VORNADO REALTY TRUST	
Form 10-K	
February 24, 2009	

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### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

**FORM 10-K** 

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended: December 31, 2008

OR

O 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: 1-11954

# **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland 22-1657560

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York**(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number including area code: (212) 894-7000

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

Title of Each Class Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Shares of beneficial interest,

\$.04 par value per share New York Stock Exchange

Series A Convertible Preferred Shares

of beneficial interest, no par value

New York Stock Exchange

Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of beneficial

interest, no par value:

8.5% Series B New York Stock Exchange

8.5% Series C New York Stock Exchange

7.0% Series E New York Stock Exchange

6.75% Series F New York Stock Exchange

6.625% Series G New York Stock Exchange

6.75% Series H New York Stock Exchange

6.625% Series I 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 X NO O	
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant	nt to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.
YES O NO X	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports require of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.	
YES X NO O	
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 40 contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or infor Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. O	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer	accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
X Large Accelerated Filer O Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	o Accelerated Filer o Smaller Reporting Company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined	d in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
YES O NO X	
The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common shares he officers and trustees of Vornado Realty Trust, was \$11,989,973,000 at June	
As of February 6, 2009, there were 155,460,522 of the registrant s common	shares of beneficial interest outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference
Part III: Portions of Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 14, 2009.
This Annual Report on Form 10-K omits the financial statements of the Company's equity investee, Lexington Realty Trust, required under Rule 3-09 of Regulation S-X. An amendment to this Form 10-K will be filed as promptly as practical following the availability of such financial statements.

#### **INDEX**

	Item	Financial Information:	Page Number
PART I.	1.	Business	4
	1A.	Risk Factors	9
	1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	21
	2.	Properties	21
	3.	Legal Proceedings	58
	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders Executive Officers of the Registrant	59
PART II.	5.	Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	60
	6.	Selected Financial Data	62
	7.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	64
	7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	116
	8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	117
	9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	176
	9A.	Controls and Procedures	176
	9B.	Other Information	178
PART III.	10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance (1)	178
	11.	Executive Compensation (1)	178
	12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters <sup>(1)</sup>	178
	13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence (1)	178
	14.	Principal Accounting Fees and Services	179
PART IV.	15.	Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules	179
Signatures			180

<sup>(1)</sup> These items are omitted in whole or in part because the registrant will file a definitive Proxy Statement pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after December 31, 2008, portions of which are incorporated by reference herein. See Executive Officers of the Registrant on page 59 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for information relating to executive officers.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained herein constitute forward-looking statements as such term is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They represent our intentions, plans, expectations and beliefs and are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Our future results, financial condition and business may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. You can find many of these statements by looking for words such as approximates, believes, expects, anticipates, estimates, intends, plans, other similar expressions in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We also note the following forward-looking statements: in the case of our development projects, the estimated completion date, estimated project cost and cost to complete; and estimates of future capital expenditures, common and preferred share dividends and operating partnership distributions. Many of the factors that will determine the outcome of these and our other forward-looking statements are beyond our ability to control or predict. For further discussion of factors that could materially affect the outcome of our forward-looking statements, see Item 1A. Risk Factors in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

For these statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or the date of any document incorporated by reference. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. We do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to our forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### PART I

# ITEM 1. BUSINESS THE COMPANY

Vornado Realty Trust (Vornado) is a fully-integrated real estate investment trust (REIT) and conducts its business through Vornado Realty L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the Operating Partnership). Vornado is the sole general partner of, and owned approximately 90.6% of the common limited partnership interest in, the Operating Partnership at December 31, 2008. All references to we, us, our, the Company and Vornado refer to Vornado Realty Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.

as of December 31, 2008	, we own	directly or	indirectly:
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#### Office Properties:

- (i) all or portions of 28 office properties aggregating approximately 16.1 million square feet in the New York City metropolitan area (primarily Manhattan);
- (ii) all or portions of 84 office properties aggregating 17.7 million square feet in the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia areas;
- (iii) a 70% controlling interest in 555 California Street, a three-building complex aggregating 1.8 million square feet in San Francisco s financial district;

#### **Retail Properties:**

(iv) 176 retail properties in 21 states, Washington, DC and Puerto Rico aggregating approximately 21.9 million square feet, including 3.7 million square feet owned by tenants on land leased from us;

#### Merchandise Mart Properties:

(v) 8 properties in 5 states and Washington, DC aggregating approximately 8.9 million square feet of showroom and office space, including the 3.5 million square foot Merchandise Mart in Chicago;

#### Toys R Us, Inc.:

(vi) a 32.7% interest in Toys R Us, Inc. which owns and/or operates 1,561 stores worldwide, including 847 stores in the United States and 714 stores internationally;

### Other Real Estate Investments:

(V11)	32.5% of the common stock of Alexander s, Inc. (NYSE: ALX), which has seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area;
	the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City, consisting of a hotel portion containing 1.0 million square feet with 1,700 rooms and a nercial portion containing 400,000 square feet of retail and office space;
(ix)	mezzanine loans to entities that have significant real estate assets; and
(x) wareh	interests in other real estate, including interests in office, industrial and retail properties net leased to major corporations; 6 house/industrial properties in New Jersey containing approximately 1.2 million square feet; and other investments and marketable ties.
4	

#### **OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY**

Our business objective is to maximize shareholder value. We intend to achieve this objective by continuing to pursue our investment philosophy and executing our operating strategies through:

Maintaining a superior team of operating and investment professionals and an entrepreneurial spirit;

Investing in properties in select markets, such as New York City and Washington, DC, where we believe there is a high likelihood of capital appreciation;

Acquiring quality properties at a discount to replacement cost and where there is a significant potential for higher rents;

Investing in retail properties in select under-stored locations such as the New York City metropolitan area;

Investing in fully-integrated operating companies that have a significant real estate component; and

Developing and redeveloping existing properties to increase returns and maximize value.

We expect to finance our growth, acquisitions and investments using internally generated funds, proceeds from possible asset sales and by accessing the public and private capital markets.

#### **BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

In the second half of 2007 the residential mortgage and capital markets began showing signs of stress, primarily in the form of escalating default rates on sub-prime mortgages, declining home values and increasing inventory nationwide. In 2008, the credit crisis spread to the broader commercial credit and financial markets resulting in illiquidity and volatility in the bond and equity markets. We are currently in an economic recession which has negatively affected all businesses, including ours. During the past year, real estate transactions have diminished significantly and capitalization rates have risen. Our real estate portfolio may be affected by declining demand for office and retail space and tenant bankruptcies, which may result in lower average occupancy rates and effective rents, and a corresponding decrease in net income, funds from operations and cash flow. In addition, the value of our assets, including investments in joint ventures, marketable securities, and mezzanine loans may also decline, and may result in impairment charges and/or valuation allowances and a corresponding decrease in net income and funds from operations.

#### ACQUISTIONS

There were no material real estate acc	uisitions or investments i	n partially owned entities an	d mezzanine loans during 2008.

#### DISPOSITIONS

On March 31, 2008, we sold our 47.6% interest in Americold, our Temperature Controlled Logistics segment, for \$220,000,000, in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$112,690,000.

On June 6, 2008, we sold our Tysons Dulles Plaza office building complex located in Tysons Corner, Virginia for approximately \$152,800,000, in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$56,831,000.

Pursuant to the sale of GMH Communities L.P. (GMH) military housing division and the merger of its student housing division with American Campus Communities, Inc (ACC) (NYSE: ACC), in June 2008 we received an aggregate of \$105,180,000, consisting of \$82,142,000 in cash and 753,126 shares of ACC common stock valued at \$23,038,000 based on ACC s then closing share price of \$30.59, in exchange for our entire interest in GMH. We subsequently sold all of the ACC common shares. The above transactions resulted in a net gain of \$2,038,000. The aggregate net income realized from inception of this investment in 2004 through its disposition was \$77,000,000.

#### FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During 2008 we completed approximately \$1.3 billion of property level financings and repaid approximately \$241,000,000 of existing debt with a portion of the proceeds. In addition, we purchased \$81,540,000 (aggregate face amount) of our 4.50% senior unsecured notes due August 15, 2009, for \$80,408,000 in cash, resulting in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of \$783,000. We also purchased \$10,200,000 and \$17,300,000 (aggregate face amounts) of our 3.63% and 2.85% convertible senior debentures, respectively, for an aggregate of \$18,080,000 in cash, resulting in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of \$9,037,000.

The net proceeds we received from dispositions and financings above were used primarily for general corporate purposes. We may seek to obtain additional capital through equity offerings, debt financings or asset sales, although there is no express policy with respect to these capital markets transactions. We may also offer Vornado common or preferred shares or Operating Partnership units in exchange for property and may repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares or any other securities in the future.

### DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

We are currently engaged in various development/redevelopment projects for which we have budgeted approximately \$1.2 billion. Of this amount, \$393.4 million was expended prior to 2008 and \$411.5 million was expended during 2008. Substantially all of the estimated costs to complete our development projects are anticipated to be expended during 2009, of which \$266.1 million is expected to be funded by existing construction loans.

	Our Share of	•	Costs	
(\$ in millions)	Estimated Completion	Estimated Project	Expended in Year Ended December 31,	Estimated Cost to
In Progress: New York Office Properties:	Date	Cost	2008	Complete
330 Madison Avenue (25% interest) rehabilitation of existing building				
including new curtain wall, mechanical systems and lobby	2011	\$ 27.0	\$ 0.4	\$ 26.5
Other 2 projects	2009	27.0	6.9	19.5
Washington, DC Office Properties:				
West End 25 redevelopment of former BNA office space to residential				
apartments	2009	183.0	31.8	73.3
1999 K Street construction of a 250,000 square foot office building	2009	165.0	50.8	40.8
220-20 <sup>th</sup> Street redevelopment of Crystal Plaza Two office space				
to residential apartments	2009	100.0	43.4	40.0
Retail Properties: Bergen Town Center:				
Bergen Town Center:				
Redevelopment of existing mall containing 950,000 square feet of retail space	2009	202.0	106.9	24.4
Construction of an additional 250,000 square feet of retail space adjacent				
to the mall	2010	25.0	2.6	22.4
North Bergen, New Jersey Ground-up Development acquisition of				
land and construction of 90,000 square feet of retail space and site				
work for BJ s Wholesale Club and Wal-Mart who will construct				
their own stores	2009	77.0	14.2	12.8
Manhattan Mall redevelopment and renovation of existing mall,	2000	0.4.0	44.5	20.0
including construction of new JC Penney store South Hills Mall conversion of existing mall into a 575,000	2009	84.0	41.7	28.9
square foot strip shopping center	2009	36.0	16.6	15.8
Broome & Broadway redevelopment and renovation of retail and	2009	30.0	10.0	13.0
residential space	2009	32.0	14.1	10.2
Beverly Connection final phase of retail space renovation	2010	25.0		25.0
Garfield redevelopment of existing warehouse site into a 325,000				
square foot strip shopping center Other Properties:	2010	25.0	13.8	7.0
Residential condominiums in Boston and Pasadena	2009	194.0	68.3	50.5
	2009	\$ 1,202.0	\$ 411.5	\$ 397.1

We are evaluating other development opportunities for which final plans, budgeted costs and financing have yet to be determined.

There can be no assurance that any of our development projects will commence, or if commenced, be completed on schedu	le or within budget.
7	

#### **SEASONALITY**

Our revenues and expenses are subject to seasonality during the year which impacts quarter-by-quarter net earnings, cash flows and funds from operations. The business of Toys R Us, Inc. (Toys) is highly seasonal. Historically, Toys fourth quarter net income, which we record on a one-quarter lag basis in our first quarter, accounts for more than 80% of its fiscal year net income. The Office and Merchandise Mart segments have historically experienced higher utility costs in the first and third quarters of the year. The Merchandise Mart segment also has experienced higher earnings in the second and fourth quarters of the year due to major trade shows occurring in those quarters. The Retail segment revenue in the fourth quarter is typically higher due to the recognition of percentage rental income.

#### TENANTS ACCOUNTING FOR OVER 10% OF REVENUES

None of our tenants accounted for more than 10% of total revenues in each of the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

#### **CERTAIN ACTIVITIES**

We are not required to base our acquisitions and investments on specific allocations by type of property. We have historically held our properties for long-term investment; however, it is possible that properties in the portfolio may be sold as circumstances warrant. Further, we have not adopted a policy that limits the amount or percentage of assets which could be invested in a specific property. While we may seek the vote of our shareholders in connection with any particular material transaction, generally our activities are reviewed and may be modified from time to time by our Board of Trustees without the vote of shareholders.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

As of December 31, 2008, we have approximately 3,529 employees, of which 340 are corporate staff. The New York Office Properties segment has 106 employees and an additional 2,054 employees of Building Maintenance Services LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary, which provides cleaning, security and engineering services to New York Office properties. The Washington, DC Office, Retail and Merchandise Mart segments have 222, 190 and 585 employees, respectively, and the Hotel Pennsylvania has 523 employees. The foregoing does not include employees of partially owned entities, including Toys or Alexander s, in which we own 32.7% and 32.5%, respectively.

#### SEGMENT DATA

We operate in the following business segments: New York Office Properties, Washington, DC Office Properties, Retail Properties, Merchandise Mart Properties and Toys. Financial information related to these business segments for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are set forth in Note 20 Segment Information to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Merchandise Mart Properties segment has trade show operations in Canada and Switzerland. The Toys segment has 714 locations internationally. In addition, we have five partially owned nonconsolidated investments in real estate partnerships located in India, which are included in the Other segment.

#### PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Our principal executive offices are located at 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019; telephone (212) 894-7000.

#### MATERIALS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE

Copies of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, as well as Reports on Forms 3, 4 and 5 regarding officers, trustees or 10% beneficial owners of us, filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a), 15(d) or 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are available free of charge through our website (www.vno.com) as soon as reasonably

practicable after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. Also available on our website are copies of our Audit Committee Charter, Compensation Committee Charter, Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines. In the event of any changes to these charters or the code or guidelines, changed copies will also be made available on our website. Copies of these documents are also available directly from us free of charge. Our website also includes other financial information about us, including certain non-GAAP financial measures, none of which is a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Material factors that may adversely affect our business, operations and financial condition are summarized below.

#### REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS' VALUE AND INCOME FLUCTUATE DUE TO VARIOUS FACTORS.

The value of real estate fluctuates depending on conditions in the general economy and the real estate business. These conditions may also limit our revenues and available cash.

The factors that affect the value of our real estate investments include, among other things:

national, regional and local economic conditions;

competition from other available space;

local conditions such as an oversupply of space or a reduction in demand for real estate in the area;

how well we manage our properties;

changes in market rental rates;

the timing and costs associated with property improvements and rentals;

whether we are able to pass some or all of any increased operating costs through to tenants;

changes in real estate taxes and other expenses;

whether tenants and users such as customers and shoppers consider a property attractive;

the financial condition of our tenants, including the extent of tenant bankruptcies or defaults;

availability of financing on acceptable terms or at all;

fluctuations in interest rates;

our ability to secure adequate insurance;

changes in taxation or zoning laws;

government regulation;

consequences of any armed conflict involving, or terrorist attack against, the United States;

potential liability under environmental or other laws or regulations; and

general competitive factors.

The rents we receive and the occupancy levels at our properties may decline as a result of adverse changes in any of these factors. If rental revenues and/or occupancy levels decline, we generally would expect to have less cash available to pay indebtedness and for distribution to shareholders. In addition, some of our major expenses, including mortgage payments, real estate taxes and maintenance costs, generally do not decline when the related rents decline.

Capital markets and economic conditions can materially affect our financial condition and results of operations and the value of our debt and equity securities.

There are many factors that can affect the value of our debt and equity securities, including the state of the capital markets and economy. In the second half of 2007 the residential mortgage and capital markets began showing signs of stress, primarily in the form of escalating default rates

on sub-prime mortgages, declining home values and increasing inventory nationwide. In 2008, the credit crisis spread to the broader commercial credit and financial markets resulting in illiquidity and volatility in the bond and equity markets. We are currently in an economic recession which has negatively affected all businesses including ours. These conditions have contributed to volatility of unprecedented levels. As a result, the cost and availability of credit has been and may continue to be adversely affected by illiquid credit markets and wider credit spreads. Concern about the stability of the markets generally and the strength of counterparties specifically has led many lenders and institutional investors to reduce, and in some cases, cease to provide funding to borrowers, and may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, and the liquidity and financial condition of our tenants. If these market conditions continue, they may limit our ability and the ability of our tenants, to timely refinance maturing liabilities and access the capital markets to meet liquidity needs, resulting in materially adverse effects on our financial condition and results of operations and the value of our debt and equity securities.

#### Real estate is a competitive business.

Our business segments Office, Retail, Merchandise Mart, Toys and Other operate in highly competitive environments. We have a large concentration of properties in the New York City metropolitan area and in the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia areas. We compete with a large number of real estate property owners and developers, some of which may be willing to accept lower returns on their investments. Principal factors of competition are rents charged, attractiveness of location, the quality of the property and the breadth and quality of services provided. Our success depends upon, among other factors, trends of the national, regional and local economies, financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants and customers, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulations, legislation and population trends.

#### We depend on leasing space to tenants on economically favorable terms and collecting rent from tenants who may not be able to pay.

Our financial results depend significantly on leasing space in our properties to tenants on economically favorable terms. In addition, because a substantial majority of our income comes from renting of real property, our income, funds available to pay indebtedness and funds available for distribution to shareholders will decrease if a significant number of our tenants cannot pay their rent or if we are not able to maintain occupancy levels on favorable terms. If a tenant does not pay its rent, we may not be able to enforce our rights as landlord without delays and may incur substantial legal costs. During periods of economic adversity such as we are currently experiencing, there may be an increase in the number of tenants that cannot pay their rent and an increase in vacancy rates.

#### Bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants may decrease our revenues and available cash.

From time to time, some of our tenants have declared bankruptcy, and other tenants may declare bankruptcy or become insolvent in the future. In the case of our shopping centers, the bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant could cause us to suffer lower revenues and operational difficulties, including leasing the remainder of the property. As a result, the bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant could result in a lower level of net income and funds available for the payment of indebtedness or for distribution to shareholders. Circuit City, which leases 12 locations in our Retail Properties segment aggregating 380,000 square feet, approximately \$8,100,000 of annual property rental income, recently announced that it is liquidating, pursuant to Bankruptcy Court approval. As a result, we wrote-off approximately \$10,383,000 of unamortized costs at December 31, 2008, including tenant improvements, leasing commissions and receivables arising from the straight-lining of rent. The current economic environment may result in additional tenant bankruptcies and write-offs, which could, in the aggregate, be material to our results of operations in a particular period.

#### We may incur costs to comply with environmental laws.

Our operations and properties are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations concerning the protection of the environment, including air and water quality, hazardous or toxic substances and health and safety. Under some environmental laws, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be required to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances released at a property. The owner or operator may also be held liable to a governmental entity or to third parties for property damage or personal injuries and for investigation and clean-up costs incurred by those parties because of the contamination. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of the release of the substances or caused the release. The presence of contamination or the failure to remediate contamination may impair our ability to sell or lease real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral. Other laws and regulations govern indoor and outdoor air quality including those that can require the abatement or removal of asbestos-containing materials in the event of damage, demolition, renovation or remodeling and also govern emissions of and exposure to asbestos fibers in the air. The maintenance and removal of lead paint and certain electrical equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and underground storage tanks are also regulated by federal and state laws. We are also subject to risks associated with human exposure to chemical or biological contaminants such as molds, pollens, viruses and bacteria which, above certain levels, can be alleged to be connected to allergic or other health effects and symptoms in susceptible individuals. We could incur fines for environmental compliance and be held liable for the costs of remedial action with respect to the foregoing regulated substances or tanks or related claims arising out of environmental contamination or human exposure to contamination at or from our properties.

Each of our properties has been subject to varying degrees of environmental assessment. The environmental assessments did not, as of this date, reveal any environmental condition material to our business. However, identification of new compliance concerns or undiscovered areas of

contamination, changes in the extent or known scope of contamination, discovery of additional sites, human exposure to the contamination or changes in cleanup or compliance requirements could result in significant costs to us.

Inflation or deflation may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Although neither inflation nor deflation has materially impacted our operations in the recent past, increased inflation could have a pronounced negative impact on our mortgages and interest rates and general and administrative expenses, as these costs could increase at a rate higher than our rents. Inflation could also have an adverse effect on consumer spending which could impact our tenants—sales and, in turn, our percentage rents, where applicable. Conversely, deflation could lead to downward pressure on rents and other sources of income.

#### Some of our potential losses may not be covered by insurance.

We carry commercial liability and all risk property insurance ((i) fire, (ii) flood, (iii) extended coverage, (iv) acts of terrorism as defined in the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 ( TRIPRA ), which expires in December 2014, and (v) rental loss insurance) with respect to our assets. Our New York Office, Washington, DC Office, Retail and Merchandise Mart divisions have \$2.0 billion of per occurrence all risk property insurance coverage, including terrorism coverage in effect through September 15, 2009. Our California properties have earthquake insurance with coverage of \$150,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a deductible in the amount of 5% of the value of the affected property, and a \$150,000,000 annual aggregate.

In June 2007 we formed Penn Plaza Insurance Company, LLC ( PPIC ), a wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, to act as a re-insurer with respect to a portion of our earthquake insurance coverage and as a direct insurer for coverage for certified acts of terrorism and for nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological ( NBCR ) acts, as defined by TRIPRA. Coverage for certified acts of terrorism is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies and the Federal government with no exposure to PPIC. Prior to the formation of PPIC, we were uninsured for NBCR losses. Subsequently, we have \$2.0 billion of NBCR coverage under TRIPRA, for which PPIC is responsible for 15% of each NBCR loss and the insurance company deductible of \$1,000,000. We are ultimately responsible for any loss borne by PPIC.

We continue to monitor the state of the insurance market and the scope and costs of coverage for acts of terrorism. However, we cannot anticipate what coverage will be available on commercially reasonable terms in future policy years.

Our debt instruments, consisting of mortgage loans secured by our properties (which are generally non-recourse to us), senior unsecured notes, exchangeable senior debentures, convertible senior debentures and revolving credit agreements contain customary covenants requiring us to maintain insurance. Although we believe that we have adequate insurance coverage for purposes of these agreements, we may not be able to obtain an equivalent amount of coverage at reasonable costs in the future. Further, if lenders insist on greater coverage than we are able to obtain it could adversely affect our ability to finance and/or refinance our properties and expand our portfolio.

#### Because we operate one hotel property, we face the risks associated with the hospitality industry.

We own the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City. If the hotel does not generate sufficient receipts, our cash flow would decrease, which could reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to shareholders. The following factors, among others, are common to the hotel industry, and may reduce the revenues generated by our hotel property:

our hotel competes for guests with other hotels, a number of which have greater marketing and financial resources;

if there is an increase in operating costs resulting from inflation and other factors, we may not be able to offset such increase by increasing room rates;

our hotel is subject to the fluctuating and seasonal demands of business travelers and tourism;

our hotel is subject to general and local economic and social conditions that may affect demand for travel in general, including war and terrorism; and

physical condition, which may require substantial additional capital.

#### Because of the ownership structure of our hotel, we face potential adverse effects from changes to the applicable tax laws.

Under the Internal Revenue Code, REITs like us are not allowed to operate hotels directly or indirectly. Accordingly, we lease The Hotel Pennsylvania to our taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS. While the TRS structure allows the economic benefits of ownership to flow to us, the TRS is subject to tax on its income from the operations of the hotel at the federal and state level. In addition, the TRS is subject to detailed tax regulations that affect how it may be capitalized and operated. If the tax laws applicable to a TRS are modified, we may be forced to modify the structure for owning the hotel, and such changes may adversely affect the cash flows from the hotel. In addition, the Internal Revenue Service, the United States Treasury Department and Congress frequently review federal income tax legislation, and we cannot predict whether, when or to what extent new federal tax laws, regulations, interpretations or rulings will be adopted. Any of such actions may prospectively or retroactively modify the tax treatment of the TRS and, therefore, may adversely affect our after-tax returns from the hotel.

Compliance or failure to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act or other safety regulations and requirements could result in substantial costs.

The Americans with Disabilities Act generally requires that public buildings, including our properties, be made accessible to disabled persons. Noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines by the federal government or the award of damages to private litigants. From time to time persons have asserted claims against us with respect to some of our properties under this Act, but to date such claims have not resulted in any material expense or liability. If, under the Americans with Disabilities Act, we are required to make substantial alterations and capital expenditures in one or more of our properties, including the removal of access barriers, it could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations, as well as the amount of cash available for distribution to shareholders.

Our properties are subject to various federal, state and local regulatory requirements, such as state and local fire and life safety requirements. If we fail to comply with these requirements, we could incur fines or private damage awards. We do not know whether existing requirements will change or whether compliance with future requirements will require significant unanticipated expenditures that will affect our cash flow and results of operations.

OUR INVESTMENTS ARE CONCENTRATED IN THE NEW YORK CITY METROPOLITAN AREA AND WASHINGTON, DC / NORTHERN VIRGINIA AREAS. CIRCUMSTANCES AFFECTING THESE AREAS GENERALLY COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

A significant portion of our properties are in the New York City / New Jersey metropolitan areas and Washington, DC / Northern Virginia areas are affected by the economic cycles and risks inherent to those areas.

During 2008, approximately 71% of our EBITDA, excluding items that affect comparability, came from properties located in the New York City / New Jersey metropolitan areas and the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia areas. We may continue to concentrate a significant portion of our future acquisitions in these areas or in other geographic real estate markets in the United States or abroad. Real estate markets are subject to economic downturns, as they have been in the past, and we cannot predict how economic conditions will impact these markets in both the short and long term. Declines in the economy or a decline in the real estate markets in these areas could hurt our financial performance and the value of our properties. The factors affecting economic conditions in these regions include:

financial performance and productivity of the publishing, advertising, financial, technology, retail, insurance and real estate industries;

space needs of the United States Government, including the effect of base closures and repositioning under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 2005, as amended;

business layoffs or downsizing;

industry slowdowns;

relocations of businesses;

changing demographics;

increased telecommuting and use of alternative work places;

infrastructure quality; and

any oversupply of, or reduced demand for, real estate.

It is impossible for us to assess with certainty the future effects of the current adverse trends in the economic and investment climates of the geographic areas in which we concentrate, and more generally of the United States, or the real estate markets in these areas. If these conditions persist or if there is any further local, national or global economic downturn, our businesses and future profitability will be adversely affected.

Terrorist attacks, such as those of September 11, 2001 in New York City and the Washington, DC area, may adversely affect the value of our properties and our ability to generate cash flow.

We have significant investments in large metropolitan areas, including the New York, Washington, DC, Chicago, Boston and San Francisco metropolitan areas. In the aftermath of a terrorist attack, tenants in these areas may choose to relocate their businesses to less populated, lower-profile areas of the United States that may be perceived to be less likely targets of future terrorist activity and fewer customers may choose to patronize businesses in these areas. This in turn would trigger a decrease in the demand for space in these areas, which could increase vacancies in our properties and force us to lease space on less favorable terms. As a result, the value of our properties and the level of our revenues and cash flows could decline materially.

WE MAY ACQUIRE OR SELL ADDITIONAL ASSETS OR ENTITIES OR DEVELOP ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES. OUR FAILURE OR INABILITY TO CONSUMMATE THESE TRANSACTIONS OR MANAGE THE RESULTS OF THESE TRANSACTIONS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL RESULTS.

We have grown rapidly through acquisitions. We may not be able to maintain this rapid growth and our failure to do so could adversely affect our stock price.

We have experienced rapid growth in recent years, increasing our total assets from approximately \$565 million at December 31, 1997 to approximately \$21.4 billion at December 31, 2008. We may not be able to maintain a similar rate of growth in the future or manage growth effectively. Our failure to do so may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations and ability to pay dividends to shareholders.

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

From time to time we have made, and in the future we may seek to make, one or more material acquisitions. The announcement of such a material acquisition may result in a rapid and significant decline in the price of our common shares.

We are continuously looking at material transactions that we will believe will maximize shareholder value. However, an announcement by us of one or more significant acquisitions could result in a quick and significant decline in the price of our common shares and convertible and exchangeable securities.

It may be difficult to buy and sell real estate quickly.

Real estate investments are relatively difficult to buy and sell quickly. Consequently, we may have limited ability to vary our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions.

We may not be permitted to dispose of certain properties or pay down the debt associated with those properties when we might otherwise desire to do so without incurring additional costs.

As part of an acquisition of a property, including our January 1, 2002 acquisition of Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P. s 13.0 million square foot portfolio, we may agree, and in the case of Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P. did agree, with the seller that we will not dispose of the acquired properties or reduce the mortgage indebtedness on them for a period of 12 years, unless we pay certain of the resulting tax costs of the seller. These agreements could result in us holding on to properties that we would otherwise sell and not pay down or refinance indebtedness that we would otherwise pay down or refinance.

On January 1, 2002, we completed the acquisition of the 66% interest in Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P. that we did not previously own. The terms of the merger restrict our ability to sell or otherwise dispose of, or to finance or refinance, the properties formerly owned by Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P., which could result in our inability to sell these properties at an opportune time and increased costs to us.

As indicated above, subject to limited exceptions, we are restricted from selling or otherwise transferring or disposing of certain properties located in the Crystal City area of Arlington, Virginia for a period of 12 years. These restrictions, which currently cover approximately 13.0 million square feet of space, could result in our inability to sell these properties at an opportune time and increase costs to us.

From time to time we make investments in companies over which we do not have sole control. Some of these companies operate in industries that differ from our current operations, with different risks than investing in real estate.

From time to time we make debt or equity investments in other companies that we may not control or over which we may not have sole control. These investments include but are not limited to, Alexander s, Inc., Toys R Us, Lexington Realty Trust, and equity and mezzanine investments in other entities that have significant real estate assets. Although these businesses generally have a significant real estate component, some of them operate in businesses that are different from our primary lines of business including, without limitation, operating or managing toy stores and department stores. Consequently, investments in these businesses, among other risks, subjects us to the operating and financial risks of industries other than real estate and to the risk that we do not have sole control over the operations of these businesses. From time to time we may make additional investments in or acquire other entities that may subject us to additional similar risks. Investments in entities over which we do not have sole control, including joint ventures, present additional risks such as having differing objectives than our partners or the entities in which we invest, or becoming involved in disputes, or competing with those persons. In addition, we rely on the internal controls and financial reporting controls of these entities and their failure to comply with applicable standards may adversely affect us.

#### We are subject to risks that affect the general retail environment.

A substantial portion of our properties are in the retail shopping center real estate market and we have a significant investment in retailers such as Toys R Us. See *Our investment in Toys R Us, Inc. subjects us to risks different from our other lines of business and may result in increased seasonality and volatility in our reported earnings* below. This means that we are subject to factors that affect the retail environment generally, including the level of consumer spending and consumer confidence, the threat of terrorism and increasing competition from discount retailers, outlet malls, retail websites and catalog companies. These factors could adversely affect the financial condition of our retail tenants and the retailers in which we hold an investment and the willingness of retailers to lease space in our shopping centers, and in turn, adversely affect us.

#### We depend upon our anchor tenants to attract shoppers.

We own several regional malls and other shopping centers that are typically anchored by well-known department stores and other tenants who generate shopping traffic at the mall or shopping center. The value of our properties would be adversely affected if tenants or anchors failed to meet their contractual obligations, sought concessions in order to continue operations or ceased their operations. If the sales of stores operating in our properties were to decline significantly due to economic conditions, closing of anchors or for other reasons, tenants may be unable to pay their minimum rents or expense recovery charges. In the event of a default by a tenant or anchor, we may experience delays and costs in enforcing our rights as landlord.

Our investment in Toys R Us, Inc. subjects us to risks different from our other lines of business and may result in increased seasonality and volatility in our reported earnings.

On July 21, 2005, a joint venture that we own equally with Bain Capital and Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. acquired Toys R Us, Inc. (Toys). Because Toys is a retailer, its operations subject us to the risks of a retail company that are different than those presented by our other lines of business. The business of Toys is highly seasonal. Historically, Toys fourth quarter net income accounts for more than 80% of its fiscal year net income. In addition, our fiscal year ends on December 31 whereas, as is common for retailers, Toys fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest to January 31. Therefore, we record our pro-rata share of Toys net earnings on a one-quarter lag basis. For example, our financial results for the year ended December 31, 2008 include Toys financial results for its first, second and third quarters ended November 1, 2008, as well as Toys fourth quarter results of 2007. Because of the seasonality of Toys, our reported net income shows increased volatility. We may also, in the future and from time to time, invest in other businesses that may report financial results that are more volatile than our historical financial results.

We invest in subordinated or mezzanine debt of certain entities that have significant real estate assets. These investments involve greater risk of loss than investments in senior mortgage loans.

We invest, and may in the future invest, in subordinated or mezzanine debt of certain entities that have significant real estate assets. As of December 31, 2008, our mezzanine debt securities have an aggregate carrying amount of \$472,539,000. These investments, which are subordinate to the mortgage loans secured by the real property, are generally secured by pledges of the equity interests of the entities owning the underlying real estate. These investments involve greater risk of loss than investments in senior mortgage loans which are secured by real property. If a borrower defaults on debt to us or on debt senior to us, or declares bankruptcy, we may not be able to recover some or all of our investment. The value of the assets securing or supporting our investments could deteriorate over time due to factors beyond our control, including acts or omissions by owners, changes in business, economic or market conditions, or foreclosure. Such deteriorations in value may result in the recognition of impairment losses on our statement of operations. In addition, there may be significant delays and costs associated with the process of foreclosing on collateral securing or supporting these investments.

We evaluate the collectibility of both interest and principal of each of our loans, if circumstances warrant, in determining whether they are impaired. A loan is impaired when based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is impaired, the amount of the loss accrual is calculated by comparing the carrying amount of the investment to the value determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at the loan s effective interest rate or, as a practical expedient, to the value of the collateral if repayment of the loan is collateral dependent. There can be no assurance that our estimates of collectible amounts will not change over time or that they will be representative of the amounts we actually collect, including amounts we would collect if we chose to sell these investments before their maturity. If we collect less than our estimates, we will record impairment losses which could be material.

We invest in marketable equity securities of companies that have significant real estate assets. The value of these investments may decline as a result of operating performance or economic or market conditions.

We invest, and may in the future invest, in marketable equity securities of publicly-traded real estate companies or companies that have significant real estate assets. During 2008, we recognized \$76,352,000 of impairment losses on our investments in marketable securities, based on the severity and duration of the declines in the market value of these securities. As of December 31, 2008, our marketable securities have an aggregate carrying amount of \$334,322,000. Significant declines in the value of these investments due to operating performance or economic or market conditions may result in the recognition of additional impairment losses which could be material.

## OUR ORGANIZATIONAL AND FINANCIAL STRUCTURE GIVES RISE TO OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL RISKS.

### We May Not Be Able to Obtain Capital to Make Investments.

We depend primarily on external financing to fund the growth of our business. This is because one of the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a REIT is that it distributes 90% of its net taxable income, excluding net capital gains, to its shareholders. There is a separate requirement to distribute net capital gains or pay a corporate level tax in lieu thereof. Our access to debt or equity financing depends on the willingness of third parties to lend or make equity investments and on conditions in the capital markets generally. As a result of the current capital markets and environmental conditions referred to above, we and other companies in the real estate industry are currently experiencing limited availability of financing and there can be no assurances as to when more financing will be available. Although we believe that we will be able to finance any investments we may wish to make in the foreseeable future, new financing may not be available on acceptable terms.

For information about our available sources of funds, see Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources and the notes to the consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Vornado Realty Trust depends on dividends and distributions from its direct and indirect subsidiaries. The creditors and preferred security holders of these subsidiaries are entitled to amounts payable to them by the subsidiaries before the subsidiaries may pay any dividends or distributions to Vornado Realty Trust.

Substantially all of Vornado Realty Trust s assets are held through its Operating Partnership that holds substantially all of its properties and assets through subsidiaries. The Operating Partnership s cash flow is dependent on cash distributions to it by its subsidiaries, and in turn, substantially all of Vornado Realty Trust s cash flow is dependent on cash distributions to it by the Operating Partnership. The creditors of each of Vornado Realty Trust s direct and indirect subsidiaries are entitled to payment of that subsidiary s obligations to them, when due and payable, before distributions may be made by that subsidiary to its equity holders. Thus, the Operating Partnership s ability to make distributions to holders of its units depends on its subsidiaries ability first to satisfy their obligations to their creditors and then to make distributions to the Operating Partnership. Likewise, Vornado Realty Trust s ability to pay dividends to holders of common and preferred shares depends on the Operating Partnership s ability first to satisfy its obligations to its creditors and make distributions payable to holders of preferred units and then to make distributions to Vornado Realty Trust.

Furthermore, the holders of preferred units of the Operating Partnership are entitled to receive preferred distributions before payment of distributions to holders of common units of the Operating Partnership, including Vornado Realty Trust. Thus, Vornado Realty Trust s ability to pay cash dividends to holders of its shares and satisfy its debt obligations depends on the Operating Partnership s ability first to satisfy its obligations to its creditors and make distributions payable to holders of preferred units and then to make distributions to Vornado Realty Trust. As of December 31, 2008, there were eight series of preferred units of the Operating Partnership not held by Vornado Realty Trust that have preference over Vornado Realty Trust common shares with a total liquidation value of \$372,094,000.

In addition, Vornado Realty Trust s participation in any distribution of the assets of any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries upon the liquidation, reorganization or insolvency, is only after the claims of the creditors, including trade creditors and preferred security holders, are satisfied.

#### We have indebtedness, and this indebtedness, and its cost, may increase and debt refinancing may not be available on acceptable terms.

