregates ranging between \$7.8 million and \$11.5 million per policy year. The annual aggregate is adjustable based on the amount of audited square footage of the insureds' locations and can be adjusted for subsequent program years. Defense costs erode the stated policy limits. KIC is required to pay the reinsurance provider for unallocated loss adjustment expenses an amount ranging between 8.0% and 12.2% of incurred losses for the policy periods ending September 30, 2008 through September 30, 2018. These amounts do not erode the Company's per occurrence or aggregate limits.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company maintained a letter of credit in the amount of \$23.0 million issued in favor of the reinsurance provider to provide security for the Company's obligations under its agreement with the reinsurance provider. The letter of credit maintained as of December 31, 2017, has an expiration date of February 15, 2018, with automatic renewals for one year.

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 19,515	\$ 20,046
Incurred related to:		
Current year	5,915	6,247
Prior years	(727)	(67)
Total incurred	<u>5,188</u>	<u>6,180</u>
Paid related to:		
Current year	(742)	(962)
Prior years	(4,996)	(5,749)
Total paid	<u>(5,738)</u>	<u>(6,711)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$ 18,965</u>	<u>\$ 19,515</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the changes in estimates in insured events in the prior years, incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses resulted in a decrease of \$0.7 million and an increase of \$0.1 million, respectively, which was primarily due to continued regular favorable loss development on the general liability coverage assumed.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE II – VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
For Years Ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015
(in thousands)

	Balance at beginning of period	Charged to expenses	Adjustments to valuation accounts	Deductions	Balance at end of period
Year Ended December 31, 2017					
Allowance for uncollectable accounts (1)	\$ 24,175	\$ 6,641	\$ -	\$ (13,750)	\$ 17,066
Allowance for deferred tax asset	\$ 95,126	\$ -	\$ (40,971)	\$ -	\$ 54,155
Year Ended December 31, 2016					
Allowance for uncollectable accounts (1)	\$ 31,820	\$ 7,982	\$ -	\$ (15,627)	\$ 24,175
Allowance for deferred tax asset	\$ 27,905	\$ -	\$ 67,221	\$ -	\$ 95,126
Year Ended December 31, 2015					
Allowance for uncollectable accounts (1)	\$ 32,509	\$ 11,174	\$ -	\$ (11,863)	\$ 31,820
Allowance for deferred tax asset	\$ 34,302	\$ -	\$ (6,397)	\$ -	\$ 27,905

(1) Includes allowances on accounts receivable and straight-line rents.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
December 31, 2017

DESCRIPTION	State	INITIAL COST		COST CAPITALIZED TO SUBSEQUENT ACQUISITION		LAND IMPROVEMENTS	BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS	LAND	BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	ENCUMBRANCES (2)	DATE OF ACQUISITION(A)	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION(C)
		LAND	BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS	(1)	TO									
FLINT - VACANT LAND	MI	101,424	-	-	-	101,424	-	101,424	-	101,424	-	-	2012	-
CHARLOTTE SPORTS & FITNESS CTR	NC	500,754	1,858,643	479,046	-	500,754	2,337,689	-	2,838,443	1,760,102	-	-	1986	1986
SENATE/HILLSBOROUGH CROSSI	NC	519,395	-	-	-	519,395	-	-	519,395	-	-	-	2003	2003
WAKEFIELD COMMONS III	NC	6,506,450	-	(5,397,400)	-	1,475,214	(366,164)	-	1,109,050	197,785	-	-	2001	2001
WAKEFIELD CROSSINGS	NC	3,413,932	-	(3,017,959)	-	336,236	59,737	-	395,973	8,287	-	-	2001	2001
HILLSBOROUGH PROMENADE	NJ	11,886,809	-	(6,632,045)	-	5,006,054	248,710	-	5,254,764	30,796	-	-	2001	2001
NORTHPORT LAND PARCEL	NY	1,485,531	14,460	49,179	-	1,485,531	63,639	-	1,775,931	-	-	-	2012	2012
MERRY LANE (PARKING LOT)	NY	10,624,099	20,065,496	364,026	-	10,624,099	20,429,522	-	31,053,621	3,284,297	-	-	2016	2016
JEKUCHO ATRIUM	NY	3,507,162	4,126	(1,510,445)	-	2,000,000	843	-	2,000,843	-	-	-	2005	2005
BIRCHWOOD PARK	NY	5,600,744	6,788,460	(2,981,672)	-	9,407,532	-	-	9,407,532	-	-	-	1995	1995
KENT CENTER	OH	2,261,530	-	(1,826,497)	-	435,033	-	-	435,033	-	-	-	2007	2007
HIGH PARK CTR RETAIL	OH	3,783,875	-	(2,778,460)	-	921,704	83,711	-	1,005,415	37,907	-	-	2006	2006
OR	OR	4,062,327	-	991,482	-	4,062,327	991,482	-	5,053,809	96,213	-	-	2015	2015
MCMINNVILLE PLAZA	PA	577,630	30,061,177	59,094	-	13,444,154	358,934	-	13,803,088	10,436	-	-	2004	2004
HOSPITAL GARAGE & MED. OFFICE	PA	340,000	1,348,019	11,877,439	-	30,762	30,120,271	-	30,120,271	9,096,746	-	-	2015	2015
COULTER AVE. PARCEL	PA	577,630	30,061,177	59,094	-	13,444,154	358,934	-	13,803,088	10,436	-	-	2004	2004
MORRISVILLE S.C.	PA	340,000	1,348,019	11,877,439	-	30,762	30,120,271	-	30,120,271	9,096,746	-	-	2015	2015
HICKORY RIDGE COMMONS	TN	596,347	2,545,033	(2,457,560)	-	683,820	-	-	683,820	-	-	-	2000	2000
BLUE RIDGE	Various	12,346,900	71,529,796	(53,874,424)	-	6,069,109	41,933,163	-	48,002,272	20,764,707	-	6,595,242	2005	2005
MICROPROPERTIES	Various	528,534	1,090,980	-	-	528,534	1,090,980	-	1,619,514	211,709	-	-	2012	2012
BALANCE OF PORTFOLIO (4)	Various	1,907,182	65,127,208	(9,296,277)	-	(99,898)	57,838,011	-	57,738,113	30,663,071	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		\$3,232,368,780	\$7,876,947,274	\$1,544,128,944	\$3,366,653,421	\$9,286,789,577	\$12,653,444,998	\$2,433,052,747	\$10,220,392,251	\$882,787,275				

- (1) The negative balance for costs capitalized subsequent to acquisition could include parcels/out-parcels sold, assets held-for-sale, provision for losses and/or demolition of part of a property for redevelopment.
- (2) Includes fair market value of debt adjustments, net and deferred financing costs, net.
- (3) Shopping center includes active real estate under development project or land held for development.
- (4) Includes fixtures, leasehold improvements and other costs capitalized.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
December 31, 2017

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

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

The aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes was approximately \$10.3 billion at December 31, 2017.

The changes in total real estate assets for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 12,008,075,148	\$ 11,568,809,126	\$ 10,018,225,775
Additions during period:			
Acquisitions	438,125,265	181,719,189	278,401,182
Improvements	414,955,609	217,668,292	191,662,698
Transfers from unconsolidated joint ventures	329,194,717	615,511,560	1,673,542,610
Change in exchange rate	1,035,816	598,744	-
Deductions during period:			
Sales	(315,954,464)	(391,758,149)	(507,185,370)
Assets held for sale	(56,187,719)	(12,608,829)	(587,007)
Adjustment of fully depreciated assets	(107,660,366)	(80,660,536)	(56,774,522)
Adjustment of property carrying values	(58,139,008)	(91,204,249)	(18,432,226)
Change in exchange rate	-	-	(10,044,014)
Balance, end of period	\$ 12,653,444,998	\$ 12,008,075,148	\$ 11,568,809,126

The changes in accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,278,291,645	\$ 2,115,319,888	\$ 1,955,405,720
Additions during period:			
Depreciation for year	368,919,387	344,179,201	333,948,605
Change in exchange rate	-	366,068	-
Deductions during period:			
Sales	(86,798,173)	(97,888,608)	(116,864,875)
Assets held for sale	(19,699,746)	(3,482,974)	-
Adjustment of fully depreciated assets	(107,660,366)	(80,660,536)	(56,774,522)
Change in exchange rate	-	-	(395,040)
Balance, end of period	\$ 2,433,052,747	\$ 2,278,291,645	\$ 2,115,319,888

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, 2017
(in thousands)

Description	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Periodic Payment Terms (a)	Prior Liens	Original Face Amount of Mortgages (b)	Carrying Amount of Mortgages (b) (c)	Principal Amount of Loans Subject to Delinquent Principal or Interest
Mortgage Loans:							
<i>Retail</i>							
Toronto, ON	7.00%	May-18	P& I	\$ -	\$ 5,319	\$ 5,058	\$ -
Westport, CT	6.50%	Mar-33	I	-	5,014	5,014	-
Las Vegas, NV	12.00%	May-33	I	-	3,075	3,075	-
Miami, FL	7.57%	Jun-19	P& I	-	3,966	1,919	-
Miami, FL	7.57%	Jun-19	P& I	-	4,201	1,850	-
Miami, FL	7.57%	Jun-19	P& I	-	3,678	1,775	-
<i>Nonretail</i>							
Oakbrook Terrace, IL	6.00%	Dec-24	I	-	1,950	1,950	-
Individually < 3% (d)	(e)	(f)	P&I	-	2,475	828	-
				\$ -	\$ 29,678	\$ 21,469	\$ -
Other Financing Loans:							
<i>Nonretail</i>							
Individually < 3%	2.28%	Apr-27	P&I	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ 369	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ 30,278	\$ 21,838	\$ -

- (a) I = Interest only; P&I = Principal & Interest.
(b) The instruments actual cash flows are denominated in U.S. dollars and Canadian dollars as indicated by the geographic location above
(c) The aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes was approximately \$21.8 million as of December 31, 2017.
(d) Comprised of three separate loans with original loan amounts ranging from \$0.1 million to \$0.4 million.
(e) Interest rates range from 6.88% to 7.41%.
(f) Maturity dates range from October 2019 to December 2030.

For a reconciliation of mortgage and other financing receivables from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017, see Footnote 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K.

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.

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
 For the year ended December 31, 2017
 (in thousands, except for ratio)

Pretax earnings from continuing operations before adjustment for noncontrolling interests or income loss from equity investees	\$	239,867
Add:		
Interest on indebtedness (excluding capitalized interest)		191,483
Amortization of debt premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses		8,118
Amortization of capitalized interest		5,208
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor		7,287
		<u>451,963</u>
Distributed income from equity investees		<u>58,189</u>
Pretax earnings from continuing operations, as adjusted	\$	<u><u>510,152</u></u>
Fixed charges -		
Interest on indebtedness (excluding capitalized interest)	\$	191,483
Capitalized interest		14,480
Amortization of debt premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses		8,118
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor		7,287
		<u>221,368</u>
Fixed charges	\$	<u><u>221,368</u></u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges		<u><u>2.3</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, 2017
 (in thousands, except for ratio)

Pretax earnings from continuing operations before adjustment for noncontrolling interests or income loss from equity investees	\$	239,867
Add:		
Interest on indebtedness (excluding capitalized interest)		191,483
Amortization of debt premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses		8,118
Amortization of capitalized interest		5,208
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor		7,287
		<u>451,963</u>
Distributed income from equity investees		<u>58,189</u>
Pretax earnings from continuing operations, as adjusted	\$	<u><u>510,152</u></u>
Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends -		
Interest on indebtedness (excluding capitalized interest)	\$	191,483
Capitalized interest		14,480
Preferred dividend factor		46,599
Amortization of debt premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses		8,118
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor		7,287
		<u>267,967</u>
Combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	\$	<u><u>267,967</u></u>
Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends		<u><u>1.9</u></u>

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Conor C. Flynn, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual 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(s) 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 functions):
 - (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 23, 2018

/s/ Conor C. Flynn
Conor C. Flynn
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Glenn G. Cohen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual 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(s) 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 functions):
 - (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 23, 2018

/s/ Glenn G. Cohen
Glenn G. Cohen
Chief Financial Officer

Section 1350 Certification

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to 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, 2017 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; 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 23, 2018

/s/ Conor C. Flynn
Conor C. Flynn
Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 23, 2018

/s/ Glenn G. Cohen
Glenn G. Cohen
Chief Financial Officer

GROCCER

MAJOR LEASES

PERCENT LEASED (1)

LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)

YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED

LOCATION	PORTFOLIO	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
ALABAMA										
HOOVER		2007	141,614	91.5	MARSHALLS	25,000	PETCO	15,000	TARGET (8)	191,814
ARIZONA										
GLENDALE		2008	118,377	100.0	MOR FURNITURE FOR LESS	40,000	MICHAELS	17,500	WALMART	196,671
MESA		2009	227,627	99.4	FLOOR & DECOR	92,904	PETSMART	25,339	WINCO FOODS (8)	101,060
MESA		2005	1,104,912	95.8	BASS PRO SHOPS OUTDOOR WORLD	170,000	HOME DEPOT	102,589	WALMART	208,000
MESA		2011	79,790	100.0	MOR FURNITURE FOR LESS	33,234	MICHAELS	25,520	TARGET (8)	128,972
PEORIA		2011	167,986	97.2	JCPENNEY	53,984	JO-ANN FABRICS	40,734	TARGET (8)	151,457
PHOENIX		1998	218,608	95.8	BURLINGTON	98,054	MICHAELS	23,190		
PHOENIX		1998	7,250	100.0						
PHOENIX		1998	229,707	95.2	COSTCO	141,659	FALLAS PAREDES	24,390	RANCH MARKET (8)	103,909
PHOENIX		1997	131,621	100.0	TRADER JOE'S	11,145			SAFEWAY	62,573
PHOENIX		2011	184,292	100.0	MICHAELS	25,666			WALMART	110,627
PHOENIX		2015	827,136	97.3	WALMART	251,361	JCPENNEY	98,000	COSTCO	154,809
SUN CITY		2012	62,559	100.0	CVS	24,519			SAFEWAY (8)	48,500
TEMPE		2011	62,285	98.6					WHOLE FOODS MARKET	32,306
CALIFORNIA										
ALHAMBRA		1998	195,473	100.0	JO-ANN FABRICS	13,472			COSTCO	157,019
ANAHEIM	PRU	2006	348,524	99.5	FOREVER 21	80,000	SMART & FINAL		EL SUPPER	54,087
ANAHEIM		2016	154,043	100.0	RITE AID	18,235	BLINK FITNESS	16,310	RALPHS	45,000
ANAHEIM	PRU	2006	105,338	94.5	HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS	17,459	DOLLAR TREE	10,797	STATER BROTHERS	37,440
BELLFLOWER		2014	113,233	97.1	PLANET FITNESS	29,025			STATER BROTHERS	64,039
CARLSBAD (7)		2014	149,513	93.4	MARSHALLS	27,000	DOLLAR TREE	16,610		
CARMICHAEL (7)		1998	200,499	100.0	HOME DEPOT	110,861	FALLAS PAREDES	21,890	WALMART NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET	44,257
CHICO		2008	264,335	98.6	EVANS FURNITURE GALLERIES	57,635	BED BATH & BEYOND	25,002	FOOD MAXX	54,239
CHICO		2015	69,812	92.9					RALEY'S	62,098
CHINO (7)	PRU	2006	315,957	81.2	LA CURACAO	104,465	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,730	TARGET (8)	112,062
CHINO	PRU	2006	168,264	98.1	DOLLAR TREE	25,060	PETSMART	24,225	ALBERTSONS (8)	43,440
CHINO HILLS		2008	73,352	97.6					STATER BROTHERS	43,235
CHULA VISTA		1998	356,335	100.0	WALMART	153,578	NAVARE	14,580	COSTCO	154,569
COLMA		2015	227,941	81.9	MARSHALLS	32,000	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	24,759		
CORONA		1998	491,898	97.9	COSTCO	114,112	HOME DEPOT	100,000	99 RANCH MARKET (8)	42,630
CORONA		2007	146,005	100.0	PETSMART	24,515	HOWARD'S			
COVINA	KIR	2000	277,957	95.3	LOWE'S HOME CENTER	111,348	APPLIANCES, TV'S & M SKYZONE	15,120	VONS	55,650
CUPERTINO (7)		2006	127,594	92.5					ALDI	17,508
DALY CITY (7)		2002	592,330	95.7	HOME DEPOT	109,000	BURLINGTON	55,000	99 RANCH MARKET	29,657
DUBLIN	PRU	2006	155,070	100.0	ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE (6)	35,829	MARSHALLS	32,000	SAFEWAY	57,817
EL CAJON	CPP	2010	98,316	98.6	RITE AID	27,642	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	24,000		
ELK GROVE	PRU	2006	137,035	99.1	24 HOUR FITNESS	22,000			BEL AIR MARKET	56,435
ENCINITAS	PRU	2006	118,804	100.0	KOHL'S	58,004	LAWRANCE FURNITURE	13,000		
ESCONDIDO (7)	PRU	2006	208,074	90.9	LA FITNESS	40,000	CVS	22,880	VONS	40,000
FAIR OAKS	PRU	2006	98,625	84.8					RALEY'S	59,231
FREMONT (7)	PRU	2007	496,924	91.1	BED BATH & BEYOND	39,830	MARSHALLS	30,028	SAFEWAY	54,741
FREMONT (7)	PRU	2006	127,938	98.7	CVS	24,437	24 HOUR FITNESS	24,145	SAVE MART	48,000
GARDENA	PRU	2006	65,987	100.0	DAISO JAPAN	19,300			99 RANCH MARKET	22,000
HAYWARD		2016	80,311	92.4	99 CENTS ONLY STORE	29,300	BIG LOTS	23,334		
HUNTINGTON BEACH	PRU	2006	148,805	96.8					VONS	40,800
JACKSON		2008	67,665	100.0					RALEY'S	62,625
LA MIRADA		1998	264,513	97.1	UFC GYMS	45,388	U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	26,577	ALBERTSONS (8)	47,199
LA VERNE		2014	226,872	92.5	MARSHALLS	27,764	STAPLES	15,661	TARGET	114,732
LINCOLN		2015	119,559	95.2	CVS	23,077			SAFEWAY	55,342
LIVERMORE	PRU	2006	104,165	98.6	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	24,000	DOLLAR TREE	12,061	TARGET (8)	112,739
LOS ANGELES (7)		2010	152,204	98.2	DD'S DISCOUNTS	22,224	RITE AID	18,160	RALPHS/FOOD 4 LESS	38,950
LOS ANGELES (7)	PRU	2006	138,175	100.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	29,356	CVS	25,487	SUPERIOR MARKETS	34,420
MONTEBELLO	KIR	2000	251,489	100.0	SEARS	105,000	TOYS R US/BABIES R US	46,270		