As of December 31, 2008, we had approximately \$15.846 billion of total debt outstanding, including our pro rata share of debt of partially owned entities. Our ratio of total debt to total enterprise value was approximately 59%. When we say enterprise value in the preceding sentence, we mean market equity value of Vornado Realty Trust s common and preferred shares plus total debt outstanding, including our pro rata share of debt of partially owned entities. In the future, we may incur additional debt to finance acquisitions or property developments and thus increase our ratio of total debt to total enterprise value. If our level of indebtedness increases, there may be an increased risk of a credit rating downgrade or a default on our obligations that could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, in a rising interest rate environment, the cost of existing variable rate debt and any new debt or other market rate security or instrument may increase. Furthermore, in the current credit crisis environment, we may not be able to refinance existing indebtedness in sufficient amounts or on acceptable terms.

### Covenants in our debt instruments could adversely affect our financial condition and our acquisitions and development activities.

The mortgages on our properties contain customary covenants such as those that limit our ability, without the prior consent of the lender, to further mortgage the applicable property or to discontinue insurance coverage. Our unsecured credit facilities, unsecured debt securities and other loans that we may obtain in the future contain customary restrictions, requirements and other limitations on our ability to incur indebtedness, including covenants that limit our ability to incur debt based upon the level of our ratio of total debt to total assets, our ratio of secured debt to total assets, our ratio of EBITDA to interest expense, and fixed charges, and that require us to maintain a certain level of unencumbered assets to unsecured debt. Our ability to borrow under these facilities is subject to compliance with certain financial and other covenants. In addition, failure to comply with our covenants could cause a default under the applicable debt instrument, and we may then be required to repay such debt with capital from other sources. Under those circumstances, other sources of capital may not be available to us, or be available only on unattractive terms. Additionally, our ability to satisfy current or prospective lenders insurance requirements may be adversely affected if lenders generally insist upon greater insurance coverage against acts of terrorism than is available to us in the marketplace or on commercially reasonable terms.

We rely on debt financing, including borrowings under our unsecured credit facilities, issuances of unsecured debt securities and debt secured by individual properties, to finance acquisitions and development activities and for working capital. If we are unable to obtain debt financing from these or other sources, or refinance existing indebtedness upon maturity, our financial condition and results of operations would likely be adversely affected. If we breach covenants in our debt agreements, the lenders can declare a default and, if the debt is secured, can take possession of the property securing the defaulted loan.

Vornado Realty Trust may fail to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT and may be required to pay income taxes at corporate rates.

Although we believe that we will remain organized and will continue to operate so as to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we may fail to remain qualified in this way. Qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes is governed by highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations. Our qualification as a REIT also depends on various facts and circumstances that are not entirely within our control. In addition, legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions may significantly change the tax laws with respect to the requirements for qualification as a REIT or the federal income tax consequences of qualifying as a REIT.

If, with respect to any taxable year, we fail to maintain our qualification as a REIT and do not qualify under statutory relief provisions, we could not deduct distributions to shareholders in computing our taxable income and would have to pay federal income tax on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. The federal income tax payable would include any applicable alternative minimum tax. If we had to pay federal income tax, the amount of money available to distribute to shareholders and pay our indebtedness would be reduced for the year or years involved, and we would no longer be required to make distributions to shareholders. In addition, we would also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost, unless we were entitled to relief under the relevant statutory provisions. Although we currently intend to operate in a manner designed to allow us to qualify as a REIT, future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause us to revoke the REIT election or fail to qualify as a REIT.

#### We face possible adverse changes in tax laws, which may result in an increase in our tax liability.

From time to time changes in state and local tax laws or regulations are enacted, which may result in an increase in our tax liability. The shortfall in tax revenues for states and municipalities in recent years may lead to an increase in the frequency and size of such changes. If such changes occur, we may be required to pay additional taxes on our assets or income. These increased tax costs could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations and the amount of cash available for payment of dividends.

### Loss of our key personnel could harm our operations and adversely affect the value of our common shares.

We are dependent on the efforts of Steven Roth, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado Realty Trust, and Michael D. Fascitelli, the President of Vornado Realty Trust. While we believe that we could find replacements for these key personnel, the loss of their services could harm our operations and adversely affect the value of our common shares.

# VORNADO REALTY TRUST'S CHARTER DOCUMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAW MAY HINDER ANY ATTEMPT TO ACQUIRE US.

#### Our Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust sets limits on the ownership of our shares.

Generally, for Vornado Realty Trust to maintain its qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding shares of beneficial interest of Vornado Realty Trust may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals at any time during the last half of Vornado Realty Trust s taxable year. The Internal Revenue Code defines individuals for purposes of the requirement described in the preceding sentence to include some types of entities. Under Vornado Realty Trust s Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust, as amended, no person may own more than 6.7% of the outstanding common shares of any class, or 9.9% of the outstanding preferred shares of any class, with some exceptions for persons who held common shares in excess of the 6.7% limit before Vornado Realty Trust adopted the limit and other persons approved by Vornado Realty Trust s Board of Trustees. These restrictions on transferability and ownership may delay, deter or prevent a change in control of Vornado Realty Trust or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interest of the shareholders. We refer to Vornado Realty Trust s Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust, as amended, as the declaration of trust.

We have a classified Board of Trustees and that may reduce the likelihood of certain takeover transactions.

Vornado Realty Trust s Board of Trustees is divided into three classes of trustees. Trustees of each class are chosen for three-year staggered terms. Staggered terms of trustees may reduce the possibility of a tender offer or an attempt to change control of Vornado Realty Trust, even though a tender offer or change in control might be in the best interest of Vornado Realty Trust s shareholders.

We may issue additional shares in a manner that could adversely affect the likelihood of certain takeover transactions.

Vornado Realty Trust s declaration of trust authorizes the Board of Trustees to:

cause Vornado Realty Trust to issue additional authorized but unissued common shares or preferred shares; classify or reclassify, in one or more series, any unissued preferred shares; set the preferences, rights and other terms of any classified or reclassified shares that Vornado Realty Trust issues; and increase, without shareholder approval, the number of shares of beneficial interest that Vornado Realty Trust may issue.

The Board of Trustees could establish a series of preferred shares whose terms could delay, deter or prevent a change in control of Vornado Realty Trust or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interest of Vornado Realty Trust s shareholders, although the Board of Trustees does not now intend to establish a series of preferred shares of this kind. Vornado Realty Trust s declaration of trust and bylaws contain other provisions that may delay, deter or prevent a change in control of Vornado Realty Trust or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interest of our shareholders.

The Maryland General Corporation Law contains provisions that may reduce the likelihood of certain takeover transactions.

Under the Maryland General Corporation Law, as amended, which we refer to as the MGCL, as applicable to REITs, certain business combinations, including certain mergers, consolidations, share exchanges and asset transfers and certain issuances and reclassifications of equity securities, between a Maryland REIT and any person who beneficially owns ten percent or more of the voting power of the trust shares or an affiliate or an associate, as defined in the MGCL, of the trust who, at any time within the two-year period before the date in question, was the beneficial owner of ten percent or more of the voting power of the then outstanding voting shares of beneficial interest of the trust, which we refer to as an interested shareholder, or an affiliate of the interested shareholder, are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested shareholder becomes an interested shareholder. After that five-year period, any business combination of these kinds must be recommended by the board of trustees of the trust and approved by the affirmative vote of at least (a) 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding shares of beneficial interest of the trust and (b) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting shares of the trust other than shares held by the interested shareholder with whom, or with whose affiliate, the business combination is to be effected, unless, among other conditions, the trust s common shareholders receive a minimum price, as defined in the MGCL, for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the interested shareholder for its common shares.

The provisions of the MGCL do not apply, however, to business combinations that are approved or exempted by the board of trustees of the applicable trust before the interested shareholder becomes an interested shareholder, and a person is not an interested shareholder if the board of trustees approved in advance the transaction by which the person otherwise would have become an interested shareholder.

In approving a transaction, the Board may provide that its approval is subject to compliance, at or after the time of approval, with any terms and conditions determined by the Board. Vornado Realty Trust s Board has adopted a resolution exempting any business combination between any trustee or officer of Vornado Realty Trust, or their affiliates, and Vornado Realty Trust. As a result, the trustees and officers of Vornado Realty Trust and their affiliates may be able to enter into business combinations with Vornado Realty Trust that may not be in the best interest of shareholders. With respect to business combinations with other persons, the business combination provisions of the MGCL may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of Vornado Realty Trust or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interest of the shareholders. The business combination statute may discourage others from trying to acquire control of Vornado Realty Trust and increase the difficulty of consummating any offer.

We may change our policies without obtaining the approval of our shareholders.

Our operating and financial policies, including our policies with respect to acquisitions of real estate or other companies, growth, operations,
indebtedness, capitalization and dividends, are exclusively determined by our Board of Trustees. Accordingly, our shareholders do not control
hese policies.

#### OUR OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AND RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS MAY GIVE RISE TO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

Steven Roth and Interstate Properties may exercise substantial influence over us. They and some of our other trustees and officers have interests or positions in other entities that may compete with us.

As of December 31, 2008, Interstate Properties, a New Jersey general partnership, and its partners owned approximately 8.8% of the common shares of Vornado Realty Trust and approximately 27.0% of the common stock of Alexander s. Steven Roth, David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr. are the three partners of Interstate Properties. Mr. Roth is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado Realty Trust, the managing general partner of Interstate Properties and the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Alexander s. Messrs. Wight and Mandelbaum are trustees of Vornado Realty Trust and also directors of Alexander s.

As of December 31, 2008, the Operating Partnership owned 32.5% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander s. Alexander s is a REIT engaged in leasing, managing, developing and redeveloping properties, focusing primarily on the locations where its department stores operated before they ceased operations in 1992. Alexander s has seven properties, which are located in the greater New York metropolitan area. Mr. Roth and Mr. Fascitelli, the President and a trustee of Vornado Realty Trust, are directors of Alexander s. Messrs. Mandelbaum, West and Wight are trustees of Vornado Realty Trust and are directors of Alexander s.

Because of these overlapping interests, Mr. Roth and Interstate Properties and its partners may have substantial influence over Vornado Realty Trust and on the outcome of any matters submitted to Vornado Realty Trust shareholders for approval. In addition, certain decisions concerning our operations or financial structure may present conflicts of interest among Messrs. Roth, Mandelbaum and Wight and Interstate Properties and our other equity or debt holders. In addition, Mr. Roth, Interstate Properties and its partners, and Alexander s currently and may in the future engage in a wide variety of activities in the real estate business which may result in conflicts of interest with respect to matters affecting us, such as which of these entities or persons, if any, may take advantage of potential business opportunities, the business focus of these entities, the types of properties and geographic locations in which these entities make investments, potential competition between business activities conducted, or sought to be conducted, competition for properties and tenants, possible corporate transactions such as acquisitions and other strategic decisions affecting the future of these entities.

Vornado Realty Trust currently manages and leases the real estate assets of Interstate Properties under a management agreement for which it receives an annual fee equal to 4% of base rent and percentage rent and certain other commissions. The management agreement has a term of one year and is automatically renewable unless terminated by either of the parties on 60 days notice at the end of the term. Vornado Realty Trust earned \$803,000, \$800,000, and \$798,000 of management fees under the management agreement for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. Because of the relationship among Vornado Realty Trust, Interstate Properties and Messrs. Roth, Mandelbaum and Wight, as described above, the terms of the management agreement and any future agreements between Vornado Realty Trust and Interstate Properties may not be comparable to those Vornado Realty Trust could have negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.

### There may be conflicts of interest between Alexander s and us.

As of December 31, 2008, the Operating Partnership owned 32.5% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander s. Alexander s is a REIT engaged in leasing, managing, developing and redeveloping properties, focusing primarily on the locations where its department stores operated before they ceased operations in 1992. Alexander s has seven properties. Interstate Properties, which is described above, and its partners owned an additional 27.0% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander s as of December 31, 2008. Mr. Roth, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado Realty Trust, is Chief Executive Officer, a director of Alexander s and managing general partner of Interstate, and Mr. Fascitelli, President and a trustee of Vornado Realty Trust, is President and a director of Alexander s. Messrs. Mandelbaum, West and Wight, trustees of us, are also directors of Alexander s and general partners of Interstate. In addition, Joseph Macnow, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, holds the same position with Alexander s. Alexander s common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ALX.

The Operating Partnership manages, develops and leases the Alexander s properties under management and development agreements and leasing agreements under which the Operating Partnership receives annual fees from Alexander s. These agreements have a one-year term expiring in

March of each year and are all automatically renewable. Because Vornado Realty Trust and Alexander s share common senior management and because a majority of the trustees of Vornado Realty Trust also constitute a majority of the directors of Alexander s, the terms of the foregoing agreements and any future agreements between us and Alexander s may not be comparable to those we could have negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.

For a description of Interstate Properties ownership of Vornado Realty Trust and Alexander s, see Steven Roth and Interstate Properties may exercise substantial influence over us. They and some of our other trustees and officers have interests or positions in other entities that may compete with us above.

# THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF VORNADO REALTY TRUST AND THE MARKET FOR THOSE SHARES GIVE RISE TO VARIOUS RISKS.

The trading price of our common shares has recently been volatile and may fluctuate.

The trading price of our common shares has recently been volatile and may continue to fluctuate widely as a result of a number of factors, many of which are outside our control. In addition, the stock market is subject to fluctuations in the share prices and trading volumes that affect the market prices of the shares of many companies. These broad market fluctuations have adversely affected and may continue to adversely affect the market price of our common shares. Among the factors that could affect the price of our common shares are:

actual or anticipated quarterly fluctuations in our operating results and financial condition;

the reputation of REITs and real estate investments generally and the attractiveness of REIT equity securities in comparison to other equity securities, including securities issued by other real estate companies, and fixed income securities;

the effect of the credit crisis on the broader commercial credit and financial markets and the resulting illiquidity and volatility in the equity and bond markets;

changes in revenue or earnings estimates or publication of research reports and recommendations by financial analysts or actions taken by rating agencies with respect to our securities or those of other real estate investment trusts;

failure to meet analysts revenue or earnings estimates;

speculation in the press or investment community;

strategic actions by us or our competitors, such as acquisitions or restructurings;

the extent of institutional interest in us;

the extent of short-selling of our common shares and the shares of our competitors;

fluctuations in the stock price and operating results of our competitors;

general financial and economic market conditions and, in particular, developments related to market conditions for real estate investment trusts and other real estate related companies; and

domestic and international economic factors unrelated to our performance.

A significant decline in our stock price could result in substantial losses for shareholders.

#### Vornado Realty Trust has many shares available for future sale, which could hurt the market price of its shares.

As of December 31, 2008, we had authorized but unissued, 94,714,097 common shares of beneficial interest, \$.04 par value, and 76,045,876 preferred shares of beneficial interest, no par value, of which 68,045,876 preferred shares have not been reserved and remain available for issuance as a newly-designated class of preferred. We may issue these authorized but unissued shares from time to time in public or private offerings or in connection with acquisitions.

In addition, as of December 31, 2008, 13,543,949 common shares were reserved for issuance upon redemption of Operating Partnership common units. Some of these shares may be sold in the public market after registration under the Securities Act under registration rights

agreements between Vornado Realty Trust and some holders of common units of the Operating Partnership. These shares may also be sold in the public market under Rule 144 under the Securities Act or other available exemptions from registration. In addition, we have reserved a number of common shares for issuance under employee benefit plans, and these common shares will be available for sale from time to time. We have awarded shares of restricted stock and granted options to purchase additional common shares to some of our executive officers and employees. Of the authorized but unissued common and preferred shares above, 47,085,164 common and 8,000,000 preferred shares, in the aggregate, were reserved for issuance upon the redemption of Operating Partnership units, conversion of outstanding convertible securities, under benefit plans or for other activity not directly under our control.

We cannot predict the effect that future sales of Vornado Realty Trust common and preferred shares or Operating Partnership common and preferred units will have on the market prices of Vornado Realty Trust s outstanding shares.

Increased market interest rates may hurt the value of Vornado Realty Trust s common and preferred shares.

We believe that investors consider the distribution rate on REIT shares, expressed as a percentage of the price of the shares, relative to market interest rates as an important factor in deciding whether to buy or sell the shares. If market interest rates go up, prospective purchasers of REIT shares may expect a higher distribution rate. Higher interest rates would likely increase our borrowing costs and might decrease funds available for distribution. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of Vornado Realty Trust s common and preferred shares to decline.

#### ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

There are no unresolved comments from the staff of the Securities Exchange Commission as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We operate in five business segments: New York Office Properties, Washington, DC Office Properties, Retail Properties, Merchandise Mart Properties and Toys R Us (Toys). The following pages provide details of our real estate properties.

Property NEW YORK OFFICE: New York City:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
Penn Plaza: One Penn Plaza (ground leased through 2098)	100.0%	96.5%	\$53.02	2,437,000	2,437,000	-	-	<b>\$</b> -	BMG Columbia House, Buck Consultants, Cisco, Kmart, MWB Leasing, Parsons Brinkerhoff, United Health Care, United States Customs Department
Two Penn Plaza	100.0%	96.7%	45.31	1,576,000	1,576,000	-	-	287,386	LMW Associates, EMC, Forest Electric, IBI, Madison Square Garden, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc.
Eleven Penn Plaza	100.0%	95.6%	48.52	1,058,000	1,058,000	-	-	206,877	Macy*s, Rainbow Media Holdings
100 West 33rd Street	100.0%	97.8%	45.51	846,000	846,000	-	-	159,361	Bank of America, Draft FCB
330 West 34th Street (ground leased through 2148)	100.0%	99.3%	32.76	637,000	637,000	-	-	-	City of New York, Interieurs Inc., The Bank of New York
Total Penn Plaza		96.8%	47.50	6,554,000	6,554,000	-	-	653,624	
East Side: 909 Third Avenue (ground leased through 2063)	100.0%	93.3%	56.16	(2) 1,317,000	1,317,000	-	-	214,075	J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Citibank, Forest Laboratories, Morrison Cohen LLP, Robeco USA Inc., nited States Post Office, Ogilvy Public Relations, The Procter & Gamble Distributing LLC.
150 East 58th Street	100.0%	95.4%	55.63	535,000	535,000	-	-	-	Castle Harlan, Tournesol Realty LLC. (Peter Marino), Various showroom tenants
Total East Side		93.9%	56.00	1,852,000	1,852,000	-	-	214,075	SHOWHOUTH TEHRIITS
West Side: 888 Seventh Avenue (ground leased through 2067)	100.0%	98.4%	72.92	857,000	857,000	-	-	318,554	Kaplan Management

									LLC, New Line Realty, Soros Fund, TPG-Axon Capital, Vornado Executive Headquarters
1740 Broadway	100.0%	99.4%	57.99	597,000	597,000	-	-	-	Davis & Gilbert, Limited Brands, Dept. of Taxation of the State of N.Y.
57th Street	50.0%	97.0%	49.93	188,000	188,000	-	-	29,000	Various
825 Seventh Avenue	50.0%	100.0%	43.73	165,000	165,000	-	-	21,426	Young & Rubicam
Total West Side		98.8%	62.93	1,807,000	1,807,000	-	-	368,980	
Park Avenue: 350 Park Avenue	100.0%	96.9%	71.18	549,000	549,000	-	-	430,000	Tweedy Browne Company, Manufacturers & Traders Trust, Veronis Suhler & Associates, Ziff Brothers Investment Inc., Kissinger Associates, Inc.
<b>Grand Central:</b> 90 Park Avenue	100.0%	97.9%	56.06	902,000	902,000	-	-	-	Alston & Bird, Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein, Sanofi-Synthelabo Inc., STWB Inc., First Manhattan Consulting
330 Madison Avenue	25.0%	93.4%	51.59	792,000	792,000	-	-	70,000	Acordia Northeast Inc., Bank Julius Baer, BDO Seidman, Dean Witter Reynolds Inc., HSBC Bank AFS, Stanford Group Holdings Inc.
Total Grand Central		95.8%	53.97	1,694,000	1,694,000	-	-	70,000	

Property NEW YORK OFFICE (Continued):	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fe In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
Madison/Fifth: 640 Fifth Avenue	100.0%	82.4%	\$74.62	322,000	322,000	-	-	<b>\$</b> -	ROC Capital Management LP, Fidelity Investments, Hennes & Mauritz, Janus Capital Group Inc., GSL Enterprises Inc., Scout Capital Management, Legg Mason Investment Counsel
595 Madison Avenue	100.0%	99.4%	63.66	312,000	312,000	-	-	-	Beauvais Carpets, Coach, Levin Capital Strategies LP, Prada, Cosmetech Mably Int'l LLC.
689 Fifth Avenue	100.0%	98.9%	61.84	88,000	88,000	-	-	-	Elizabeth Arden, Red Door Salons, Zara, Yamaha Artist
Total Madison/Fifth		91.8%	68.33	722,000	722,000	-	-	-	Services Inc.
United Nations: 866 United Nations Plaza	100.0%	97.6%	51.82	353,000	353,000	-	-	44,978	Fross Zelnick, Mission of Japan, The United Nations, Mission of Finland
Midtown South: 770 Broadway	100.0%	99.8%	49.69	1,059,000	1,059,000	-	-	353,000	Time Warner / AOL, J. Crew, Kmart, VIACOM International Inc., Nielson Company (US) Inc.
Rockefeller Center: 1290 Ave of the Americas	70.0%	99.2%	58.15	2,021,000	2,021,000	-	-	444,666	AXA Equitable Life Insurance, Bank of New York Mellon, Bryan Cave

Downtown:									LLP, Microsoft Corporation, Morrison & Forester LLP, Warner Music Group, Cushman & Wakefield, Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto
20 Broad Street	100.0%	93.1%	48.64	472,000	472,000	-	-	-	New York Stock Exchange
(ground leased through 2081)									Exchange
40 Fulton Street	100.0%	90.7%	37.28	243,000	243,000	-	-	-	PBA/Health and Welfare Fund
40-42 Thompson Street	100.0%	100.0%	41.16	28,000	28,000	-	-	-	Crown Management
Total Downtown		92.6%	44.64	743,000	743,000	-	-	-	
Total New York City		96.6%	53.33	17,354,000	17,354,000	-	-	2,579,323	
New Jersey Paramus		97.8%	20.03	131,000	131,000	-	-	-	Vornado's Administrative Headquarters
Total New York City Office		96.6%	\$ 53.15	17,485,000	17,485,000	-	-	\$ 2,579,323	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		96.7%	\$ 53.08	16,108,000	16,108,000	-	-	\$ 2,372,224	

Property WASHINGTON DC OFFICE:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fe In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
Crystal City: 2011-2451 Crystal Drive - 5 buildings	100.0%	89.6%	\$38.07	2,249,000	2,249,000			\$88,733	General Services Administration, Conservation International, Boeing, Smithsonian Institution, On-Site Sourcing, Natl. Consumer Coop. Bank, Archstone Trust, Council on Foundations, TKC Communications LLC, Vornado / Charles E. Smith Divisional Headquarters, Kellogg, Brown, & Root, General Dynamics, Scitor Corp., Food Marketing Institute, Lockheed Martin
S. Clark Street / 12th Street - 5 buildings	100.0%	98.3%	36.60	1,501,000	1,501,000	-	-	152,393	General Services Administration, SAIC, Inc., Boeing, Lockheed Martin, The Int'l Justice Mission
1550-1750 Crystal Drive / 241-251 18th Street (4 buldings)	100.0%	98.7%	37.91	1,463,000	1,463,000	-	-	177,764	General Services Administration, - 4 buildings Lockheed Martin, Booz Allen, SAIC, Inc., Arete Associates, L-3 Communications, Battelle Memorial Institute
1800, 1851 and 1901 South Bell Street - 3 buildings	100.0%	96.9%	34.43	858,000	858,000	-	-	27,801	General Services Administration, Lockheed Martin
2100 / 2200 Crystal Drive - 2 buildings	100.0%	100.0%	31.50	529,000	529,000	-	-	-	General Services Administration, Public Broadcasting Service
223 23rd Street / 2221 South Clark Street - 2 buildings	100.0%	81.9%	28.78	306,000	230,000	-	76,000	-	General Services Administration

2001 Jefferson Davis Highway	100.0%	95.4%	34.31	161,000	161,000	-	-		SAIC, Inc., Lockheed Martin
2100 Crystal Drive Retail	100.0%	63.1%	38.27	83,000	83,000	-	-	-	Various
Crystal Drive Shops	100.0%	88.4%	45.04	57,000	57,000	-	-	-	Various
Total Crystal City	100.0%	94.5%	35.53	7,207,000	7,131,000	-	76,000	446,691	
Central Business District: Warner Building - 1299 Pennsylvania	100.0%	99.9%	65.91	605,000	605,000	-	-	292,700	Howrey LLP, Baker Botts, LLP,
Avenue, NW									General Electric
Universal Buildings	100.0%	98.2%	43.39	610,000	610,000	-	-	59,728	Academy for Educational Development
1825-1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW - 2 buildings									Бечеюринен
409 3rd Street, NW	100.0%	98.5%	38.49	384,000	384,000	-	-	-	General Services Administration
1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW	100.0%	97.0%	43.52	254,000	254,000	-	-	46,570	General Services Administration, PA Consulting Group Holdings
Bowen Building - 875 15th Street, NW	100.0%	99.7%	62.68	232,000	232,000	-	-	115,022	Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, Millennium Challenge Corporation
1150 17th Street, NW	100.0%	90.2%	44.47	231,000	231,000	-	-	29,659	American Enterprise Institute
1101 17th Street, NW	100.0%	98.1%	43.32	211,000	211,000	-	-	24,561	American Federation of States
1730 M Street, NW	100.0%	96.1%	41.16	198,000	198,000	-	-	15,335	General Services Administration
1140 Connecticut Avenue, NW	100.0%	93.8%	43.03	185,000	185,000	-	-	18,166	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, National Legal Aid and Defender Assoc.

Property WASHINGTON DC OFFICE (Continued):	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fe In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
1227 25th Street, NW	100.0%	53.1%	\$50.06	133,000	133,000	-	-	\$-	Epstein, Becker & Green, P.C.
2101 L Street, NW	100.0%	84.5%	51.73	379,000	379,000	-	-	150,000	Greenberg Traurig, LLP, US Green Building Council, American Insurance Association
1999 K Street, NW	100.0%	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	73,747	Mayer Brown LLP (lease not commenced)
1726 M Street, NW	100.0%	87.8%	40.46	88,000	88,000	-	-	-	Aptima, Inc., Nelnet Corporation
South Capitol - 2 buildings	100.0%	-	-	58,000	-	-	58,000	-	
Kaempfer Interests: 401 M Street, SW - 5 buildings	2.5%	-	-	2,100,000	-	-	2,100,000	57,608	District of Columbia (lease not commenced)
1501 K Street, NW	5.0%	98.9%	56.19	380,000	380,000	-	-	102,563	Sidley Austin LLP
1399 New York Avenue, NW	2.5%	100.0%	84.32	124,000	124,000	-	-	40,459	Bloomberg
Total Central Business District		96.6%	50.59	6,422,000	4,014,000	-	2,408,000	1,026,118	
I-395 Corridor: Skyline Place - 7 buildings	100.0%	95.5%	29.88	2,105,000	2,105,000	-	-	577,200	General Services Administration, SAIC, Inc., Northrop Grumman, Booz Allen, Jacer Corporation, System Research and Analysis
One Skyline Tower	100.0%	100.0%	27.15	473,000	473,000	-	-	100,800	General Services Administration
Total I-395 Corridor	100.0%	96.3%	29.35	2,578,000	2,578,000	-	-	678,000	
Rosslyn / Ballston: 2200 / 2300 Clarendon Blvd (Courthouse Plaza) - 2 buildings	100.0%	97.3%	37.42	628,000	628,000	-	-	70,774	Arlington County, General Services Administration, AMC Theaters
Rosslyn Plaza - Office - 4 buildings	46.0%	90.7%	32.38	722,000	722,000	-	-	56,679	

									Administration
Total Rosslyn / Ballston		95.0%	35.65	1,350,000	1,350,000	-	-	127,453	
<b>Tysons Corner:</b> Fairfax Square - 3 buildings	20.0%	90.6%	35.88	518,000	518,000	-	-	62,813	EDS Information Services
<b>Reston:</b> Reston Executive - 3 buildings	100.0%	92.2%	33.14	490,000	490,000	-	-	93,000	SAIC, Inc., Quadramed Corp
Commerce Executive - 3 buildings	100.0%	94.2%	28.04	416,000	391,000	-	25,000	50,222	L-3 Communications, SAIC, Inc., Concert Management Services
Total Reston		93.1%	30.85	906,000	881,000	-	25,000	143,222	

General Services

					Square Fe In Service		Out of Service		
	%	%	Annual	ized		Owned By		Encumbrances	s
Property WASHINGTON DC OFFICE (Continued):	Ownership	Occupancy		SF (1) Total	Company		Development		Major Tenants
Rockville/Bethesda: Democracy Plaza One	100.0%	95.9%	\$41.53	213,000	213,000	-	-	\$-	National Institutes of Health
Pentagon City: Fashion Centre Mall	7.5%	97.7%	36.75	819,000	819,000	-	-	152,271	Macy*s, Nordstrom
Washington Tower	7.5%	100.0%	41.73	170,000	170,000	-	-	40,000	The Rand Corporation
Total Pentagon City		98.1%	37.62	989,000	989,000	-	-	192,271	
Total Washington, DC office properties	!	95.0%	\$ 37.33	20,183,000	17,674,000	-	2,509,000	\$ 2,676,568	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		95.0%	\$ 36.65	15,936,000	15,475,000	-	461,000	\$ 2,223,852	
Other: Riverhouse Apartments (1,680 units) - 3 buildings	100.0%	86.4%	\$ -	1,802,000	1,802,000	-	-	\$ 259,546	
Crystal City Hotel	100.0%	100.0%	-	266,000	266,000	-	-	-	
Rosslyn Plaza - Residential - 2 buildings	43.7%	95.0%	-	253,000	253,000	-	-	-	
West End 25, 1229-1231 25th Street, NW (283 unit residential development)	100.0%	-	-	273,000	-	-	273,000	24,620	
220 20th Street (265 unit residential development)	100.0%	-	-	270,000	-	-	270,000	40,701	
Other - 3 buildings	100.0%	100.0%	32.76	11,000	11,000	-	-	-	
Total Other				2,875,000	2,332,000	-	543,000	324,867	
Total Washington, DC Properties		94.3%	\$ 38.27	23,058,000	(3)20,006,000	) -	3,052,000	\$ 3,001,435	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		94.2%	\$ 37.70	18,670,000	17,666,000	) -	1,004,000	\$ 2,548,719	

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

roperty ETAIL:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	)		Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	1	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenant
EGIONAL MALLS: reen Acres Mall, Valley Stream, NY 0% ground and building leased	100.0%	89.9%	\$44.07	(4)	1,837,000	1,719,000	79,000	í.	39,000	\$335,000	Macy*s, Sears, Wal-Mart, JCPenney, Bes Buy, BJ's Wholesale Clul
rough 2039)											Wholesule Cla
Ionmouth Mall, Eatontown, NJ	50.0%	93.7%	38.32	(4)	1,476,000 (5)	716,000	719,000 (5	5) 4	41,000	165,000	Macy*s, JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Loews Theatre
pringfield Mall, Springfield, VA	97.5%	100.0%	27.89	(4)	1,408,000(5)	,677,000	390,000 (5	5) .	341,000	252,803	Macy*s, JCPenney, Target
ergen Town Center, Paramus, NJ	100.0%	100.0%	20.31	(4)	1,243,000	506,000	13,000	į.	724,000	228,731	Target, Whole Foods Market, Century 21, Nordstrom's Rack, Saks Fift Avenue Off 5th Nike Outlet
roadway Mall, Hicksville, NY	100.0%	88.6%	34.47	(4)	1,141,000(5)	765,000	376,000 (5	(5) -	-	94,879	Macy*s, Ikea, Target, Nationa Amusement
Iontehiedra, Puerto Rico	100.0%	95.7%	42.19	(4)	541,000	541,000	-	-	-	120,000	The Home Depot, Kmart, Marshalls, Caribbean Theatres, Tiendas Capri
as Catalinas, Puerto Rico	100.0%	93.9%	51.58	(4)	496,000 (5)	)356,000	140,000 (5	(5) -	-	60,766	Kmart, Sears
otal Regional Malls		93.1% \$	\$ 37.60		8,142,000	5,280,000	1,717,000		1,145,000	\$ 1,257,179	
ornado's Ownership Interest		93.0% \$	\$ 37.59		6,348,000	4,905,000	327,000		1,116,000	\$ 1,168,359	

#### TRIP SHOPPING CENTERS:

ew Jersey:

forth Bergen (Tonnelle Avenue) 100.0% - \$ - 410,000 - - 410,000 \$ -

Wal-Mart, BJ's Wholesale Clu

										tenants)
ast Hanover I and II	100.0%	94.4%	17.83	353,000	347,000	6,000	-	25,136	` ′	The Home Depot, Dick's Sporting Goods Marshalls
arfield	100.0%	-	-	325,000	-	-	325,000	-		Wal-Mart, The Home Depot (under development
otowa	100.0%	85.6%	18.59	318,000	224,000	94,000	-	27,201		by tenant) The Home Depot, Bed Bath & Beyond (6), Marshalls
ricktown	100.0%	99.5%	17.16	280,000	277,000	3,000	-	15,015	(10)	Kohl's, ShopRite, Marshalls
nion (Route 22 and Morris Avenue)	100.0%	99.4%	23.33	276,000	113,000	163,000	-	30,891	(10)	Lowe's, Toys "R" Us
ackensack	100.0%	98.3%	21.31	275,000	209,000	66,000	-	23,033	(10)	The Home Depot, Pathmark
herry Hill	100.0%	99.2%	16.38	264,000	58,000	206,000	-	13,809	(10)	Wal-Mart, Toy "R" Us
ersey City	100.0%	100.0%	19.86	236,000	66,000	170,000	-	17,633	(10)	Lowe's
nion (2445 Springfield Avenue)	100.0%	100.0%	17.85	232,000	232,000	-	-	-		The Home Depot
ast Brunswick I	100.0%	83.9%	15.05	231,000	221,000	10,000	-	20,966	(10)	Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods
325 - 333 Route 18 South)										T.J. Maxx
liddletown	100.0%	100.0%	14.33	231,000	179,000	52,000	-	15,147	(10)	Kohl's, Stop & Shop
Voodbridge	100.0%	100.0%	17.50	227,000	87,000	140,000	-	20,361	(10)	Wal-Mart, Syn

219,000

219,000

27

ground leased through 2060)

orth Plainfield

100.0%

74.8%

7.83

(10) Kmart, Pathmark

10,023

(under development b

(Continued):	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fe In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)		Major Tenants
(Continued):	100.0%	100.0%	\$9.89	214,000	158,000	7,000	49,000	\$11,221	(10)	Kohl's (6), ShopRite
n	100.0%	100.0%	15.69	208,000	206,000	2,000	-	11,540	(10)	Best Buy, Bed Bath & Babies "R" Us
rford	100.0%	96.7%	31.09	197,000	42,000	155,000	-	-		Lowe's
wick II (339-341 Route 18 South)	100.0%	83.1%	-	196,000	33,000	163,000	-	-		Lowe's
⁄n	100.0%	100.0%	7.37	179,000	179,000	-	-	7,430	(10)	ShopRite
ins	100.0%	100.0%	19.40	177,000	176,000	1,000	-	11,088	(10)	Kohl's, ShopRite
	100.0%	98.1%	11.52	173,000	167,000	6,000	-	6,767	(10)	ShopRite, T.J. Maxx
	100.0%	76.6%	4.25	171,000	168,000	3,000	-	5,919	(10)	Sam's Club
te 17 North)	100.0%	100.0%	9.99	171,000	171,000	-	-	8,647	(10)	National Wholesale Li
	100.0%	97.3%	21.49	170,000	54,000	116,000	-	12,464	(10)	BJ's Wholesale Club
	100.0%	100.0%	12.82	145,000	142,000	3,000	-	9,757	(10)	The Home Depot, Pets
	100.0%	100.0%	2.44	123,000	123,000	-	-	-		Stop & Shop
	100.0%	100.0%	14.07	104,000	32,000	72,000	-	3,442	(10)	Pathmark, Marshalls
le	100.0%	100.0%	6.25	96,000	89,000	7,000	-	3,763	(10)	Haynes Furniture (6)
hington Street)	100.0%	100.0%	21.74	85,000	85,000	-	-	10,738		A&P
ased through 2050)	100.0%	100.0%	22.25	78,000	78,000	-	-	7,690		Stop & Shop
gen (Kennedy Boulevard)	100.0%	100.0%	30.76	63,000	7,000	56,000	-	3,650	(10)	Waldbaum's
nfield ased through 2039)	100.0%	100.0%	20.40	56,000	56,000	-	-	-		Staples
d	100.0%	94.8%	30.22	41,000	41,000	-	-	12,380		New York Sports Club
	100.0%	100.0%	25.27	30,000	30,000	-	-	-		Petco
	100.0%	100.0%	20.48	18,000	18,000	-	-	1,773	(10)	Whole Foods Market
Jersey				6,572,000	4,287,000	1,501,000	784,000	347,484		
nia:	100.0%	99.7%	14.52	627,000	270,000	357,000	-	21,406	(10)	Wal-Mart, Sam's Club ShopRite, Burlington ( Factory, T.J. Maxx, D Sporting Goods
ia	100.0%	78.1%	13.09	430,000	430,000	-	-	8,245	(10)	Kmart, Health Partner
rre	100.0%	83.3%	12.68	329,000 (5	(1) 204,000	125,000 (5	5)-	21,165		Target, Babies "R" Us Ross Stores
	100.0%	100.0%	4.55	228,000	58,000	170,000	-	-		Lowe's, Weis Markets
	100.0%	100.0%	11.09	184,000	176,000	8,000	-	5,915	(10)	Kohl's (6), Ross Stores