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MAJOR LEASES

LOCATION	PORTFOLIO	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
NAPA		2006	349,530	100.0	TARGET	116,000	HOME DEPOT	100,238	RALEY'S	60,890
NORTHBRIDGE		2005	163,941	100.0	DSW SHOE WAREHOUSE	32,400	MONKEY SPORTS	24,053	SUPER KING MARKET	39,348
NOVATO		2009	133,485	96.3	RITE AID	24,769	DOLLAR TREE	15,708	SAFEWAY	51,199
OCEANSIDE	PRU	2006	353,004	97.4	SEARS OUTLET	38,902	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,000		
OCEANSIDE	PRU	2006	93,786	96.8	LAMPS PLUS	11,000			TRADER JOE'S	12,881
PACIFICA	PRU	2014	168,231	93.3	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	24,246	RITE AID	19,085	SAFEWAY	45,892
PACIFICA	PRU	2006	102,982	96.4	RITE AID	23,064			SAFEWAY	31,781
POWAY		2005	121,512	90.4	STEIN MART	40,000	HOMEGOODS	26,210		
REDWOOD CITY		2009	458,700	100.0	ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	42,509			COSTCO (8)	132,067
RIVERSIDE		2008	86,108	100.0	BURLINGTON	67,104				
ROSEVILLE		2014	188,493	100.0	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	55,377	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	27,471	SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	36,041
ROSEVILLE		2015	81,171	100.0					SAFEWAY	55,146
SAN DIEGO	OIV	2007	225,919	100.0	NORDSTROM	225,919				
SAN DIEGO	KIR	2000	117,410	100.0	24 HOUR FITNESS	66,851			H MART	38,359
SAN DIEGO	CPP	2010	412,674	100.0	PRICE SELF STORAGE	120,962	COSTCO REGIONAL		COSTCO	153,095
SAN DIEGO		2009	35,000	100.0	CLAIMJUMPER	10,600	OFFICE	50,000	COSTCO (8)	133,087
SAN DIEGO	PRU	2006	205,853	99.3	TJ MAXX	31,152	HOMEGOODS	30,619	SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	19,225
SAN DIEGO		2007	48,169	100.0					NAMASTE PLAZA	10,439
SAN DIEGO		2015	116,794	93.8					SUPERMARKET	40,000
SAN DIEGO		2012	108,741	100.0					VONS (8)	40,000
SAN DIMAS	PRU	2006	154,000	100.0	STEIN MART	30,000	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	27,200	ALBERTSONS	66,284
SAN JOSE (7)	PRU	2006	117,147	84.9	LA FITNESS	35,467	DOLLAR TREE	14,000	TRADER JOE'S	8,500
SAN LEANDRO	PRU	2006	95,255	90.8	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	26,706	MICHAELS	19,020	FOOD MAXX (8)	48,971
SAN RAMON	KIR	1999	45,938	88.5	ULTA	10,500	PETCO	10,000		
SANTA ANA		1998	134,400	100.0	HOME DEPOT	134,400				
SANTA ROSA		2005	102,478	98.1	ACE HARDWARE	12,100			RALEY'S	60,913
SANTEE		2015	312,698	97.6	24 HOUR FITNESS	36,000	BED BATH & BEYOND	30,000	TARGET (8)	126,587
TEMECULA	KIR	1999	340,497	99.2	KMART	86,479	TRISTONE THEATRES	29,650	FOOD 4 LESS	52,640
TEMECULA	CPP	2010	519,018	98.4	WALMART	221,639	KOHL'S	88,728	SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	25,647
TORRANCE	KIR	2000	270,546	99.4	BURLINGTON	43,595	UFC GYMS	42,575	TRADER JOE'S	10,004
TRUCKEE		2006	26,553	90.7					SAVE-MART (8)	29,572
TRUCKEE		2015	387,490	96.9					SAFEWAY (8)	38,794
TUSTIN		2017	687,590	97.9	TARGET	134,639	AMC THEATERS	68,159	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	60,550
TUSTIN	PRU	2006	193,415	95.4	RITE AID	19,072	CRUNCH FITNESS	16,520	HAGGEN (6)	41,430
TUSTIN	PRU	2006	137,899	89.5	MICHAELS	22,364	TRADER JOE'S	14,888	RALPHS	36,400
UPLAND	PRU	2006	273,149	97.7	HOME DEPOT	98,064	HOBBY LOBBY	63,748		
VALENCIA	PRU	2006	143,070	98.0	CVS	25,500			RALPHS	45,579
VISTA	PRU	2006	122,563	95.8	CVS	22,154	COST PLUS WORLD MARKET	19,044	ALBERTSONS	46,819
WALNUT CREEK	PRU	2006	114,627	100.0	CENTURY THEATRES	57,017	MARKET			
WESTMINSTER	PRU	2006	209,749	96.9	HOWARD'S APPLIANCES & FLAT SCR	17,962			PAVILIONS	69,445
WHITTIER		2017	683,727	97.8	TARGET	141,900	SEARS	137,985	VONS	51,011
WINDSOR		2014	126,187	96.1	CVS	19,950			SAFEWAY	52,610
YORBA LINDA		2012	160,773	96.0	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	50,000	BED BATH & BEYOND	43,000		
COLORADO										
ARVADA		2013	144,315	84.4	RITE AID	56,674			TARGET (8)	128,000
AURORA (7)		1998	106,983	98.9	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,187	TJ MAXX	28,140	KING SOOPERS (8)	56,959
AURORA		1998	42,977	91.4						
AURORA		1998	141,275	92.2	ALBERTSONS	41,896	COLORADO FABRICS	40,421		
COLORADO SPRINGS		1998	107,310	87.4	CAMERONS PRODUCTS	65,280	DOLLAR TREE	12,000	LOCA VORE	18,405
DENVER		1998	18,405	100.0						
ENGLEWOOD		1998	80,330	100.0	HOBBY LOBBY	50,690	DART MANIA	10,000		
FORT COLLINS		2000	115,862	100.0	KOHL'S	105,862	GUITAR CENTER	10,000	SAM'S CLUB (8)	104,972
GREELEY (7)		2012	130,253	100.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	27,974	MICHAELS	21,323	SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	21,236
HIGHLANDS RANCH		2011	208,127	95.8	ACE HARDWARE	33,450	TJ MAXX	30,000		
LAKEWOOD		1998	82,581	97.1					SAFEWAY	49,788
LITTLETON		2011	190,104	94.7	OFFICE DEPOT	25,267	TUESDAY MORNING	19,831	KING SOOPERS	64,532

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MAJOR LEASES

LOCATION	PORTFOLIO	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
CONNECTICUT										
BRANFORD	KIR	2000	190,738	98.0	KOHL'S	86,830			BIG Y	46,669
DANBURY		2014	136,209	100.0	WALMART	105,255	MARSHALLS	30,954		
ENFIELD	KIR	2000	148,517	96.6	KOHL'S	88,000	BEST BUY	30,048		
FARMINGTON		1998	210,372	99.2	BURLINGTON	89,750	NORDSTROM RACK	35,834		
HAMDEN (7)		2016	322,720	100.0	WALMART	89,750	BOB'S STORES	49,133	ALDI	19,927
NORTH HAVEN		1998	338,716	99.2	HOME DEPOT	111,500	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	48,265	BI'S WHOLESALE CLUB	109,920
WILTON		2012	134,329	88.3	BOW TIE CINEMAS	14,248			STOP & SHOP	46,764
DELAWARE										
DOVER		2003	4,835	100.0						
NEWARK (2)		2014								
WILMINGTON		2014	165,792	100.0	BURLINGTON	42,443	RAYMOUR & FLANIGAN FURNITURE	36,000	SHOPRITE	58,236
FLORIDA										
ALTAMONTE SPRINGS		1998	192,128	99.4	PGA TOUR SUPERSTORE	38,292	DSW SHOE WAREHOUSE	23,990	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	40,000
BOCA RATON (7)		1967								
BONITA SPRINGS		2015	79,676	98.2					PUBLIX	54,376
BOYNTON BEACH (7)	KIR	1999	192,776	98.0	BEALLS	103,479	ALBERTSONS	51,195		
BRANDON	KIR	2001	143,785	100.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	40,000	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	25,106	TARGET (8)	107,648
CAPE CORAL		2015	42,030	84.1						
CAPE CORAL		2015	125,108	100.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	32,265	STAPLES	20,347	PUBLIX	44,684
CLEARWATER		2005	212,388	99.0	HOME DEPOT	100,200	JO-ANN FABRICS	49,865		
CORAL SPRINGS		1994	55,089	100.0	BIG LOTS	33,517	DISCOVERY CLOTHING CO.			
CORAL SPRINGS		1997	86,342	100.0	TJ MAXX	29,500		15,000		
DANIA BEACH (2)		2016								
DELRAY BEACH		2015	50,906	97.6					PUBLIX	44,840
FORT LAUDERDALE		2009	229,034	88.7	REGAL CINEMAS	52,936	LA FITNESS	48,479		
HOLLYWOOD		2016	898,913	99.8	HOME DEPOT	142,280	KMART	114,764	BI'S WHOLESALE CLUB	120,251
HOMESTEAD	OIV	1972	205,614	100.0	MARSHALLS	29,575	OFFICEMAX	23,500	PUBLIX	56,077
HOMESTEAD		1972	3,600	100.0					PUBLIX (8)	56,077
JACKSONVILLE		2015	72,840	98.1					PUBLIX	44,840
JACKSONVILLE		2010	256,980	98.6	STEIN MART	36,000	SEARS OUTLET	28,020		
JACKSONVILLE (3)		2005	102,979		HAVERTY'S	44,916	CHUCK E CHEESE	14,500	Walmart (8)	203,000
KEY LARGO	KIR	2000	207,365	95.6	KMART	108,842			PUBLIX	48,555
LAKELAND		2001	241,256	97.8	HOBBY LOBBY	53,271	STEIN MART	39,500		
LARGO		1968	131,067	92.8	OLD TIME POTTERY	58,374	CLUBS	25,121	ALDI	20,800
LARGO		1992	221,462	77.5	LA FITNESS	33,490	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	24,895	PUBLIX	42,112
LAUDERHILL		1974	181,576	93.4	BABIES R US	44,450	STAPLES	23,500	PRESIDENTE SUPERMARKET	22,772
MARATHON		2013	106,398	89.5	KMART	52,571			WINN DIXIE	38,400
MELBOURNE		1968	168,737	82.8	RADIAL	69,900	WALGREENS	15,525		
MERRITT ISLAND		2015	60,103	100.0					PUBLIX	44,840
MIAMI	OIV	2003	87,305	100.0	ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	29,111			FRESCO Y MAS	55,944
MIAMI	OIV	2016	1,615	100.0					FRESCO Y MAS (8)	55,944
MIAMI		1968	107,000	100.0	HOME DEPOT	105,154				
MIAMI		1965	74,810	100.0	BABIES R US	40,214			FRESCO Y MAS (8)	55,944
MIAMI		1986	87,069	100.0	WALGREENS	14,468			PUBLIX	46,810
MIAMI		2009	293,001	96.0	KMART	114,000	HOBBY LOBBY	40,000		
MIAMI		2015	63,563	100.0					PUBLIX	44,271
MIAMI		2015	60,280	97.7					PUBLIX	45,600
MIAMI		2007	352,734	91.9	BUY BUY BABY	29,953	MICHAELS	24,000	PUBLIX	56,000
MIAMI		2011	112,423	100.0	LITTLE VILLAGE LEARNING CENTER	10,000			WINN DIXIE	34,890
MIAMI		2013	61,837	100.0					WINN DIXIE	61,837
MIAMI		1995	64,007	100.0	PETCO	22,418	PARTY CITY	15,611		
MOUNT DORA		1997	78,452	94.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	25,500	TJ MAXX	23,000		

GROCER

MAJOR LEASES

YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED

LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)

PERCENT LEASED (1)

PORTFOLIO

TENANT NAME

GLA

TENANT NAME

GLA

TENANT NAME

GLA

LOCATION	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
NORTH MIAMI BEACH	1985	108,795	100.0	WALGREENS	15,930	PUBLIX	51,420		
ORLANDO	2000	184,362	98.2	FITNESS CF	56,000	PGA TOUR SUPERSTORE	50,239		
ORLANDO	2008	179,074	88.4	24 HOUR FITNESS	49,875	TJ MAXX	26,843	TARGET (8)	184,782
ORLANDO	2009	154,356	86.9	MARSHALLS	30,027	HOMEGOODS	24,991	TARGET (8)	187,166
ORLANDO	2011	86,321	98.8					FRESH MARKET	18,400
ORLANDO	2015	78,093	98.2					PUBLIX	44,270
PENSACOLA	2011	101,377	98.6					PUBLIX	61,389
PLANTATION	2017	60,414	95.9					LUCKY'S MARKET	41,440
POMPA NO BEACH	2012	77,352	100.0	HOMEGOODS	20,280	ULTA	11,224	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	40,100
SAIN T PETERSBURG	1968	118,574	78.9	YOUFIT HEALTH CLUBS	22,000	DOLLAR TREE	12,000	KASH N' KARRY (6)	45,871
SARASOTA	2008	100,237	90.0	TJ MAXX	29,825	OFFICEMAX	23,800		
TALLAHASSEE	1998	188,996	98.4	STEIN MART	31,920	HOMEGOODS	24,471	THE FRESH MARKET	22,300
TAMPA	2001	340,541	83.5	BEST BUY	46,121	JO-ANN FABRICS	45,965		
TAMPA	1997	206,564	100.0	AMERICAN SIGNATURE	49,106	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	26,250	SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	27,000
TAMPA	2004	197,181	100.0	LOWE'S HOME CENTER	167,000				
WEST PALM BEACH				FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR DANCE					
WEST PALM BEACH (7)	2009	23,350	100.0	EDUCA	23,350			PUBLIX	28,800
WEST PALM BEACH	2014	66,440	95.5					PUBLIX (8)	28,800
WEST PALM BEACH	1997	3,787	100.0					SAVE-A-LOT (8)	16,102
WINTER HAVEN	1973	91,160	96.9	BIG LOTS	41,200	JO-ANN FABRICS	12,375	SAVE-A-LOT (8)	16,102
YULFE	2003	59,426	84.5	PETCO	15,335	DOLLAR TREE	10,220	TARGET (8)	126,842
GEORGIA									
ALPHARETTA	2008	130,407	97.2			KROGER	62,000		
ATLANTA (7)	2008	160,384	95.5	PLANET FITNESS	19,838	MR. CUE'S BILLIARDS & BURGERS	14,870	KROGER	56,647
ATLANTA	2016	175,835	100.0	ONELIFE ATLANTA FITNESS	53,851	MARSHALLS	36,598		
AUGUSTA	2001	537,445	91.8	HOBBY LOBBY	65,864	BURLINGTON	44,118	TARGET (8)	123,000
DULUTH	2015	78,025	100.0					WHOLE FOODS MARKET	70,125
FLOWERY BRANCH	2011	92,985	98.9					PUBLIX	54,340
LAWRENCEVILLE	2013	285,656	100.0	HOBBY LOBBY	67,400	AMC THEATERS	65,442	TARGET (8)	116,400
LILBURN	2013	73,910	100.0					KROGER	62,000
PEACHTREE CITY	2014	266,045	96.4	KMART	86,479			KROGER	108,127
SAVANNAH	1993	186,526	97.6	BED BATH & BEYOND	35,005	TJ MAXX	33,067		
SAVANNAH	2008	197,605	79.5	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,187	COST PLUS WORLD MARKET	21,000		
SNELLVILLE	2001	311,093	96.8	KOHL'S	86,584	BELK	58,416		
ILLINOIS									
BATAVIA	2002	274,282	88.4	KOHL'S	86,584	HOBBY LOBBY	51,214	ALDI	17,330
CHAMPAIGN	2001	111,720	100.0	BEST BUY	45,350	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,247		
CHICAGO	1997	125,499	88.4	BURLINGTON	75,623	RAINBOW SHOPS	13,770	JEWEL/OSCO (8)	67,648
CHICAGO	1997	86,894	100.0					SEAFOOD CITY	86,894
DOWNERS GROVE	1997	283,280	92.2	TJ MAXX	54,850	BEST BUY	54,400	SHOP N SAVE	42,610
ELGIN	1972	178,920	99.1	ELGIN MALL	81,550	AARON SALES & LEASE OWNERSHIP	10,000	ELGIN FARMERS PRODUCTS	31,358
FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS	1998	193,217	100.0	HOBBY LOBBY	55,089	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	45,085	FRESH THYME FARMERS MARKET	28,194
GLENVIEW	2017	142,300	88.2					JEWEL/OSCO	59,171
KILDEER	2013	171,339	100.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	35,000	MICHAELS	31,578		
MOUNT PROSPECT	1997	192,547	70.6	KOHL'S	101,097	TRUE VALUE	27,619		
MUNDELEIN	1998	89,692	97.6	BURLINGTON	87,547			JEWEL/OSCO (8)	51,997
OAK LAWN	1997	183,893	100.0	KMART (6)	140,580	CHUCK E CHEESE	15,934		
OAKBROOK TERRACE	1997	176,164	100.0	HOME DEPOT	121,903	BIG LOTS	30,000		
SKOKIE	1997	58,455	100.0	MARSHALLS	30,406	OLD NAVY	28,049	JEWEL/OSCO (8)	70,630
VERNON HILLS	2012	192,624	96.4	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	54,997	PETSMART	27,518		
WOODRIDGE	1998	157,276	93.4	HOLLYWOOD BLVD CINEMA	48,118	SHOE CARNIVAL	15,000		
INDIANA									
GREENWOOD	1970	186,036	100.0	TOYS R US	47,000	BABIES R US	40,556	FRESH THYME FARMERS MARKET	29,979
INDIANAPOLIS	1964	165,255	78.1	CVS	12,800	DOLLAR GENERAL	10,686	KROGER	63,468