Property	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)		Major Tenants
RETAIL (Continued): Broomall	100.0%	100.0%	\$10.65	169,000	147,000	22,000	-	\$9,002	(10)	Giant Food (6), A.C. Moore, Petsmart
Bethlehem	100.0%	87.1%	6.18	167,000	164,000	3,000	-	3,744	(10)	Giant Food, Superpetz
Upper Moreland	100.0%	100.0%	9.75	122,000	122,000	-	-	6,400	(10)	Sam's Club
York	100.0%	100.0%	7.80	110,000	110,000	-	-	3,785	(10)	Ashley Furniture
Levittown	100.0%	100.0%	6.25	105,000	105,000	-	-	3,025	(10)	Haynes Furniture
Glenolden	100.0%	100.0%	23.13	102,000	10,000	92,000	-	6,751	(10)	Wal-Mart
Wilkes-Barre	100.0%	50.1%	4.65	81,000	81,000	-	-	-		Ollie's Bargain
(ground and building leased through 2014)										Outlet
Wyomissing (ground and building leased through 2065)	100.0%	89.0%	14.17	79,000	79,000	-	-	-		LA Fitness
Total Pennsylvania				2,733,000	1,956,000	777,000	-	89,438		
<b>New York:</b> Poughkeepsie, NY	100.0%	100.0%	7.65	670,000	306,000	2,000	362,000	-		Christmas Tree Shops, Kmart, Burlington Coat Factory, ShopRite
Bronx (Bruckner Boulevard)	100.0%	98.9%	17.74	501,000	387,000	114,000	-	-		Kmart, Toys "R" Us, Key Food
Buffalo (Amherst) (ground leased	100.0%	45.0%	5.54	296,000	227,000	69,000	-	6,453	(10)	T.J. Maxx, Toys "R" Us
through 2017)										K US
Huntington	100.0%	96.4%	12.96	208,000	208,000	-	-	16,072		Kmart
Rochester	100.0%	100.0%	-	205,000	-	205,000	-	-		Wal-Mart
Mt. Kisco	100.0%	100.0%	21.35	188,000	71,000	117,000	-	29,992		Target, A&P
Freeport (437 East Sunrise Highway)	100.0%	100.0%	17.29	167,000	167,000	-	-	13,630	(10)	The Home Depot, Cablevision
Staten Island	100.0%	96.9%	18.62	165,000	165,000	-	-	17,448		Waldbaum's
Rochester (Henrietta)	100.0%	89.2%	3.31	158,000	158,000	-	-	-		Kohl's, Ollie's
(ground leased through 2056)										Bargain Outlet
Albany (Menands)	100.0%	74.0%	9.00	140,000	140,000	-	-	5,726	(10)	Bank of America
New Hyde Park (ground and building	100.0%	100.0%	17.25	101,000	101,000	-	-	6,879	(10)	Stop & Shop

cascu unough 2029)	ased	through	2029)	
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Inwood	100.0%	93.4%	20.70	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	Stop & Shop
North Syracuse (ground and building leased through 2014)	100.0%	100.0%	-	98,000	-	98,000	-	-	Wal-Mart
West Babylon	100.0%	98.0%	12.87	79,000	79,000	-	-	6,687	Waldbaum's
Bronx (1750-1780 Gun Hill Road)	100.0%	35.2%	35.59	74,000	46,000	-	28,000	-	T.G.I. Friday's
Queens	100.0%	98.7%	37.17	58,000	58,000	-	-	-	New York Sports Club, Bank of America
Oceanside	100.0%	100.0%	25.33	16,000	16,000	-	-	-	Party City
Total New York				3,224,000	2,229,000	605,000	390,000	102,887	

roperty ETAIL (Continued):	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenant
Iaryland: altimore (Towson)	100.0%	78.6%	\$15.39	142,000	142,000	-	-	\$10,489	(10) Shoppers Food Warehouse, Staples, A.C. Moore
nnapolis	100.0%	100.0%	8.99	128,000	128,000	-	-	-	The Home
ground and building leased through 2042)									Depot
len Burnie	100.0%	78.5%	10.06	121,000	65,000	56,000	-	5,398	(10) Weis Markets
ockville	100.0%	100.0%	22.94	94,000	94,000	-	-	14,344	Regal Cinemas
otal Maryland				485,000	429,000	56,000	-	30,231	
lassachusetts: hicopee	100.0%	100.0%	-	224,000	-	224,000	-	-	Wal-Mart
pringfield	100.0%	97.3%	14.86	150,000	33,000	117,000	-	2,878	(10) Wal-Mart
lilford ground and building leased through 2019)	100.0%	100.0%	5.76	83,000	83,000	-	-	-	Kohl's
otal Massachusetts				457,000	116,000	341,000	-	2,878	
l <b>alifornia:</b> an Jose	45.0%	100.0%	29.18	651,000 (5	)404,000	158,000 (5	5)89,000	132,128	Target (5), The Home Depot, Toys "R" Us, Best Buy
everly Connection, Los Angeles	50.0%	100.0%	35.79	322,000	219,000	-	103,000	100,000	Marshalls, Old Navy, Sports Chalet, Nordstrom s Rack, Ross Dress for Less,
asadena (ground leased through 2077)	100.0%	62.7%	30.53	133,000	133,000	-	-	-	Loehmann s Breakthru Fitness, Trader Joes
an Francisco (The Cannery) (2801 eavenworth Street)	95.0%	34.6%	26.17	106,000	106,000	-	-	18,561	
an Francisco (275 Sacramento Street)	100.0%	100.0%	32.90	76,000	76,000	-	-	-	Open TV Inc.
an Francisco (3700 Geary Boulevard)	100.0%	100.0%	30.00	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	OfficeMax
Valnut Creek (1149 South Main Street)	100.0%	100.0%	39.79	29,000	29,000	-	-	-	Barnes & Nobl
/alnut Creek (1556 Mt. Diablo Boulevard)	95.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
otal California				1,347,000	997,000	158,000	192,000	250,689	
connecticut: lewington	100.0%	100.0%	15.01	188,000	43,000	145,000	-	6,029	(10) Wal-Mart, Staples
Vaterbury Vaterbury	100.0%	100.0%	14.68	148,000	143,000	5,000	-	5,684	(10) Price Chopper

336,000

186,000 150,000

11,713

irginia: orfolk ground and building leased through 2069)	100.0%	100.0%	5.85	114,000	114,000	-	-	-	BJ's Wholesale Club
2									
<b>Iichigan:</b> oseville	100.0%	97.5%	5.01	119,000	119,000	-	-	-	JCPenney
Vashington, DC 040 M Street	100.0%	100.0%	46.36	42,000	42,000	-	-	-	Barnes & Noble, Barneys
ew Hampshire: alem (ground leased through 2102)	100.0%	100.0%	-	37,000	-	37,000	-	-	Babies "R" Us

30

otal Connecticut

Property RETAIL (Continued): ACQUIRED FROM	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total		Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
TOYS 'R' US Wheaton, MD (ground leased through 2060)	100.0%	100.0%	\$13.58	66,000	66,000	-	-	\$-	Best Buy
San Francisco, CA (2675 Geary Street) (ground and building leased through 2043)	100.0%	100.0%	45.76	55,000	55,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Coral Springs, FL	100.0%	100.0%	9.20	53,000	53,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Cambridge, MA (ground and building leased through 2033)	100.0%	100.0%	19.84	48,000	48,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Battle Creek, MI	100.0%	-	-	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	
Bourbonnais, IL	100.0%	100.0%	9.95	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Commack, NY (ground and building leased through 2021)	100.0%	59.0%	22.56	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Lansing, IL	100.0%	-	-	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	
Springdale, OH (ground and building leased through 2046)	100.0%	-	-	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	
Arlington Heights, IL (ground and building leased through 2043)	100.0%	100.0%	9.00	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	RVI
Bellingham, WA	100.0%	-	-	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	
Dewitt, NY (ground leased through 2041)	100.0%	100.0%	18.60	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Littleton, CO	100.0%	100.0%	13.93	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Ogden, UT	100.0%	-	-	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	
Redding, CA	100.0%	49.7%	13.00	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Antioch, TN	100.0%	100.0%	6.96	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Charleston, SC (ground leased through 2063)	100.0%	100.0%	13.51	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Dorchester, MA	100.0%	100.0%	29.85	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Signal Hill, CA	100.0%	100.0%	21.89	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Tampa, FL	100.0%	-	-	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	
Vallejo, CA	100.0%	100.0%	15.92	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy

(ground leased through 2043)

Freeport, NY (240 West Sunrise Highway) (ground and building leased through 2040)	100.0%	100.0%	18.44	44,000 44,000	-	-	-	Bob's Discount Furniture
Fond Du Lac, WI (ground leased through 2073)	100.0%	100.0%	7.12	43,000 43,000	-	-	-	Petsmart

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Property	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
RETAIL (Continued): San Antonio, TX (ground and building leased through 2041)	100.0%	100.0%	\$9.06	43,000	43,000	-	-	\$-	Best Buy
Chicago, IL (ground and building leased through 2051)	100.0%	100.0%	10.94	41,000	41,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Springfield, PA (ground and building leased through 2025)	100.0%	100.0%	19.00	41,000	41,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Tyson's Corner, VA (ground and building leased through 2035)	100.0%	100.0%	35.57	38,000	38,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Miami, FL (ground and building leased through 2034)	100.0%	85.0%	11.25	33,000	33,000	-	-	-	Office Depot
Owensboro, KY (ground and building leased through 2046)	100.0%	100.0%	6.96	32,000	32,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Dubuque, IA (ground leased through 2043)	100.0%	100.0%	9.00	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Grand Junction, CO	100.0%	100.0%	10.84	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Merced, CA	100.0%	100.0%	13.27	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Midland, MI (ground leased through 2043)	100.0%	83.6%	8.38	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Texarkana, TX (ground leased through 2043)	100.0%	100.0%	4.39	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Home Zone
Vero Beach, FL	100.0%	100.0%	10.50	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	Petsmart
Total Acquired From Toys 'R' Us				1,503,000	1,503,000	-	-	-	
CALIFORNIA SUPERMARKETS Colton (1904 North Rancho Avenue)	100.0%	100.0%	4.44	73,000	73,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Riverside (9155 Jurupa Road)	100.0%	100.0%	6.00	42,000	42,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
San Bernadino (1522 East Highland Avenue)	100.0%	100.0%	7.23	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Riverside (5571 Mission Boulevard)	100.0%	100.0%	4.97	39,000	39,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Mojave (ground leased through 2079)	100.0%	100.0%	6.55	34,000	34,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
	100.0%	100.0%	7.76	33,000	33,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers

Corona (	ground	leased
through	2079)	

Yucaipa	100.0%	100.0%	4.13	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Barstow	100.0%	100.0%	7.15	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Moreno Valley	100.0%	-	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	
San Bernadino (648 West 4th Street)	100.0%	100.0%	6.74	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Beaumont	100.0%	100.0%	5.58	29,000	29,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Calimesa	100.0%	100.0%	6.99	29,000	29,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers

Property RETAIL	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
(Continued): Desert Hot Springs	100.0%	100.0%	\$5.61	29,000	29,000	-	-	\$-	Stater Brothers
Rialto	100.0%	100.0%	5.74	29,000	29,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Anaheim	100.0%	100.0%	7.02	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Colton (151 East Valley Boulevard)	100.0%	100.0%	6.03	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Fontana	100.0%	100.0%	6.26	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Garden Grove	100.0%	100.0%	6.82	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Orange	100.0%	100.0%	9.81	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Santa Ana	100.0%	100.0%	7.23	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Westminster	100.0%	100.0%	9.09	26,000	26,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Ontario	100.0%	100.0%	7.64	24,000	24,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Rancho Cucamonga	100.0%	100.0%	7.26	24,000	24,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Costa Mesa (707 West 19th Street)	100.0%	100.0%	10.56	18,000	18,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Costa Mesa (2180 Newport Boulevard)	100.0%	100.0%	11.63	17,000	17,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Total California Supermarkets				763,000	763,000	-	-	-	
Total Strip Shopping Centers		92.0%	8 14.96	17,732,000	12,741,000	3,625,000	1,366,000	\$ 835,320	
Vornado's Ownership Interest	t	91.9%	5 14.52	17,021,000	12,404,000	3,351,000	1,266,000	\$ 711,722	
MANHATTAN STREET RETAIL Manhattan Mall	100.0%	100.0%	5 111.34	243,000	80,000	-	163,000	\$ 72,640	JC Penney
4 Union Square South	100.0%	100.0%	49.99	203,000	203,000	-	-	-	Filene's Basement, Whole Foods Market, DSW, Forever 21
1540 Broadway	100.0%	80.0%	31.99	159,000	159,000	-	-	-	Forever 21, Planet Hollywood
478-486 Broadway	100.0%	100.0%	101.96	87,000	77,000	-	10,000	-	Top Shop, Madewell, J. Crew
25 West 14th Street	100.0%	100.0%	56.26	62,000	62,000	-	-	-	Guitar Center, Levi's
435 Seventh Avenue	100.0%	100.0%	165.32	43,000	43,000	-	-	-	Hennes & Mauritz
155 Spring Street	100.0%	85.3%	89.81	42,000	42,000	-	-	-	Sigrid Olsen
692 Broadway	100.0%	-	-	35,000	35,000	-	-	-	

1135 Third Avenue	100.0%	100.0%	98.43	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	The GAP
715 Lexington (ground leased through 2041)	100.0%	100.0%	155.56	23,000	23,000	-	-	-	New York & Company, Zales
7 West 34th Street	100.0%	100.0%	186.04	21,000	21,000	-	-	-	Express
828-850 Madison Avenue	100.0%	100.0%	372.98	18,000	18,000	-	-	80,000	Gucci, Chloe, Cartier, Nicholas Petrou
484 Eighth Avenue	100.0%	100.0%	82.26	14,000	14,000	-	-	-	T.G.I. Friday's

### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

Property RETAIL	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
(Continued): 148 Spring Street	100.0%	43.3%	\$100.67	11,000	11,000	-	-	\$-	Briel
40 East 66th Street	100.0%	91.9%	404.39	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	Dennis Basso, Nespresso USA, Krizia
431 Seventh Avenue	100.0%	75.0%	49.38	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	
387 West Broadway	100.0%	100.0%	120.68	9,000	9,000	-	-	-	Reiss
677-679 Madison Avenue	100.0%	100.0%	314.33	8,000	8,000	-	-	-	Anne Fontaine
150 Spring Street	100.0%	78.8%	138.79	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	Puma
211-217 Columbus Avenue	100.0%	100.0%	274.93	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	Club Monaco
968 Third Avenue	50.0%	100.0%	161.29	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	ING Bank
386 West Broadway	100.0%	100.0%	177.64	4,000	4,000	-	-	4,518	Miss Sixty
825 Seventh Avenue	100.0%	100.0%	166.56	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	Lindy's
Total Manhattan Street Retail		90.4%	6 97.47	1,050,000	877,000	-	173,000	\$ 157,158	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		90.4%	6 97.18	1,047,000	874,000	-	173,000	\$ 157,158	
<b>Total Retail Space</b>		92.2%		26,924,000	18,898,000	5,342,000	2,684,000	\$ 2,249,657	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		92.1%		24,416,000	18,183,000	3,678,000	2,555,000	\$ 2,037,239	

Property MERCHANDISE MART:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fed In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
ILLINOIS: Merchandise Mart, Chicago	100.0%	96.5%	\$29.41	3,493,000	3,493,000			\$550,000	American Intercontinental University (AIU), Baker, Knapp & Tubbs, Bankers Life & Casualty, CCC Information Services, Ogilvy Group (WPP), Chicago Teachers Union, Publicis Groupe, Office of the Special Deputy Receiver, Royal Bank of Canada, Holly Hunt Ltd., Merchandise Mart Headquarters, Steelcase, Chicago School of Professional Psychology
350 West Mart Center, Chicago	100.0%	96.8%	27.73	1,211,000	1,211,000	-	-	-	21st Century Telecom/RCN, Ameritech, Bank of America, Chicago Sun-Times, Comcast, Fiserv Solutions, Ogilvy Group (WPP), Illinois Institute of Art
Other	50.0%	100.0%	32.31	19,000	19,000	-	-	25,000	
Total Illinois		96.6%	28.99	4,723,000	4,723,000	-	-	575,000	
WASHINGTON, DC Washington Design Center	100.0%	97.4%	35.08	392,000	392,000	-	-	44,992	General Services Administration
HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA Market Square Complex	100.0%	90.0%	17.43	2,013,000	2,013,000	-	-	220,360	ART Furniture, Cambium Business, Canadel Furniture, Century Furniture Company, DMI

CALIFORNIA									Furniture, La-Z-Boy, Master Design, Legacy Classic Furniture, Progressive Furniture, Robinson & Robinson
CALIFORNIA L.A. Mart	100.0%	78.6%	20.37	781,000	781,000	-	-	-	Penstan Investments
NEW YORK 7 West 34th Street	100.0%	90.8%	38.12	420,000	420,000	-	-	-	Kurt Adler
MASSACHUSETTS Boston Design Center	100.0%	98.0%	29.42	553,000	553,000	-	-	70,740	Boston Brewing/Fitch Puma, Robert Allen
(ground leased through 2060)									Alleli
<b>Total Merchandise Mart</b>		93.3%	\$ 26.45	8,882,000	8,882,000	-	-	\$ 911,092	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		93.3%	\$ 26.45	8,873,000	8,873,000	-	-	\$ 898,592	

Property 555 CALIFORNIA STREET:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fee In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
555 California Street	70.0%	92.9%	\$58.95	1,497,000	1,497,000	-	-	\$720,671 (9)	Bank of America, N.A., Dodge & Cox, Goldman Sachs & Co., Jones Day, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Lehman Brothers Inc., McKinsey & Company Inc., UBS Financial Services, Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc.
315 Montgomery Street	70.0%	100.0%	40.79	228,000	228,000	-	-	-	Bank of America, N.A.
345 Montgomery Street	70.0%	100.0%	96.45	64,000	64,000	-	-	-	Bank of America, N.A.
Total 555 California Street		94.0%	\$ 57.98	1,789,000	1,789,000	-	-	\$ 720,671	
Vornado's Ownership Interest	i	94.0%	\$ 57.98	1,252,000	1,252,000	-	-	\$ 512,512	
Other California Properties: 150 Van Ness Ave./155 Hayes St.	9.0%	100.0%	\$ 13.28	157,000	157,000	-	-	\$ -	CSAA Inter-Insurance Bureau
150 Hayes Street	9.0%	100.0%	8.51	128,000	128,000	-	-	-	CSAA Inter-Insurance Bureau
100 Van Ness Ave.	9.0%	100.0%	12.54	414,000	414,000	-	-	85,249	CSAA Inter-Insurance Bureau
Total Other California Properties		100.0%	\$ 11.97	699,000	699,000	-	-	\$ 85,249	
Vornado's Ownership Interest	t	100.0%	\$ 11.97	63,000	63,000	-	-	\$ 7,672	

Property WAREHOUSES: NEW JERSEY	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fed In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
East Hanover - Five Buildings	100.0%	100.0%	\$5.10	942,000	942,000	-	-	\$25,268	J, Leven & Company, Foremost Int'l Trading Inc., Tri-coastal Design Group Inc., Fidelity Paper & Supply Inc., Gardner Industries, Stephen Gould Paper Co., Givaudan Flavors Corp.
Edison	100.0%	100.0%	3.32	272,000	272,000	-	-	-	Propack Incorporated, Lamitech Inc.
Total Warehouses		100.0%	\$ 4.70	1,214,000	1,214,000	-	-	\$ 25,268	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		100.0%	\$ 4.70	1,214,000	1,214,000	-	-	\$ 25,268	

Property ALEXANDER'S INC.: New York:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annualized Rent PSF (1)	Total	Square Fe In Service Owned by Company	Owned By	Out of Service Under Development	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
731 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan Office	32.5%	100.0%	\$79.14	885,000	885,000	-	-	\$373,637	Bloomberg, Citigroup
Retail	32.5%	100.0%	147.23	174,000	174,000	-	-	320,000	Hennes & Mauritz, Home Depot, The Container Store
				1,059,000	1,059,000	-	-	693,637	The Container Store
Kings Plaza Regiona Shopping Center, Brooklyn (24.3 acres		93.6%	39.78	1,098,000	759,000	339,000	(7)-	199,537	Sears, Lowe's (ground lessee), Macy*s(7)
Rego Park I, Queens (4.8 acres)	32.5%	85.4%	27.57	351,000	351,000	-	-	78,386	Sears, Bed Bath & Beyond, Marshalls
Flushing, Queens(8) (1.0 acre)	32.5%	100.0%	14.12	177,000	177,000	-	-	-	New World Mall LLC
New Jersey: Paramus, New Jersey (30.3 acres ground	32.5%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	68,000	IKEA (ground lessee)
leased to IKEA through 2041)									
Development: Rego Park II (adjacent to Rego Park I), Queens, NY (6.6 acres)	32.5%	-	-	600,000	-	-	600,000	181,695	Century 21, Home Depot, Kohl's
Property to be Developed: Rego Park III (adjacent to Rego Park II), Queens, NY (3.4 acres)	32.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Alexander's				3,285,000	2,346,000	339,000	600,000	\$ 1,221,255	
Vornado's Ownership Interest				1,067,625	762,450	110,175	195,000	\$ 396,908	

### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

39

(1)	Annualized Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage ren	nt and garages.
(2)	Excludes US Post Office leased through 2038 (including	ng five five-year renewal options for which the
	annual escalated rent is \$9.68 PSF).	
(3)	Excludes 918,000 square feet in two buildings owned by	by ground lessees on land leased from us, including
	Pentagon Row Retail and Residential and Ritz Carlton	(7.5% interest).
(4)	Annualized Base Rent shown is for mall tenants only. I	Below is the base rent per square foot including both mall
	tenants and anchor tenants for each property:	
	Green Acres Mall, Valley Stream, NY	\$18.43
	Monmouth Mall, Eatontown, NJ	23.98
	Springfield Mall, Springfield, VA (97.5% Ownership)	16.89
	Bergen Town Center, Paramus, NJ	20.83
	Broadway Mall, Hicksville, NY	17.43
	Montehiedra, Puerto Rico	20.03
	Las Catalinas, Puerto Rico	35.14
(5)	Includes square footage of anchors who own the land a	nd building.
(6)	The leases for these former Bradlees locations are guar	anteed by Stop and Shop (70% as to Totowa).
(7)	Owned by Macy*s, Inc.	
(8)	Leased by Alexander's through January 2037.	
(9)	Cross-collateralized by 555 California Street and 315 a	nd 345 Montgomery Streets.
(10)	These encumbrances are cross-collateralized under a bl	anket mortgage in the amount of \$448,115 as of December 31, 2008.

#### NEW YORK OFFICE PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2008, we own 28 New York Office properties aggregating 16.1 million square feet, including 15.1 million square feet of office space, 817,000 square feet of retail space and 183,000 square feet of showroom space. In addition, the New York Office Properties segment includes 6 garages totaling 368,000 square feet (1,739 spaces) which are managed by or leased to third parties. The garage space is excluded from the statistics provided in this section.

Occupancy and average annual escalated rent per square foot, excluding retail space:

			Average Annual
As of	Rentable		<b>Escalated Rent</b>
December 31,	<b>Square Feet</b>	Occupancy Rate	Per Square Foot
2008	16,108,000	96.7%	\$ 53.08
2007	15,994,000	97.6%	49.34
2006	13,692,000	97.5%	46.33
2005	12,972,000	96.0%	43.67
2004	12,989,000	95.5%	42.22

2008 New York Office Properties rental revenue by tenants industry:

Industry	Percentage		
Retail	15%		
Finance	13%		
Legal Services	8%		
Insurance	7%		
Banking	7%		
Communications	5%		
Technology	5%		
Publishing	5%		
Government	4%		
Pharmaceuticals	4%		
Real Estate	4%		
Advertising	3%		
Service Contractors	2%		
Not-for-Profit	2%		
Engineering	2%		
Health Services	1%		
Other	13%		
	100%		

New York Office Properties lease terms generally range from five to seven years for smaller tenant spaces to as long as 15 years for major tenants, and may provide for extension options at market rates. Leases typically provide for periodic step-ups in rent over the term of the lease and pass through to tenants, the tenant s share of increases in real estate taxes and operating expenses over a base year. Electricity is provided to tenants on a sub-metered basis or included in rent based on surveys and adjusted for subsequent utility rate increases. Leases also typically provide for tenant improvement allowances for all or a portion of the tenant s initial construction costs of its premises.

### NEW YORK OFFICE PROPERTIES - CONTINUED

Tenants accounting for 2% or more of 2008 New York Office Properties total revenues:

			Percentage	Percentage
	Sanara Foot	2008	of New York Office Properties	of Total
	Square Feet		-	Company
Tenant	Leased	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
AXA Equitable Life Insurance	815,000	\$37,833,000	3.6%	1.4%
Macy*s, Inc.	539,000	23,410,000	2.2%	0.8%
McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.	480,000	22,040,000	2.1%	0.8%
Rainbow Media Holdings	412,000	21,243,000	2.0%	0.8%
Limited Brands	368,000	20,937,000	2.0%	0.8%

2008 New York Office Properties Leasing Activity:

		<b>Average Initial</b>
	Square	Rent Per
Location	Feet	Square Foot (1)
1290 Avenue of the Americas	280,000	\$ 79.20
One Penn Plaza	219,000	64.66
825 Seventh Avenue	161,000	65.19
888 Seventh Avenue	129,000	93.04
90 Park Avenue	87,000	80.30
Two Penn Plaza	79,000	61.72
20 Broad Street	79,000	53.06
770 Broadway	76,000	75.00
330 Madison Avenue	59,000	80.08
909 Third Avenue	54,000	85.00
866 UN Plaza	41,000	48.89
350 Park Avenue	34,000	73.10
595 Madison Avenue	30,000	73.24
50 West 57 <sup>th</sup> Street	27,000	60.87
Manhattan Mall	24,000	51.07
40 Fulton Street	23,000	41.24
150 East 58th Street	23,000	66.44
640 Fifth Avenue	20,000	106.79
31 West 57 <sup>th</sup> Street	17,000	57.20
29 West 57 <sup>th</sup> Street	8,000	70.91
689 Fifth Avenue	8,000	80.00
49 West 57 <sup>th</sup> Street	6,000	55.00
Total	1,484,000	71.79
Vornado s Ownership Interest	1,246,000	71.69

(1) Most leases include periodic step-ups in rent, which are not reflected in the initial rent per square foot leased.

In addition to the office space noted above, during 2008 we leased 13,468 square feet of retail space contained in office buildings at a weighted average initial rent of \$205.39 per square foot.

### **NEW YORK OFFICE PROPERTIES - CONTINUED**

Lease expirations as of December 31, 2008 assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

Office Space:			Percentage of New York		nnual Escalated ent of Expiring	Leas	ses
	Number of	<b>Square Feet of</b>	Office Properties			Pe	er Square
Year	<b>Expiring Leases</b>	<b>Expiring Leases</b>	Square Feet	T	otal		oot
Office Space:							
Month to month	63	102,000	0.6%	\$	4,277,000	\$	41.93
2009	147	887,000	5.6%		47,202,000		53.22
2010	108	1,233,000	7.7%		61,740,000		50.07
2011	73	876,000	5.5%		49,076,000		56.02
2012	80	1,629,000	10.2%		81,444,000		50.00
2013	54	828,000 (1)	5.2%		39,310,000		47.48
2014	62	761,000	4.8%		39,865,000		52.39
2015	53	1,967,000	12.3%		102,503,000		52.11
2016	36	918,000	5.7%		45,959,000		50.06
2017	34	819,000	5.1%		45,244,000		55.24
2018	28	734,000	4.6%		46,395,000		63.21
Retail Space							
(contained in office buildings)							
Month to month	4	1,000		\$	112,000	\$	112.00
2009	6	29,000	0.2%		4,087,000		140.93
2010	9	13,000	0.1%		1,458,000		112.15
2011	5	38,000	0.2%		1,882,000		49.53
2012	8	26,000	0.2%		4,376,000		168.31
2013	16	49,000	0.3%		7,596,000		155.02
2014	9	73,000	0.5%		14,921,000		204.40
2015	9	32,000	0.2%		6,864,000		214.50
2016	4	319,000	2.0%		16,576,000		51.96
2017	2	22,000	0.1%		2,061,000		93.68
2018	8	115,000	0.7%		11,776,000		102.40

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes 492,000 square feet at 909 Third Avenue leased to the U.S. Post Office through 2038 (including five 5-year renewal options) for which the annual escalated rent is \$9.68 per square foot.

#### WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2008, we own 84 properties aggregating 17.7 million square feet in the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia area including 76 office buildings, 7 residential properties and a hotel property. As of December 31, 2008, three buildings are out of service for redevelopment. In addition, the Washington, DC Office Properties segment includes 48 garages totaling approximately 8.9 million square feet (28,000 spaces) which are managed by or leased to third parties. The garage space is excluded from the statistics provided in this section.

As of December 31, 2008, 29% percent of the space in our Washington, DC Office Properties was leased to various agencies of the U.S. government.

Occupancy and average annual escalated rent per square foot:

As of	Rentable	Average Annual Escalated Rent			
December 31,	<b>Square Feet</b>	Occupancy Rate	Per Square Foot		
2008	17,666,000	95.0%	\$ 37.70		
2007	17,483,000	93.3%	35.15		
2006	17,456,000	92.6%	32.36		
2005	17,112,000	90.9%	31.68		
2004	13,773,000	91.3%	30.41		

2008 Washington, DC Office Properties rental revenue by tenants industry:

Industry	Percentage
U.S. Government	35%
Government Contractors	24%
Legal Services	12%
Membership Organizations	8%
Manufacturing	3%
Real Estate	3%
Computer and Data Processing	3%
Communication	2%
Television Services	2%
Health Services	1%
Business Services	1%
Education	1%
Other	5%
	100%

Washington, DC Office Properties lease terms generally range from four to seven years, and may provide for extension options at either pre-negotiated or market rates. Leases typically provide for periodic step-ups in rent over the term of the lease and pass through to tenants, the tenants—share of increases in real estate taxes and certain property operating expenses over a base year. Periodic step-ups in rent are usually based upon either fixed percentage increases or the consumer price index. Leases also typically provide for tenant improvement allowances for all or a portion of the tenant—s initial construction costs of its premises.

### WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE PROPERTIES - CONTINUED

Tenants accounting for 2% or more of Washington, DC Office Properties total revenues:

	Square Feet 2008		Percentage of Washington, DC Office Properties	Percentage of Total Company	
Tenant	Leased	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	
U.S. Government	5,154,000	\$152,911,000	24.4%	5.7%	
Howrey LLP	323,000	21,087,000	3.4%	0.8%	
Boeing	359,000	13,985,000	2.2%	0.5%	
SAIC, Inc.	438,000	13,952,000	2.2%	0.5%	
Academy for Educational Development	335,000	12,989,000	2.1%	0.5%	

2008 Washington, DC Office Properties Leasing Activity:

Location	Square Feet	Re	erage Initial nt Per uare Foot (1)
Skyline 8 buildings	614,000	\$	33.74
2011-2451 Crystal Drive 5 buildings	395,000		37.65
S. Clark Street / 12 <sup>th</sup> Street 5 buildings	204,000		39.55
2101 L Street	195,000		54.02
Partially Owned Entities	178,000		42.25
1800, 1851 and 1901 South Bell Street 3 buildings	155,000		36.08
1550-1750 Crystal Drive / 241-251 18 <sup>th</sup> Street 4 buildings	137,000		38.56
2001 Jefferson Davis Highway	64,000		33.15
Universal Building South	31,000		42.30
Courthouse Plaza	25,000		38.93
Reston Executive	20,000		34.27
1227 25 <sup>th</sup> Street NW	17,000		49.08
223 23 <sup>rd</sup> Street / 2221 South Clark Street 2 buildings	15,000		29.05
1150 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	15,000		38.31
1730 M Street	15,000		41.85
Commerce Executive	13,000		29.81
1726 M Street	11,000		38.80
Universal Building North	11,000		42.46
1101 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	10,000		44.85
1140 Connecticut Avenue	8,000		41.96
2100 / 2200 Crystal Drive 2 buildings	6,000		32.23
Democracy Plaza	6,000		33.10
Washington Office Center	5,000		44.33
Tysons Dulles	2,000		34.20
	2,152,000		38.52

<sup>(1)</sup> Most leases include periodic step-ups in rent which are not reflected in the initial rent per square foot leased.

### WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE PROPERTIES - CONTINUED

Lease expirations as of December 31, 2008 assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

			Percentage of	Annual Escalat	ed
	Number of	<b>Square Feet of</b>	Washington, DC	Rent of Expirin	g Leases
	Expiring	Expiring	Office Properties		Per Square
Year	Leases	Leases	Square Feet	Total	Foot
Month to month	60	1,123,000	7.5%	\$ 22,696,000	\$ 20.21
2009	236	1,924,000	12.9%	64,322,000	33.43
2010	232	1,970,000	13.2%	70,820,000	35.96
2011	220	2,158,000	14.5%	77,026,000	35.68
2012	147	1,474,000	9.9%	56,747,000	38.49
2013	94	927,000	6.2%	37,116,000	40.02
2014	46	659,000	4.4%	21,893,000	33.21
2015	45	791,000	5.3%	29,686,000	37.52
2016	24	700,000	4.7%	26,899,000	38.43
2017	22	295,000	2.0%	10,023,000	33.93
2018	24	816,000	5.5%	39,652,000	48.62

### RETAIL PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2008, we own 176 retail properties, of which 146 are strip shopping centers located primarily in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic and California; 7 are regional malls located in New York, New Jersey, Virginia and San Juan, Puerto Rico; and 23 are retail properties located in Manhattan (Manhattan Street Retail). Our strip shopping centers and malls are generally located on major highways in mature, densely populated areas, and therefore attract consumers from a regional, rather than a neighborhood market place.
Strip Shopping Centers
Our strip shopping centers contain an aggregate of 12.4 million square feet and are substantially (over 80%) leased to large stores (over 20,000 square feet). Tenants include destination retailers such as discount department stores, supermarkets, home improvement stores, discount apparel stores and membership warehouse clubs. Tenants typically offer basic consumer necessities such as food, health and beauty aids, moderately priced clothing, building materials and home improvement supplies, and compete primarily on the basis of price and location.
Regional Malls
The Green Acres Mall in Valley Stream, Long Island, New York contains 1.8 million square feet, and is anchored by Macy*s, Sears, Wal-Mart, J.C. Penney, Best Buy and a BJ s Wholesale Club.
The Monmouth Mall in Eatontown, New Jersey, in which we own a 50% interest, contains 1.5 million square feet and is anchored by Macy*s, Lord & Taylor and J.C. Penney, two of which own their stores aggregating 457,000 square feet.
The Springfield Mall in Springfield, Virginia contains 1.4 million square feet and is anchored by Macy*s, J.C. Penney and Target who own their stores aggregating 390,000 square feet.
The Bergen Town Center in Paramus, New Jersey, upon completion of its redevelopment in 2009, will contain 950,000 square feet of retail space. The mall is anchored by Century 21, Whole Foods and Target under leases aggregating 416,000 square feet. In addition to the mall, we are developing 250,000 square feet of retail space on 27.5 acres of adjacent land which is expected to be completed in 2010.
The Broadway Mall in Hicksville, Long Island, New York contains 1.1 million square feet and is anchored by Macy*s, Ikea, Multiplex Cinema and Target, which owns its store containing 141,000 square feet.

The Montehiedra Mall in San Juan, Puerto Rico contains 541,000 square feet and is anchored by Home Depot, Kmart, and Marshalls.

The Las Catalinas Mall in San Juan, Puerto Rico, contains 496,000 square feet and is anchored by Kmart and Sears, which owns its 140,000 square foot store.
Manhattan Street Retail
Manhattan Street Retail is comprised of 22 properties containing 1,047,000 square feet. These properties include 4 Union Square, which contains 203,000 square feet anchored by Whole Foods Market, Filenes Basement and DSW; the Manhattan Mall, which is under development and will include a new JC Penney store; 1540 Broadway in Times Square, which contains 159,000 square feet anchored by Forever 21, which will open their flagship store in Spring 2009, and Planet Hollywood; and properties on Madison Avenue, and in SoHo, occupied by retailers including H&M, Top Shop, Madewell, the GAP, Gucci, Chloe and Cartier. In addition, we own 817,000 square feet of retail space in certain of our New York office buildings, which is part of our New York Office Properties segment.
46

### RETAIL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

Occupancy and average annual net rent per square foot:

As of December 31, 2008, the aggregate occupancy rate for the entire Retail Properties segment of 21.9 million square feet was 92.1%. Details of our ownership interest in the strip shopping centers, regional malls and Manhattan Street retail for the past five years are provided below.