MAJOR LEASES

GROCER

LOCATION	PORTFOLIO	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
IOWA										
CLIVE		1996	90,000	100.0	KMART	90,000				
DUBUQUE		1997	82,979	100.0	SHOPKO	82,979				
KENTUCKY										
LEXINGTON		1993	216,235	98.5	BEST BUY	45,750	BED BATH & BEYOND	43,072		
MARYLAND										
BALTIMORE (7)		2014	124,422	90.0	SALVO AUTO PARTS	12,000	WEIS MARKETS		WEIS MARKETS	67,520
BALTIMORE		2014	114,045	100.0	RITE AID	11,868	DOLLAR TREE	10,000	SAFEWAY	54,200
BALTIMORE		2015	58,879	88.2	CORT FURNITURE RENTAL	14,856				
BALTIMORE		2014	79,391	97.5					WEIS MARKETS	58,187
BALTIMORE		2014	81,777	97.4					GIANT FOOD	55,108
BALTIMORE		2014	90,903	97.6					GIANT FOOD	56,892
BALTIMORE		2013	90,830	98.7					GIANT FOOD	43,136
BEL AIR		2014	130,193	92.6	CVS	10,125	DOLLAR TREE	10,000	SAFEWAY	55,032
CLARKSVILLE		2014	105,907	100.0					GIANT FOOD	62,943
CLINTON		2003	29,027	100.0	PLANET FITNESS	26,412				
COLUMBIA		2012	75,000	100.0	MICHAELS	26,706	PETSMART	25,000	BJ'S WHOLESALE CLUB (8)	109,384
COLUMBIA		2015	298,387	99.2	TOYS R US/BABIES R US	63,062	NORDSTROM RACK	40,750	TARGET (8)	130,604
COLUMBIA (7)		2015	94,919	96.1					GIANT FOOD	57,994
COLUMBIA		2014	98,399	96.5					HARRIS TEETER	56,905
COLUMBIA		2015	91,165	95.7					SAFEWAY	55,164
COLUMBIA		2002	66,050	100.0	CVS	13,225				
DISTRICT HEIGHTS		2015	90,929	100.0					DAVID'S NATURAL MARKET	15,079
EASTON		2014	113,330	91.7	DOLLAR TREE	10,000			GIANT FOOD	64,333
ELLCOTT CITY (7)		2015	82,456	98.5					GIANT FOOD	64,885
ELLCOTT CITY		2014	139,898	97.7	PETCO	12,400			GIANT FOOD	55,000
ELLCOTT CITY	PRU	2007	433,467	100.0	TARGET	146,773	KOHL'S	106,889	SAFEWAY	50,093
FREDERICK		2003	105,891	100.0					SAFEWAY	55,164
									GIANT FOOD	56,166
GAITHERSBURG		1999	88,277	93.2	FLOOR & DECOR	60,102	MATTRESS & FURNITURE MART	10,026	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	35,868
GAITHERSBURG (7)		2016	222,920	83.7	CINEPOLIS	34,052	MICHAELS	23,296	GIANT FOOD	55,330
HUNT VALLEY		2008	94,653	91.5						
LAUREL (7)		1964	157,474	92.2	2ND AVE. VALUE STORES	81,550	PLANET FITNESS	21,000		
OWINGS MILLS (4)		2015	101,297	93.1	AMC Theatres	67,700				
PASADENA		2003	38,766	90.7	DAVITA	10,496				
PIKESVILLE	OIV	2011	105,223	96.8					GIANT FOOD	63,529
TIMONIUM		2014	59,799	92.6	AMERICAN RADIOLOGY	13,573				
TIMONIUM		2003	191,561	94.9	STAPLES	15,000			GIANT FOOD	61,941
TOWSON		2014	88,405	100.0	AAA	11,500	CVS	10,125	SAFEWAY	59,180
TOWSON		2012	679,843	93.6	WALMART	154,828	TARGET	132,608	WEIS MARKETS	55,452
MASSACHUSETTS										
ABINGTON		2014	102,000	100.0	LOWE'S HOME CENTER	102,000				
BRIGHTON		2014	27,550	100.0					WHOLE FOODS MARKET	20,350
CAMBRIDGE		2014	62,555	100.0	MICRO CENTER	41,724			TRADER JOE'S	11,065
CHATHAM		2014	24,432	100.0	OCEAN STATE JOB LOT	24,432				
DORCHESTER		2014	84,470	100.0					NATIONAL WHOLESALE LIQUIDATORS	84,470
EVERETT		2014	41,278	100.0	WALGREENS	14,707				
FALMOUTH		2014	85,544	92.7	STAPLES	24,652	PLANET FITNESS	12,368		
FRAMINGHAM		2014	26,482	100.0					AJ SEABRA SUPERMARKET	9,615
HYANNIS		2014	231,546	98.8	TOYS R US/BABIES R US	46,932	HOME GOODS	24,904	SHAW'S SUPERMARKET	54,712
MEDFORD		2014	56,215	100.0	OFF BROADWAY SHOE	22,478			ALDI	21,952
PITTSFIELD		2014	72,014	92.3					STOP & SHOP	61,935
QUINCY		2014	80,510	82.3					BIG Y	55,087
QUINCY		2014	24,469	100.0	WALGREENS	12,607				
REVERE		2014	15,272	100.0	WALGREENS	15,272				
SALEM		2014	48,587	95.8	STAPLES	17,001				
SPRINGFIELD		2014	19,287	100.0	CVS	19,287				
SWAMPSCOTT		2014	63,975	100.0	CVS	11,060	PETCO	10,250		
WAKEFIELD		2014	15,984	100.0	MG FITNESS	15,984				

MAJOR LEASES

GROCER

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WALTHAM		2014	24,284	100.0	PETCO	13,650				
WOBURN		2014	123,878	100.0	KOHL'S	104,385	DOLLAR TREE	10,470		
WORCESTER		2014	66,281	100.0	HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS	18,859	DOLLAR TREE	10,541	99 ASIAN SUPERMARKET	21,521
MICHIGAN										
CLARKSTON		1996	151,201	86.1	OFFICE DEPOT	19,605	FORT CLARKSTON	11,155	NEIMAN'S FAMILY MARKET	45,092
FARMINGTON		1993	96,194	100.0	TUESDAY MORNING	14,610	FITNESS 19	10,250	FRESH THYME FARMERS MARKET	26,086
LIVONIA		1988	33,121	67.1	CVS	13,810				
TAYLOR		1993	141,468	95.4	KOHL'S	93,310	BABIES R US	37,459		
WALKER		1993	387,210	100.0	RUBY-15-WALKER, LLC	156,366	KOHL'S	104,508		
MINNESOTA										
MAPLE GROVE	KIR	2001	466,825	92.4	BEST BUY	45,953	JO-ANN FABRICS	45,940	BYERLY'S	55,043
MAPLE GROVE		2006	481,032	98.0	LOWE'S HOME CENTER	137,933	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	51,182	COSTCO (8)	139,262
MINNETONKA	KIR	1998	120,231	97.7	TOYS R US/BABIES R US	61,369	TOTAL WINE & MORE	25,775		
ROSEVILLE		2005	108,213	38.8	PLANET FITNESS	32,283				
MISSOURI										
KIRKWOOD		1990	251,775	92.4	HOBBY LOBBY	64,876	BURLINGTON	58,400	SHOP N SAVE	56,198
LEMAY		1974	79,747	98.0	DOLLAR GENERAL	10,500				
MANCHESTER	KIR	1998	89,305	100.0	KOHL'S	89,305				
SANT CHARLES		1998	84,460	100.0	KOHL'S	84,460				
SANT LOUIS		1972	113,781	100.0	KOHL'S	92,870	CLUB FITNESS	20,911	SHOP N SAVE	68,307
SANT LOUIS		1998	176,273	85.1	BURLINGTON	80,000	BIG LOTS	35,040		
SANT LOUIS		1997	169,982	100.0	HOME DEPOT	122,540	PLANET FITNESS	27,000		
SANT PETERS		1997	176,804	68.5	HOBBY LOBBY	57,028	OFFICE DEPOT	24,500		
SPRINGFIELD		1994	367,748	100.0	BEST BUY	48,150	JCPENNEY	46,144		
NEVADA										
RENO		2006	119,377	100.0	SIERRA TRADING POST	31,000	PIER 1 IMPORTS	10,542	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	51,758
RENO		2015	152,601	100.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	35,185	NORDSTROM RACK	31,000	WILD OATS MARKET (6)	28,788
RENO		2015	104,319	98.8					RALEY'S	65,519
RENO		2015	118,012	100.0	SHELL OIL	10,000			RALEY'S	61,570
SPARKS		2007	119,601	98.2	CVS	18,990			SAFEWAY	56,061
SPARKS		2015	113,759	93.5					RALEY'S	63,476
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
NASHUA		2014	219,445	97.8	TJ MAXXX	25,219	MICHAELS	24,300	TRADER JOE'S	13,800
SALEM		1994	346,201	100.0	KOHL'S	91,282	BOB'S STORES	43,905	SHAW'S SUPERMARKET (6)	51,507
NEW JERSEY										
BRIDGEWATER	KIR	2001	241,997	95.6	BED BATH & BEYOND	40,415	MARSHALLS	39,562	COSTCO (8)	136,570
CHERRY HILL (7)		1985	41,637	66.7	RETRO FITNESS	10,366				
CHERRY HILL		1996	129,809	95.5	KOHL'S	96,629	PLANET FITNESS	22,320		
CHERRY HILL		2014	209,035	100.0	KOHL'S	86,770	EDGE FITNESS CLUB	40,000	TARGET (8)	130,915
CHERRY HILL		2011	381,799	93.3	BURLINGTON	70,500	SEARS OUTLET	40,000	SHOPRITE	71,676
CLARK		2013	85,000	100.0					SHOPRITE	85,000
CLARK		2013	52,812	100.0					BRUXMORE	52,812
CLARK		2013	41,557	100.0	24 HOUR FITNESS	28,000	RITE AID	13,537		
EAST WINDSOR		2008	248,727	100.0	TARGET	126,200	KOHL'S	30,257	PATEL BROTHERS	22,310
EDGEWATER (7)	PRU	2007	413,998	100.0	TARGET	113,156	TJ MAXXX	35,000	ACME	63,966
HILLSDALE		2014	60,432	100.0	WALGREENS	16,332			KING'S SUPER MARKET	30,811
HOLMDEL		2007	299,723	99.3	HOBBY LOBBY	56,021	MARSHALLS	48,833		
HOLMDEL		2007	234,557	100.0	BEST BUY	30,109	MICHAELS	25,482	BEST MARKET	37,500
MILLBURN		2014	89,321	95.3	WALGREENS (6)	17,139	PET SUPPLIES PLUS	10,158	KING'S SUPER MARKET	40,024
MOORESTOWN		2009	201,351	90.4	LOWE'S HOME CENTER	135,198	SKYZONE	42,173		
NORTH BRUNSWICK		1994	429,379	100.0	BURLINGTON	64,676	MARSHALLS	52,440	WALMART	134,202
PISCATAWAY		1998	97,348	96.2					SHOPRITE	54,100
RIDGEWOOD		1994	24,280	100.0					WHOLE FOODS MARKET	24,280
UNION		2007	98,193	100.0	BEST BUY	30,225			WHOLE FOODS MARKET	60,000
WAYNE		2009	351,574	98.9	FLOOR & DECOR	89,933	LIFE STORAGE LP	85,063		
WESTMONT		1994	173,259	85.9	SUPER FITNESS	15,000	TUESDAY MORNING	13,271	TARGET	48,142
NEW YORK										

GROCCER

MAJOR LEASES

LOCATION	PORTFOLIO	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	MAJOR LEASES		TENANT NAME	GLA
						GLA	TENANT NAME		
AMHERST	OIV	2009	101,066	100.0				TOPS SUPERMARKET	101,066
BAYSHORE		2006	176,831	100.0	BEST BUY	45,499	TOYS R US/BABIES R US	ALDI	18,635
BELLMORE		2004	15,445	100.0	PETSMART	12,052			
BRIDGEHAMPTON		2009	287,507	96.2	KMART	89,935		KING KULLEN	61,892
BRONX	OIV	2013	224,959	100.0	NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS	58,860		FOOD BAZAAR	51,680
BROOKLYN	KIR	2000	80,708	100.0	HOME DEPOT	58,200			
BROOKLYN		2003	10,000	100.0	RITE AID	10,000			
BROOKLYN		2004	29,671	100.0	CENTER FOR ALLIED HEALTH	19,371			
BROOKLYN		2004	40,373	100.0	EDUCA	15,638			
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS		2012	7,200	100.0	DUANE READE	13,424		KEY FOOD	7,200
BUFFALO	OIV	2009	141,466	100.0	PETSMART	20,165		TOPS SUPERMARKET	84,000
CENTEREACH	OIV	1993	381,241	97.1	BIG LOTS	33,600		WALMART	151,067
COMMACK (7)		1998	246,454	100.0	TOYS R US/BABIES R US	63,296		WHOLE FOODS MARKET	45,000
COMMACK		2007	24,617	100.0	DEALS	14,137			
COPIAGUE	KIR	1998	135,436	100.0	HOME DEPOT	112,000		TARGET (8)	130,417
ELMONT		2004	27,078	86.2	TJ MAXX	21,178			
ELMONT		2015	12,900	100.0	CVS	12,900			
ELMSFORD		2013	143,288	100.0	ELMSFORD 119	84,450		AUTONATION	58,838
FARMINGDALE		2015	437,105	98.4	HOME DEPOT	116,790		STEW LEONARDS	60,000
FLUSHING		2007	22,416	100.0				FRUIT VALLEY PRODUCE	17,300
FRANKLIN SQUARE		2004	17,789	100.0	PETCO	11,857			
FREERPORT	KIR	2000	13,905	100.0	WALGREENS	13,905			
FREERPORT	KIR	2000	173,002	100.0	VORNADO REALTY TRUST	37,328		TARGET	46,753
GLEN COVE	KIR	2000	49,212	100.0	STAPLES	24,880			
HAMPTON BAYS		1989	70,990	100.0	MACYS	50,000			
HARRIMAN		2015	227,939	94.6	KOHL'S	86,584			
HICKSVILLE		2004	35,736	100.0	PETCO	12,919			
HUNTINGTON STATION		2011	52,973	97.0	RITE AID	11,010		BEST MARKET	30,700
JERICHO		2007	171,180	100.0	MARSHALLS	33,600		WHOLE FOODS MARKET	38,304
KEW GARDENS HILLS		2012	10,790	100.0					
LATHAM	KIR	1999	617,810	88.6	SAM'S CLUB	134,900		HANNAFORD	63,664
LITTLE NECK		2003	48,275	100.0					
LONG ISLAND CITY		2012	6,065	100.0				KEY FOOD	5,621
MANHASSET		1999	155,321	100.0	MARSHALLS	40,114		KING KULLEN	37,570
MASPETH		2004	22,500	100.0	DUANE READE (6)	22,500			
MERRICK	KIR	2000	108,296	98.5	HOMEGOODS	24,836		BEST MARKET	44,478
MINEOLA		2007	26,747	79.4				NORTHSHORE FARMS	10,000
MUNSEY PARK	KIR	2000	72,748	100.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	41,393		WHOLE FOODS MARKET	20,000
NESCONSET		2009	55,968	100.0	PETSMART	28,916		COSTCO (8)	122,475
NORTH MASSAPEQUA		2004	29,599	100.0	EASY DAY	13,965			
PLAINVIEW		1969	88,222	98.6					
SELDEN		2014	236,130	99.6	HOME DEPOT	102,220		FAIRWAY STORES	55,162
STATEN ISLAND (7)	KIR	2000	177,179	95.0	TJ MAXX	34,798		TARGET	52,250
STATEN ISLAND		1989	268,362	100.0	SI FURNITURE INC.	29,216		TARGET	139,839
STATEN ISLAND		1997	100,977	99.2	LA FITNESS	33,180			
STATEN ISLAND (7)		2006	73,217	100.0	CVS	13,044		SHOPRITE	68,107
STATEN ISLAND		2005	47,270	100.0	STAPLES	47,270			
SYOSSET		1967	32,124	92.5	NEW YORK SPORTS CLUB	16,664		KEY FOOD	27,924
VALLEY STREAM		2012	27,924	100.0					
WHITE PLAINS (7)		2004	17,649	100.0	DOLLAR TREE	14,450		CHAMPION FOOD SUPERMARKET	7,500
WOODSIDE		2012	7,500	100.0				SHOPRITE	43,560
YONKERS		1995	43,560	100.0					
YONKERS		2005	10,329	100.0	ADVANCE AUTO PARTS	10,329			

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MAJOR LEASES

YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED

LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)

PERCENT LEASED (1)