#### **Strip Shopping Centers:**

			Average Annual
	Rentable		Net Rent
As of December 31,	<b>Square Feet</b>	Occupancy Rate	Per Square Foot
2008	15,755,000	91.9%	\$ 14.52
2007	15,463,000	94.1%	14.12
2006	12,933,000	92.9%	13.48
2005	10,750,000	95.5%	12.07
2004	9,931,000	94.5%	12.00

#### **Regional Malls:**

# **Average Annual Net Rent**

Per Square Foot

			T OF Square T OO	•
				Mall and
	Rentable	Occupancy		Anchor
As of December 31,	<b>Square Feet</b>	Rate	<b>Mall Tenants</b>	<b>Tenants</b>
2008	5,232,000	93.0%	\$ 37.59	\$20.38
2007	5,528,000	96.1%	34.94	19.11
2006	5,640,000	93.4%	32.64	18.12
2005	4,817,000	96.2%	31.83	18.24
2004	3,766,000	93.1%	33.05	17.32

### Manhattan Street Retail:

			Average Annual
	Rentable	Occupancy	Net Rent per
As of December 31,	<b>Square Feet</b>	Rate	<b>Square Foot</b>
2008	874,000	90.4%	\$ 97.18
2007	943,000	86.8%	89.86
2006	691,000	83.6%	83.53

2005	602,000	90.9%	81.94
2004	513,000	88.7%	72.81

#### RETAIL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

2008 Retail Properties rental revenue by type of retailer:

Industry	Percentage
Discount Stores	12%
Family Apparel	11%
Supermarkets	9%
Home Entertainment and	
Electronics	9%
Women s Apparel	8%
Restaurants	6%
Home Improvement	6%
Banking and Other	
Business Services	6%
Personal Services	4%
Home Furnishings	3%
Sporting Goods	2%
Department Stores	1%
Other	23%
	100%

Retail Properties lease terms generally range from five years or less in some instances for smaller tenant spaces to as long as 25 years for major tenants. Leases generally provide for reimbursements of real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance charges (including roof and structure in strip shopping centers, unless it is the tenant s direct responsibility), and percentage rents based on tenant sales volume. Percentage rents accounted for less than 1% of the Retail Properties total revenues during 2008.

Tenants accounting for 2% or more of 2008 Retail Properties total revenues:

			Percentage of	Percentage of
	<b>Square Feet</b>	2008	<b>Retail Properties</b>	<b>Total Company</b>
Tenant	Leased	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
The Home Depot, Inc	990,000	\$17,766,000	3.3%	0.7%
Best Buy Co, Inc.	795,000	17,486,000	3.3%	0.7%
Wal-Mart/Sam s Wholesale	1,667,000	16,417,000	3.1%	0.6%
Federated Department Stores	1,080,000	12,167,000	2.3%	0.5%
Sears Holdings Corporation (Sears and Kmart)	1,012,000	11,815,000	2.2%	0.4%
Stop & Shop Companies, Inc. (Stop & Shop)	498,000	11,793,000	2.2%	0.4%

# RETAIL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

Lease expirations as of December 31, 2008 assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

Annual Net Rent Percentage of	
Number of Square Feet of Retail Properties of Expiring Leases	
	Square Foot
Strip Shopping Centers:	
Month to month 26 107,000 0.5% \$ 1,575,000 \$ 14	4.67
2009 36 307,000 1.5% 4,508,000 14	4.69
2010 53 626,000 3.2% 9,329,000 14	4.91
2011 69 977,000 4.9% 10,047,000 10	0.28
2012 59 831,000 4.2% 11,898,000 14	4.32
2013 118 2,125,000 10.7% 24,367,000 11	1.47
2014 83 1,000,000 5.0% 15,717,000 15	5.72
2015 34 489,000 2.5% 8,398,000 17	7.17
2016 38 569,000 2.9% 9,215,000 16	5.20
2017 33 335,000 1.7% 4,705,000 14	4.05
2018 52 913,000 4.6% 14,120,000 15	5.46
Malls:	
Month to month 67 148,000 0.7% \$ 4,750,000 \$ 32	2.00
2009 91 353,000 1.8% 8,970,000 25	5.38
2010 75 213,000 1.1% 6,811,000 32	2.00
2011 63 254,000 1.3% 7,517,000 29	9.55
2012 52 231,000 1.2% 6,032,000 26	5.10
2013 75 280,000 1.4% 8,404,000 30	0.03
	7.33
2015 64 305,000 1.5% 7,810,000 25	5.58
2016 47 398,000 2.0% 4,902,000 12	2.31
2017 40 462,000 2.3% 7,506,000 16	5.26
2018 46 117,000 0.6% 5,176,000 44	4.13
Manhattan Street Retail:	
Month to month 2 3,000 \$ 72,000 \$ 21	1.72
	9.81
	1.06
	4.28
	1.66
	24.67
	93.67
	11.88
	48.26
	46.97
2018 16 127,000 0.6% 20,822,000 16	53.51

### RETAIL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

2008 Retail Properties Leasing Activity:

		Average Initial Rent
Location	<b>Square Feet</b>	Per SquareFoot (1)
1540 Broadway, New York, NY	92,000	\$ 96.98
Las Catalinas Mall, Puerto Rico	89,000	50.76
Bethlehem, PA	77,000	4.48
Monmouth Mall, Eatontown, NJ	61,000	25.01
Bergen Town Center, Paramus, NJ	60,000	40.39
Green Acres Mall, Valley Stream, NY	50,000	57.70
Broadway Mall, Hicksville, NY	40,000	33.80
North Bergen (Tonnelle Avenue), NJ	40,000	36.57
Glen Burnie, MD	39,000	10.02
Allentown, PA	35,000	9.71
Springfield Mall, Springfield, VA	35,000	35.45
Poughkeepsie, NY	32,000	15.79
Staten Island, NY	31,000	27.30
Texarkana, TX	31,000	4.39
692 Broadway, New York, NY	26,000	61.83
East Hanover I and II, NJ	24,000	32.00
Cambridge, MA	18,000	13.66
Montclair, NJ	18,000	23.34
Wilkes-Barre (Mondy Street), PA	18,000	16.23
Bricktown, NJ	17,000	20.59
Bronx (1750-1780 Gun Hill Road), NY	16,000	49.24
Manhattan Mall, New York, NY	16,000	89.82
Lancaster, PA	15,000	9.00
Montehiedra Mall, Puerto Rico	15,000	37.19
Pasadena, CA	15,000	21.40
Manalapan, NJ	12,000	18.18
Towson, MD	12,000	27.52
Hackensack, NJ	11,000	32.14
East Brunswick, NJ	10,000	10.89
Other Properties	67,000	68.12
	1,022,000	38.34

<sup>(1)</sup> Most leases include periodic step-ups in rent, which are not reflected in the initial rent per square foot leased.

### MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2008, we own 8 Merchandise Mart Properties containing an aggregate of 8.9 million square feet. The Merchandise Mart Properties segment also contains 7 garages totaling 1.0 million square feet (3,312 spaces). The garage space is excluded from the statistics provided in this section.

Square feet by location and use as of December 31, 2008:

(Amounts in thousands) Showroom						
					Temporary	
	Total	Office	Total	Permanent	<b>Trade Show</b>	Retail
Chicago, Illinois						
Merchandise Mart	3,493	1,043	2,385	1,803	582	65
350 West Mart Center	1,211	1,107	104	104		
Other	10					10
Total Chicago, Illinois	4,714	2,150	2,489	1,907	582	75
High Point, North Carolina						
Market Square Complex	1,753	31	1,694	1,228	466	28
National Furniture Mart	260		260	260		
Total High Point, North Carolina	2,013	31	1,954	1,488	466	28
Los Angeles, California						
L.A. Mart	781	33	739	685	54	9
Boston, Massachusetts						
Boston Design Center	553	124	424	424		5
New York, New York						
7 West 34 <sup>th</sup> Street	420	15	405	362	43	
Washington, DC						
Washington Design Center	392	71	321	321		
Total Merchandise Mart Properties	8,873	2,424	6,332	5,187	1,145	117
	22.2	0 < 7 ~				00=~
Occupancy rate	93.3%	96.5%	92.2%			90.7%

#### MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES CONTINUED

Office Space

Occupancy and average annual escalated rent per square foot:

			Average Annual
As of	Rentable		<b>Escalated Rent</b>
December 31,	<b>Square Feet</b>	Occupancy Rate	Per Square Foot
2008	2,424,000	96.5%	\$ 25.18
2007	2,358,000	96.7%	24.99
2006	2,316,000	97.2%	23.82
2005	2,703,000	96.7%	25.05
2004	2,864,000	96.2%	26.57

2008 Merchandise Mart Properties office rental revenues by tenants industry:

Industry	Percentage
Service	29%
Banking	19%
Telecommunications	14%
Education	11%
Other	9%
Government	7%
Publications	6%
Insurance	5%
	100%

Office lease terms generally range from three to seven years for smaller tenants to as long as 15 years for major tenants. Leases typically provide for periodic step-ups in rent over the term of the lease and pass through to tenants the tenants—share of increases in real estate taxes and operating expenses over a base year. Electricity is provided to tenants on a sub-metered basis or included in rent and adjusted for subsequent utility rate increases. Leases also typically provide for tenant improvement allowances for all or a portion of the tenant—s initial construction of its premises.

Office tenants accounting for 2% or more of Merchandise Mart Properties 2008 total revenues:

			Percentage of	Percentage
			Merchandise	of Total
	<b>Square Feet</b>	2008	<b>Mart Properties</b>	Company
Tenant	Leased	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
WPP Group	270,000	\$7,463,000	2.7%	0.3%
SBC Ameritech	193,000	6,679,000	2.4%	0.2%

### MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES CONTINUED

2008 leasing activity Merchandise Mart Properties office space:

		<b>Average Initial</b>
		Rent Per
	<b>Square Feet</b>	Square Foot (1)
350 West Mart Center	315,000	\$ 27.85
Merchandise Mart	154,000	25.03
Washington Design Center	15,000	46.58
Boston Design Center	8,000	29,82
L.A. Mart	1,000	12.34
Total	493,000	27.50

<sup>(1)</sup> Most leases include periodic step-ups in rent, which are not reflected in the initial rent per square foot leased.

Lease expirations for Merchandise Mart Properties office space as of December 31, 2008 assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

			Percentage of	Annual Escalate	ed
			Merchandise Mart	Rent of Expirin	g Leases
	Number of	<b>Square Feet of</b>			
	Expiring	Expiring	<b>Properties Office</b>		Per Square
Year	Leases	Leases	<b>Square Feet</b>	Total	Foot
Month to month	12	22,000	1.0%	\$ 358,000	\$ 16.27
2009	7	210,000	9.4%	6,102,000	29.04
2010	7	32,000	1.5%	903,000	27.82
2011	19	80,000	3.6%	2,040,000	25.61
2012	6	103,000	4.6%	2,918,000	28.31
2013	18	81,000	3.6%	2,582,000	31.98
2014	11	161,000	7.2%	4,270,000	26.59
2015	7	228,000	10.2%	5,775,000	25.34
2016	3	116,000	5.2%	2,943,000	25.42
2017	5	88,000	4.0%	1,685,000	19.14
2018	11	288,000	13.0%	8,237,000	28.56

#### MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES CONTINUED

### **Showroom Space**

The showrooms provide manufacturers and wholesalers with permanent and temporary space in which to display products for buyers, specifiers and end users. The showrooms are also used for hosting trade shows for the contract furniture, casual furniture, gift, carpet, crafts, apparel and design industries. Merchandise Mart Properties own and operate five of the leading furniture and gift trade shows, including the contract furniture industry s largest trade show, NeoCon, which attracts over 50,000 attendees each June and is hosted at the Merchandise Mart building in Chicago. The Market Square Complex co-hosts the home furniture industry s semi-annual (April and October) market weeks which occupy over 12 million square feet in the High Point, North Carolina region.

Occupancy and average escalated rent per square foot:

Average Annual Escalated Rent
Per Square Foot
\$ 26.72
26.16
25.17
24.04
23.08

2008 Merchandise Mart Properties showroom rental revenues by tenants industry:

Industry	Percentage
Residential Design	27%
Gift	20%
Residential	17%
Furnishing	17%
Contract Furnishing	17%
Apparel	5%
Casual Furniture	5%
Art	4%
<b>Building Products</b>	3%
Market Square	2%
	100%

2008 Leasing Activity Merchandise Mart Properties showroom space:

		Average Initial
		Rent Per
	<b>Square Feet</b>	Square Foot (1)
Market Square Complex	325,000	\$ 16.07
Merchandise Mart	203,000	42.07
L.A. Mart	108,000	19.71
Washington Design Center	90,000	36.12
7 West 34 <sup>th</sup> Street	66,000	40.76
Boston Design Center	60,000	35.28

350 West Mart Center	10,000	25.05
Total	862,000	28.07

(1) Most leases include periodic step-ups in rent which are not reflected in the initial rent per square foot leased.

### MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES CONTINUED

Lease expirations for the Merchandise Mart Properties showroom space as of December 31, 2008 assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

			Percentage of		
			Merchandise Mart	<b>Annual Escalated</b>	
	Number of	<b>Square Feet of</b>	Properties Showroom	Rent of Expiring	Leases
	Expiring	Expiring			Per Square
Year	Leases	Leases	Square Feet	Total	Foot
Month to month	36	147,000	3.1%	\$ 2,758,000 \$	18.77
2009	223	651,000	13.8%	17,050,000	26.19
2010	221	624,000	13.2%	18,928,000	30.35
2011	183	709,000	15.0%	19,911,000	28.08
2012	104	607,000	12.9%	16,002,000	26.36
2013	118	659,000	14.0%	19,029,000	28.90
2014	35	250,000	5.3%	6,922,000	27.71
2015	54	290,000	6.1%	9,596,000	33.11
2016	29	172,000	3.6%	5,586,000	32.54
2017	36	364,000	7.7%	11,738,000	32.25
2018	36	203,000	4.3%	7,002,000	34.53

#### **Retail Space**

The Merchandise Mart Properties portfolio also contains approximately 117,000 square feet of retail space, which was 90.7% occupied at December 31, 2008.

### TOYS R US, INC. (TOYS)

As of December 31, 2008 we own a 32.7% interest in Toys, a worldwide specialty retailer of toys and baby products, which has a significant real estate component. Toys had \$6.1 billion of outstanding debt at December 31, 2008, of which our pro rata share was \$2.0 billion, none of which is recourse to us.

The following table sets forth the total number of stores operated by Toys as of December 31, 2008:

			Building	
			Owned on	
			Leased	
	Total	Owned	Ground	Leased
Domestic	847	301	242	304
International	506	79	26	401
Subtotal	1,353	380	268	705
Franchised stores	208			
Total	1,561			

#### OTHER INVESTMENTS

### 555 California Street Complex

As of December 31, 2008, we own a 70% controlling interest in a three-building complex containing 1,800,000 square feet, known as The Bank of America Center, located at California and Montgomery Streets in San Francisco s financial district (555 California Street), which we acquired in 2007.

Occupancy and average annual rent per square foot as of December 31, 2008:

			Average Annual
As of	Rentable		<b>Escalated Rent</b>
December 31,	<b>Square Feet</b>	Occupancy Rate	Per Square Foot
2008	1,789,000	94.0%	\$ 57.98
2007	1,789,000	95.0%	59.84

2008 rental revenue by tenants industry:

Industry	Percentage
Finance	43%
Banking	42%
Legal Services	11%
Real Estate	2%
Retail	1%
Others	1%
	100%

Lease terms generally range from five to seven years for smaller tenant spaces to as long as 15 years for major tenants, and may provide for extension options at market rates. Leases typically provide for periodic step-ups in rent over the term of the lease and pass through to tenants, the tenant share of increases in real estate taxes and operating expenses over a base year. Leases also typically provide for tenant improvement allowances for all or a portion of the tenant sinitial construction costs of its premises.

Tenants accounting for 2% or more of total revenues:

			Percentage of	Percentage of
	Square	2008	555 California Street	<b>Total Company</b>
Tenant	Feet Leased	Revenues	Complex s Revenues	Revenues
Bank of America	659,000	\$36,403,000	33.2%	1.3%
<b>UBS</b> Financial Services	134,000	8,232,000	7.5%	0.3%

Goldman, Sachs & Co.	97,000	6,342,000	5.8%		0.2%
Morgan Stanley & Company, Inc.	89,000	6,291,000		5.7%	0.2%
Kirkland & Ellis LLP	125,000	5,773,000	5.3%		0.2%
Lehman Brothers Inc. (1)	61,000	5,212,000	4.7%		0.2%
McKinsey & Company Inc.	54,000	4,143,000	3.8%		0.2%
Dodge & Cox	62,000	3,736,000	3.4%		0.1%

 $<sup>(1) \ \</sup> In \ September \ 2008, Lehman \ Brothers \ Inc. \ filed \ for \ Chapter \ 11 \ bankruptcy \ protection.$ 

2008 leasing activity:

During 2008 we leased 23,000 square feet at a weighted average rent initial rent of \$79.00 per square foot.

#### OTHER INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

#### Alexander s, Inc. ( Alexander s )

As of December 31, 2008, we own 32.5% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander s, which has seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area. Alexander s had \$1.2 billion of outstanding debt at December 31, 2008, of which our pro rata share was \$397,000,000, none of which is recourse to us.

#### Hotel Pennsylvania

We own the Hotel Pennsylvania which is located in New York City on Seventh Avenue opposite Madison Square Garden and consists of a hotel portion containing 1,000,000 square feet of hotel space with 1,700 rooms and a commercial portion containing 400,000 square feet of retail and office space.

	Year Ended December 31,				
Rental information:	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Hotel:					
Average occupancy rate	84.1	% 84.4	% 82.1 9	% 83.7 %	6 78.9 %
Average daily rate	\$ 171.32	\$ 154.78	\$ 133.33	\$ 115.74	\$ 97.36
Revenue per available room	\$ 144.01	\$ 130.70	\$ 109.53	\$ 96.85	\$ 77.56
Commercial:					
Office space:					
Average occupancy rate	30.4	% 57.0	% 41.2 9	% 38.7 %	6 39.7 %
Annual rent per square feet	\$ 18.78	\$ 22.23	\$ 16.42	\$ 10.70	\$ 10.04
Retail space:					
Average occupancy rate	69.5	% 73.3	% 79.9 9	% 79.8 %	6 90.7 %
Annual rent per square feet	\$ 41.75	\$ 33.63	\$ 27.54	\$ 26.02	\$ 29.67

### Lexington Realty Trust ( Lexington )

As of December 31, 2008, we own 17.2% of the outstanding common shares of Lexington, which has interests in 288 properties, encompassing approximately 48.8 million square feet across 44 states, generally net-leased to major corporations. Lexington had approximately \$2.5 billion of outstanding debt at of December 31, 2008, of which our pro rata share was \$361,771,000, none of which is recourse to us.

#### Warehouse/Industrial Properties

As of December 31, 2008, we own 6 warehouse/industrial properties in New Jersey containing approximately 1.2 million square feet. Average lease terms range from three to five years. The following table sets forth the occupancy rate and average annual rent per square foot at the end of each of the past five years.

#### **Average Annual Rent**

As of December 31,	Occupancy Rate	Per Square Foot	
2008	100.0%	\$ 4.70	
2007	100.0%	4.70	

2006	96.9%	4.17
2005	100.0%	4.19
2004	88.0%	3.96

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are from time to time involved in legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, the outcome of such matters, including the matters referred to below, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On January 8, 2003, Stop & Shop filed a complaint with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey ( USDC-NJ ) claiming that we had no right to reallocate and therefore continue to collect the \$5,000,000 of annual rent from Stop & Shop pursuant to the Master Agreement and Guaranty, because of the expiration of the East Brunswick, Jersey City, Middletown, Union and Woodbridge leases to which the \$5,000,000 of additional rent was previously allocated. Stop & Shop asserted that a prior order of the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York dated February 6, 2001, as modified on appeal to the District Court for the Southern District of New York on February 13, 2001, froze our right to re-allocate which effectively terminated our right to collect the additional rent from Stop & Shop. On March 3, 2003, after we moved to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction, Stop & Shop voluntarily withdrew its complaint. On March 26, 2003, Stop & Shop filed a new complaint in New York Supreme Court, asserting substantially the same claims as in its USDC-NJ complaint. We removed the action to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. In January 2005 that court remanded the action to the New York Supreme Court. On February 14, 2005, we served an answer in which we asserted a counterclaim seeking a judgment for all the unpaid additional rent accruing through the date of the judgment and a declaration that Stop & Shop will continue to be liable for the additional rent as long as any of the leases subject to the Master Agreement and Guaranty remain in effect. On May 17, 2005, we filed a motion for summary judgment. On July 15, 2005, Stop & Shop opposed our motion and filed a cross-motion for summary judgment. On December 13, 2005, the Court issued its decision denying the motions for summary judgment. Both parties appealed the Court s decision and on December 14, 2006, the Appellate Court division issued a decision affirming the Court s decision. On January 16, 2007, we filed a motion for the reconsideration of one aspect of the Appellate Court s decision which was denied on March 13, 2007. We are currently engaged in discovery and anticipate that a trial date will be set for some time in 2009. We intend to vigorously pursue our claims against Stop & Shop. In our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, the outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

On May 24, 2007, we acquired a 70% controlling interest in 1290 Avenue of the Americas and the 555 California Street complex. Our 70% interest was acquired through the purchase of all of the shares of a group of foreign companies that own, through U.S. entities, the 1% sole general partnership interest and a 69% limited partnership interest in the partnerships that own the two properties. The remaining 30% limited partnership interest is owned by Donald J. Trump. In August 2005, Mr. Trump brought a lawsuit in the New York State Supreme Court against, among others, the general partners of the partnerships referred to above. Mr. Trump s claims arose out of a dispute over the sale price of and use of proceeds from, the sale of properties located on the former Penn Central rail yards between West 59th and 72nd Streets in Manhattan which were formerly owned by the partnerships. In decisions dated September 14, 2005 and July 24, 2006, the Court denied several of Mr. Trump s motions and ultimately dismissed all of Mr. Trump s claims, except for his claim seeking access to books and records. In a decision dated October 1, 2007, the Court determined that Mr. Trump had already received access to the books and records to which he was entitled, with the exception of certain documents which were subsequently delivered to Mr. Trump. Mr. Trump sought re-argument and renewal on, and filed a notice of appeal in connection with, his dismissed claims. In a decision dated January 6, 2009, the Court denied all of Mr. Trump s motions. Mr. Trump has filed a notice appealing the 2007 and 2009 decisions. In connection with the acquisition, we agreed to indemnify the sellers for liabilities and expenses arising out of Mr. Trump s claim that the general partners of the partnerships we acquired did not sell the rail yards at a fair price or could have sold the rail yards for a greater price and any other claims asserted in the legal action; provided however, that if Mr. Trump prevails on certain claims involving partnership matters, other than claims relating to sale price, the sellers will be required to reimburse us for certain costs related to those claims. We believe that the claims relating to the sale price are without merit. All other allegations are not asserted as a basis for damages and regardless of merit, in our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, will not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operation or cash flows.

In July 2005, we acquired H Street Building Corporation (H Street) which has a subsidiary that owns, among other things, a 50% tenancy in common interest in land located in Arlington County, Virginia, known as "Pentagon Row," leased to two tenants. In April 2007, H Street acquired the remaining 50% interest in that fee. In April 2007, we received letters from those tenants, Street Retail, Inc. and Post Apartment Homes, L.P., claiming they had a right of first offer triggered by each of those transactions. On September 25, 2008, both tenants filed suit against us and the former owners. The claim alleges the right to purchase the fee interest, damages in excess of \$75,000,000 and punitive damages. We believe this claim is without merit and in our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, will not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operation or cash flow.

### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2008.

### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following is a list of the names, ages, principal occupations and positions with Vornado of the executive officers of Vornado and the positions held by such officers during the past five years. All executive officers of Vornado have terms of office that run until the next succeeding meeting of the Board of Trustees of Vornado following the Annual Meeting of Shareholders unless they are removed sooner by the Board

		PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, POSITION AND OFFICE
Name	Age	(Current and during past five years with Vornado unless otherwise stated)
Steven Roth	67	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board; the Managing General Partner of Interstate Properties, an owner of shopping centers and an investor in securities and partnerships; Chief Executive Officer of Alexander s, Inc. since March 1995, a Director since 1989, and Chairman since May 2004.
Michael D. Fascitelli	52	President and a Trustee since December 1996; President of Alexander s Inc. since August 2000 and Director since December 1996; Partner at Goldman, Sachs & Co. in charge of its real estate practice from December 1992 to December 1996; and Vice President at Goldman, Sachs & Co., prior to December 1992.
Michelle Felman	46	Executive Vice President Acquisitions since September 2000; Independent Consultant to Vornado from October 1997 to September 2000; Managing Director Global Acquisitions and Business Development of GE Capital from 1991 to July 1997.
David R. Greenbaum	57	President of the New York City Office Division since April 1997 (date of our acquisition); President of Mendik Realty (the predecessor to the New York Office division) from 1990 until April 1997.
Christopher Kennedy	45	President of the Merchandise Mart Division since September 2000; Executive Vice President of the Merchandise Mart Division from April 1998 to September 2000; Executive Vice President of Merchandise Mart Properties, Inc. from 1994 to April 1998.
Joseph Macnow	63	Executive Vice President Finance and Administration since January 1998 and Chief Financial Officer since March 2001; Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company from 1985 to January 1998; Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Alexander s, Inc. since August 1995.
Sandeep Mathrani	46	Executive Vice President Retail Real Estate since March 2002; Executive Vice President, Forest City Ratner from 1994 to February 2002.
Mitchell N. Schear	50	President of Vornado/Charles E. Smith L.P. (our Washington, DC Office division) since April 2003; President of the Kaempfer Company from 1998 to April 2003 (date acquired by us).
Wendy Silverstein	48	Executive Vice President Capital Markets since April 1998; Senior Credit Officer of Citicorp Real Estate and Citibank, N.A. from 1986 to 1998.

#### PART II

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

Vornado s common shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol VNO.

Quarterly closing price ranges of the common shares and dividends paid per share for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Year Ended	l		Year Ended		
Quarter	December 31, 2008 December 31, 2007					
	High	Low	Dividends	High	Low	Dividends
1st	\$ 94.54	\$ 76.64	\$ 0.90	\$ 136.55	\$ 116.29	\$ 0.85
2nd	99.70	85.94	0.90	123.96	107.37	0.85
3rd	108.15	83.00	0.90	117.21	83.59	0.85
4th	90.65	36.66	0.95	117.42	82.82	0.90

On January 14, 2009, we declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.95 per common share, payable on March 12, 2009 in a combination of cash, not to exceed 40% in the aggregate, and Vornado common shares. This dividend policy, continued for all of 2009, will require approximately \$260,000,000 of cash for common share dividends during 2009, assuming shareholder elections to receive cash meet or exceed the aggregate cash limitations. On February 6, 2009, there were 1,454 holders of record of our common shares.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During 2008, we issued 6,984 common shares upon the redemption of Class A units of the Operating Partnership held by persons who received units, in private placements in earlier periods, in exchange for their interests in limited partnerships that owned real estate. The common shares were issued without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 in reliance on Section 4 (2) of that Act.

Information relating to compensation plans under which our equity securities are authorized for issuance is set forth under Part III, Item 12 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and such information is incorporated by reference herein.

Recent Purchases of Equity Securities

We did not repurchase any of our equity securities during the fourth quarter of 2008, other than 1,320,968 common shares used by officers and employees of the Company to pay for the exercise price and related withholding taxes resulting from stock option exercises.
60

#### Performance Graph

The following graph is a comparison of the five-year cumulative return of our common shares, the Standard & Poor s 500 Index (the S&P 500 Index ) and the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) All Equity Index (excluding health care real estate investment trusts), a peer group index. The graph assumes that \$100 was invested on December 31, 2003 in our common shares, the S&P 500 Index and the NAREIT All Equity Index and that all dividends were reinvested without the payment of any commissions. There can be no assurance that the performance of our shares will continue in line with the same or similar trends depicted in the graph below.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Vornado Realty Trust	100	146	168	254	190	98
S&P 500 Index	100	111	116	135	142	90
The NAREIT All Equity Index	100	132	148	199	168	105

# ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Contenting Disc   Properting Disc   Properting Disc   Properting Disc   Properting Disc   Property retails   Section 19,000   12,000   13,000   1		Year Ended December 31, 2008 2007 200		2006	2006 2005	
Revenues:	, 11					
Property rentals	•					
Tenant expense reinhursements		ФО 011 011	Ф 1 077 022	Φ1.544.541	Ф1 250 5 <b>2</b> 1	Φ1 210 045
Fee and other income         127,303         109,949         103,587         94,603         83,897           Total revenues         2697,051         2,410,516         1,909,100         1,659,510         1,583,053           Expenses:         1070,118         91,528         737,452         227,980         228,983           General and admrinistrative Impairment losses on development projects and Consummated         194,072         189,041         180,167         139,470         139,470           Total expenses         1,883,019         10,375         1,236,685         1,019,536         969,227           Poperating income         814,032         818,309         672,415         639,974         637,976           Income (loss) applicable to Alexander s         36,671         50,589         (14,530         59,022         8,800           Income (loss) applicable to Toys R Us         2,380         (14,337         (14,530         59,022         8,800           Interest and other investment (loss) income net (loss) income (199,000)         (368,38)         1,693,80         3,917         1,77,40           Interest and other investment (loss) income (199,000)         (380,38)         1,894,93         3,607         1,894,93         1,894,93         1,694,94         1,975           Interest and oth		. , ,				
Total revenues	-					
Expenses:   Operating						
Poperating		2,697,051	2,410,516	1,909,100	1,639,510	1,583,053
Depreciation and amortization   S37,427   A41,209   319,066   252,086   228,983   General and administrative   194,077   189,041   180,167   139,470   139,486   139,497   139	•	1 070 119	051 592	727 452	627.090	500 212
General and administrative   194,027   189,041   180,167   139,470   139,480   140,000   140,0			,		,	,
Impairment losses on development projects and costs of acquisitions not consummated costs of acquisitions not consummated costs of acquisitions not consummated 1,883,019 1,592,207 1,236,685 1,019,536 969,257						*
1,475   1,47		194,027	169,041	160,107	139,470	139,400
Total expenses		Q1 447	10 375			1 475
Deperating income   1814,032   818,309   672,415   639,974   613,796   110cme (loss) applicable to Toys R US   2,380   (14,337   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,536   ) (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,536   ) (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,537   ) (47,520   ) (40,496   )   (14,541   ) (20,3775   ) (16,541   ) (16,541   ) (23,775   ) (16,541   ) (16,541   ) (23,775   ) (23,775   )   (281,825   ) (233,775   )   (281,825   ) (281,825   ) (233,775   )   (281,825   ) (28		,		1 236 685	1 019 536	
Income (Toss) applicable to Alexander s   36,671   50,889   (14,530   5,90,22   8,580     Income (Toss) applicable to Tys R US   2,380   (14,337   047,520   040,496   74,500     Income from partially owned entities   (195,878   31,891   60,355   34,917   37,740     Interest and other investment (loss) income, net   (2,682   226,425   255,391   164,941   203,775     Interest and debt expense   (566,358   (569,386   0.394,571   ) (281,825   0.233,750   )   Net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets other than depreciable     Feal estate   7,757   39,493   76,073   39,042   19,775     Minority interest of partially owned entities   3,263   3,494   1,363   413   49     Income before income taxes   79,185   586,478   608,976   615,988   649,965     Income tax benefit (expense)   204,537   (9,179   0.491   0.2,315   0.1,258						
Income (loss) applicable to Toys R Us (Loss) income from partially owned entities (195,878   31,891   60,355   34,917   37,740   101,000   101,0		*	*			
Closs   income from partially owned entities   (195,878   ) 31,891   (60,355   34,917   37,740   Interest and other investment (loss) income, net   (2,682   226,425   255,391   164,941   203,775   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		,				
Interest and other investment (loss) income, net (586,358   0.226,425   0.255,391   164,941   203,775   161   164,941   203,775   161   164,941   203,775   161   164,941   203,775   161   164,941   203,775   161   164,941   203,775   161   164,941   203,775   162   164,945   162   164,945   162   164,945   162   164,945						*
Interest and debt expense   (586,358   ) (569,386   ) (394,571   ) (281,825   ) (233,750   )   Net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets other than depreciable real estate   7,757   39,493   76,073   39,042   19,775   Minority interest of partially owned entities   3,263   3,494   1,363   413   49   1,600   414   415						
Net gains on disposition of wholly owned ansets other than depreciable partially owned assets other than depreciable real estate         7,757         39,493         76,073         39,042         19,775           Minority interest of partially owned entities         3,263         3,494         1,363         413         49           Income before income taxes         79,185         586,478         608,976         615,988         649,965           Income tax benefit (expense)         204,537         9,179         9         491         9         (2,315         9,1258         1,1288         9           Income from continuing operations         283,722         577,299         608,485         613,673         648,707         1           Income from discontinued operations, net of         minority interest         154,442         58,389         32,215         59,805         101,409           Income before allocation to minority limited partners         438,164         635,688         640,700         673,478         750,116           Minority limited partners interest in the         10         1,47,508         1,58,712         1,66,755         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1,01,409         1						
partially owned assets other than depreciable real estate	-	(300,330	, (30),300	(3)1,371	(201,023	) (233,730 )
real estate 7,757 39,493 76,073 39,042 19,775 Minority interest of partially owned entities 3,263 3,494 1,363 413 49 Income before income taxes 79,185 586,478 608,976 615,988 649,965 Income taxes 79,185 79,187 (9,179 ) (491 ) (2,315 ) (1,258 ) Income from continuing operations 283,722 577,299 608,485 613,673 648,707 Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest 154,442 58,389 32,215 59,805 101,409 Income before allocation to minority limited partners 438,164 635,688 640,700 673,478 750,116 Minority limited partners in the Operating Partnership (21,037 ) (47,508 ) (58,712 ) (66,755 ) (88,091 ) Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership (22,084 ) (19,274 ) (21,848 ) (67,119 ) (69,108 ) Net income 395,043 568,906 560,140 539,604 592,917 Preferred share dividends (57,091 ) (57,177 ) (57,151 ) (46,501 ) (21,929 ) Net income applicable to common shares 3337,952 \$511,729 \$502,629 \$493,103 \$570,997 Income from continuing operations - basic \$1.20 \$2.98 \$3.31 \$3.24 \$3.59 Income per share basic 2.20 3.37 3.54 3.69 4.56 Income per share diluted 1.16 2.86 3.13 3.08 3.59 Income per share basic 2.20 3.37 3.54 3.69 4.56 Income per share diluted 2.14 3.23 3.35 3.50 4.35 Dividends declared per common share \$2.24 3.25 3.45 3.79 3.90 3.05  Balance Sheet Data:  Total assets \$21,418,210 \$22,478,935 \$17,954,281 \$13,637,163 \$11,580,517 Real estate, at cost 17,869,658 17,028,507 11,607,070 9,584,512 7,938,195 Pack Cumulated depreciation 2,161,093 1,802,055 1,440,656 1,200,865 1,014,517 Poebt						
Minority interest of partially owned entities         3,263         3,494         1,363         413         49           Income before income taxes         79,185         586,478         608,976         615,988         649,965           Income from continuing operations         204,537         (9,179         ) (491         ) (2,315         ) (1,258         )           Income from continuing operations         283,722         577,299         608,485         613,673         648,707           Income from discontinued operations, net of         154,442         58,389         32,215         59,805         101,409           Income before allocation to minority limited partners         438,164         635,688         640,700         673,478         750,116           Minority limited partners in the         Uperating Partnership         (21,037         ) (47,508         ) (58,712         ) (66,755         ) (88,091         )           Operating Partnership         (22,084         ) (19,274         ) (21,848         ) (67,119         ) (69,108         )           Operating Partnership         (22,084         ) (19,274         ) (21,848         ) (67,119         ) (69,108         )           Operating Partnership         (22,084         ) (19,274         ) (21,848         ) (67,11			20.402		20.042	10 ===
Income before income taxes   79,185   586,478   608,976   615,988   649,965   1000me tax benefit (expense)   204,537   (9,179   ) (491   ) (2,315   ) (1,258   )   1000me from continuing operations   283,722   577,299   608,485   613,673   648,707   1000me from discontinued operations, net of minority interest   154,442   58,389   32,215   59,805   101,409   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners   438,164   635,688   640,700   673,478   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before allocation to minority limited partners interest in the   750,116   1000me before alloca			,			
Income tax benefit (expense)   204,537   (9,179   ) (491   ) (2,315   ) (1,258   )     Income from continuing operations   283,722   577,299   608,485   613,673   648,707     Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest   154,442   58,389   32,215   59,805   101,409     Income before allocation to minority limited partners   438,164   635,688   640,700   673,478   750,116     Minority limited partners interest in the   Operating Partnership   (21,037   ) (47,508   ) (58,712   ) (66,755   ) (88,091   )     Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the   Operating Partnership   (22,084   ) (19,274   ) (21,848   ) (67,119   ) (69,108   )     Net income   395,043   568,906   560,140   539,604   592,917     Preferred share dividends   (57,091   ) (57,177   ) (57,511   ) (46,501   ) (21,920   )     Net income applicable to common shares   \$337,952   \$511,729   \$502,629   \$493,103   \$570,997    Income from continuing operations - basic   \$1.20   \$2.98   \$3.31   \$3.24   \$3.75     Income from continuing operations - diluted   1.16   2.86   3.13   3.08   3.59     Income per share   basic   2.20   3.37   3.54   3.69   4.56     Income per share   diluted   2.14   3.23   3.35   3.50   4.35     Dividends declared per common share   \$21,418,210   \$22,478,935   \$17,954,281   \$13,637,163   \$11,580,517     Real estate, at cost   17,869,658   17,028,507   11,607,070   9,584,512   7,938,195     Accumulated depreciation   12,649,086   11,896,038   8,499,086   5,518,939   4,193,619     Applications   4,193,619   4,193,619   4,193,619   4,193,619     Applications   4,193,619   4,						
Income from continuing operations   283,722   577,299   608,485   613,673   648,707		,	*			
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest   154,442   58,389   32,215   59,805   101,409   10,000						
minority interest         154,442         58,389         32,215         59,805         101,409           Income before allocation to minority limited partners         438,164         635,688         640,700         673,478         750,116           Minority limited partners interest in the         Uper the partnership         (21,037         (47,508         (58,712         (66,755         (88,091         )           Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the           Operating Partnership         (22,084         (19,274         (21,848         (67,119         (69,108         )           Net income         395,043         568,906         560,140         539,604         592,917           Preferred share dividends         (57,091         (57,177         (57,511         (46,501         (21,920         )           Net income applicable to common shares         \$337,952         \$511,729         \$502,629         \$493,103         \$570,997           Income from continuing operations - basic         \$1.20         \$2.98         \$3.31         \$3.24         \$3.75           Income per share basic         \$2.20         3.37         3.54         3.69         4.56           Income per share diluted         2.14         3.23         3.35         3.50		283,722	577,299	608,485	613,673	648,707
Income before allocation to minority limited partners   438,164   635,688   640,700   673,478   750,116						
Minority limited partners interest in the       Operating Partnership       (21,037 ) (47,508 ) (58,712 ) (66,755 ) (88,091 )         Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the       Operating Partnership       (22,084 ) (19,274 ) (21,848 ) (67,119 ) (69,108 )         Net income       395,043 568,906 560,140 539,604 592,917         Preferred share dividends       (57,091 ) (57,177 ) (57,511 ) (46,501 ) (21,920 )         Net income applicable to common shares       \$337,952 \$511,729 \$502,629 \$493,103 \$570,997         Income from continuing operations - basic       \$1.20 \$2.98 \$3.31 \$3.24 \$3.75         Income from continuing operations - diluted       1.16 2.86 3.13 3.08 3.59         Income per share basic       2.20 3.37 3.54 3.69 4.56         Income per share diluted       2.14 3.23 3.35 3.50 4.35         Dividends declared per common share       3.65 3.45 3.79 3.90 3.05         Balance Sheet Data:         Total assets       \$21,418,210 \$22,478,935 \$17,954,281 \$13,637,163 \$11,580,517         Real estate, at cost       17,869,658 17,028,507 11,607,070 9,584,512 7,938,195         Accumulated depreciation       2,161,093 1,802,055 1,440,656 1,200,865 1,014,517         Debt       12,649,086 11,896,038 8,499,086 5,518,939 4,193,619		*				
Operating Partnership         (21,037 ) (47,508 ) (58,712 ) (66,755 ) (88,091 )           Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the           Operating Partnership         (22,084 ) (19,274 ) (21,848 ) (67,119 ) (69,108 )           Net income         395,043 568,906 560,140 539,604 592,917 (46,501 ) (21,920 )           Preferred share dividends         (57,091 ) (57,177 ) (57,511 ) (46,501 ) (21,920 )           Net income applicable to common shares         \$337,952 \$511,729 \$502,629 \$493,103 \$570,997           Income from continuing operations - basic         \$1.20 \$2.98 \$3.31 \$3.24 \$3.75           Income from continuing operations - diluted         1.16 2.86 3.13 3.08 3.59           Income per share basic         2.20 3.37 3.54 3.69 4.56           Income per share diluted         2.14 3.23 3.35 3.50 4.35           Dividends declared per common share         3.65 3.45 3.79 3.90 3.90 3.05           Balance Sheet Data:           Total assets         \$21,418,210 \$22,478,935 \$17,954,281 \$13,637,163 \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658 17,028,507 11,607,070 9,584,512 7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093 1,802,055 1,440,656 1,200,865 1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086 11,896,038 8,499,086 5,518,939 4,193,619		438,164	635,688	640,700	6/3,4/8	750,116
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the  Operating Partnership  (22,084 ) (19,274 ) (21,848 ) (67,119 ) (69,108 )  Net income  395,043 568,906 560,140 539,604 592,917  Preferred share dividends  (57,091 ) (57,177 ) (57,511 ) (46,501 ) (21,920 )  Net income applicable to common shares  \$337,952 \$511,729 \$502,629 \$493,103 \$570,997  Income from continuing operations - basic  1.20 \$2.98 \$3.31 \$3.24 \$3.75  Income from continuing operations - diluted  1.16 2.86 3.13 3.08 3.59  Income per share basic  2.20 3.37 3.54 3.69 4.56  Income per share diluted  2.14 3.23 3.35 3.50 4.35  Dividends declared per common share  3.65 3.45 3.79 3.90 3.05   Balance Sheet Data:  Total assets  \$21,418,210 \$22,478,935 \$17,954,281 \$13,637,163 \$11,580,517  Real estate, at cost  17,869,658 17,028,507 11,607,070 9,584,512 7,938,195  Accumulated depreciation  2,161,093 1,802,055 1,440,656 1,200,865 1,014,517  Debt	-					
Operating Partnership         (22,084 ) (19,274 ) (21,848 ) (67,119 ) (69,108 )           Net income         395,043 568,906 560,140 539,604 592,917           Preferred share dividends         (57,091 ) (57,177 ) (57,511 ) (46,501 ) (21,920 )           Net income applicable to common shares         \$337,952 \$511,729 \$502,629 \$493,103 \$570,997           Income from continuing operations - basic         \$1.20 \$2.98 \$3.31 \$3.24 \$3.75           Income from continuing operations - diluted         \$1.16 \$2.86 \$3.13 \$3.08 \$3.59           Income per share basic         \$2.20 \$3.37 \$3.54 \$3.69 \$4.56           Income per share diluted         \$2.14 \$3.23 \$3.35 \$3.50 \$4.35           Dividends declared per common share         \$3.65 \$3.45 \$3.79 \$3.90 \$3.05           Balance Sheet Data:         \$21,418,210 \$22,478,935 \$17,954,281 \$13,637,163 \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         \$17,869,658 \$17,028,507 \$11,607,070 \$9,584,512 \$7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         \$2,161,093 \$1,802,055 \$1,440,656 \$1,200,865 \$1,014,517           Debt         \$12,649,086 \$11,896,038 \$8,499,086 \$5,518,939 \$4,193,619	Operating Partnership	(21,037	) (47,508	(58,712	) (66,755	) (88,091 )
Net income         395,043         568,906         560,140         539,604         592,917           Preferred share dividends         (57,091)         (57,177)         (57,511)         (46,501)         (21,920)           Net income applicable to common shares         \$337,952         \$511,729         \$502,629         \$493,103         \$570,997           Income from continuing operations - basic         \$1.20         \$2.98         \$3.31         \$3.24         \$3.75           Income from continuing operations - diluted         1.16         2.86         3.13         3.08         3.59           Income per share basic         2.20         3.37         3.54         3.69         4.56           Income per share diluted         2.14         3.23         3.35         3.50         4.35           Dividends declared per common share         3.65         3.45         3.79         3.90         3.05           Balance Sheet Data:           Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055	Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the					
Preferred share dividends       (57,091 ) (57,177 ) (57,511 ) (46,501 ) (21,920 )         Net income applicable to common shares       \$337,952 \$511,729 \$502,629 \$493,103 \$570,997         Income from continuing operations - basic       \$1.20 \$2.98 \$3.31 \$3.24 \$3.75         Income from continuing operations - diluted       1.16 2.86 3.13 3.08 3.59         Income per share basic       2.20 3.37 3.54 3.69 4.56         Income per share diluted       2.14 3.23 3.35 3.50 4.35         Dividends declared per common share       3.65 3.45 3.79 3.90 3.05         Balance Sheet Data:         Total assets       \$21,418,210 \$22,478,935 \$17,954,281 \$13,637,163 \$11,580,517         Real estate, at cost       17,869,658 17,028,507 11,607,070 9,584,512 7,938,195         Accumulated depreciation       2,161,093 1,802,055 1,440,656 1,200,865 1,014,517         Debt       12,649,086 11,896,038 8,499,086 5,518,939 4,193,619	Operating Partnership	(22,084	) (19,274	(21,848	) (67,119	) (69,108 )
Net income applicable to common shares         \$337,952         \$511,729         \$502,629         \$493,103         \$570,997           Income from continuing operations - basic         \$1.20         \$2.98         \$3.31         \$3.24         \$3.75           Income from continuing operations - diluted         1.16         2.86         3.13         3.08         3.59           Income per share basic         2.20         3.37         3.54         3.69         4.56           Income per share diluted         2.14         3.23         3.35         3.50         4.35           Dividends declared per common share         3.65         3.45         3.79         3.90         3.05           Balance Sheet Data:         Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619	Net income	395,043	568,906	560,140	539,604	592,917
Income from continuing operations - basic	Preferred share dividends	(57,091	) (57,177	(57,511	) (46,501	) (21,920 )
Income from continuing operations - diluted         1.16         2.86         3.13         3.08         3.59           Income per share basic         2.20         3.37         3.54         3.69         4.56           Income per share diluted         2.14         3.23         3.35         3.50         4.35           Dividends declared per common share         3.65         3.45         3.79         3.90         3.05           Balance Sheet Data:           Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619	Net income applicable to common shares	\$337,952	\$511,729	\$502,629	\$493,103	\$570,997
Income from continuing operations - diluted         1.16         2.86         3.13         3.08         3.59           Income per share basic         2.20         3.37         3.54         3.69         4.56           Income per share diluted         2.14         3.23         3.35         3.50         4.35           Dividends declared per common share         3.65         3.45         3.79         3.90         3.05           Balance Sheet Data:           Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619	To a constitution of the c	¢1.20	¢2.00	¢2.21	¢2.24	¢ 2.75
Income per share basic         2.20         3.37         3.54         3.69         4.56           Income per share diluted         2.14         3.23         3.35         3.50         4.35           Dividends declared per common share         3.65         3.45         3.79         3.90         3.05           Balance Sheet Data:           Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619						
Income per share diluted         2.14         3.23         3.35         3.50         4.35           Dividends declared per common share         3.65         3.45         3.79         3.90         3.05           Balance Sheet Data:           Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619						
Balance Sheet Data:       3.65       3.45       3.79       3.90       3.05         Balance Sheet Data:       Total assets       \$21,418,210       \$22,478,935       \$17,954,281       \$13,637,163       \$11,580,517         Real estate, at cost       17,869,658       17,028,507       11,607,070       9,584,512       7,938,195         Accumulated depreciation       2,161,093       1,802,055       1,440,656       1,200,865       1,014,517         Debt       12,649,086       11,896,038       8,499,086       5,518,939       4,193,619						
Balance Sheet Data:           Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619						
Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619	Dividends declared per common share	3.65	3.45	3.79	3.90	3.05
Total assets         \$21,418,210         \$22,478,935         \$17,954,281         \$13,637,163         \$11,580,517           Real estate, at cost         17,869,658         17,028,507         11,607,070         9,584,512         7,938,195           Accumulated depreciation         2,161,093         1,802,055         1,440,656         1,200,865         1,014,517           Debt         12,649,086         11,896,038         8,499,086         5,518,939         4,193,619	Balance Sheet Data:					
Real estate, at cost       17,869,658       17,028,507       11,607,070       9,584,512       7,938,195         Accumulated depreciation       2,161,093       1,802,055       1,440,656       1,200,865       1,014,517         Debt       12,649,086       11,896,038       8,499,086       5,518,939       4,193,619		\$21,418,210	\$22,478,935	\$17,954,281	\$13,637,163	\$ \$11,580,517
Accumulated depreciation 2,161,093 1,802,055 1,440,656 1,200,865 1,014,517 Debt 12,649,086 11,896,038 8,499,086 5,518,939 4,193,619	Real estate, at cost	. , ,				
Debt 12,649,086 11,896,038 8,499,086 5,518,939 4,193,619	Accumulated depreciation					
	•					
	Shareholders equity	5,664,485	5,418,099	4,910,720	4,264,063	4,012,741

	Year End	ed	December	3	1,				
(Amounts in thousands)	2008		2007		2006		2005	2	004
Other Data:									
Funds From Operations (FFO) (1):									
Net income	\$395,043		\$568,906		\$560,140		\$539,604	\$	592,917
Depreciation and amortization of real property	509,367		451,313		337,730		276,921		228,298
Net gains on sale of real estate	(57,523	)	(60,811	)	(33,769	)	(31,614)	)	(75,755)
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income									
of Toys to arrive at FFO:									
Depreciation and amortization of real property	66,435		85,244		60,445		12,192		
Net gains on sale of real estate	(719	)	(3,012	)	(2,178	)			
Income tax effect of Toys adjustments									
included above	(23,223	)	(28,781	)	(21,038	)	(4,613	)	
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income									
of partially owned entities to arrive at FFO:									
Depreciation and amortization of real property	49,513		48,770		45,184		29,860		49,440
Net gains on sale of real estate	(8,759	)	(12,451	)	(10,988	)	(2,918	)	(3,048)
Minority limited partners share of above adjustments	(49,683	)	(46,664	)	(39,809	)	(31,990)	)	(27,991)
FFO	880,451		1,002,514	4	895,717		787,442		763,861
Preferred share dividends	(57,091	)	(57,177	)	(57,511	)	(46,501)	)	(21,920)
FFO applicable to common shares	823,360		945,337		838,206		740,941		741,941
Interest on 3.875% exchangeable senior debentures	21,019		21,024		19,856		15,335		
Series A convertible preferred dividends	189		277		631		943		1,068
Convertible preferred unit distributions									7,034
FFO applicable to common shares									
plus assumed conversions (1)	\$844,568		\$966,638		\$858,693		\$757,219	\$	750,043

<sup>(1)</sup> FFO is computed in accordance with the definition adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ( NAREIT ). NAREIT defines FFO as net income or loss determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ( GAAP ), excluding extraordinary items as defined under GAAP and gains or losses from sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, plus specified non-cash items, such as real estate asset depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO is used by management, investors and industry analysts as a supplemental measure of operating performance of equity REITs. FFO should be evaluated along with GAAP net income (the most directly comparable GAAP measure), as well as cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities, in evaluating the operating performance of equity REITs. Management believes that FFO is helpful to investors as a supplemental performance measure because this measure excludes the effect of depreciation, amortization and gains or losses from sales of real estate, all of which are based on historical costs which implicitly assumes that the value of real estate diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, this non-GAAP measure can facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and among other equity REITs. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs as disclosed in our Statements of Cash Flows. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indicator of our operating performance or as an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.

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

	Page
Overview	65
Overview Leasing Activity	71
Critical Accounting Policies	73
Results of Operations:	
Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007	83
Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006	89
Supplemental Information:	
Summary of Net Income and EBITDA for the Three Months Ended	
December 31, 2008 and 2007	97
Changes in EBITDA by segment for the Three Months Ended	
December 31, 2008 as compared to December 31, 2007	100
Changes in EBITDA by segment for the Three Months Ended	
December 31, 2008 as compared to September 30, 2008	100
Related Party Transactions	101
Liquidity and Capital Resources	102
Certain Future Cash Requirements	104
Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations	105
Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2008	109
Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2007	111
Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2006	113
Funds From Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007	115

#### Overview

We own and operate office, retail and showroom properties (our core operations) with large concentrations of office and retail properties in the New York City metropolitan area and in the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia areas. In addition, we have a 32.7% interest in Toys R Us, Inc. (Toys) which has a significant real estate component, a 32.5% interest in Alexander s, Inc., which has seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area, as well as interests in other real estate and related investments.

Our ultimate business objective is to maximize shareholder value, which we measure by the total return provided to our shareholders. The table below compares our performance to the Morgan Stanley REIT Index ( RMS ) and the SNL REIT Index ( SNL ) for the following periods ending December 31, 2008 (past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance):

	Total Retu	rns	
	Vornado	RMS	SNL
One-year	(28.4%)	(38.0%)	(36.6%)
Three-years	(19.3%)	(29.9%)	(27.8%)
Five-years	36.1%	3.4%	7.1%
Ten-years	202.8%	100.2%	107.3%

We intend to achieve our ultimate business objective by continuing to pursue our investment philosophy and executing our operating strategies through:

Maintaining a superior team of operating and investment professionals and an entrepreneurial spirit;

Investing in properties in select markets, such as New York City and Washington, DC, where we believe there is high likelihood of capital appreciation;

Acquiring quality properties at a discount to replacement cost and where there is a significant potential for higher rents;

Investing in retail properties in select under-stored locations such as the New York City metropolitan area;

Investing in fully-integrated operating companies that have a significant real estate component; and

Developing and redeveloping existing properties to increase returns and maximize value.

We expect to finance our growth, acquisitions and investments using internally generated funds, proceeds from possible asset sales and by accessing the public and private capital markets.

We compete with a large number of real estate property owners and developers, some of which may be willing to accept lower returns on their investments. Principal factors of competition are rents charged, attractiveness of location, the quality of the property and the breadth and the quality of services provided. Our success depends upon, among other factors, trends of the national, regional and local economies, the financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants and customers, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulations, legislation and population trends. See Risk Factors in Item 1A for additional information regarding these factors.

In the second half of 2007 the residential mortgage and capital markets began showing signs of stress, primarily in the form of escalating default rates on sub-prime mortgages, declining home values and increasing inventory nationwide. In 2008, the credit crisis spread to the broader commercial credit and financial markets resulting in illiquidity and volatility in the bond and equity markets. We are currently in an economic recession which has negatively affected all businesses, including ours. During the past year, real estate transactions have diminished significantly and capitalization rates have risen. Our real estate portfolio may be affected by declining demand for office and retail space and

tenant bankruptcies, which may result in lower average occupancy rates and effective rents, and a corresponding decrease in net income, funds from operations and cash flow. In addition, the value of our assets, including investments in joint ventures, marketable securities, and mezzanine loans may also decline, and may result in impairment charges and/or valuation allowances and a corresponding decrease in net income and fund from operations.
65

#### Overview - continued

#### Year Ended December 31, 2008 Financial Results Summary

Net income applicable to common shares for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$337,952,000, or \$2.14 per diluted share, versus \$511,729,000, or \$3.23 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2007. Net income for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 include \$67,001,000 and \$76,274,000, respectively, for our share of net gains on sale of real estate and certain other items that affect comparability, which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of these items and net gains on sale of real estate, net of minority interest, increased net income applicable to common shares for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 by \$17,621,000 and \$131,023,000, or \$0.11 and \$0.83 per diluted share, respectively.

Funds from operations applicable to common shares plus assumed conversions (FFO) for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$844,568,000, or \$5.16 per diluted share, compared to \$966,638,000, or \$5.89 per diluted share, for the prior year. FFO for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 also include certain items that affect comparability, which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of these items, net of minority interest, decreased FFO for the year ended December 31, 2008 by \$36,216,000, or \$0.22 per diluted share and increased FFO for the year ended December 31, 2007 by \$91,975,000, \$0.56 per diluted share.

	Fo	For the Year Ended							
(Amounts in thousands)	D	ecember 3	1,						
Items that affect comparability (income) expense:	20	008		20	007				
Reversal of deferred income taxes initially recorded in connection with the H Street acquisition	\$	(222,174	)	\$					
Net gain on sale of our 47.6% interest in Americold		(112,690	)						
Non-cash asset write-downs:									
Investment in Lexington Realty Trust		107,882							
Marketable equity securities		76,352							
Real estate development projects:									
Partially owned entities		96,037							
Wholly owned entities		81,447			10,375				
MPH mezzanine loan loss (reversal) accrual		(10,300	)		57,000				
Derivative positions in marketable equity securities		33,740			(136,593	)			
Purchase price accounting adjustments:									
Toys		14,900							
Beverly Connection		(4,100	)						
Net gain on extinguishment of debt and write-off of unamortized financing costs		(9,820	)		7,562				
Alexander s reversal of stock appreciation rights compensation expense		(6,583	)		(14,280	)			
After-tax net gain on sale of residential condominiums		(5,361	)						
Net gain on disposition of our 13.8% interest in GMH		(2,038	)						
Other, net		8,575			5,387				
		45,867			(70,549	)			
47.6% share of Americold s FFO (Net losses of \$1,076 and \$4,342, respectively) sold in March 2008		(6,098	)		(24,693	)			
13.8% share of GMH s FFO (Equity in net income of \$6,463 in 2007) sold in June 2008					(5,754	)			
		39,769			(100,996	)			
Minority limited partners share of above adjustments		(3,553	)		9,021				
Total items that affect comparability	\$	36,216		\$	(91,975	)			

#### Overview continued

During the year ended December 31, 2008, we did not recognize income on certain assets with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately \$1.6 billion at December 31, 2008, because they were out of service for redevelopment, although we capitalized approximately \$63,000,000 of interest costs in connection with the development of these assets. Assets under development include all or portions of: the Bergen Town Center, the Manhattan Mall,  $220\ 20^{th}$  Street,  $1229\ 1231\ 25^{th}$  Street ( West End 25 ),  $1999\ K$  Street, and certain investments in partially owned entities.

The percentage increase (decrease) in the same-store Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) of our operating segments for the year ended December 31, 2008 over the year ended December 31, 2007 is summarized below.

	New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise
Year Ended:	Office	Office	Retail	Mart
December 31, 2008 vs. December 31, 2007	6.2%	4.5%	4.8%	(0.2%)

Calculations of same-store EBITDA, reconciliations of net income to EBITDA and FFO and the reasons we consider these non-GAAP financial measures useful are provided in the following pages of Management s Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### Overview - continued

#### Quarter Ended December 31, 2008 Financial Results Summary

Net loss applicable to common shares for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 was \$216,786,000, or \$1.40 per diluted share, versus net income of \$90,923,000, or \$0.57 per diluted share, for the quarter ended December 31, 2007. Net loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 and net income for the quarter ended December 31, 2007 include \$1,083,000 and \$43,859,000, respectively, of net gains on sale of real estate and certain other items that affect comparability, which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of these items, net of minority interest, increased net loss applicable to common shares for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 by \$251,841,000, or \$1.63 per diluted share and increased net income applicable to common shares for the quarter ended December 31, 2007 by \$20,414,000, or \$0.13 per diluted share.

FFO for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 was a negative \$77,989,000, or \$0.50 per diluted share, compared to a positive \$193,412,000, or \$1.18 per diluted share, for the prior year s quarter. FFO for the quarters ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 include certain items that affect comparability, which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of these items, net of minority interest, increased negative FFO for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 by \$253,506,000, or \$1.64 per diluted share and decreased FFO for the quarter ended December 31, 2007 by \$11,146,000, or \$0.07 per diluted share.

	For the Three Months									
(Amounts in thousands)	Ended December 31,									
Items that affect comparability (income) expense:	2	008								
Non-cash asset write-downs:										
Investment in Lexington Realty Trust	\$	100,707		\$						
Marketable equity securities		55,471								
Real estate development projects:										
Partially owned entities		61,837								
Wholly owned entities		73,438		1,568						
MPH mezzanine loan loss accrual				57,000						
Alexander s reversal of stock appreciation rights compensation expense		(14,188	)	(5,289	)					
Net gain on extinguishment of debt		(9,820	)							
Derivative positions in marketable equity securities		7,928		(36,533	)					
Other, net		8,426		3,418						
		283,799		20,164						
47.6% share of Americold s FFO (Net loss of \$1,494 in the three months ended December 31,										
2007) sold in March 2008				(6,869	)					
13.8% share of GMH s FFO (Equity in net income of \$1,036 in the three months ended										
December 31, 2007) sold in June 2008				(1,036	)					
		283,799		12,259						
Minority limited partners share of above adjustments		(30,293	)	(1,113	)					
Total items that affect comparability	\$	253,506		\$11,146						

The percentage increase (decrease) in the same-store EBITDA of our operating segments for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 over the quarter ended December 31, 2007 and the trailing quarter ended September 30, 2008 are summarized below.

New York Washington, DC Merchandise
Quarter Ended: Office Office Retail Mart

December 31, 2008 vs. December 31, 2007	6.1%	5.8%	4.0%	(5.1%)
December 31, 2008 vs. September 30, 2008	5.8%	6.2%	0.6%	15.8%

#### Overview - continued

Significant Activity during 2008

Reversal of Deferred Tax Liabilities

In connection with the purchase accounting for H Street, in July 2005 and April 2007 we recorded an aggregate of \$222,174,000 of deferred tax liabilities representing the differences between the tax basis and the book basis of the acquired assets and liabilities multiplied by the effective tax rate. We were required to record these deferred tax liabilities because H Street and its partially owned entities were operated as C Corporations at the time they were acquired. As of January 16, 2008, we had completed all of the actions necessary to enable these entities to elect REIT status effective for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2008. Consequently, in the first quarter of 2008, we reversed the deferred tax liabilities and recognized an income tax benefit of \$222,174,000 in our consolidated statement of income.

Lexington Realty Trust ( Lexington ) (NYSE: LXP)

Prior to October 28, 2008, we owned 8,149,592 limited partnership units of the Lexington Master Limited Partnership (Lexington MLP) which were exchangeable on a one-for-one basis into Lexington common shares, or a 7.7% limited partnership interest. On October 28, 2008, we acquired 8,000,000 common shares of Lexington for \$5.60 per share, or \$44,800,000. The purchase price consisted of \$22,400,000 in cash and a \$22,400,000 margin loan recourse only to the 8,000,000 shares acquired. In addition, we exchanged our existing limited partnership units in Lexington MLP for 8,149,592 Lexington common shares. As of December 31, 2008, we own 16,149,592 Lexington common shares, or approximately 17.2% of Lexington s common equity. We account for our investment in Lexington on the equity method and record our pro rata share of Lexington s net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis because we file our consolidated financial statements on Form 10-K and 10-Q prior to the time that Lexington files its financial statements.

Based on Lexington's December 31, 2008 closing share price of \$5.00, the market value (fair value pursuant to SFAS 157) of our investment in Lexington was \$80,748,000, or \$100,707,000 below the carrying amount on our consolidated balance sheet. We have concluded that our investment in Lexington is other-than-temporarily impaired and recorded a \$100,707,000 non-cash impairment loss in the fourth quarter of 2008. Together with the impairment charge recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we recognized an aggregate of \$107,882,000 of non-cash charges on our investment in Lexington during 2008. Our conclusions were based on the recent deterioration in the capital and financial markets and our inability to forecast a recovery in the near-term. These charges are included as a component of (loss) income from partially owned entities, on our consolidated statement of income.

Marketable Securities

At December 31, 2008, we concluded that certain of our investments in marketable equity securities were other-than-temporarily impaired, based on the severity and duration of the declines in the market value (fair value pursuant to SFAS 157) of these securities and recognized non-cash impairment charges aggregating \$55,471,000, based on December 31, 2008 closing share prices. Together with impairment charges recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we recognized an aggregate of \$76,352,000 of non-cash impairment charges on these investments during 2008. Our conclusions were based on the recent deterioration in the capital and financial markets and our inability to forecast a recovery in the near-term. These charges are included as a component of interest and other investment (loss) income, net, on our consolidated statement of income.

Real Estate Development Projects

During 2008, we recognized non-cash charges aggregating \$96,037,000, for the write-off of our share of certain partially owned entities development costs, as these projects were either deferred or abandoned. These charges include \$37,000,000 in the fourth quarter of 2008, for our 50% share of costs in connection with the redevelopment of the Filene s property in Boston, Massachusetts and \$23,000,000 in the first quarter of 2008, for our 50% share of costs in connection with the abandonment of the arena move /Moynihan East portions of the Farley project. These charges are included as a component of (loss) income from partially owned entities, on our consolidated statement of income.

During 2008, we also recognized non-cash charges aggregating \$81,447,000, of which \$73,438,000 was recognized in the fourth quarter of 2008, primarily related to residential condominium projects under development.

#### Overview continued

MPH Mezzanine Loan

On June 5, 2007, we acquired a 42% interest in two MPH mezzanine loans totaling \$158,700,000, for \$66,000,000 in cash. The loans, which were due on February 8, 2008 and have not been repaid, are subordinate to \$2.9 billion of mortgage and other debt and secured by the equity interests in four New York City properties: Worldwide Plaza, 1540 Broadway office condominium, 527 Madison Avenue and Tower 56. At December 31, 2007, we reduced the net carrying amount of the loans to \$9,000,000 by recognizing a \$57,000,000 non-cash charge in our consolidated statement of income. On April 2, 2008, we sold a sub-participation interest in the loans for \$19,300,000, which resulted in the reduction of our valuation allowance from \$57,000,000 to \$46,700,000 and the recognition of \$10,300,000 of non-cash income in our consolidated statement of income.

#### **Dispositions**

On March 31, 2008, we sold our 47.6% interest in Americold, our Temperature Controlled Logistics segment, for \$220,000,000, in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$112,690,000, which is included as a component of income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest on our consolidated statement of income.

On June 6, 2008, we sold our Tysons Dulles Plaza office building complex located in Tysons Corner, Virginia for approximately \$152,800,000, in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$56,831,000, which is included as a component of income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest on our consolidated statement of income.

Pursuant to the sale of GMH Communities L.P. (GMH) military housing division and the merger of its student housing division with American Campus Communities, Inc (ACC) (NYSE: ACC), in June 2008 we received an aggregate of \$105,180,000, consisting of \$82,142,000 in cash and 753,126 shares of ACC common stock valued at \$23,038,000 based on ACC s then closing share price of \$30.59, in exchange for our entire interest in GMH. We subsequently sold all of the ACC common shares. The above transactions resulted in a net gain of \$2,038,000, which was recognized in the second quarter of 2008, and is included as a component of net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets other than depreciable real estate on our consolidated statement of income. The aggregate net income realized from inception of this investment in 2004 through its disposition was \$77,000,000.

#### **Financings**

During 2008 we completed approximately \$1.3 billion of property level financings and repaid approximately \$241,000,000 of existing debt with a portion of the proceeds. In addition, we purchased \$81,540,000 (aggregate face amount) of our 4.50% senior unsecured notes due August 15, 2009, for \$80,408,000 in cash, resulting in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of \$783,000. We also purchased \$10,200,000 and \$17,300,000 (aggregate face amounts) of our 3.63% and 2.85% convertible senior debentures, respectively, for an aggregate of \$18,080,000 in cash, resulting in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of \$9,037,000. These gains are included as a reduction of interest and debt expense on our consolidated statement of income.

The net proceeds we received from the above dispositions and financings were used primarily for general corporate purposes. We may seek to obtain additional capital through equity offerings, debt financings or asset sales, although there is no express policy with respect to these capital markets transactions. We may also offer Vornado common or preferred shares or Operating Partnership units in exchange for property and may repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares or any other securities in the future.

#### Overview continued

Leasing Activity

The following table sets forth certain information for the properties we own directly or indirectly, including leasing activity. The leasing activity presented below is based on leases signed during the period and is not intended to coincide with the commencement of rental revenue recognition in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Tenant improvements and leasing commissions are presented below based on square feet leased during the period, on a per square foot and per square foot per annum basis based on weighted average lease terms and as a percentage of initial rent per square foot.

(Square feet in thousands)	N	ew York	•	Was	hington, DC			Merchandis		lise Mart		
As of December 31, 2008:	0	ffice		O	ffice	R	etail		O	ffice		Showroom
Square feet (in service)		16,108			17,666		21,861			2,424		6,332
Number of properties		28			84		176			8		8
Occupancy rate		96.7%			95.0%		92.1%			96.5%		92.2%
Leasing Activity:												
Year ended December 31, 2008:												
Square feet		1,246	(2)		2,152		1,022			493		862
Initial rent (1)	\$	71.69		\$	38.52	\$	38.34		\$	27.50	\$	28.07
Weighted average lease term (years)		9.1			7.3		9.0			9.7		5.1
Rent per square foot relet space:												
Square feet		1,141			1,320		559			427		839
Initial Rent cash basis <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	73.50		\$	36.04	\$	42.59		\$	28.02	\$	27.87
Prior escalated rent cash basis	\$	48.69		\$	30.89	\$	28.46		\$	32.13	\$	28.33
Percentage increase (decrease):												
Cash basis		51.0%	(3)		16.7%		49.6%	(3)		(12.8%)		(1.6%)
GAAP basis		48.4%	(3)		17.7%		18.1%	(3)		4.3%		10.2%
Rent per square foot vacant space:			(-)					(-)				
Square feet		105			832		463			66		23
Initial rent (1)	\$	52.10		\$	42.46	\$	33.19		\$	24.17	\$	
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:												
Per square foot	\$	48.72		\$	15.75	\$	18.31		\$	37.23	\$	6.85
Per square foot per annum	\$	5.35		\$	2.16	\$	2.03		\$	3.84	\$	1.33
Percentage of initial rent	,	7.5%			5.6%	·	5.3%			14.0%	·	4.7%
Quarter ended December 31, 2008:												
Square feet		232			296		221			270		206
Initial rent <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	70.39		\$	39.13	\$	61.77		\$	30.09	\$	27.06
Weighted average lease terms (years)	Ψ	8.6		Ψ	5.8	Ψ	13.8		Ψ	10.1	Ψ	4.7
Rent per square foot relet space:		0.0			2.0		13.0			10.1		1.7
Square feet		200			231		93			270		206
Initial Rent cash basis (1)	\$	72.26		\$	38.92	\$			\$	30.09	\$	27.06
Prior escalated rent cash basis	\$	48.67		\$	35.13	\$				35.20	\$	
Percentage increase (decrease):	Ψ	r0.07		Ψ	55.15	Ψ	57.07		Ψ	55.20	ψ	27.07
Cash basis		48.5%	(3)		10.8%		180.3%	(3)		(14.5%)		(2.2%)
GAAP basis		18.4%	(3)		10.5%		10.5%	(3)		3.7%		8.2%
		10.7/0	(3)		10.5 /0		10.570	(3)		3.1 70		J.2 /U

Rent per square foot vacant space:					
Square feet	33	65	128		
Initial rent (1)	\$ 58.90	\$ 39.88	\$ 35.31	\$	\$
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:					
Per square foot	\$ 57.05	\$ 12.52	\$ 58.73	\$ 24.99	\$ 5.64
Per square foot per annum	\$ 6.60	\$ 2.16	\$ 4.26	\$ 2.48	\$ 1.19
Percentage of initial rent	9.4%	5.5%	6.9%	8.2%	4.4%

See notes on following page

#### Overview continued

(Square feet in thousands) As of December 31, 2007: Square feet (in service)	ew York office 15,994	W	hington Office 17,483		R	<b>etail</b> 21,710		lerchar ffice 2,358	ndise	e N	Iart Showroom 6,139	
Number of properties	28		81			175		8			8	
Occupancy rate	97.6	%	93.3	%		94.2	%	96.7	%		93.7	%
Leasing Activity:												
Year ended December 31, 2007:												
Square feet	1,445		2,512			857		329			1,510	
Initial rent (1)	\$ 73.74		\$ 38.97		\$	39.38		\$ 26.70		\$	26.70	
Weighted average lease term (years)	9.5		6.6			8.9		10.3			5.6	
Rent per square foot relet space:												
Square feet	1,347		1,764			361		327			1,381	
Initial Rent (1)	\$ 75.05		\$ 33.89		\$	41.50		\$ 26.75		\$	26.73	
Prior escalated rent	\$ 43.66		\$ 31.90		\$	28.60		\$ 28.25		\$	26.85	
Percentage increase (decrease):												
Cash basis	71.9	%(3)	6.2	%		45.1	%(3)	(5.3	%)		(0.4	%)
GAAP basis	67.5	%(3)	7.1	%		38.1	%(3)	13.2	%		9.9	%
Rent per square foot vacant space:												
Square feet	98		748			496		2			129	
Initial rent (1)	\$ 55.73		\$ 50.96		\$	37.74		\$ 19.50		\$	26.38	
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:												
Per square foot	\$ 48.90		\$ 11.34		\$	9.86		\$ 52.39		\$	13.33	
Per square foot per annum	\$ 5.17		\$ 1.72		\$	1.11		\$ 5.09		\$	2.38	
Percentage of initial rent	7.0	%	4.4	%		2.8	%	19.1	%		8.9	%

<sup>(1)</sup> Most leases include periodic step-ups in rent, which are not reflected in the initial rent per square foot leased.

<sup>(2)</sup> In addition, the New York Office segment leased 13,468 square feet of retail space during the year ended December 31, 2008 at an initial rent of \$205.39, a 268% increase over the prior escalated rent per square foot.

<sup>(3)</sup> Pursuant to SFAS 141, acquired below-market leases are marked-to-market at the time of their acquisition. Accordingly, when the space is subsequently re-leased, the cash basis rent increase is greater than the GAAP basis rent increase.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

In preparing the consolidated financial statements we have made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Set forth below is a summary of the accounting policies that we believe are critical to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The summary should be read in conjunction with the more complete discussion of our accounting policies included in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Real Estate

Real estate is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the carrying amounts of real estate, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$15.709 billion and \$15.226 billion, respectively. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation requires an estimate by management of the useful life of each property and improvement as well as an allocation of the costs associated with a property to its various components. If we do not allocate these costs appropriately or incorrectly estimate the useful lives of our real estate, depreciation expense may be misstated.

Upon the acquisition of real estate, we assess the fair value of acquired assets (including land, buildings and improvements, identified intangibles such as acquired above and below market leases and acquired in-place leases and customer relationships) and acquired liabilities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, and we allocate purchase price based on these assessments. We assess fair value based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions.

Our properties, including any related intangible assets, are individually reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the aggregate projected future cash flows over our anticipated holding period on an undiscounted basis. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the property s carrying amount over its estimated fair value. Impairment analyses are based on our current plans, intended holding periods and available market information at the time the analyses are prepared. If our estimates of the projected future cash flows, our anticipated holding period for properties, or the estimated fair value of properties change based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment charges may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is subjective and is based, in part, on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results. Plans to hold properties over longer periods decrease the likelihood of recording impairment losses.