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LOCATION	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
NORTH CAROLINA							
CARY	2001	315,797	100.0	KOHL'S	86,584	PETSMART	26,040
CARY	2000	581,668	95.8	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	55,000	BEST BUY	51,259
CHARLOTTE	1968	241,235	88.6	HOME DEPOT	85,600	BURLINGTON	48,000
CHARLOTTE	1986	233,939	92.6	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	32,003	K&G FASHION SUPERSTORE	31,577
CHARLOTTE	2012	73,174	100.0			HARRIS TEETER	50,627
CHARLOTTE	2014	114,179	100.0			HARRIS TEETER	51,486
CORNELIUS	2011	80,600	100.0			HARRIS TEETER	57,260
DAVIDSON	2012	82,055	100.0	BEST BUY	45,000	WALMART	149,929
DURHAM	2002	408,065	100.0	TJ MAXX	31,303	JO-ANN FABRICS	16,051
DURHAM	1996	116,186	81.8	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	45,000	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,144
KNIGHTDALE	2011	323,049	89.4	BEST BUY	30,000	BED BATH & BEYOND	28,000
MOORESVILLE	2007	165,798	99.3	CARMIKE CINEMAS	60,124	O2 FITNESS CLUBS	36,000
MORRISVILLE	2008	169,901	95.1	GOLF GALAXY	59,719	BED BATH & BEYOND	35,335
RALEIGH	1993	358,058	76.7	OFFICE DEPOT	22,391	O2 FITNESS	20,006
RALEIGH	2011	136,047	100.0	DOLLAR TREE	14,849	HARRIS TEETER	60,279
WINSTON-SALEM	1969	132,190	100.0				
OREGON							
CLACKAMAS	2007	236,641	95.8	NORDSTROM RACK	27,766	HOBBY LOBBY	45,121
GRESHAM	2006	263,686	87.9	MADRONA WATUMULL	55,120	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	26,832
GRESHAM	2009	208,276	89.4	MARSHALLS	27,500	OFFICE DEPOT	26,706
GRESHAM	2009	107,583	96.0	CASCADE ATHLETIC CLUB	21,633	WALMART NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET	60,000
HILLSBORO	2008	210,941	96.6	RITE AID	27,465	DSW SHOE	66,640
MILWAUKIE	2007	185,760	93.8	RITE AID	31,472	WAREHOUSE	19,949
PORTLAND	2006	113,721	100.0	DOLLAR TREE	11,660	JO-ANN FABRICS	13,775
PORTLAND	2017	746,171	96.0	HOME DEPOT	106,500	SAFEWAY	42,630
PENNSYLVANIA							
ARDMORE	2007	314,158	87.5	LIFE TIME FITNESS	78,363	SAFEWAY	48,000
BEAVER FALLS	2000	215,206	100.0	KMART (6)	107,806	TARGET	138,700
BLUE BELL	1996	120,211	100.0	KOHL'S	93,444	TRADER JOES	12,548
CHAMBERSBURG	2008	131,623	93.6	WINE & SPIRITS SHOPPE	11,309	GIANT EAGLE (8)	66,640
DEVON	2012	68,935	100.0	WINE & SPIRITS SHOPPE	10,394	MCCAFFREY'S FOOD MARKETS (8)	88,842
EAGLEVILLE	2008	59,536	37.2	DOLLAR TREE	10,263	GIANT FOOD	67,521
EAST NORRITON	1984	131,794	98.5	RETRO FITNESS	18,025	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	33,504
EAST STROUDSBURG	1973	99,662	97.7			SHOPRITE	66,506
EXTON	1996	145,869	100.0	KOHL'S	85,184	GIANT FOOD	66,479
HARRISBURG (7)	1972	174,991	100.0	AMERICAN SIGNATURE	48,884	HOBBY LOBBY	60,685
HAVERTOWN	1996	80,938	100.0	KOHL'S	80,938	TOUCH OF COLOR FLOORING	25,606
HORSHAM	2015	71,737	100.0			GIANT FOOD	72,251
MONROEVILLE	2015	143,200	92.1	PETSMART	29,650	GIANT FOOD	48,820
MONTGOMERYVILLE	2002	256,951	97.4	BED BATH & BEYOND	32,037	GIANT FOOD	67,179
NEW KENSINGTON	1986	108,950	100.0			GIANT EAGLE	101,750
NORRISTOWN	2015	60,160	100.0	SEARS HARDWARE	60,160		
PHILADELPHIA (7)	1983	177,362	100.0	BURLINGTON	70,723	TOYS R US	33,000
PHILADELPHIA (7)	1995	330,237	95.4	TARGET	137,000	PEP BOYS	20,800
PHILADELPHIA	1996	82,345	100.0	KOHL'S (6)	82,345	ACME	66,703
PHILADELPHIA	2006	293,322	97.9	SEARS	237,151	ACME (8)	66,703
PHILADELPHIA (2)	2017						
PITTSBURGH	2010	150,078	92.3	THE TILE SHOP	16,059	RITE AID	15,000
PITTSBURGH	2016	166,495	95.3	TJ MAXX	30,000	STAPLES	23,884
RICHBORO	1986	111,982	100.0	WALMART	69,288	ACME	31,296
SCOTT TOWNSHIP	1999	94,706	97.9			SHOP N SAVE (8)	55,537
SHREWSBURY	2014					GIANT FOOD	48,000
							54,785

MAJOR LEASES

GROCER

LOCATION	PORTFOLIO	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
SPRINGFIELD		1983	171,277	97.5	STAPLES		EMPIRE BEAUTY		GIANT FOOD	11,472
WHITEHALL		1996	84,524	100.0	KOHL'S	26,535	SCHOOL	84,524	WHOLE FOODS MARKET	66,825
WYNEWOOD		2014	55,911	100.0						45,453
YORK		1986	35,500	14.1						
PUERTO RICO										
BAYAMON		2006	186,421	96.8	PLANET FITNESS	18,100	CHUCK E CHEESE	13,600	AMIGO SUPERMARKET	35,588
CAGUAS		2006	599,681	95.1	COSTCO	134,881	JCPENNEY	98,348	SAM'S CLUB	138,622
CAROLINA		2006	570,621	90.6	KMART	118,242	HOME DEPOT	109,800	ECONO RIAL	56,372
MANATI		2006	69,640	88.9	PLANET FITNESS	20,350	FARMACIA SAVIA	11,525		
MAYAGUEZ		2006	354,830	97.2	HOME DEPOT	109,800	CARIBBEAN CINEMA	45,126	SAM'S CLUB	100,408
PONCE		2006	191,680	96.1	2000 CINEMA CORP.	60,000	PETSMART	13,279	SUPERMERCADOS MAXIMO	35,651
TRUJILLO ALTO		2006	198,815	99.7	KMART	80,100	FARMACIA SAVIA	11,895	PUEBLO SUPERMARKET	26,869
SOUTH CAROLINA										
CHARLESTON		1978	189,554	100.0	STEIN MART	37,000	PETCO	15,314	HARRIS TEETER	52,334
CHARLESTON (7)		1995	149,007	96.8	BARNES & NOBLE	25,389	TJ MAXX	25,240	HARRIS TEETER	53,000
GREENVILLE		2009	294,336	96.1	GOLD'S GYM	35,000	TJ MAXX	30,300	INGLES	65,000
GREENVILLE		2010	118,452	97.7	ACADEMY SPORTS & OUTDOORS	89,510			TRADER JOE'S	12,836
GREENVILLE		2012	51,672	87.6					THE FRESH MARKET	20,550
TENNESSEE										
MADISON		1978	175,593	96.6	OLD TIME POTTERY	99,400			WALMART NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET	39,687
TEXAS										
AMARILLO	KIR	1997	486,522	99.1	HOME DEPOT	109,800	KOHL'S	94,680		
AUSTIN	OIV	2011	54,651	100.0	PLANET FITNESS	16,650	BUFET KING	10,000		
AUSTIN	OIV	2011	88,829	90.9	BARNES & NOBLE	24,685	PETCO	12,350		
AUSTIN	OIV	2011	131,039	99.1	GATTI LAND EATER-TAINMENT	31,094	24 HOUR FITNESS	29,678		
AUSTIN	OIV	2011	207,614	100.0	ACADEMY SPORTS & OUTDOORS	61,452	PACIFIC RESOURCES	46,690		
AUSTIN	KIR	1998	191,760	99.2	TOYS R US/BABIES R US	55,000	BED BATH & BEYOND	44,846		
AUSTIN	PRU	2007	213,274	97.7	BED BATH & BEYOND	13,108			HEB GROCERY	64,310
BEAUMONT		2005	9,600	100.0		42,098	BUY BUY BABY	28,730		
BROWNSVILLE		2005	238,683	96.7	BURLINGTON	80,274	TJ MAXX	28,460		
BURLESON		2011	367,552	98.0	KOHL'S	86,584	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,187	ALBERTSONS (8)	54,340
CONROE		2015	289,322	100.0	ASHLEY FURNITURE HOMESTORE	48,000	TJ MAXX	32,000		
CORPUS CHRISTI		1997	159,329	98.7	BEST BUY	47,616	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	34,000		
DALLAS	KIR	1998	83,926	100.0	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	28,160	OFFICEMAX	23,500	TARGET (8)	130,715
DALLAS	PRU	2007	171,143	87.8	CVS	16,799	ULTA	10,800	VITAMIN COTTAGE	11,110
FORT WORTH		2015	286,737	93.8	MARSHALLS	38,032	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,079	NATURAL FOOD	173,890
FRISCO		2006	239,197	98.5	HOBBY LOBBY	81,392	HEMISPHERES	50,000	TARGET (8)	26,043
GEORGETOWN	OIV	2011	114,598	83.4	DOLLAR TREE	13,250	CVS	10,080	SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	26,043
GRAND PRAIRIE		2006	243,900	94.4	24 HOUR FITNESS	30,000	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	29,931	TARGET (8)	173,890
HOUSTON		2005	279,210	100.0	TJ MAXX	32,000	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,187	TARGET (8)	125,400
HOUSTON		2015	144,055	100.0	BEST BUY	35,317	HOMEGOODS	31,620		
HOUSTON		2015	350,836	88.2	MARSHALLS	30,382	BED BATH & BEYOND	26,535	FOOD TOWN (8)	57,539
HOUSTON		2013	149,065	95.3	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,176	OLD NAVY	19,222		
HOUSTON		2015	165,268	97.8	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	26,000	TOTAL WINE & MORE	23,608	SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	29,582
HUMBLE		2013	316,624	98.0	KOHL'S	88,827	TJ MAXX	50,035	TARGET (8)	180,000
LEWISVILLE		1998	292,065	96.5	BABIES R US	44,420	BED BATH & BEYOND	34,030		
MESQUITE		1974	79,550	93.5					KROGER	51,000
PASADENA	KIR	1999	410,071	99.5	BEST BUY	36,896	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,187		
PLANO		1996	100,598	100.0	HOME DEPOT EXPO (6)	97,798				
SOUTHLAKE		2008	37,447	77.3						
SPRING (5)		2015	536,444		ACADEMY SPORTS & OUTDOORS	63,182	HOBBY LOBBY	55,000	TARGET (8)	126,844
SUGAR LAND		2012	96,623	91.2					KROGER	64,842
TEMPLE		2015	262,799	93.2	HOBBY LOBBY	56,125	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,187		
WEBSTER		2006	363,830	100.0	HOBBY LOBBY	100,086	BEL FURNITURE	58,842		
VIRGINIA										