Identified Intangible Assets

Upon an acquisition of a business we record intangible assets acquired at their estimated fair value separate and apart from goodwill. We amortize identified intangible assets that are determined to have finite lives which are based on the period over which the assets are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the future cash flows of the business acquired. Intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an intangible asset, including the related real estate when appropriate, is not recoverable and the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the carrying amounts of identified intangible assets, a component of other assets on our consolidated balance sheets, were \$525,950,000 and \$563,359,000, respectively. In addition, the carrying amounts of identified intangible liabilities, a component of deferred credit on our consolidated balance sheets, were \$719,822,000 and \$814,098,000, respectively. If the intangible assets are deemed to be impaired, or the estimated useful lives of finite-life intangibles assets or liabilities change, the impact to our consolidated financial statements could be material.

#### Critical Accounting Policies continued

Mezzanine Loans Receivable

We invest in mezzanine loans to entities which have significant real estate assets. These investments, which are subordinate to the mortgage loans secured by the real property, are generally secured by pledges of the equity interests of the entities owning the underlying real estate. We record investments in mezzanine loans at the stated principal amount net of any unamortized discount or premium. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the carrying amounts of mezzanine loans receivable were \$472,539,000 and \$492,339,000, respectively. We accrete or amortize any discounts or premiums over the life of the related receivable utilizing the effective interest method, or straight-line method if the result is not materially different. We evaluate the collectibility of both interest and principal of each of our loans, if circumstances warrant, in determining whether they are impaired. A loan is impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is impaired, the amount of the loss accrual is calculated by comparing the carrying amount of the investment to the estimated fair value of the loan or, as a practical expedient, to the value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. If our estimates of the collectibility of both interest and principal or the fair value of our loans change based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment charges may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Partially Owned Entities

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the carrying amounts of investments and advances to partially owned entities, including Alexander's and Toys R. Us, were \$1.083 billion and \$1.505 billion, respectively. In determining whether we have a controlling interest in a partially owned entity and the requirement to consolidate the accounts of that entity, we consider factors such as ownership interest, board representation, management representation, authority to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of the partners/members as well as whether the entity is a variable interest entity in which we will absorb the majority of the entity s expected losses, if they occur, or receive the majority of the expected residual returns, if they occur, or both. We account for investments on the equity method when the requirements for consolidation are not met, and we have significant influence over the operations of the investee. Equity method investments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for our share of net income or loss and cash contributions and distributions. Investments that do not qualify for consolidation or equity method accounting are accounted for on the cost method.

Our investments in partially owned entities are reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of our investments may not be recoverable. The ultimate realization of our investments in partially owned entities is dependent on a number of factors, including the performance of each investment and market conditions. We will record an impairment charge if we determine that a decline in the value of an investment is other than temporary. If our estimates of the projected future cash flows, the nature of development activities for properties for which such activities are planned, and the estimated fair value of the investment change based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment charges may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is subjective and is based, in part, on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results.

Allowance For Doubtful Accounts

We periodically evaluate the collectibility of amounts due from tenants and maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts (\$32,834,000 and \$19,151,000 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007) for estimated losses resulting from the inability of tenants to make required payments under their lease agreements. We also maintain an allowance for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents (\$5,773,000 and \$3,076,000 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007). This receivable arises from earnings recognized in excess of amounts currently due under the lease agreements. Management exercises judgment in establishing these allowances and considers payment history and current credit status in developing these

estimates. These estimates may differ from actual results, which could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

#### Critical Accounting Policies continued

Revenue Recognition

We have the following revenue sources and revenue recognition policies:

Base Rent income arising from tenant leases. These rents are recognized over the non-cancelable term of the related leases on a straight-line basis which includes the effects of rent steps and rent abatements under the leases. We commence rental revenue recognition when the tenant takes possession of the leased space and the leased space is substantially ready for its intended use. In addition, in circumstances where we provide a tenant improvement allowance for improvements that are owned by the tenant, we recognize the allowance as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Percentage Rent income arising from retail tenant leases that is contingent upon the sales of the tenant exceeding a defined threshold. These rents are recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104: *Revenue Recognition*, which states that this income is to be recognized only after the contingency has been removed (i.e., sales thresholds have been achieved).

Hotel Revenue income arising from the operation of the Hotel Pennsylvania which consists of rooms revenue, food and beverage revenue, and banquet revenue. Income is recognized when rooms are occupied. Food and beverage and banquet revenue are recognized when the services have been rendered.

Trade Shows Revenue income arising from the operation of trade shows, including rentals of booths. This revenue is recognized when the trade shows have occurred.

Expense Reimbursements revenue arising from tenant leases which provide for the recovery of all or a portion of the operating expenses and real estate taxes of the respective property. This revenue is accrued in the same periods as the expenses are incurred.

Management, Leasing and Other Fees income arising from contractual agreements with third parties or with partially owned entities. This revenue is recognized as the related services are performed under the respective agreements.

Before we recognize revenue, we assess, among other things, its collectibility. If our assessment of the collectibility of revenue changes, the impact on our consolidated financial statements could be material.

Income Taxes

We operate in a manner intended to enable us to continue to qualify as a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Under those sections, a REIT which distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income as a dividend to its shareholders each year and which meets certain other conditions will not be taxed on that portion of its taxable income which is distributed to its shareholders. We distribute to our shareholders 100% of our taxable income. Therefore, no provision for Federal income taxes is required. If we fail to distribute the required amount of income to our shareholders, or fail to meet other REIT requirements, we may fail to qualify as a REIT which may result in substantial adverse tax consequences.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Literature**

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 15#air Value Measurements (SFAS 157 SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 was effective for our financial assets and liabilities on January 1, 2008. The FASB has deferred the implementation of the provisions of SFAS 157 relating to certain non-financial assets and liabilities until January 1, 2009. This standard did not materially affect how we determine fair value, but resulted in certain additional disclosures. SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three levels: Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities; Level 2 observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted in active markets, but corroborated by market data; and Level 3 unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In determining fair value, we utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible as well as consider counterparty credit risk in our assessment of fair value. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in our consolidated financial statements primarily consist of (i) marketable securities, (ii) the assets of our deferred compensation plan (primarily marketable securities and equity investments in limited partnerships), for which there is a corresponding liability on our consolidated balance sheets and (iii) Class A units of the Operating Partnership, held by third-parties. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2008 are pr

		rchy <sup>(1)</sup>				
(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Level 1	Le	vel 2	Le	vel 3
Marketable securities	\$ 118,438	\$ 118,438	\$		\$	
Deferred compensation plan assets (included in other assets)	69,945	35,769				34,176
Interest rate caps (included in other assets)	25			25		
Total Assets	\$ 188,408	\$ 154,207	\$	25	\$	34,176
Class A units (included in minority interest)	\$ 882,740	\$	\$	882,740	\$	
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	\$ 69,945	\$ 35,769	\$		\$	34,176

<sup>(1)</sup> We chose not to elect the fair value option prescribed by Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159), for our financial assets and liabilities that had not been previously measured at fair value. These financial assets and liabilities include our outstanding debt, accounts receivable, accounts payable and investments in partially owned entities.

The fair value of Level 3 deferred compensation plan assets represents equity investments in certain limited partnerships, for which there is a corresponding Level 3 liability to the plan s participants. The following is a summary of changes in Level 3 deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities, for the year ended December 31, 2008.

	Beginning	Total Realized/ Unrealized		Purchases, Sales, Other Settlements and	Ending	
(Amounts in thousands)	Balance	Losses		Issuances, net	Balance	
For the year ended						
December 31, 2008	\$ 50,578	\$ (15,407	)	\$ (995	) \$ 34,176	

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Literature - continued**

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, which permits companies to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS 159 was effective on January 1, 2008. We did not elect the fair value option for any of our existing financial instruments on the effective date and have not determined whether we will elect this option for any eligible financial instruments we acquire in the future.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141R, *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R broadens the guidance of SFAS 141, extending its applicability to all transactions and other events in which one entity obtains control over one or more other businesses. SFAS 141R also broadens the fair value measurement and recognition of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and interests transferred as a result of business combinations; and acquisition related costs will generally be expensed rather than included as part of the basis of the acquisition. SFAS 141R expands required disclosures to improve the ability to evaluate the nature and financial effects of business combinations. SFAS 141R is effective for all transactions entered into on or after January 1, 2009. The adoption of this standard on January 1, 2009 could materially impact our future financial results to the extent that we acquire significant amounts of real estate, in part because acquisition costs will be expensed as incurred compared to our current practice of capitalizing such costs and amortizing them over the estimated useful life of the assets acquired.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - An Amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS 160). SFAS 160 requires a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary to be reported as equity and the amount of consolidated net income specifically attributable to the noncontrolling interest to be identified in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 also calls for consistency in the manner of reporting changes in the parent—s ownership interest and requires fair value measurement of any noncontrolling equity investment retained in a deconsolidation. As of December 31, 2008, as part of our preparation for the adoption of SFAS 160, which is effective for us on January 1, 2009, we have retroactively adopted the measurement provisions of EITF Topic D-98, *Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities*. Upon adoption, we adjusted the carrying amounts of the Class A units held by third parties, a component of minority interest on our consolidated balance sheets, by recognizing a \$639,447,000 increase to the January 1, 2006 balance of minority interest and a corresponding decrease in earnings in excess of (less than) distributions which we accounted for a cumulative effect adjustment on January 1, 2006. Subsequent adjustments to the carrying amounts of the Class A units, to reflect their redemption value at the end of each reporting period, were recorded to additional capital. The adoption of SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009, will not result in the re-classification of the carrying amounts of the Class A units held by third parties to a component within shareholders equity.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS 161 SPAS 161 requires enhanced disclosures related to derivative instruments and hedging activities, including disclosures regarding how an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and the impact of derivative instruments and related hedged items on an entity s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective on January 1, 2009. We believe that the adoption of this standard on January 1, 2009 will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Literature - continued**

In May 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. APB 14-1, *Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that may be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)*, (the FSP), which is effective for us on January 1, 2009 and requires retroactive application. The adoption of this FSP will affect the accounting for our convertible and exchangeable senior debentures and Series D-13 convertible preferred units. The FSP requires the initial proceeds from the sale of our convertible and exchangeable senior debentures and Series D-13 convertible preferred units to be allocated between a liability component and an equity component. The resulting discount will be amortized using the effective interest method over the period the debt is expected to remain outstanding as additional interest expense. The adoption of the FSP on January 1, 2009 will result in the recognition of an aggregate unamortized debt discount of \$139,937,000 (as of December 31, 2008) in our consolidated balance sheets and additional interest expense in our consolidated statements of income. Our current estimate of the incremental interest expense, net of minority interest, for each reporting period is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
For the year ended December 31:	
2005	\$ 3,401
2006	6,062
2007	28,191
2008	36,348
2009	37,379
2010	39,612
2011	40,587
2012	8,219

In May 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 163, *Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts* (SFAS 163). SFAS 163 was issued to decrease inconsistencies within Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises*, and clarify how it applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises, including the recognition of premium revenue and claim liabilities. SFAS 163 also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. SFAS 163 is effective on January 1, 2009. We believe that the adoption of this standard on January 1, 2009 will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF Issue 07-5, Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity s Own Stock (EITF 07-5). Paragraph 11(a) of SFAS 133 specifies that a contract that would otherwise meet the definition of a derivative but is both (a) indexed to the Company s own stock and (b) classified in stockholders equity in the statement of financial position would not be considered a derivative financial instrument. EITF 07-5 provides a new two-step model to be applied in determining whether a financial instrument or an embedded feature is indexed to an issuer s own stock and thus able to qualify for the SFAS 133 paragraph 11(a) scope exception. EITF 07-5 is effective on January 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

# Net income and EBITDA (1) by Segment for the Years Ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

(Amounts in thousands)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Washington,				
		New York	DC		Merchano	dise	Other
	Total	Office	Office (2)	Retail	Mart (2)	Toys	(4)
Property rentals	\$2,024,075	\$722,445	\$ 509,377	\$ 349,763	\$245,400	\$	\$197,090
Straight-line rents:							
Contractual rent increases	58,159	28,023	6,764	16,622	5,954		796
Amortization of free rent	32,901	14,743	10,778	4,156	2,703		521
Amortization of acquired below- market							
leases, net	96,176	60,355	4,423	26,765	161		4,472
Total rentals	2,211,311	825,566	531,342	397,306	254,218		202,879
Tenant expense reimbursements	358,437	135,788	61,523	128,496	18,567		14,063
Fee and other income:	56.416	71.022					(15.415)
Tenant cleaning fees	56,416	71,833	9.040	1 672	240		(15,417)
Management and leasing fees Lease termination fees	13,397 8,634	6,411 3,088	8,940 2,635	1,673 2,281	349 630		(3,976)
Other	8,034 48,856	3,088 15,699	22,360	2,603	7,059		1,135
Total revenues	2,697,051	1,058,385	626,800	532,359	280,823		1,133
Operating expenses	1,070,118	439,012	220,139	201,397			71,599
Depreciation and amortization	537,427	190,925	137,255	92,353	51,833		65,061
General and administrative	194,027	20,217	26,548	29,866	29,254		88,142
Impairment losses on development projects	, , ,	-,	- /	,,,,,,,	, -		,
and costs of acquisitions not							
consummated	81,447			595			80,852
Total expenses	1,883,019	650,154	383,942	324,211	219,058		305,654
Operating income (loss)	814,032	408,231	242,858	208,148	61,765		(106,970)
Income applicable to Alexander s	36,671	763		650			35,258
Income applicable to Toys	2,380					2,380	
(Loss) income from partially owned entities	(195,878 )	5,319	6,173	9,721	1,106		(218,197)
Interest and other investment income, net	(2,682)	2,288	2,116	494	356	,	(7,936)
Interest and debt expense	(586,358)	(139,146)	(126,508	) (86,787)	(52,148	)	(181,769)
Net gains on disposition of wholly owned							
and partially owned assets other							
than depreciable real estate	7,757						7,757
Minority interest of partially owned entities	3,263	(4,762)		157	(125	)	7,993
Income (loss) before income taxes	79,185	272,693	124,639	132,383	10,954	2,380	(463,864)
Income tax benefit (expense)	204,537		220,973	(82)	(1,206	)	(15,148)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	283,722	272,693	345,612	132,301	9,748	2,380	(479,012)
Income (loss) from discontinued							
operations, net	154,442		59,068	(448 )			95,822
Income (loss) before allocation to							
minority limited partners	438,164	272,693	404,680	131,853	9,748	2,380	(383,190)
Minority limited partners interest	, -	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,	. ,	,	(= , - ,
in the Operating Partnership	(21,037)						(21,037)
	(21,037 )						(21,037)
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of							
the Operating Partnership	(22,084 )	272 (02	101 (00	121.052	0.740	2 200	(22,084)
Net income (loss)	395,043	272,693	404,680	131,853	9,748	2,380	(426,311)
Interest and debt expense (3)	782,394	132,406	130,310	102,600	53,072	147,812	2 216,194
Depreciation and amortization (3)	710,526	181,699	143,989	98,238	52,357	136,634	97,609
Income tax expense (benefit) (3)	(142,415)		(220,965	) 82	1,260	59,652	17,556
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1,745,548	\$586,798	\$ 458,014		\$116,437		3 \$(94,952)
Percentage of EBITDA by segment	100.0	6 33.6	% 26.2	% 19.1 %	6.7	% 19.8	% (5.4 )%

Excluding items that affect comparability, which are described in the Overview, the percentages of EBITDA by segment are 30.3% for New									
York Office, 20.5% for Washington, DC Office, 17.2% for Retail, 6.0% for Merchandise Mart, 17.8% for Toys and 8.2% for Other.									
See notes on page 82.									
70									
79									

## Net income and EBITDA (1) by Segment for the Years Ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 continued

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Yea	r Ended Dec	ember 31, 2007					
	Washington, New York DC		Merchandise					
	Total	Office	Office (2)	Retail	Mart (2)	Toys	Other (4)	
Property rentals	\$1,816,698	\$640,739	\$ 455,416	\$328,911		\$	\$154,433	
Straight-line rents:	, -,,	+ ,	,,	7 7,	,,	Ť	,,	
Contractual rent increases	42,431	13,281	11,856	12,257	4,193		844	
Amortization of free rent	34,602	15,935	14,115	1,138	1,836		1,578	
Amortization of acquired below- market								
leases, net	83,292	47,861	4,615	25,960	193		4,663	
Total rentals	1,977,023	717,816	486,002	368,266	243,421		161,518	
Tenant expense reimbursements	323,544	125,940	45,138	120,756	19,570		12,140	
Fee and other income:	323,311	123,510	15,150	120,750	15,570		12,110	
Tenant cleaning fees	46,238	58,837					(12,599)	
Management and leasing fees	15,713	4,928	12,539	1,770	7		(3,531 )	
Lease termination fees	7,453	3,500	453	2,823	677		(- / /	
Other	40,545	16,239	16,299	2,257	6,997		(1,247)	
Total revenues	2,410,516	927,260	560,431	495,872	270,672		156,281	
Operating expenses	951,582	395,357	183,776	172,557	131,332		68,560	
Depreciation and amortization	441,209	150,268	117,496	78,286	47,105		48,054	
General and administrative	189,041	17,252	27,629	27,476	28,168		88,516	
Costs of acquisitions not consummated	10,375						10,375	
Total expenses	1,592,207	562,877	328,901	278,319	206,605		215,505	
Operating income (loss)	818,309	364,383	231,530	217,553	64,067		(59,224)	
Income applicable to Alexander s	50,589	757		812			49,020	
Loss applicable to Toys R Us	(14,337 )					(14,337)		
Income from partially owned entities	31,891	4,799	8,728	9,041	1,053		8,270	
Interest and other investment income, net	226,425	2,888	5,982	534	390		216,631	
Interest and debt expense	(569,386)	(133,804)	(126,163	) (78,234)	(52,237	)	(178,948)	
Net gains on disposition of wholly owned								
and partially owned assets other								
than depreciable real estate	39,493						39,493	
Minority interest of partially owned entities	3,494	(3,583)		96			6,981	
Income (loss) before income taxes	586,478	235,440	120,077	149,802	13,273	(14,337)	82,223	
Income tax expense	(9,179)		(2,909	) (185 )	(969	)	(5,116)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	577,299	235,440	117,168	149,617	12,304	(14,337)	77,107	
Income (loss) from discontinued								
operations, net	58,389		62,481	6,397			(10,489)	
Income (loss) before allocation to								
minority limited partners	635,688	235,440	179,649	156,014	12,304	(14,337)	66,618	
Minority limited partners interest	,		,		,	(-1,1)		
in the Operating Partnership	(47,508)						(47,508)	
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of	(17,500 )						(17,500 )	
the Operating Partnership	(10.274						(10.274 )	
Net income (loss)	(19,274 ) 568,906		179,649	156,014	12,304	(14 227)	(19,274 ) (164 )	
		235,440				(14,337)		
Interest and debt expense (3)	823,030	131,418	131,013	89,537	53,098	174,401		
Depreciation and amortization (3)	676,660	147,340	132,302	82,002	47,711	155,800	ŕ	
Income tax expense (benefit) (3)	4,234	****	6,738	185	969	(10,898)		
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$2,072,830	\$514,198	\$ 449,702	\$327,738			\$ \$362,144	
Percentage of EBITDA by segment	100.0	% 24.8 <i>9</i>	% 21.7	% 15.8 %	5.5	% 14.7 °	% 17.5 %	

Excluding items that affect comparability, which are described in the Overview, the percentages of EBITDA by segment are 28.0% for New York Office, 20.8% for Washington, DC Office, 17.5% for Retail, 6.2% for Merchandise Mart, 16.3% for Toys and 11.2% for Other.

See notes on page 82.
80

# Net income and EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> by Segment for the Years Ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 continued

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Yea	r Ended Dec	ember 31, 2006				
		Washington, New York DC			Merchandis	e	
	Total	Office	Office (2)	Retail	Mart (2)	Toys	Other (4)
Property rentals	\$1,458,201	\$487,421	\$ 394,997	\$264,727	\$ 224,341	\$	\$86,715
Straight-line rents:			,		,		,
Contractual rent increases	31,947	4,431	13,632	7,908	6,142		(166)
Amortization of free rent	31,103	7,245	16,155	5,080	2,623		
Amortization of acquired below-							
market leases, net	23,490	976	4,178	15,513	43		2,780
Total rentals	1,544,741	500,073	428,962	293,228	233,149		89,329
Tenant expense reimbursements	260,772	102,488	34,618	101,737	17,810		4,119
Fee and other income:							
Tenant cleaning fees	33,779	42,317					(8,538)
Management and leasing fees	10,256	1,111	7,643	1,463	39		
Lease termination fees	29,362	25,188	2,798	371	1,005		0.5
Other	30,190	12,307	11,247	1,588	4,963		85
Total revenues	1,909,100	683,484	485,268	398,387	256,966		84,995
Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization	737,452	301,583 98,474	152,121 106,592	130,520	103,644		49,584
General and administrative	319,066 180,167	98,474 16,942	34,074	50,806 21,683	42,132 26,572		21,062 80,896
Total expenses	1,236,685	416,999	292,787	203,009	172,348		151,542
Operating income (loss)	672,415	266,485	192,481	195,378	84,618		(66,547)
(Loss) income applicable to Alexander s	(14,530 )	772	1,72,101	716	0.,010		(16,018)
Loss applicable to Toys R Us	(47,520 )					(47,520)	
Income from partially owned entities	60,355	3,844	13,302	5,950	1,076		36,183
Interest and other investment income, net	255,391	913	1,782	812	275		251,609
Interest and debt expense	(394,571)	(84,134)	(97,972	) (79,202)	(28,672	)	(104,591)
Net gains on disposition of wholly							
owned and partially owned assets							
other than depreciable real estate	76,073						76,073
Minority interest of partially owned entities	1,363			84	5		1,274
Income (loss) before income taxes	608,976	187,880	109,593	123,738	57,302	(47,520)	
Income tax (expense) benefit	(491)		(1,066	)	575		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	608,485	187,880	108,527	123,738	57,877	(47,520)	177,983
Income (loss) from discontinued							
operations, net	32,215		25,714	9,206	5,682		(8,387)
Income (loss) before allocation to	,		,	,	,		,
minority limited partners	640,700	187,880	134,241	132,944	63,559	(47,520)	169,596
-	040,700	107,000	134,241	132,944	03,339	(47,320)	109,390
Minority limited partners interest							
in the Operating Partnership	(58,712)						(58,712)
Perpetual preferred unit distributions							
of the Operating Partnership	(21,848)						(21,848)
Net income (loss)	560,140	187,880	134,241	132,944	63,559	(47,520)	89,036
Interest and debt expense (3)	692,496	86,861	107,477	89,748	29,551	196,259	182,600
Depreciation and amortization (3)	542,515	101,976	125,674	56,168	42,717	137,176	78,804
Income tax (benefit) expense (3)	(11,848 )	,	8,976	•		) (22,628)	
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1,783,303	\$376,717	\$ 376,368	\$278,860	\$ 135,252	\$263,287	\$352,819
Percentage of EBITDA by segment							% 19.8 %

Excluding items that affect comparability, the percentages of EBITDA by segment are 25.2% for New York Office, 23.6% for Washington, DC Office, 18.0% for Retail, 8.7% for Merchandise Mart, 17.5% for Toys and 7.0% for Other.

See notes on the following page.

81

## Net income and EBITDA (1) by Segment for the Years Ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 continued

#### Notes to the preceding tabular information:

- (1) EBITDA represents Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization. Management considers EBITDA a supplemental measure for making decisions and assessing the un-levered performance of its segments as it relates to the total return on assets as opposed to the levered return on equity. As properties are bought and sold based on a multiple of EBITDA, management utilizes this measure to make investment decisions as well as to compare the performance of its assets to that of its peers. EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for net income. EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.
- (2) As of January 1, 2008, we transferred the operations and financial results related to 409 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, NW (Washington Office Center) from the Merchandise Mart segment to the Washington, DC Office segment for both the current and prior periods presented.
- (3) Interest and debt expense, depreciation and amortization and income tax (benefit) expense in the reconciliation of net income to EBITDA include our share of these items from partially owned entities.

#### (4) Other EBITDA is comprised of:

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Yea	r Ended De	cember 31,
	2008	2007	2006
Alexander s	\$64,683	\$78,375	\$14,130
555 California Street (acquired 70% interest in May 2007)	48,316	34,073	
Hotel Pennsylvania	42,269	37,941	27,495
Lexington	35,150	24,539	51,737
GMH (sold in June 2008)		22,604	10,737
Industrial warehouses	5,264	4,881	5,582
Other investments	6,321	7,322	13,253
	202,003	209,735	122,934
Non-cash asset write-downs:			
Investment in Lexington	(107,882)		
Marketable equity securities	(76,352)		
Real estate development projects:			
Partially owned entities	(96,037)		
Wholly owned entities (including costs of acquisitions not consummated)	(80,852)	(10,375)	
MPH mezzanine loan loss reversal (accrual)	10,300	(57,000)	
Derivative positions in marketable equity securities	(33,740)	113,503	111,107
Corporate general and administrative expenses	(77,763)	(76,799)	(76,071)
Investment income and other, net	89,971	182,201	209,118
Minority limited partners interest in the Operating Partnership	(21,037)	(47,508)	(58,712)
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership	(22,084)	(19,274)	(21,848)
Discontinued operations of Americold (including a \$112,690 net gain on			
sale in 2008)	118,521	67,661	66,291
	\$(94,952)		\$352,819

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to December 31, 2007

#### Revenues

Our revenues, which consist of property rentals, tenant expense reimbursements, hotel revenues, trade shows revenues, amortization of acquired below market leases, net of above market leases, and fee income, were \$2,697,051,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$2,410,516,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$286,535,000. Below are the details of the increase by segment:

(Amounts in thousands)

(Carround in Groundley)		New York	Washington, DC			Merchandi	se	
Property rentals:	Total	Office	Office		Retail	Mart		Other
Increase (decrease) due to:								
Acquisitions:								
1290 Avenue of the Americas	\$46,780	\$46,780	\$		\$	\$		\$
555 California Street	37,301							37,301
H Street (effect of consolidating from								
May 1, 2007, vs. equity method prior)	19,330		19,330					
Other	25,788		780		16,838	8,170		
Development/Redevelopment	(8,065	)	(2,703	)	(4,688	)		(674)
Amortization of acquired below- market leases, net	12,884	12,494	(192	)	805	(32	)	(191 )
Leasing activity (see page 71)	91,016	48,476	28,125		16,085	549		(2,219)
Hotel Pennsylvania	7,144							7,144
Trade shows	2,110					2,110		
Total increase in property rentals	234,288	107,750	45,340		29,040	10,797		41,361
Tenant expense reimbursements:								
Increase (decrease) due to:								
Acquisitions/development	12,613	6,041	2,558		2,165			1,849
Operations	22,280	3,807 (1)	13,827		5,575	(1,003	$)^{(2)}$	74
Total increase (decrease) in tenant expense reimbursements	34,893	9,848	16,385		7,740	(1,003	)	1,923
Fee and other income:								
Increase (decrease) in:								
Lease cancellation fee income	1,181	(412)	2,182		(542	) (47	)	
Management and leasing fees	(2,316	) 1,483	(3,599	$)^{(3)}$	(97	) 342		(445)
BMS Cleaning fees	10,178	12,996						$(2,818)^{(4)}$
Other	8,311	(540)	6,061		346	62		2,382
Total increase (decrease) in fee and other income	17,354	13,527	4,644		(293	) 357		(881)
Total increase in revenues	\$286,535	\$131,125	\$ 66,369		\$36,487	\$ 10,151		\$42,403

- (3) Primarily from leasing fees recognized in the prior year in connection with the management of a development project.
- (4) Results from the elimination of inter-company fees from operating segments upon consolidation. See note 4 on page 84.

<sup>(1)</sup> Primarily due to a decrease in real estate tax reimbursements resulting from lower tax assessments and new tenant base years.

<sup>(2)</sup> Primarily from lower real estate tax reimbursements resulting from a reassessment of 2006 real estate taxes in 2007.

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to December 31, 2007 continued

#### **Expenses**

Our expenses, which consist of operating, depreciation and amortization, general and administrative expenses and costs of acquisitions and developments not consummated were \$1,883,019,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$1,592,207,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$290,812,000. Below are the details of the increase (decrease) by segment:

(Amounts in thousands)

		New York	W	ashington, DC			Μ	lerchandise		
Operating:	Total	Office	0	ffice	]	Retail	M	lart	(	Other
Increase (decrease) due to:										
Acquisitions:										
1290 Avenue of the Americas	\$ 19,148	\$ 19,148	\$			\$	\$		\$	
555 California Street	17,442									17,442
H Street (effect of consolidating from										
May 1, 2007, vs. equity method prior)	8,300			8,300						
Other	14,455			1,410		6,190		6,855		
Development/Redevelopment	145			(731	)	2,186				(1,310)
Operations	59,624	24,507 (1)	)	27,384		20,464 (2	)	2,744	3)	$(15,475)^{(4)}$
Hotel Pennsylvania	2,382									2,382
Trade shows activity	(2,960)							(2,960)	,	
Total increase in operating expenses	118,536	43,655		36,363		28,840		6,639		3,039
Depreciation and amortization:										
Increase due to:										
Acquisitions/Development	46,620	23,618		7,006		4,248				11,748
Operations (due to additions to buildings and										
improvements)	49,598	17,039		12,753		9,819		4,728		5,259
Total increase in depreciation and amortization	96,218	40,657		19,759		14,067		4,728		17,007
General and administrative:										
Increase (decrease) due to:										
Acquisitions/Development and Other	7,349			(17	)	1,948				5,418
Operations	(2,363)	2,965		(1,064	)	442		1.086		$(5,792)^{(5)}$
Total increase (decrease) in general and administrative	4,986	2,965		(1,081	)	2,390		1,086		(374)
Impairment losses on development projects and cost	•	•		•	_	•		•		. ,
of acquisitions not consummated	71,072					595				70,477
Total increase in expenses	\$ 290,812	\$ 87,277	\$	55,041	:	\$ 45,892	\$	12,453	\$	90,149

- (3) Primarily due to higher bad debt expense, partially offset by lower real estate taxes.
- (4) Results primarily from an increase in the elimination of inter-company fees of our operating segments upon consolidation.

<sup>(1)</sup> Results from an \$11,715 increase in BMS operating expenses and a \$12,792 increase in property level operating expenses.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes \$6,990 of write-offs for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents and \$2,492 of bad debt expense, all relating to tenants that filed for bankruptcy. Of these amounts, \$3,931 and \$1,203, respectively, relate to Circuit City.

(5)	Primarily due to a \$15,344 reduction from the mark-to-market of investments in our deferred compensation plan (for which there is a corresponding reduction in interest and other investment (loss) income, net ), partially offset by a \$4,600 pension termination cost, higher compensation expense and professional fees.
84	

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to December 31, 2007 continued

### Income Applicable to Alexander s

Our 32.5% share of income applicable to Alexander s (comprised of our share of Alexander s net income, management, leasing and development fees) was \$36,671,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$50,589,000 for the prior year, a decrease of \$13,918,000. The decrease was primarily due to \$6,583,000 of income for our share of the reversal of accrued stock appreciation rights compensation expense, compared to \$14,280,000 in the prior year.

#### Income (loss) Applicable to Toys

Our 32.7% share of Toys financial results (comprised of our share of Toys net income, interest income on loans receivable, and management fees) for the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are for Toys fiscal periods from November 4, 2007 to November 1, 2008 and October 29, 2006 to November 3, 2007, respectively. In the year ended December 31, 2008, our income applicable to Toys was \$2,380,000, or \$62,032,000 before our share of Toys income tax expense, compared to a loss of \$14,337,000 or \$25,235,000 before our share of Toys income tax benefit in the prior year.

#### (Loss) Income from Partially Owned Entities

Summarized below are the components of (loss) income from partially owned entities for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

**Ended December 31,** (Amount in thousands) Equity in Net (Loss) Income: 2008 2007  $)^{(1)}$  \$ 2,211 Lexington \$(105,630 Beverly Connection (2): 50% share of equity in net loss (8,706 (7.031)Interest and fee income 14,450 12,141 5,110 5,744 India real estate ventures 4% to 50% share of equity in net loss (3,336)GMH Communities L.P. 13.8% share of equity in net income 6,463 (4) H Street partially owned entities 50% share of equity in net income 5,923 (5) (5)  $)^{(6)}$ Other (92,656 12,184 \$(195,878 ) \$ 31,891

For The Year

- (1) Includes \$107,882 of non-cash impairment charges. See Overview page 69 for details.
- (2) As of November 13, 2008, our joint venture partner s failure to contribute its pro rata share of required capital resulted in our ability under the joint venture agreement to assert unilateral control over major business decisions and accordingly, we began to consolidate our investment pursuant to Accounting Research Bulletin 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

- (3) Includes \$4,100 for the reversal of a non-cash charge recorded by the joint venture in prior periods which, pursuant to paragraph 19(n) of Accounting Principles Board Opinion 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting For Investments In Common Stock*, should have been eliminated in the determination of our share of the earnings of the venture. In addition, in accordance with EITF 99-10, during the quarter ended September 30, 2008 our partner s capital account was reduced to zero and, accordingly, we recognized \$1,528 of additional net loss for the portion that related to our partner s pro rata share of the venture s net loss.
- (4) In June 2008, we sold our interest in GMH Communities L.P.
- (5) As of April 30, 2007, our H Street subsidiary, acquired the remaining 50% interest in these entities and began to consolidate this investment into our consolidated financial statements and no longer account for it under the equity method.
- (6) Includes non-cash asset write-downs aggregating \$96,037,000. See Overview page 69 for details.

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to December 31, 2007 continued

#### Interest and Other Investment (Loss) Income, net

Interest and other investment (loss) income, net (comprised of market-to-market of derivative positions, interest income on mezzanine loans receivable, other interest and dividend income and impairment charges on marketable securities) was (\$2,682,000) for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$226,425,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, a decrease of \$229,107,000. This decrease resulted primarily from:

\$ (147,243)
(76,352)
67,300
(28,250 )
(20,522 )
(15,344 )
(8,696 )
\$ (229,107)

#### Interest and Debt Expense

Interest and debt expense was \$586,358,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$569,386,000 in the year ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$16,972,000. This increase was primarily due to an \$812 million increase in average outstanding debt from property financings and refinancings, partially offset by a \$9,820,000 net gain on early extinguishment of debt.

#### Net Gains on Disposition of Wholly Owned and Partially Owned Assets other than Depreciable Real Estate

Net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets other than depreciable real estate was \$7,757,000 in the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$39,493,000 in the year ended December 31, 2007. The year ended December 31, 2008 includes a \$3,691,000 pre-tax gain on sale of residential condominiums, a \$2,038,000 net gain on disposition of our 13.8% interest in GMH and \$2,028,000 for net gains on sale of marketable securities. The \$39,493,000 net gain in the year ended December 31, 2007 represents net gains on sale of marketable securities, including \$23,090,000 from the sale of McDonald s common shares.

Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to December 31, 2007 continued

#### Minority Interest of Partially Owned Entities

Minority interest of partially owned entities was income of \$3,263,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to income of \$3,494,000 in the prior year, a change of \$231,000. Minority interest of partially owned entities represents the minority partners pro rata share of the net income or loss of consolidated partially owned entities, including 1290 Avenue of the Americas, 555 California Street, 220 Central Park South, the Springfield Mall, and the Wasserman ventures.

#### Income Tax Expense

In the year ended December 31, 2008, we had an income tax benefit of \$204,537,000, compared to an expense of \$9,179,000 in the prior year, a decrease of \$213,716,000. The decrease results primarily from a \$222,174,000 reversal of deferred taxes recorded in connection with the acquisition of H Street. We were required to record these deferred tax liabilities because H Street and its partially owned entities were operated as C Corporations at the time they were acquired. As of January 16, 2008, we had completed all of the actions necessary to enable these entities to elect REIT status effective for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2008. Consequently, in the first quarter of 2008, we reversed the deferred tax liabilities and recognized an income tax benefit of \$222,174,000 in our consolidated statement of income.

#### **Discontinued Operations**

The combined results of discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 include the operating results of Americold, which was sold on March 31, 2008; Tysons Dulles Plaza, which was sold on June 10, 2008; 19.6 acres of land we acquired as part of our acquisition of H Street, of which 11 acres were sold in September 2007; Vineland, New Jersey, which was sold on July 16, 2007; Crystal Mall Two, which was sold on August 9, 2007; Arlington Plaza, which was sold on October 17, 2007.

	For the Year	r Ended
(Amounts in thousands)	December 3	1,
	2008	2007
Total revenues	\$ 222,361	\$ 865,584
Total expenses	238,132	872,176
Net loss	(15,771)	(6,592)
Net gain on sale of Americold	112,690	
Net gain on sale of Tysons Dulles Plaza	56,831	
Net gain on sale of Arlington Plaza		33,890
Net gain on sale of Crystal Mall Two		19,893
Net gains on sale of other real estate	692	11,198
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest	\$ 154,442	\$ 58,389

#### Minority Limited Partners Interest in the Operating Partnership

Minority limited partners interest in the Operating Partnership was \$21,037,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$47,508,000 for the prior year, a decrease of \$26,471,000. This decrease results primarily from lower net income subject to allocation to the minority partners.

## Perpetual Preferred Unit Distributions of the Operating Partnership

Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership were \$22,084,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$19,274,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$2,810,000. This increase was due to the amortization of unit issuance costs in connection with our adoption of the measurement provisions of EITF Topic D-98.

#### Preferred Share Dividends

Preferred share dividends were \$57,091,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$57,177,000 for the prior year.

## Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to December 31, 2007 continued

#### **EBITDA**

Below are the details of the changes in EBITDA by segment.