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MAJOR LEASES

LOCATION	PORTFOLIO	YEAR DEVELOPED OR ACQUIRED	LEASABLE AREA (SQ.FT.)	PERCENT LEASED (1)	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA	TENANT NAME	GLA
BURKE		2014	124,148	96.5	CVS	12,380			SAFEWAY	53,495
FAIRFAX	KIR	1998	341,727	100.0	HOME DEPOT	126,290	24 HOUR FITNESS	42,837	COSTCO	139,658
FAIRFAX	PRU	2007	101,332	98.5	WALGREENS	40,000	TJ MAXX	27,888		
FAIRFAX		2007	52,946	70.1					MARTIN'S	73,396
HARRISONBURG		2014	190,484	98.5	KOHL'S	88,248				
LEESBURG	PRU	2007	318,775	97.8	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	43,149	BIG LOTS	36,958		
							ELITE FURNITURE			
MANASSAS		2015	107,233	100.0	BURLINGTON	69,960	AND MATTRESS	10,852		
PENTAGON CITY	CPP	2010	328,957	100.0	MARSHALLS	42,142	BEST BUY	36,552	COSTCO	171,286
RICHMOND		1995	128,144	100.0	BURLINGTON	75,831	OFFICEMAX	24,975	ALDI	20,276
ROANOKE		2014	302,134	96.4	MICHAELS	40,002	MARSHALLS	35,134	SAMS CLUB (8)	102,570
STAFFORD		2016	101,042	98.8	STAPLES	23,942	PETCO	12,000	GIANT FOOD	61,500
STAFFORD		2015	331,139	98.4	TJ MAXX	30,545	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	30,179	SHOPPERS FOOD	67,995
STERLING		2008	361,110	90.1	TOY'S R US	45,210	MICHAELS	35,333	TARGET (8)	125,204
							LOWE'S HOME CENTER			
STERLING		2015	808,442	99.6	WALMART	209,613	THE SALVATION ARMY	135,197	SAMS CLUB	135,193
							DICK'S SPORTING GOODS			
WOODBRIIDGE (7)		2017	148,293	98.3	REGENCY FURNITURE	73,882		17,070	ALDI	16,530
WOODBRIIDGE	KIR	1998	499,288	99.3	HOBBY LOBBY	63,971		57,437		
WASHINGTON										
AUBURN		2007	174,470	82.2	LA FITNESS	34,500	OFFICE DEPOT	23,070		
BELLEVUE		2013	507,849	93.2	TARGET	101,495	WALMART	76,207	SAFEWAY	36,992
BELLINGHAM	KIR	1998	188,885	93.6	MACY'S FURNITURE	40,000	BEST BUY	30,000	COSTCO (8)	120,507
BELLINGHAM	PRU	2007	378,621	95.0	KMART	103,950	GOODWILL INDUSTRIES	35,735	SAFEWAY	67,070
FEDERAL WAY	KIR	2000	199,642	100.0	JO-ANN FABRICS	43,506	BARNES & NOBLE	24,987	H MART	55,069
KENT	PRU	2006	86,909	82.4	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	27,200			TARGET (8)	115,900
LAKE STEVENS (7)		2012	129,924	99.2	BARTELL DRUGS	17,622			SAFEWAY	61,000
MILL CREEK		2016	96,671	93.2	PLANET FITNESS	25,333			SPROUTS FARMERS MARKET	29,942
OLYMPIA	PRU	2006	69,212	100.0	BARNES & NOBLE	20,779	PETCO	16,459	TRADER JOES	12,593
OLYMPIA		2012	6,243	100.0					TRADER JOES (8)	12,993
SEATTLE	PRU	2006	86,060	93.1	BARTELL DRUGS	13,327			SAFEWAY	39,556
SILVERDALE		2012	170,406	94.0	JO-ANN FABRICS	29,903	RITE AID	23,470	SAFEWAY	55,003
SILVERDALE	PRU	2006	67,287	96.4	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	29,020				
SPOKANE		2015	113,464	81.0	BED BATH & BEYOND	36,692	ROSS DRESS FOR LESS	25,000	TRADER JOES	12,052
TACOMA	PRU	2006	111,611	98.9	TJ MAXX	25,160	OFFICE DEPOT	22,880	TARGET (8)	124,042
TUKWILA	KIR	2003	468,857	100.0	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	53,545	MACY'S FURNITURE	48,670		
CANADA										
ONTARIO										
BROCKVILLE	UIV	2010	279,580		GALAXY	20,000	SHOPPERS DRUG MART	18,040		
TOTAL 499 SHOPPING CENTER PROPERTY INTERESTS (9)			83,822,364							

(1) Percent leased information as of December 31, 2017.
(2) Denotes ground-up development project.
(3) Denotes ground-up development project. The square footage shown represents completed leaseable area pending stabilization.
(4) Denotes ground-up development project. The square footage shown represents completed leaseable area included in occupancy.
(5) Denotes ground-up development project. The square footage shown represents completed leaseable area, of which approximately 311,000 square feet is pending stabilization.
(6) Denotes tenants who are Dark & Paying.
(7) Denotes projects which exclude GLA of units being held for redevelopment.
(8) Denotes tenants who are Shadow Anchors.
(9) Does not include 366 properties, primarily through the Company's preferred equity investments, other real estate investments and non-retail properties, totaling approximately 5.2 million square feet of GLA.
CPP Denotes property interest in Canada Pension Plan.
KIR Denotes property interest in Kimco Income REIT.
OJV Denotes property interest in Other US Joint Ventures.
PRU Denotes property interest in Prudential Investment Program.

Shareholder Information

Counsel

Latham & Watkins LLP
Washington, DC

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, NY

Registrar and Transfer Agent

EQ Shareowner Services
P.O. Box 64874
St. Paul, MN 55164-0854
1-866-557-8695
Website: www.shareowneronline.com

Stock Listings

NYSE—Symbols
KIM, KIMprI
KIMprJ, KIMprK,
KIMprL, KIMprM



On April 27, 2017, 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, 2017, 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:

David F. Bujnicki
Senior Vice President,
Investor Relations & Strategy
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 Annual Meeting of Stockholders scheduled to be held at 10:00 am on April 24, 2018, at Grand Hyatt New York
109 E 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017.

Annual Report to Stockholders

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is included in our mailing to stockholders and together with this 2017 Annual Report forms our annual report to stockholders within the meaning of SEC rules.

Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan provides 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:

EQ Shareowner Services

P.O. Box 64874
St. Paul, MN 55164-0854
1-866-557-8695

Holdings of Record

Holdings of record of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, totaled 2,161 as of February 28, 2018.

Offices

Executive Offices

3333 New Hyde Park Road
New Hyde Park, NY 11042
516-869-9000
www.kimcorealty.com

Regional Offices

Mesa, AZ 480-461-0050	Vista, CA 760-727-1002	Atlanta, GA 704-362-66132	Portland, OR 503-574-3329
Daly City, CA 650-301-3000	Aurora, CO 720-870-1210	Newton, MA 617-933-2820	Ardmore, PA 610-896-7560
Carmichael, CA 916-791-0600	Hollywood, FL 954-923-8444	Timonium, MD 410-684-2000	Forth Worth, TX 214-720-0559
Los Angeles, CA 310-284-6000	Orlando, FL 407-302-4400	Charlotte, NC 704-367-0131	Houston, TX 832-242-6913
Tustin, CA 949-252-3880	Tampa, FL 727-536-3287	New York, NY 212-972-7456	Bellevue, WA 425-373-3500

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Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Milton Cooper
Executive Chairman
Kimco Realty Corporation

Philip E. Coviello ^{(1)(v)(2)(3)}
Partner *
Latham & Watkins LLP

Richard G. Dooley ^{(1)(2)(3)(v)}
Lead Independent Director
Kimco Realty Corporation
Executive Vice President
& Chief Investment Officer *
Massachusetts Mutual Life
Insurance Company

Joe Grills ^{(1)(2)(v)(3)}
Chief Investment Officer *
IBM Retirement Funds

Conor C. Flynn
Chief Executive Officer
Kimco Realty Corporation

Frank Lourenso ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Executive Vice President *
JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Colombe M. Nicholas ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Consultant
Financo Global Consulting *

Mary Hogan Preusse ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Managing Director and
Co-Head of Americas
Real Estate *
APG Asset Management US Inc.

Richard B. Saltzman ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
Chief Executive Officer
& President
Colony NorthStar Inc.

* Retired

(1) Audit Committee

(2) Executive Compensation
Committee

(3) Nominating and Corporate
Governance Committee

(v) Chairman

Executive Management

Milton Cooper
Executive Chairman

Conor C. Flynn
Chief Executive Officer

Ross Cooper
President &
Chief Investment Officer

Glenn G. Cohen
Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer

David Jamieson
Executive Vice President &
Chief Operating Officer

Raymond Edwards
Executive Vice President
Retailer Services

Bruce Rubenstein
Executive Vice President,
General Counsel & Secretary

U.S. Regional Management

Paul D. Puma
President
Southern Region

Wilbur E. Simmons, III
President
Mid-Atlantic Region

Armand Vasquez
President
Western Region

Joshua Weinkranz
President
Northern Region

Corporate Management

James J. Bruin
Senior Vice President
Portfolio & Risk Management

Barbara E. Briamonte
Vice President
Legal

David F. Bujnicki
Senior Vice President
Investor Relations &
Strategy

David Domb
Vice President
Research

Christopher Freeman
Senior Vice President
Property Management

Scott Gerber
Vice President
Risk

Geoffrey Glazer
Senior Vice President
National Development

Brett N. Klein
Vice President
Financial Planning & Analysis

Leah Landro
Vice President
Human Resources

Julio Ramon
Vice President
Property Finance

Thomas Taddeo
Senior Vice President &
Chief Information Officer

Harvey Weinreb
Vice President
Tax

Paul Westbrook
Vice President &
Chief Accounting Officer



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