		New York		Washington, OC			Merchan	ndise			
(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Office	C	Office	Ret	ail	Mart		To	ys	Other
Year ended December 31, 2007	\$2,072,830	\$514,198	\$	449,702	\$	327,738	\$	114,082	\$	304,966	\$362,144
2008 Operations:											
Same store operations <sup>(1)</sup> Acquisitions, dispositions andnon-same store		32,652		17,287		14,158		(268 )			
income and expenses		39,948		(8,975	)	(9,123)		2,623			
Year ended December 31, 2008	\$1,745,548	\$ 586,798	\$	458,014	\$	332,773	\$	116,437	\$	346,478	\$(94,952)
% increase (decrease) in same store											
operations		6.2	%	4.5	%	4.8	$\delta$	(0.2)	6		

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the increase (decrease) in property-level operations which were owned for the same period in each year and excludes the effect of property acquisitions, dispositions and other non-operating items that affect comparability, including divisional general and administrative expenses. We utilize this measure to make decisions on whether to buy or sell properties as well as to compare the performance of our properties to that of our peers. Same store operations may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006

#### Revenues

Our revenues, which consist of property rentals, tenant expense reimbursements, hotel revenues, trade shows revenues, amortization of acquired below market leases net of above market leases pursuant to SFAS No. 141 and 142, and fee income, were \$2,410,516,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$1,909,100,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$501,416,000. Below are the details of the increase by segment:

#### (Amounts in thousands)

		New York	W	ashington, DC		Merchandise	
Property rentals:	Total	Office		ffice	Retail	Mart	Other
Increase (decrease) due to:							
Acquisitions:							
1290 Avenue of the Americas	\$ 60,438	\$ 60,438	\$		\$	\$	\$
555 California Street	55,764						55,764
Manhattan Mall	51,492	34,716			16,776		
H Street (effect of consolidating from							
May 1, 2007, vs. equity method prior)	40,965			40,965			
350 Park Avenue	30,382	30,382					
Former Toys R Us stores	15,872				15,872		
Bruckner Plaza	7,487				7,487		
1540 Broadway	3,619	407			3,212		
Other	27,482			2,554	14,184	10,744	
Development/Redevelopment:							
2101 L Street out of service	(3,336)	)		(3,336	)		
Bergen Town Ctr portion out of service	(190	)			(190	)	
Springfield Mall portion out of service	(301	)			(301	)	
Other	(4,208	)			(619	)	(3,589)
Amortization of acquired below market leases, net	59,802	46,885		437	10,447	150	1,883
Leasing activity (see page 71)	72,439	44,915		16,420	8,170	(1,159	) 4,093
Hotel Pennsylvania	14,038						14,038
Trade shows	537					537	
Total increase in property rentals	432,282	217,743		57,040	75,038	10,272	72,189
Tenant expense reimbursements:							
Increase due to:							
Acquisitions/development	44,406	22,745		3,314	10,626		7,721
Operations	18,366	707		7,206	8,393	1,760	300
Total increase in tenant expense reimbursements	62,772	23,452		10,520	19,019	1,760	8,021
Fee and other income:	,	,		,	,	-,	-,
(Decrease) increase in:							
Lease cancellation fee income	(21,909)	(21,688)	1)	(2,345	) 2,452	(328	)
Management and leasing fees	5,457	3,817		4,896	307	(32	) (3,531) (2)
BMS Cleaning fees	12,459	16,520		4,070	307	(32	$(4,061)^{(2)}$
Other	<i>'</i>			5.052	660	2.024	$(1,332)^{(2)}$
Total increase (decrease) in fee and other income	10,355 6,362	3,932 2,581		5,052 7,603	669 3,428	2,034 1,674	(8,924)
Total increase in revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$	· /	,		
Total increase in revenues	\$ 501,416	\$ 243,776	Ф	75,163	\$ 97,485	\$ 13,706	\$ 71,286

<sup>(1)</sup> Primarily due to lease termination fee income received from MONY Life Insurance Company in 2006 in connection with the termination of their 289,000 square foot lease at 1740 Broadway.

(2) Results from the elimination of inter-company fees from operating segments upon consolidation. See note 3 on page 91.

89			

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006 continued

#### **Expenses**

Our expenses, which consist of operating, depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses, were \$1,592,207,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$1,236,685,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$355,522,000. Below are the details of the increase (decrease) by segment:

(Amounts in thousands)

Operating: Increase (decrease) due to:	Total	New York Office	Washington, Do	C	Retail	Merchandise Mart	Other
Acquisitions:							
1290 Avenue of the Americas	\$ 32,059	\$ 32,059	\$		\$	\$	\$
555 California Street	24,946	12 100			10 171		24,946
Manhattan Mall	23,279	13,108			10,171		
H Street (effect of consolidating from							
May 1, 2007, vs. equity method prior)	18,119		18,119				
350 Park Avenue	15,618	15,618					
Former Toys R Us stores	12,241				12,241		
Bruckner Plaza	3,066	667			3,066		
1540 Broadway	2,228	667	1.625		1,561	12.016	
Other  Davidenment/Badayalanment	21,980		1,635		7,429	12,916	
Development/Redevelopment: 2101 L Street out of service	(2,177	`	(2,177	`			
Bergen Town Ctr portion out of service		)	(2,177	)	(917	)	
Springfield Mall portion out of service		)				)	
Other	(1,332	,			234	,	(1,566)
Operations	60,163	32,322 (1	14,078		9,034	12,990	$(8,261)^{(3)}$
Hotel Pennsylvania	3,857	, (2	., - 1,010		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	3,857
Trade shows activity	1,782					1,782	-,
Total increase in operating expenses	214,130	93,774	31,655		42,037	27,688	18,976
Depreciation and amortization:							
Increase due to:							
Acquisitions/Development	103,366	50,483	8,032		22,629		22,222
Operations (due to additions to buildings and							
improvements)	18,777	1,311	2,872		4,851	4,973	4,770
Total increase in depreciation and amortization	122,143	51,794	10,904		27,480	4,973	26,992
General and administrative:							
Increase (decrease) due to:							
Acquisitions/Development and Other	6,309	1,208	(7,757	) (4	,		8,346 (5)
Operations	2,565	(898)	,		1,281	1,596	$(726)^{(6)}$
Total increase (decrease) in general and administrative	8,874	310	(6,445	)	5,793	1,596	7,620
Cost of acquisitions not consummated	10,375	¢ 145 070	ф. 26.114		Ф <i>ПЕ</i> 212	e 24.257	10,375
Total increase in expenses	\$ 333,322	\$ 145,878	\$ 36,114		\$ /5,310	\$ 34,257	\$ 63,963

See notes on following page.

## Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006 continued

NOU	es to preceding tabular information:
(\$ ir	thousands)
(1)	Primarily from a (i) \$13,885 increase in operating expenses of Building Maintenance Services, Inc. (BMS), a wholly owned subsidiary which provides cleaning, security and engineering services to New York Office properties (the corresponding increase in BMS revenues included in other income), (ii) \$8,992 increase in property level costs and (iii) \$7,553 write-off of straight line rent receivable in connection with lease terminations.
(2)	Primarily from (i) a \$6,940 increase in property level operating costs, (ii) \$2,000 due to a reassessment of 2006 real estate taxes in 2007 and (iii) a \$4,050 reversal of a reserve for bad debts in 2006.
(3)	Represents the elimination of inter-company fees from operating segments upon consolidation. See note 2 on page 89.
(4)	H Street litigation costs in 2006.
(5)	Primarily from (i) \$4,835 of administrative and organization expenses of the India Property Fund, in which we were a 50.6% partner as of December 31, 2007 (because we consolidated the India Property Fund during 2007, the minority share of these expenses is included in minority interest on our consolidated statement of income), and (ii) \$1,880 of general and administrative expenses of 555 California Street from the date of acquisition.
(6)	Primarily from a (i) \$5,465 decrease in franchise taxes and donations, (ii) \$4,420 decrease in medicare taxes resulting from stock option exercises and the termination of a rabbi trust, partially offset by, (iii) an \$8,245 increase in stock-based compensation.
91	

Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006 continued

#### Income Applicable to Alexander s

Income applicable to Alexander s (loan interest income, management, leasing, development and commitment fees, and equity in income) was \$50,589,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to a loss of \$14,530,000 for the prior year, an increase of \$65,119,000. The increase was primarily due to (i) our \$14,280,000 share of income in 2007 for the reversal of accrued stock appreciation rights compensation expense as compared to \$49,043,000 for our share of expense in the prior year, (ii) an increase of \$3,504,000 in our equity in earnings of Alexander s before stock appreciation rights and net gains on sales of condominiums, (iii) an increase of \$3,758,000 in development fees in 2007, partially offset by (iv) our \$4,580,000 share of Alexander s net gain on sale of 731 Lexington Avenue condominiums in the prior year and (v) a \$1,305,000 decrease in leasing fee income.

#### Loss Applicable to Toys

Our 32.7% share of Toys financial results (comprised of our share of Toys net loss, interest income on loans receivable, and management fees) for the years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are for Toys fiscal periods from October 29, 2006 to November 3, 2007 and October 30, 2005 to October 28, 2006, respectively. In the year ended December 31, 2007, our loss applicable to Toys was \$14,337,000, or \$25,235,000 before our share of Toys income tax benefit, as compared to \$47,520,000 or \$70,147,000 before our share of Toys income tax benefit in the prior year. The decrease in our loss applicable to Toys before income tax benefit of \$44,912,000 results primarily from (i) an increase in Toys net sales due to improvements in comparable store sales across all divisions and benefits in foreign currency translation, (ii) a net gain related to a lease termination, (iii) decreased interest expense primarily due to reduced borrowings and reduced amortization of deferred financing costs, partially offset by, (iv) an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, which as a percentage of net sales were 27.7% and 26.4% for the twelve month periods ended November 3, 2007 and October 28, 2006, respectively, as a result of higher payroll, store occupancy, corporate and advertising expenses.

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006 continued

#### **Income from Partially Owned Entities**

Summarized below are the components of income from partially owned entities for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

<b>Equity in Net Income (Loss):</b>	For The Ye	ar
(Amounts in thousands)	Ended Dece 2007	ember 31, 2006
H Street non-consolidated subsidiaries:		
50% share of equity in income (1)	\$ 5,923	\$ 11,074
Beverly Connection:		
50% share of equity in net loss	(7,031)	(8,567)
Interest and fee income	12,141	10,837
	5,110	2,270
GMH Communities L.P: (2)		
13.8% share in 2007 and 13.5% in 2006 of equity in net income (loss)	6,463	(1,013)
Lexington MLP: (3)		
7.5% in 2007 and 15.8% in 2006 share of equity in net income	2,211	34,459
Other (4)	12,184	13,565
	\$ 31,891	\$ 60,355

- (1) On April 30, 2007, we acquired the corporations that own the remaining 50% interest in these assets and began to consolidate the accounts of these entities into our consolidated financial statements and no longer account for them under the equity method. Prior to the quarter ended June 30, 2006 these corporations were contesting our acquisition of H Street and impeded our access to their financial information. Accordingly, we were unable to record our pro rata share of their earnings. 2006 includes \$3,890 for our 50% share of their earnings for the period from July 20, 2005 (date of acquisition) to December 31, 2005.
- (2) We recorded our pro rata share of GMH s net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis because we filed our consolidated financial statements on Form 10-K and 10-Q prior to the time that GCT filed its financial statements. On July 31, 2006 GCT filed its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, which restated the quarterly financial results of each of the first three quarters of 2005. On September 15, 2006 GCT filed its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006. Accordingly, equity in net income or loss from partially owned entities for the year ended December 31, 2006 includes a net loss of \$1,013, which consists of (i) a \$94 net loss representing our share of GMH s 2005 fourth quarter results, including adjustments to restate its first three quarters of 2005 and (ii) a net loss of \$919 for our share of GMH s earnings through September 30, 2006.
- (3) On January 1, 2007, we began recording our pro rata share of Lexington MLP s net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis because we file our consolidated financial statements on Form 10-K and 10-Q prior to the time that Lexington files its financial statements. Prior to the January 1, 2007, we recorded our pro rata share of Newkirk MLP s (Lexington MLP s predecessor) quarterly earnings current in our same quarter. Accordingly, our equity in net income or loss from partially owned entities for the year ended December 31, 2007 includes our share of Lexington MLP s net income or loss for the nine month period from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007.

The decrease in our share of earnings from the prior year is primarily due to (i) 2007 including our share of Lexington MLP s first, second and third quarter results (lag basis) compared to 2006 including our share of Newkirk MLP s full year results, (ii) higher depreciation expense and amortization of above market lease intangibles in the current year as a result of Lexington s purchase price accounting adjustments in connection with the merger of Newkirk MLP on December 31, 2006, (iii) \$10,842 for our share of net gains on sale of real estate in 2006 and (iv) a \$10,362 net gain recognized in 2006 as a result of the acquisition of Newkirk by Lexington.

(4)	Includes our equity in net earnings of partially owned entities, including partially owned office buildings in New York and Washington,
	DC, the Monmouth Mall, Dune Capital LP, Verde Group LLC, and others.

#### Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006 continued

#### Interest and Other Investment Income

Interest and other investment income (interest income on mezzanine loans receivable, other interest income and dividend income) was \$226,425,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$255,391,000 in the year ended December 31, 2006, a decrease of \$28,966,000. This decrease resulted primarily from the following:

(Amounts in thousands) Decrease (increase) due to: \$ 57,000 Mezzanine loan loss accrual in 2007 Higher average cash balances and marketable securities (\$1,210,000 in 2007 compared to \$526,000 in 2006) (51,939)McDonalds derivative net gain of \$108,866 in 2007 compared to \$138,815 in 2006 29,949 Sears Holding derivative net gain of \$18,611 in 2006 18,611 GMH warrants derivative net loss of \$16,370 in 2006 (16,370)Higher average mezzanine loans receivable (\$612,000 in 2007 compared to \$488,500 in 2006) (8,747)Other derivatives net gain of \$4,682 in 2007 compared to \$12,153 in 2006 7,471 Other, net (7,009)\$ 28,966 Total decrease in interest and other investment income

#### Interest and Debt Expense

Interest and debt expense was \$569,386,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$394,571,000 in the year ended December 31, 2006, an increase of \$174,815,000. This increase was primarily due to (i) \$80,255,000 from approximately \$1.713 billion of mortgage financings and refinancings on our existing property portfolio during 2007 and 2006, (ii) \$67,780,000 from a \$1.754 billion of mortgage debt resulting from property acquisitions, (iii) \$70,432,000 from senior unsecured financings, including \$1.0 billion issued in November 2006 and \$1.4 billion issued in March 2007, partially offset by, (iv) an increase of \$28,240,000 in the amount of capitalized interest relating to a larger amount of assets under development in 2007, (v) \$19,344,000 less interest in 2007 from the redemption of \$500,000,000 of senior unsecured notes in May 2007, and (vi) \$3,582,000 of expense in 2006 from early extinguishments of debt.

#### Net Gains on Disposition of Wholly Owned and Partially Owned Assets other than Depreciable Real Estate

Net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets other than depreciable real estate was \$39,493,000 and \$76,073,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and consists primarily of net gains from sales of marketable equity securities, including \$23,090,000 from the sale of McDonalds common shares in 2007 and \$55,438,000 from the sale of Sears Canada common shares in 2006.

#### Minority Interest of Partially Owned Entities

Minority interest of partially owned entities was income of \$3,494,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to income of \$1,363,000 in the prior year, a change of \$2,131,000. Minority interest of partially owned entities represents the minority partners pro rata share of the net income or loss of consolidated partially owned entities, including 1290 Avenue of the Americas, 555 California Street, India Property Fund, 220 Central Park South, Wasserman and the Springfield Mall.

Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006 continued

#### Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$9,179,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$491,000 for the prior year, an increase of \$8,688,000. This increase results primarily from (i) the consolidation of two H Street corporations beginning on April 30, 2007, the date we acquired the remaining 50% of these corporations we did not previously own (we previously accounted for our 50% investment on the equity method) and (ii) \$4,622,000 of Federal withholding tax on dividends paid to foreign corporations in connection with 1290 Avenue of the Americas and 555 California Street, which we acquired in May 2007.

#### **Discontinued Operations**

The combined results of discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 include the operating results of Americold; Tysons Dulles Plaza; 19.6 acres of land we acquired as part of our acquisition of H Street, of which 11 acres were sold in September 2007; Vineland, New Jersey, which was sold on July 16, 2007; Crystal Mall Two, which was sold on August 9, 2007; Arlington Plaza, which was sold on October 17, 2007; 33 North Dearborn Street in Chicago, Illinois, which was sold on March 14, 2006; 424 Sixth Avenue in New York City, which was sold on March 13, 2006 and 1919 South Eads Street in Arlington, Virginia, which was sold on June 22, 2006.

(Amounts in thousands)	December 31,	,
	2007	2006
Total revenues	\$ 865,584	\$813,665
Total expenses	872,176	815,219
Net loss	(6,592)	(1,554)
Net gain on sale of Arlington Plaza	33,890	
Net gain on sale of Crystal Mall Two	19,893	
Net gain on sale of 1919 South Eads Street		17,609
Net gains on sale of other real estate	11,198	16,160
Income from discontinued operations, net of		
minority interest	\$ 58,389	\$ 32,215

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Minority limited partners interest in the Operating Partnership was \$47,508,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007 compared to \$58,712,000 for the prior year, a decrease of \$11,204,000. This decrease results primarily from a lower minority ownership in the Operating Partnership due to the conversion of Class A Operating Partnership units into our common shares during 2007 and 2006.

#### Perpetual Preferred Unit Distributions of the Operating Partnership

Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership were \$19,274,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$21,848,000 for the prior year, a decrease of \$2,574,000. This decrease resulted primarily from the redemption of \$45,000,000 Series D-9 preferred units and the write-off of \$1,125,000 of Series D-9 issuance costs in October 2006.

## Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to December 31, 2006 continued

#### **EBITDA**

Below are the details of the changes in EBITDA by segment.

(Amounts in thousands)	Total	New York Office	Washington, DC Office	Retail	Merchandise Mart	Toys	Other
Year ended December 31, 2006	\$1,783,303	\$376,717	\$ 376,368	\$278,860	\$ 135,252	\$ 263,287	\$352,819
2007 Operations: Same store operations <sup>(1)</sup>		35,279	14,092	8,583	(3,956	)	
Acquisitions, dispositions and							
non-same store income and expenses Year ended December 31, 2007 % increase (decrease) in same store	\$ 2,072,830	102,202 \$514,198	59,242 \$ 449,702	40,295 \$327,738	(17,214 \$ 114,082	\$ 304,966	\$362,144
operations		9.6 %	6 4.2	% 3.4 %	% (2.5	)%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the increase (decrease) in property-level operations which were owned for the same period in each year and excludes the effect of property acquisitions, dispositions and other non-operating items that affect comparability, including divisional general and administrative expenses. We utilize this measure to make decisions on whether to buy or sell properties as well as to compare the performance of our properties to that of our peers. Same store operations may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

## **Supplemental Information**

## Net Income and EBITDA by Segment for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Th	ree Months	Ended Decembe	er 31, 2008			
		New York		OC	Merchandise	e	
	Total	Office	Office <sup>(2)</sup>	Retail	Mart <sup>(2)</sup>	Toys	Other (3)
Property rentals	\$ 520,150	\$ 183,191	\$ 131,510	\$ 89,484	\$ 65,794	\$	\$ 50,171
Straight-line rents: Contractual rent increases	12,435	7,163	(97	) 3,755	1,423		191
Amortization of free rent	15,441	6,637	5,019	3,837	41		(93)
Amortization of acquired below-	13,441	0,037	3,017	3,037	71		()3
market leases, net	22 521	14 907	1 110	6.740	77		(220
Total rentals	22,521 570,547	14,807 211,798	1,118 137,550	6,749 103,825			(230 ) 50,039
Tenant expense reimbursements	88,467	32,558	16,874	30,245	3,852		4,938
Fee and other income:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	,	- ,		,
Tenant cleaning fees	14,985	18,418					(3,433 )
Management and leasing fees	3,071	1,376	1,957	699	43		(1,004)
Lease termination fees	4,165	1,038	1,598	1,254	275		1.746
Other Total revenues	15,024	3,823 269,011	7,558	587	1,310		1,746
Operating expenses	696,259 276,207	105,167	165,537 58,919	136,610 56,749	72,815 35,224		52,286 20,148
Depreciation and amortization	139,164	47,376	32,356	28,757	13,509		17,166
General and administrative	44,862	5,311	7,724	6,761	7,333		17,733
Impairment losses on development projects							
and costs of acquisitions not							
consummated	73,438			595			72,843
Total expenses	533,671	157,854	98,999	92,862	56,066		127,890
Operating income (loss)	162,588	111,157	66,538	43,748	16,749		(75,604)
Income applicable to Alexander s	20,267	195		121		(20.120.)	19,951
Loss applicable to Toys R Us	(39,130)					(39,130)	
(Loss) income from partially owned				(1.60			(4.50.===.)
entities	(166,711)	1,476	1,625	(168	) 128		(169,772)
Interest and other investment (loss)							
income, net	(50,217)		379	72	135	`	(51,126)
Interest and debt expense	(139,824)	(35,114	) (32,423	) (22,806	) (12,958	)	(36,523)
Net loss on disposition of wholly							
owned and partially owned assets							
other than depreciable real estate	(789)						(789)
Minority interest of partially owned							
entities	554	. ,	)	53	(125	)	2,022
(Loss) income before income taxes Income tax (expense) benefit	(213,262) (2,633)		36,119 57	21,020 (75	3,929 ) (1	(39,130)	
(Loss) income from	(2,033 )		31	(73	) (1	)	(2,614)
continuing operations	(215 905 )	76.641	26 176	20.045	2.029	(20.120.)	(214.455)
· .	(215,895)	76,641	36,176	20,945	3,928	(39,130)	(314,455)
(Loss) income from discontinued							
operations, net							
(Loss) income before allocation to							
minority limited partners	(215,895)	76,641	36,176	20,945	3,928	(39,130)	(314,455)
Minority limited partners interest							
in the Operating Partnership	21,009						21,009
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of							
the Operating Partnership	(7,629)						(7,629 )
Net (loss) income	(202,515)		36,176	20,945	3,928	(39,130)	
Interest and debt expense (1)	189,355	33,596	33,352	26,108	13,249	38,842	44,208
Depreciation and amortization (1)	179,274	44,961	33,655	30,782	13,646	33,343	22,887

Income tax (benefit) expense (1) (20,571 ) (54 ) 75 55 (23,126 ) 2,479
EBITDA \$ 145,543 \$ 155,198 \$ 103,129 \$ 77,910 \$ 30,878 \$ 9,929 \$ (231,501 )
EBITDA above includes certain items that affect comparability, which are described in the Overview.

See notes on page 99.

## Supplemental Information continued

## Net Income and EBITDA by Segment for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 continued

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Th	ree Months	Ended December 3	1, 2007			
		New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise		
	Total	Office	Office <sup>(2)</sup>	Retail	Mart <sup>(2)</sup>	Toys	Other (3)
Property rentals	\$ 500,836	\$ 177,061	\$ 119,112	\$ 87,936	\$ 64,768		\$ 51,959
Straight-line rents:							
Contractual rent increases	13,860	2,278	5,782	3,463	1,876		461
Amortization of free rent	5,358	1,188	2,176	583	792		619
Amortization of acquired below-							
market leases, net	24,450	14,966	1,405	6,841	63		1.175
Total rentals	544,504	195,493	128,475	98,823	67,499		54,214
Tenant expense reimbursements	84,561	31,889	12,479	32,834	3,231		4,128
Fee and other income:							
Tenant cleaning fees	12,840	18,017					(5,177)
Management and leasing fees	2,819	1,605	1,828	536	(4	)	(1,146)
Lease termination fees	1,158	276	243	365	274		
Other	11,284	4,158	4,731	1,087	1,794		(486)
Total revenues	657,166	251,438	147,756	133,645	72,794		51,533
Operating expenses	253,621	107,202	49,727	46,696	34,164		15,832
Depreciation and amortization	123,294	42,373	33,695	19,260	13,148		14,818
General and administrative	50,950	2,474	6,921	7,406	6,362		27,787
Costs of acquisitions not consummated	1,568	152,049	90,343	72 262	52 674		1,568 60,005
Total expenses Operating income (loss)	429,433 227,733	99,389	57,413	73,362 60,283	53,674 19,120		(8,472)
Income applicable to Alexander s	15,475	190	37,413	252	19,120		15,033
Loss applicable to Toys R Us	(32,680			232		(32,680)	15,055
Income (loss) from partially owned entities	1,440	1,111	550	1,681	316	(32,000)	(2,218)
Interest and other investment (loss)	1,110	1,111	330	1,001	310		(2,210 )
	(2.240	1.070	1 272	1.47	00		(6.045)
income, net	(3,349	) 1,078	1,373	147	98	`	(6,045)
Interest and debt expense	(148,673)	) (36,037	) (29,832	) (19,028	) (13,168	)	(50,608)
Net gains on disposition of wholly							
owned and partially owned assets							
other than depreciable real estate	21,794						21,794
Minority interest of partially owned							
entities	2,080	(1,401	)	(16	)		3,497
Income (loss) before income taxes	83,820	64,330	29,504	43,319	6,366	(32,680)	(27,019)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,776	)	1,083		(304	)	(4,555)
Income (loss) from							
continuing operations	80,044	64,330	30,587	43,319	6,062	(32,680)	(31,574)
Income (loss) from discontinued	, -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	/	- ,-	.,	(- ,,	(- ) /
	22 227		24 641	2 207			(4.011 )
operations, net	33,227		34,641	3,397			(4,811 )
Income (loss) before allocation to							
minority limited partners	113,271	64,330	65,228	46,716	6,062	(32,680)	(36,385)
Minority limited partners interest							
in the Operating Partnership	(3,238	)					(3,238)
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of							
the Operating Partnership	(4,819	)					(4,819 )
Net income (loss)	105,214	64,330	65,228	46,716	6,062	(32,680)	(4,619)
Interest and debt expense (1)							
Therest and dept expense	213,482	34,596	31,011	22,315	13,382	45,908	66,270
Depreciation and amortization (1)	176,413	40,455	36,518	20,187	13,324	32,606	33,323
Income tax (benefit) expense (1)	(30,185	) (2,052	) (1,078	)	304	(31,148)	3,789

EBITDA	\$ 464,924	\$ 137,329	\$ 131,679	\$ 89,218	\$ 33,072	\$ 14,686	\$ 58,940	
EBITDA above includes certain items	that affect compara	bility, which	are described in the	Overview.				
See notes on following page.								
98								

#### Supplemental Information continued

#### Net Income and EBITDA by Segment for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 continued

Notes to preceding tabular information:

- (1) Interest and debt expense, depreciation and amortization and income tax (benefit) expense in the reconciliation of net income to EBITDA include our share of these items from partially owned entities.
- (2) As of January 1, 2008, we transferred the operations and financial results related to 409 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, NW (Washington Office Center) from Merchandise Mart segment to the Washington, DC Office segment for both the current and prior periods presented.

For the Three Months

(3) Other EBITDA is comprised of:

	Enc	led Decen	ıber 3	31,	
(Amounts in thousands)	200	8	20	07	
Alexander s	\$	27,503	\$	21,864	
555 California Street (70% interest acquired in May 2007)		12,762		15,560	
Hotel Pennsylvania		12,497		13,187	
Lexington		5,879		9,533	
GMH (sold in June 2008)				4,732	
Industrial warehouses		1,239		1,286	
Other investments		110		(1,849	)
		59,990		64,313	
Non-cash assets write-downs:					
Investment in Lexington		(100,707	)		
Marketable equity securities		(55,471	)		
Real estate development projects:					
Partially owned entities		(61,837	)		
Wholly owned entities		(72,843	)	(1,568	)
MPH mezzanine loan loss accrual				(57,000	)
Derivative positions in marketable equity securities		(7,928	)	36,533	
Corporate general and administrative expenses		(15,662	)	(22,917	)
Investment income and other, net		9,577		29,786	
Minority limited partners interest in the Operating Partnership		21,009		(3,238	)
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership		(7,629	)	(4,819	)
Discontinued operations of Americold (sold in March 2008)				17,850	
	\$	(231,501	) \$	58,940	

#### Supplemental Information continued

Below are the details of the changes by segment in EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2008 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2007.

			Washington,				
		New York	DC		Merchandis	9	
(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other
For the three months ended							
December 31, 2007	\$464,924	\$ 137,329	\$ 131,679	\$89,218	\$ 33,072	\$14,686	\$58,940
2008 Operations:							
Same store operations <sup>(1)</sup>		8,998	5,926	3,227	(1,934	)	
Acquisitions, dispositions							
and non-same store							
income and expenses		8,871	(34,476	) (14,535)	(260	)	
For the three months ended							
December 31, 2008	\$145,543	\$ 155,198	\$ 103,129	\$77,910	\$ 30,878	\$9,929	\$(231,501)
% increase (decrease) in same store operations		6.1	% 5.8	% 4.0	6 (5.1	)%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the increase (decrease) in property-level operations which were owned for the same period in each year and excludes the effect of property acquisitions, dispositions and other non-operating items that affect comparability, including divisional general and administrative expenses. We utilize this measure to make decisions on whether to buy or sell properties as well as to compare the performance of our properties to that of our peers. Same store operations may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

Our revenues and expenses are subject to seasonality during the year which impacts quarter-by-quarter net earnings, cash flows and funds from operations. The business of Toys is highly seasonal. Historically, Toys fourth quarter net income, which we recorded on a one-quarter lag basis in our first quarter, accounts for more than 80% of its fiscal year net income. The Office and Merchandise Mart segments have historically experienced higher utility costs in the first and third quarters of the year. The Merchandise Mart segment also has experienced higher earnings in the second and fourth quarters of the year due to major trade shows occurring in those quarters. The Retail segment revenue in the fourth quarter is typically higher due to the recognition of percentage rental income.

Below are the details of the changes in EBITDA by segment for the three months ended December 31, 2008 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2008.

		New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise		
(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other
For the three months ended							
September 30, 2008	\$ 413,051	\$ 142,905	\$ 97,340	\$ 85,133	\$ 24,388	\$ 49,639	\$ 13,646
2008 Operations:							
Same store operations		8,726	6,395	498	5,021		
Acquisitions, dispositions							
and non-same store							
income and expenses		3,567	(606	) (7,721)	1,469		
For the three months ended							
December 31, 2008	\$ 145,543	\$ 155,198	\$ 103,129	\$ 77,910	\$ 30,878	\$ 9,929	\$ (231,501)
% increase in same store operations		5.8	6.2	% 0.6 %	6 15.8	%	

Below is a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2008.

		New York	W	ashington, DC		M	<b>lerchandise</b>			
(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Office	Of	fice	Retail	N	<b>Iart</b>	Toys	Oth	er
Net income (loss) for the three months										
ended September 30, 2008	\$ 45,701	\$ 63,813	\$	27,173	\$ 34,907	\$	(2,671	) \$ (8,141	) \$ (69	9,380)
Interest and debt expense	192,839	32,979		32,244	26,733		13,360	33,569	53	,954
Depreciation and amortization	179,574	46,113		37,222	23,488		12,885	35,155	24	,711
Income tax (benefit) expense	(5,063	)		701	5		814	(10,944	4,3	361
EBITDA for the three months										
ended September 30, 2008	\$ 413,051	\$ 142,905	\$	97,340	\$ 85,133	\$	24,388	\$ 49,639	\$ 13	,646

R	elate	d Pa	artv	Transa	ctions

Loans	and	Compe	nsation	Agre	omonts

On March 26, 2007, Joseph Macnow, Executive Vice President Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer, repaid to the Company his \$2,000,000 outstanding loan which was scheduled to mature June 2007.

Effective as of April 19, 2007, we entered into a new employment agreement with Mitchell Schear, the President of our Washington, DC Office segment. This agreement, which replaced his prior agreement, was approved by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Trustees and provides for a term of five years and is automatically renewable for one-year terms thereafter. The agreement also provides for a minimum salary of \$1,000,000 per year and bonuses and other customary benefits. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, on April 19, 2007, the Compensation Committee granted options to Mr. Schear to acquire 200,000 of our common shares at an exercise price of \$119.94 per share. These options vest ratably over three years beginning in 2010 and accelerate on a change of control or if we terminate his employment without cause or by him for breach by us. The agreement also provides that if we terminate Mr. Schear s employment without cause or by him for breach by us, he will receive a lump-sum payment equal to one year s salary and bonus, up to a maximum of \$2,000,000.

Transactions with Affiliates and Officers and Trustees

Alexander s

We own 32.5% of Alexander s. Steven Roth, the Chairman of our Board and Chief Executive Officer, and Michael D. Fascitelli, our President, are officers and directors of Alexander s. We provide various services to Alexander s in accordance with management, development and leasing agreements. These agreements are described in Note 6 - Investments in Partially Owned Entities to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

On September 9, 2008, Alexander s Board of Directors declared a special dividend of \$7.00 per share, payable on October 30, 2008, to shareholders of record on October 14, 2008. The dividend was attributable to the liquidation of the wholly owned 731 Lexington Avenue taxable REIT subsidiary into Alexander s. Accordingly, on October 30, we received \$11,578,000, which was accounted for as a reduction of our investment in Alexander s.

On September 15, 2008 and October 14, 2008, Steven Roth, the Chairman of our Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, who holds the same positions in Alexander s, exercised an aggregate of 200,000 of his SARs, which were scheduled to expire on March 4, 2009, and received gross proceeds of \$62,809,000.

On March 13, 2007, Michael Fascitelli, our President, who also holds the same position in Alexander s, exercised 350,000 of his SARs, which were scheduled to expire on March 14, 2007, and he received gross proceeds of \$50,465,000.

Interstate Properties (Interstate)

Interstate is a general partnership in which Steven Roth, the Chairman of our Board and Chief Executive Officer, is the managing general partner. David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr., Trustees of Vornado and Directors of Alexander s, are Interstate s two other partners. As of December 31, 2008, Interstate and its partners beneficially owned approximately 8.8% of the common shares of beneficial interest of Vornado and 27.0% of Alexander s common stock.

We manage and lease the real estate assets of Interstate pursuant to a management agreement for which we receive an annual fee equal to 4% of annual base rent and percentage rent. The management agreement has a term of one year and is automatically renewable unless terminated by either of the parties on sixty days notice at the end of the term. We believe based upon comparable fees charged by other real estate companies that the management agreement terms are fair to us. We earned \$803,000, \$800,000 and \$798,000 of management fees under the agreement for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We anticipate that cash flow from continuing operations over the next twelve months will be adequate to fund our business operations, cash distributions to unitholders of the Operating Partnership, cash dividends to shareholders, debt amortization and recurring capital expenditures. Capital requirements for significant acquisitions and development expenditures may require funding from borrowings and/or equity offerings.
Acquisitions and Investments
There were no material real estate acquisitions or investments in partially owned entities and mezzanine loans during 2008. During 2007, we completed approximately \$4,045,400,000 of real estate acquisitions and \$217,081,000 mezzanine loans. These acquisitions and investments were consummated through our subsidiaries and were financed with available cash, mortgage indebtedness, and/or the issuance of operating partnership equity. The related assets, liabilities and results of operations are included in our consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition. Excluding our acquisition of a 70% interest in 1290 Avenue of the Americas and 555 California Street in May 2007, none of the acquisitions, individually or in the aggregate, were material to our historical consolidated financial statements. Details of our 2007 acquisitions and investments are summarized below.
100 West 33 <sup>rd</sup> Street, New York City (the Manhattan Mall )
On January 10, 2007, we acquired the Manhattan Mall for approximately \$689,000,000 in cash. This mixed-use property is located on the entire Sixth Avenue block-front between 32 <sup>nd</sup> and 33 <sup>rd</sup> Streets in Manhattan and contains approximately 1,000,000 square feet, including 845,000 square feet of office space and 164,000 square feet of retail space. Included as part of the acquisition were 250,000 square feet of additional air rights. The property is adjacent to our Hotel Pennsylvania.
Bruckner Plaza, Bronx, New York

On January 11, 2007, we acquired the Bruckner Plaza shopping center, containing 386,000 square feet, for approximately \$165,000,000 in cash. Also included as part of the acquisition was an adjacent parcel which is ground leased to a third party. The property is located on Bruckner Boulevard in the Bronx, New York.

Filene s, Boston, Massachusetts

On January 26, 2007, a joint venture in which we have a 50% interest, acquired the Filene s property located in the Downtown Crossing district of Boston, Massachusetts for approximately \$100,000,000 in cash, of which our share was \$50,000,000.

H Street Building Corporation ( H Street )

In July 2005, we acquired H Street, which owns a 50% interest in real estate assets located in Pentagon City, Virginia and Washington, DC. On April 30, 2007, we acquired the corporations that own the remaining 50% interest in these assets for approximately \$383,000,000, consisting of \$322,000,000 in cash and \$61,000,000 of existing mortgages. These assets include twin office buildings located in Washington, DC, containing 577,000 square feet, and assets located in Pentagon City, Virginia, comprised of 34 acres of land leased to three residential and retail operators, a 1,680 unit high-rise apartment complex and 10 acres of vacant land.

Further, we agreed to sell approximately 19.6 of the 34 acres of land to one of the existing ground lessees in two closings over a two-year period for approximately \$220,000,000. On May 11, 2007, we closed on the sale of 11 of the 19.6 acres for \$104,000,000 and received \$5,000,000 in cash and a \$99,000,000 short-term note. On September 28, 2007, the buyer pre-paid the note in cash and we recognized a net gain of \$4,803,000.

Our total purchase price for 100% of the assets we will own, after the anticipated proceeds from the land sales, is \$409,000,000, consisting of \$286,000,000 in cash and \$123,000,000 of existing mortgages.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

1290 Avenue of the Americas and 555 California Street

On May 24, 2007, we acquired a 70% controlling interest in 1290 Avenue of the Americas, a 2,000,000 square foot Manhattan office building located on the block-front between 51st and 52nd Street on Avenue of the Americas, and the three-building 555 California Street complex (555 California Street) containing 1,800,000 square feet, known as the Bank of America Center, located at California and Montgomery Streets in San Francisco s financial district. The purchase price for our 70% interest in the real estate was approximately \$1.8 billion, consisting of \$1.0 billion of cash and \$797,000,000 of existing debt. Our share of the debt was comprised of \$308,000,000 secured by 1290 Avenue of the Americas and \$489,000,000 secured by 555 California Street. Our 70% interest was acquired through the purchase of all of the shares of a group of foreign companies that own, through U.S. entities, the 1% sole general partnership interest and a 69% limited partnership interest in the partnerships that own the two properties. The remaining 30% limited partnership interest is owned by Donald J. Trump.

Shopping Center Portfolio Acquisition

On June 26, 2007, we entered into an agreement to acquire a portfolio of 15 shopping centers aggregating approximately 1.9 million square feet for an aggregate purchase price of \$351,000,000. The properties are located primarily in Northern New Jersey and Long Island, New York. We have completed the acquisition of nine of these properties for an aggregate purchase price of \$250,478,000, consisting of \$109,279,000 in cash, \$49,599,000 in Vornado Realty L.P. preferred units, \$12,460,000 of Vornado Realty L.P. common units and \$79,140,000 of existing mortgage debt. We determined not to complete the acquisition of the remaining six properties and expensed \$2,700,000 for costs of acquisitions not consummated on our consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2007.

BNA Complex

On August 9, 2007, we acquired a three building complex from The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. (BNA) for \$111,000,000 in cash. The complex contains approximately 300,000 square feet and is located in Washington's West End between Georgetown and the Central Business District. We plan to convert two of these buildings to rental apartments. Simultaneously with the acquisition, we sold Crystal Mall Two, a 277,000 square foot office building located at 1801 South Bell Street in Crystal City, to BNA for \$103,600,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$19,893,000.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Certain Future Cash Requirements

Development and Redevelopment Expenditures

We are currently engaged in various development and redevelopment projects for which we have budgeted approximately \$1.2 billion, of which \$804.9 million has been expended as of December 31, 2008 and substantially all of the remainder is anticipated to be expended in 2009. Details of our development and redevelopment activities are summarized in Item 1. Business, in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Other Capital Expenditures

The following table summarizes other anticipated 2009 capital expenditures.

(Amounts in millions except square foot date)		New York	Washington, DC					
					M	erchandis	e	Other
	Total	Office	Office	Retail	M	art	<b>(1)</b>	
Expenditures to maintain assets	\$78.0	\$ 31.0	\$ 31.0	\$ 2.0	\$	5.0		\$ 9.0
Tenant improvements	72.0	24.0	24.0	7.0		16.0		1.0
Leasing commissions	39.0	12.0	9.0	11.0		7.0		
Total Tenant Improvements and Leasing								
Commissions	111.0	36.0	33.0	18.0		23.0		1.0
Per square foot		\$ 49.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 29.00	\$	15.00	(2)	\$ 42.00
Per square foot per annum		\$ 5.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00	\$	2.00	(2)	\$ 6.00
Total Capital Expenditures and Leasing								
Commissions	\$189.0	\$ 67.0	\$ 64.0	\$ 20.0	\$	28.0		\$ 10.0
Square feet budgeted to be leased								
(in thousands)		740	2,200	630		1,500		
Weighted average lease term		9.6	5.0	7.7		7.7		

<sup>(1)</sup> Hotel Pennsylvania, Warehouses, 555 California Street and Wasserman.

The table above excludes anticipated capital expenditures of non-consolidated entities, including Alexander s and Toy s, as these entities will fund their own capital expenditures without additional equity contributions from us.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tenant improvements and leasing commissions per square foot budgeted for 2009 leasing activity are \$38.74 (\$2.58 per annum) and \$6.72 (\$1.34 per annum) for Merchandise Mart office and showroom space, respectively.

Dividends and Distributions

On January 14, 2009, we declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.95 per common share, payable on March 12, 2009 in a combination of cash, not to exceed 40% in the aggregate, and Vornado common shares. This dividend policy, continued for all of 2009, will require approximately \$260,000,000 of cash for common share dividends during 2009, assuming shareholder elections to receive cash meet or exceed the aggregate cash limitations. In addition, we expect to pay cash dividends on outstanding preferred shares during 2009 aggregating approximately \$57,000,000.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations

Below is a schedule of our contractual obligations and commitments at December 31, 2008.

(Amounts in thousands)		Less than			
Contractual Cash Obligations (principal and interest <sup>(1)</sup> ):	Total	1 Year	1 3 Years	3 5 Years	Thereafter
Mortgages and Notes Payable	\$11,035,540	\$823,834	\$3,943,042	\$2,432,379	\$3,836,285
Convertible Senior Debentures due 2027	1,520,624	39,407	1,481,217		
Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026	1,097,441	35,880	1,061,561		
Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2025	567,811	19,375	548,436		
Revolving Credit Facilities	333,218	6,650	326,568		
Senior Unsecured Notes due 2011	285,000	14,000	271,000		
Purchase obligations, primarily construction commitments	237,830	237,830			
Senior Unsecured Notes due 2010	219,000	9,500	209,500		
Operating leases	202,957	13,304	23,509	23,408	142,736
Senior Unsecured Notes due 2009	176,041	176,041			
Capital lease obligations	21,666	706	1,413	1,413	18,134
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$15,697,128	\$1,376,527	\$7,866,246	\$2,457,200	\$3,997,155
Commitments:					
Capital commitments to partially owned entities	\$213,352	\$213,352	\$	\$	\$
Standby letters of credit	98	92	6		
Total Commitments	\$213,450	\$213,444	\$6	\$	\$

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest on variable rate debt is computed using rates in effect at December 31, 2008.

We may from time to time purchase or retire outstanding debt securities though cash purchases and/or exchanges for our equity securities, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such purchases and/or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements and other factors. The amounts involved in connection with these transactions could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

We believe that we have complied with the financial covenants required by our revolving credit facilities and our senior unsecured notes, and that as of December 31, 2008 we have the ability to incur a substantial amount of additional indebtedness. We have an effective shelf registration for the offering of our equity securities and debt securities that is not limited in amount due to our status as a well-known seasoned issuer.

Our credit facilities contain financial covenants, that require us to maintain minimum interest coverage and maximum debt to market capitalization ratios, and provides for higher interest rates in the event of a decline in our ratings below Baa3/BBB. Our credit facilities also contain customary conditions precedent to borrowing, including representations and warranties and also contain customary events of default that could give rise to accelerated repayment, including such items as failure to pay interest or principal.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations continued

During 2008, we purchased an aggregate of \$109,040,000 of our senior unsecured notes and convertible senior debentures, for \$98,488,000 in cash. In addition, we completed approximately \$1.3 billion of property level mortgage financings and repaid \$241,000,000 of existing debt. During 2007, we completed approximately \$1.4 billion of senior unsecured financings and \$1.111 billion of property level mortgage financings and repaid \$912,674,000 of existing debt. The net proceeds we received from 2008 and 2007 financings were used primarily for general corporate purposes and to fund acquisitions and investments unless otherwise noted. Details of our 2008 financing activities are summarized in the Overview of Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Details of our 2007 financing activities are summarized below.

2.85% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2027

On March 21, 2007, we sold \$1.4 billion aggregate face amount of 2.85% convertible senior debentures due 2027, pursuant to an effective registration statement. The aggregate net proceeds from this offering, after underwriters—discounts and expenses, were approximately \$1.37 billion. The debentures are redeemable at our option beginning in 2012 for the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. Holders of the debentures have the right to require us to repurchase their debentures in 2012, 2017, and 2022 and in certain other limited circumstances. The debentures are convertible, under certain circumstances, for cash and Vornado common shares at an initial conversion rate of 6.1553 common shares per \$1,000 of principal amount of debentures. The initial conversion price was \$162.46, which represented a premium of 30% over the March 21, 2007 closing price for our common shares. The principal amount of debentures will be settled for cash and the amount in excess of the principal defined as the conversion value will be settled in cash or, at our election, Vornado common shares.

The net proceeds of the offering were contributed to the Operating Partnership in the form of an inter-company loan and the Operating Partnership guaranteed the payment of the debentures.

Revolving Credit Facility

On September 28, 2007, the Operating Partnership entered into a new \$1.510 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, which was increased by \$85,000,000 on October 12, 2007 and can be increased to up to \$2.0 billion during the initial term. The new facility has a three-year term with two one-year extension options, bears interest at LIBOR plus 55 basis points, based on our current credit ratings and requires the payment of an annual facility fee of 15 basis points. Together with the existing \$0.965 billion credit facility, the Operating Partnership has an aggregate of \$2.56 billion of unsecured revolving credit. Vornado is the guarantor of the Operating Partnership s obligations under both revolving credit agreements. The existing \$0.965 billion credit facility s financial covenants were modified to conform to the financial covenants under the new agreement. Significant modifications included (i) changing the definition of Capitalization Value to exclude corporate unallocated general and administrative expenses and to reducing the capitalization rate to 6.5% from 7.5%, and (ii) changing the definition of Total Outstanding Indebtedness to exclude indebtedness of unconsolidated joint ventures. Under the new agreement, Equity Value may not be less than Three Billion Dollars; Total Outstanding Indebtedness may not exceed sixty percent (60%) of Capitalization Value; the ratio of Combined EBITDA to Fixed Charges, each measured as of the most recently ended calendar quarter, may not be less than 1.40 to 1.00; the ratio of Unencumbered Combined EBITDA to Unsecured Interest Expense, each measured as of the most recently ended calendar quarter, may not be less than 1.50 to 1.00; at any time, Unsecured Indebtedness may not exceed sixty percent (60%) of Capitalization Value of Unencumbered Assets; and the ratio of Secured Indebtedness to Capitalization Value, each measured as of the most recently ended calendar quarter, may not exceed fifty percent (50%). The new agreement also contains standard representations and warranties and other covenants. The terms in quotations in this paragraph are all defined in the new agreement, which was filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 28, 2007, filed on October 4, 2007.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations continued

Insurance

We consider the little and all risk and relative to the form (ii) first (iii) and add account (iv) and affirm the form of the same of the s

We carry commercial liability and all risk property insurance ((i) fire, (ii) flood, (iii) extended coverage, (iv) acts of terrorism as defined in the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 ( TRIPRA ), which expires in December 2014, and (v) rental loss insurance) with respect to our assets. Our New York Office, Washington, DC Office, Retail and Merchandise Mart divisions have \$2.0 billion of per occurrence all risk property insurance coverage, including terrorism coverage in effect through September 15, 2009. Our California properties have earthquake insurance with coverage of \$150,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a deductible in the amount of 5% of the value of the affected property, and a \$150,000,000 annual aggregate.

In June 2007 we formed Penn Plaza Insurance Company, LLC ( PPIC ), a wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, to act as a re-insurer with respect to a portion of our earthquake insurance coverage and as a direct insurer for coverage for certified acts of terrorism and for nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological ( NBCR ) acts, as defined by TRIPRA. Coverage for certified acts of terrorism is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies and the Federal government with no exposure to PPIC. Prior to the formation of PPIC, we were uninsured for NBCR losses. Subsequently, we have \$2.0 billion of NBCR coverage under TRIPRA, for which PPIC is responsible for 15% of each NBCR loss and the insurance company deductible of \$1,000,000. We are ultimately responsible for any loss borne by PPIC.

We continue to monitor the state of the insurance market and the scope and costs of coverage for acts of terrorism. However, we cannot anticipate what coverage will be available on commercially reasonable terms in future policy years.

Our debt instruments, consisting of mortgage loans secured by our properties (which are generally non-recourse to us), senior unsecured notes, exchangeable senior debentures, convertible senior debentures and revolving credit agreements contain customary covenants requiring us to maintain insurance. Although we believe that we have adequate insurance coverage for purposes of these agreements, we may not be able to obtain an equivalent amount of coverage at reasonable costs in the future. Further, if lenders insist on greater coverage than we are able to obtain it could adversely affect our ability to finance and/or refinance our properties and expand our portfolio.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

Each of our properties has been subjected to varying degrees of environmental assessment at various times. The environmental assessments did not reveal any material environmental contamination. However, there can be no assurance that the identification of new areas of contamination, changes in the extent or known scope of contamination, the discovery of additional sites, or changes in cleanup requirements would not result in significant costs to us.

We are committed to fund additional capital to certain of our partially owned entities aggregating approximately \$213,352,000. Of this amount, \$80,923,000 is committed to IPF and is pledged as collateral to IPF s lender.

From time to time, we have disposed of substantial amounts of real estate to third parties for which, as to certain properties, we remain contingently liable for rent payments or mortgage indebtedness that we cannot quantify.							
107							

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Litigation

We are from time to time involved in legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, the outcome of such matters, including the matters referred to below, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On January 8, 2003, Stop & Shop filed a complaint with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey ( USDC-NJ ) claiming that we had no right to reallocate and therefore continue to collect the \$5,000,000 of annual rent from Stop & Shop pursuant to the Master Agreement and Guaranty, because of the expiration of the East Brunswick, Jersey City, Middletown, Union and Woodbridge leases to which the \$5,000,000 of additional rent was previously allocated. Stop & Shop asserted that a prior order of the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York dated February 6, 2001, as modified on appeal to the District Court for the Southern District of New York on February 13, 2001, froze our right to re-allocate which effectively terminated our right to collect the additional rent from Stop & Shop. On March 3, 2003, after we moved to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction, Stop & Shop voluntarily withdrew its complaint. On March 26, 2003, Stop & Shop filed a new complaint in New York Supreme Court, asserting substantially the same claims as in its USDC-NJ complaint. We removed the action to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. In January 2005 that court remanded the action to the New York Supreme Court. On February 14, 2005, we served an answer in which we asserted a counterclaim seeking a judgment for all the unpaid additional rent accruing through the date of the judgment and a declaration that Stop & Shop will continue to be liable for the additional rent as long as any of the leases subject to the Master Agreement and Guaranty remain in effect. On May 17, 2005, we filed a motion for summary judgment. On July 15, 2005, Stop & Shop opposed our motion and filed a cross-motion for summary judgment. On December 13, 2005, the Court issued its decision denying the motions for summary judgment. Both parties appealed the Court s decision and on December 14, 2006, the Appellate Court division issued a decision affirming the Court s decision. On January 16, 2007, we filed a motion for the reconsideration of one aspect of the Appellate Court s decision which was denied on March 13, 2007. We are currently engaged in discovery and anticipate that a trial date will be set for some time in 2009. We intend to vigorously pursue our claims against Stop & Shop. In our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, the outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

On May 24, 2007, we acquired a 70% controlling interest in 1290 Avenue of the Americas and the 555 California Street complex. Our 70% interest was acquired through the purchase of all of the shares of a group of foreign companies that own, through U.S. entities, the 1% sole general partnership interest and a 69% limited partnership interest in the partnerships that own the two properties. The remaining 30% limited partnership interest is owned by Donald J. Trump. In August 2005, Mr. Trump brought a lawsuit in the New York State Supreme Court against, among others, the general partners of the partnerships referred to above. Mr. Trump s claims arose out of a dispute over the sale price of and use of proceeds from, the sale of properties located on the former Penn Central rail vards between West 59th and 72nd Streets in Manhattan which were formerly owned by the partnerships. In decisions dated September 14, 2005 and July 24, 2006, the Court denied several of Mr. Trump s motions and ultimately dismissed all of Mr. Trump s claims, except for his claim seeking access to books and records. In a decision dated October 1, 2007, the Court determined that Mr. Trump had already received access to the books and records to which he was entitled, with the exception of certain documents which were subsequently delivered to Mr. Trump. Mr. Trump sought re-argument and renewal on, and filed a notice of appeal in connection with, his dismissed claims. In a decision dated January 6, 2009, the Court denied all of Mr. Trump s motions. Mr. Trump has filed a notice appealing the 2007 and 2009 decisions. In connection with the acquisition, we agreed to indemnify the sellers for liabilities and expenses arising out of Mr. Trump s claim that the general partners of the partnerships we acquired did not sell the rail yards at a fair price or could have sold the rail yards for a greater price and any other claims asserted in the legal action; provided however, that if Mr. Trump prevails on certain claims involving partnership matters, other than claims relating to sale price, the sellers will be required to reimburse us for certain costs related to those claims. We believe that the claims relating to the sale price are without merit. All other allegations are not asserted as a basis for damages and regardless of merit, in our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, will not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operation or cash flows.

In July 2005, we acquired H Street Building Corporation (H Street) which has a subsidiary that owns, among other things, a 50% tenancy in common interest in land located in Arlington County, Virginia, known as "Pentagon Row," leased to two tenants. In April 2007, H Street acquired the remaining 50% interest in that fee. In April 2007, we received letters from those tenants, Street Retail, Inc. and Post Apartment Homes, L.P., claiming they had a right of first offer triggered by each of those transactions. On September 25, 2008, both tenants filed suit against us and the former owners. The claim alleges the right to purchase the fee interest, damages in excess of \$75,000,000 and punitive damages. We believe this claim is without merit and in our opinion, after consultation with legal counsel, will not have a material effect on our

financial condition, results of operation or cash flow.

108			

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Property rental income is our primary source of cash flow and is dependent upon the occupancy and rental rates of our properties. Other sources of liquidity to fund cash requirements include proceeds from debt financings, including mortgage loans, senior unsecured borrowings, and our revolving credit facilities; proceeds from the issuance of common and preferred equity; and asset sales. Our cash requirements include property operating expenses, capital improvements, tenant improvements, leasing commissions, distributions to common and preferred shareholders, as well as acquisition and development costs. Our cash and cash equivalents were \$1,526,853,000 at December 31, 2008, a \$372,258,000 increase over the balance at December 31, 2007. This increase resulted from \$817,812,000 of net cash provided by operating activities and \$7,677,000 of net cash provided by financing activities, partially offset by \$453,231,000 of net cash used in investing activities. Property rental income represents our primary source of net cash provided by operating activities.

Our consolidated outstanding debt was \$12,649,086,000 at December 31, 2008, a \$753,048,000 increase over the balance at December 31, 2007. This increase resulted primarily from debt associated with property refinancings. As of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, \$358,468,000 and \$405,656,000, respectively, was outstanding under our revolving credit facilities. During 2009 and 2010, \$453,530,000 and \$1,096,941,000 of our outstanding debt matures, respectively. We may refinance such debt or choose to repay all or a portion, using existing cash balances or our revolving credit facilities.

Our share of debt of unconsolidated subsidiaries was \$3,196,585,000 at December 31, 2008, a \$93,288,000 decrease from the balance at December 31, 2007.

Cash flows provided by operating activities of \$817,812,000 was primarily comprised of (i) net income of \$395,043,000, (ii) \$417,973,000 of non-cash adjustments, including depreciation and amortization expense, non-cash impairment losses, the effect of straight-lining of rental income, equity in net income of partially owned entities, minority interest expense, and (iii) distributions of income from partially owned entities of \$44,690,000, partially offset by (iv) the net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$39,894,000.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$453,231,000 was primarily comprised of (i) development and redevelopment expenditures of \$598,688,000, (ii) additions to real estate of \$207,885,000, (iii) investments in partially owned entities of \$156,227,000, (iv) purchases of marketable equity securities of \$164,886,000, partially offset by, (v) proceeds from the sale of real estate (primarily Americold and Tysons Dulles Plaza) of \$390,468,000, (vi) distributions of capital from partially owned entities of \$218,367,000, (vii) proceeds received from repayments on mezzanine loans receivable of \$52,470,000 and (viii) proceeds from the sale of marketable securities of \$51,185,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$7,677,000 was primarily comprised of (i) proceeds from borrowings of \$1,721,974,000 and (ii) proceeds received from exercises of employee stock options of \$29,377,000, partially offset by, (iii) repayments of borrowings of \$993,665,000, (iv) dividends paid on common shares of \$561,981,000, (v) distributions to minority partners of \$85,419,000 and (vi) dividends paid on preferred shares of \$57,112,000.

#### Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures consist of expenditures to maintain assets, tenant improvements and leasing commissions. Recurring capital improvements include expenditures to maintain a property s competitive position within the market and tenant improvements and leasing commissions necessary to re-lease expiring leases or renew or extend existing leases. Non-recurring capital improvements include expenditures completed in the year of acquisition and the following two years that were planned at the time of acquisition as well as tenant improvements and leasing commissions for space that was vacant at the time of acquisition of a property. Our development and redevelopment expenditures

include all hard and soft costs associated with the development or redevelopment of a property, including tenant improvements, leasing commissions and capitalized interest and operating costs until the property is substantially complete and ready for its intended use.								
109								

### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2008 continued

Below are the details of capital expenditures, leasing commissions and development and redevelopment expenditures and a reconciliation of total expenditures on an accrual basis to the cash expended in the year ended December 31, 2008.

	New Washington, York DC			Merchandise						
(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Offic	Offic	Reta	il	Mart		Othe	r	
Capital Expenditures (Accrual basis):										
Expenditures to maintain the assets:										
Recurring	\$ 50,137	\$ 23,380	\$ 10,341	\$	4,024	\$10,730		\$	1,662	
Non-recurring	22,623	6,504	10,590						5,529	
Total	72,760	29,884	20,931		4,024	10,730			7,191	
Tenant improvements:										
Recurring	57,573	23,433	17,223		7,881	9,036				
Non-recurring	34,149	12,224	10,298		2,468		8,925		234	
Total	91,722	35,657	27,521		10,349		17,961		234	
Leasing Commissions:										
Recurring	29,642	16,037	6,385		3,145	4,075				
Non-recurring	14,088	10,045			1,641	2,221			181	
Total	43,730	26,082	6,385		4,786	6,296			181	
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:										
Per square foot per annum	\$ 3.03	\$ 5.35	\$ 2.16	\$	2.03	\$2.63		\$		
Percentage of initial rent	7.0%	7.5%	5.6%		5.3%	9.4%				
Total Capital Expenditures and Leasing										
Commissions (accrual basis)	\$ 208,212	\$ 91,623	\$ 54,837	\$	19,159	\$34,987		\$	7,606	
Adjustments to reconcile accrual										
basis to cash basis:										
Expenditures in the current year										
applicable to prior periods	114,778	57,001	15,539		9,590	28,576			4,072	
Expenditures to be made in future										
periods for the current period	(78,614	) (33,571	) (22,076	)	(15,135	) (7,729	)		(103)	
Total Capital Expenditures and	,	, , ,	,	,	,	, , ,	,		,	
Leasing Commissions (Cash basis)	\$ 244.376	\$ 115,053	\$ 48.300	\$	13,614	\$55,834		\$	11,575	
	Ψ 2,ε / σ	Ψ 110,000	φ .0,200	Ψ	10,01	φυ,συ.		Ψ	11,070	
<b>Development and Redevelopment</b>										
Expenditures (1):										
Bergen Town Center	\$ 126,673	\$	\$	\$	126,673	\$		\$		
Wasserman Venture	61,867								61,867	
Manhattan Mall	51,474				51,474					
1999 K Street	45,742		45,742							
40 East 66 <sup>th</sup> Street	41,827								41,827	
220 20 <sup>th</sup> Street	36,014		36,014							
220 Central Park South	30,533								30,533	
West End 25	24,002		24,002							
478-486 Broadway	17,182				17,182					
Hotel Pennsylvania	15,591								15,591	
2101 L Street	14,992		14,992							
Springfield Mall	12,948				12,948					
Garfield	12,775				12,775					
North Bergen, New Jersey	10,749				10,749					

South Hills Mall	10,404		10,404	
Green Acres Mall	3,914		3,914	
Other	82,001 25,959	27,106	20,226 8,710	
	\$ 598,688 \$ 25,959	\$ 147,856 \$	266,345 \$8,710	\$ 149,818

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash and cash equivalents was \$1,154,595,000 at December 31, 2007, a \$1,078,722,000 decrease from the balance at December 31, 2006. This decrease resulted from \$3,067,704,000 of net cash used in investing activities, primarily for real estate acquisitions, partially offset by \$1,291,657,000 of net provided by financing activities and \$697,325,000 of net cash provided by operating activities.

Consolidated outstanding debt was \$11,896,038,000 at December 31, 2007, a \$3,396,952 increase over the balance at December 31, 2006. This increase resulted primarily from debt associated with asset acquisitions, property financings and refinancings and from the issuance of \$1.0 billion of senior unsecured convertible debentures during 2007. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, \$405,656,000 and \$0, respectively, was outstanding under our revolving credit facilities.

Our share of debt of unconsolidated subsidiaries was \$3,289,873,000 at December 31, 2007, a \$33,134,000 decrease from the balance at December 31, 2006.

Cash flows provided by operating activities of \$697,325,000 was primarily comprised of (i) net income of \$568,906,000, (ii) adjustments for non-cash items of \$250,001,000, and (iii) distributions of income from partially owned entities of \$24,044,000 partially offset by, (iv) a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$145,626,000. The adjustments for non-cash items were primarily comprised of (i) depreciation and amortization of \$545,885,000, (ii) a non-cash mezzanine loan loss accrual of \$57,000,000, (iii) minority limited partners in the Operating Partnership of \$53,565,000, (iv) perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership of \$19,274,000, and (v) net loss on early extinguishment of debt and write-off of unamortized financing costs of \$7,670,000, partially offset by (vi) net gains on derivatives of \$113,503,000 (primarily McDonald s), (vii) equity in net income of partially owned entities, including Alexander s and Toys, of \$69,656,000, (viii) the effect of straight-lining of rental income of \$77,699,000, (ix) net gains on sale of real estate of \$64,981,000, (x) net gains on dispositions of wholly-owned and partially owned assets other than real estate of \$39,493,000 and (xi) amortization of below market leases, net of above market leases of \$83,250,000.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$3,067,704,000 was primarily comprised of (i) acquisitions of real estate and other of \$2,811,285,000, (ii) development and redevelopment expenditures of \$358,748,000, (iii) investments in partially owned entities of \$271,423,000, (iv) investments in mezzanine loans receivable of \$217,081,000, (v) purchases of marketable securities of \$152,683,000, (vi) capital expenditures of \$166,319,000, partially offset by, (vii) proceeds from settlement of derivative positions of \$260,764,000, (viii) repayments received on mezzanine loans receivable of \$241,289,000, (ix) proceeds from the sale of real estate of \$297,234,000, (x) proceeds from the sale of marketable securities of \$112,779,000 and (xi) distributions of capital from partially owned entities of \$22,541,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$1,291,657,000 was primarily comprised of (i) proceeds from borrowings of \$2,954,497,000, partially offset by, (ii) repayments of borrowings of \$868,055,000, (iii) dividends paid on common shares of \$524,719,000, (iv) purchases of marketable securities in connection with the legal defeasance or mortgage notes payable of \$109,092,000, (v) distributions to minority partners of \$81,065,000 and (vi) dividends paid on preferred shares of \$57,236,000.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2007 continued

Below are the details of capital expenditures, leasing commissions and development and redevelopment expenditures and a reconciliation of total expenditures on an accrual basis to the cash expended in the year ended December 31, 2007.

(A	Tatal		w York	Washington,	Reta	.91		Ierchandi Iart		J
(Amounts in thousands) <b>Capital Expenditures</b> (Accrual basis):	Total	Oli	fice	Office	Keu	111	11	lait	Oi	her
Expenditures to maintain the assets:										
Recurring	\$46,549	\$	15,162	\$ 15,725	\$	2,626	\$	10,625	\$	2,411
Non-recurring	8,325	Ψ	13,102	6,717	Ψ	2,020	Ψ	10,023	Ψ	1,608
Total	54,874		15,162	22,442		2,626		10,625		4,019
Tenant improvements:	2 1,01 1		,	,		_,		,		1,4-2
Recurring	100,939		43,677	20,890		3,176		33,196		
Non-recurring	1,794		,	,		741		,		1,053
Total	102,733		43,677	20,890		3,917		33,196		1,053
Leasing Commissions:										
Recurring	43,163		28,626	7,591		2,773		4,173		
Non-recurring	855					539				316
Total	44,018		28,626	7,591		3,312		4,173		316
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:										
Per square foot per annum	\$2.91	\$	5.17	\$ 1.72	\$	1.11	\$	3.15	\$	
Percentage of initial rent	6.7	%	7.0	% 4.4	%	2.8	%	11.8	%	
Total Capital Expenditures and Leasing										
Commissions (accrual basis)	\$201,625	\$	87,465	\$ 50,923	\$	9,855	\$	47,994	\$	5,388
Adjustments to reconcile accrual										
basis to cash basis:										
Expenditures in the current year										
-	76 117		17.416	40.010		0.262		0.000		1 427
applicable to prior periods	76,117		17,416	40,019		8,263		8,982		1,437
Expenditures to be made in future										
periods for the current period	(88,496)	)	(46,845)	) (13,763	)	(5,542	)	(21,203	)	(1,143)
Total Capital Expenditures and										
Leasing Commissions										
(Cash basis)	\$189,246	\$	58,036	\$ 77,179	\$	12,576	\$	35,773	\$	5,682
Development and Redevelopment										
Expenditures:										
Bergen Town Center	\$52,664	\$		\$	\$	52,664	\$		\$	
2101 L Street	46,664			46,664						
Wasserman Venture	43,260									43,260
Green Acres Mall	32,594					32,594				
Crystal Mall Two	29,552			29,552						
North Bergen, New Jersey	19,925					19,925	i			
40 East 66 <sup>th</sup> Street	13,544			11.045						13,544
1999 K Street	11,245			11,245		6.055				
Springfield Mall	6,055		11.720	20.515		6,055		602		22 105
Other	103,245	\$	11,728	30,515	¢	27,124		693 693	\$	33,185
	\$358,748	Φ	11,728	\$ 117,976	\$	138,36	)Z Þ	093	Ф	89,989

112			

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash and cash equivalents was \$2,233,317,000 at December 31, 2006, a \$1,938,813,000 increase over the balance at December 31, 2005. This increase resulted from \$824,668,000 of net cash provided by operating activities, \$3,030,655,000 of net cash provided by financing activities, partially offset by \$1,916,510,000 of net cash used in investing activities.

Consolidated outstanding debt was \$9,554,798,000 at December 31, 2006, a \$3,311,672,000 increase over the balance at December 31, 2005. This increase resulted primarily from debt associated with asset acquisitions, property financings and refinancings and from the issuance of \$1.0 billion of senior unsecured convertible debentures during 2006. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, our revolving credit facility had a zero outstanding balance. Our share of debt of unconsolidated subsidiaries was \$3,323,007,000 at December 31, 2006, a \$311,355,000 increase over the balance at December 31, 2005. This increase resulted primarily from our \$89,630,000 share of an increase in Toys R Us outstanding debt and from debt associated with asset acquisitions and refinancings.

Cash flows provided by operating activities of \$824,668,000 was primarily comprised of (i) net income of \$560,140,000, (ii) adjustments for non-cash items of \$159,858,000, (iii) distributions of income from partially owned entities of \$35,911,000 and (iv) a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$68,759,000. The adjustments for non-cash items were primarily comprised of (i) depreciation and amortization of \$413,162,000, (ii) minority limited partners interest in the Operating Partnership of \$58,700,000, (iii) perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership of \$21,848,000, which includes the write-off of perpetual preferred unit issuance costs upon their redemption of \$1,125,000, (iv) net loss on early extinguishment of debt and write-off of unamortized financing costs of \$33,488,000, partially offset by (v) net gains on mark-to-market of derivatives of \$153,208,000 (Sears, McDonald s and GMH warrants), (vi) equity in net income of partially owned entities, including Alexander s and Toys, of \$273,000, (vii) the effect of straight-lining of rental income of \$62,655,000, (viii) net gains on sale of real estate of \$33,769,000, (ix) net gains on dispositions of wholly-owned and partially owned assets other than real estate of \$76,073,000 and (x) amortization of below market leases, net of above market leases of \$23,814,000.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$1,916,510,000 was primarily comprised of (i) acquisitions of real estate and other of \$1,399,326,000, (ii) investments in partially owned entities of \$233,651,000, (iii) investment in mezzanine loans receivable of \$363,374,000, (iv) purchases of marketable securities of \$153,914,000, (v) development and redevelopment expenditures of \$233,492,000, (vi) capital expenditures of \$198,215,000, (vii) deposits in connection with real estate acquisitions and pre-acquisition costs aggregating \$82,753,000, partially offset by (viii) repayments received on mezzanine loans receivable of \$172,445,000, (ix) distributions of capital from partially owned entities of \$114,041,000, (x) proceeds from the sale of marketable securities of \$173,027,000, (xi) proceeds from the sale of real estate of \$110,388,000 and (xii) proceeds from settlement of derivative positions of \$135,028,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$3,030,655,000 was primarily comprised of (i) proceeds from borrowings of \$5,151,952,000, (ii) proceeds from the issuance of common shares of \$1,004,394,000, (iii) proceeds from the issuance of preferred shares and units of \$43,819,000, (iv) proceeds from the exercise of employee share options of \$77,873,000, partially offset by, (v) repayments of borrowings of \$1,544,076,000, (vi) purchases of marketable securities in connection with the legal defeasance or mortgage notes payable of \$636,293,000, (vii) dividends paid on common shares of \$537,298,000, (viii) repurchase of shares related to stock compensation arrangements and associated employee tax withholdings of \$201,866,000, (ix) distributions to minority partners of \$188,052,000, (x) dividends paid on preferred shares of \$57,606,000, (xi) redemption of perpetual preferred shares and units of \$45,000,000 and (xii) debt issuance costs of \$37,192,000.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2006 continued

Below are the details of capital expenditures, leasing commissions and development and redevelopment expenditures and a reconciliation of total expenditures on an accrual basis to the cash expended in the year ended December 31, 2006.

			ľ	New York		/ashington,	,			М	erchandise	2	
(Amounts in thousands)	Т	'otal	(	Office	o	ffice		Retail		M	art		Other
Capital Expenditures (Accrual basis):													
Expenditures to maintain the assets:													
Recurring	\$	44,156	9	12,446	\$	16,355	\$	1,269		\$	10,174		\$ 3,912
Non-recurring		2,708				2,259		449					
Total		46,864		12,446		18,614		1,718			10,174		3,912
Tenant improvements:													
Recurring		88,064		44,251		27,961		3,219			12,633		
Non-recurring		1,824		44.051		89		1,735			10 (00		
Total		89,888		44,251		28,050		4,954			12,633		
Leasing Commissions:		32,181		22,178		6,744		2,024			1,235		
Recurring Non-recurring		290		22,170		32		2,024			1,233		
Total		32,471		22,178		6,776		2,282			1,235		
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:		32,171		22,170		0,770		2,202			1,233		
Per square foot per annum	\$	2.44	,	\$ 4.10	¢	2.54	¢	0.64		¢	1.74	\$	
Property of initial rent	φ		4		φ		φ			φ		φ	
Troperty of inna reni		7.2%		7.9%		8.0%		2.8%			7.1%		
Total Capital Expenditures and													
Leasing Commissions (accrual basis)	\$	169,223	9	78,875	\$	53,440	\$	8,954		\$	24,042		\$ 3,912
Adjustments to reconcile accrual													
basis to cash basis:													
Expenditures in the current year													
applicable to prior periods		51,830		22,377		20,949		3,638			4,866		
Expenditures to be made in future		,		,		,		ĺ			,		
periods for the current period		(55,964	)	(33,195	)	(17,480	)	(4,916	)		(373	)	
Total Capital Expenditures and		( )		(,		( ' )	,	,	,		(		
Leasing Commissions													
_	¢.	165,000		. (0.057	ф	56,000	¢.	7.676		Φ	20.525		Ф 2.012
(Cash basis)	<b>3</b>	165,089	3	68,057	<b>3</b>	56,909	\$	7,676		\$	28,535		\$ 3,912
Development and Redevelopment													
Expenditures:													
Green Acres Mall	\$	37,927	9	8	\$		\$	37,927		\$			\$
Wasserman Venture		32,572											32,572
North Bergen, New Jersey													
(Ground-up development)		28,564						28,564					
Crystal Park (PTO)		27,294				27,294		- , 1					
Bergen Town Center		22,179				*		22,179					
Crystal Plazas (PTO)		12,229				12,229							
220 Central Park South		12,055											12,055
1740 Broadway		9,921		9,921									
7 W. 34 <sup>th</sup> Street		9,436									9,436		

2101 L Street	10,447	10,447		
Crystal Mall Two	6,497	6,497		
640 Fifth Avenue	1,937 1,937			
Other	22,434 1,330	4,217	12,126	4,761
	\$ 233,492 \$ 13,188	\$ 60,684	\$ 100,796 \$ 9,436	\$ 49,388

#### Funds From Operations (FFO)

FFO is computed in accordance with the definition adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT). NAREIT defines FFO as net income or loss determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ( GAAP ), excluding extraordinary items as defined under GAAP and gains or losses from sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, plus specified non-cash items, such as real estate asset depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO and FFO per diluted share are used by management, investors and industry analysts as supplemental measures of operating performance of equity REITs. FFO and FFO per diluted share should be evaluated along with GAAP net income and income per diluted share (the most directly comparable GAAP measures), as well as cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities, in evaluating the operating performance of equity REITs. Management believes that FFO and FFO per diluted share are helpful to investors as supplemental performance measures because these measures exclude the effect of depreciation, amortization and gains or losses from sales of real estate, all of which are based on historical costs which implicitly assumes that the value of real estate diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, these non-GAAP measures can facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and among other equity REITs. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs as disclosed in Our Statements of Cash Flows. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indicator of our operating performance or as an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity. The calculations of both the numerator and denominator used in the computation of income per share are disclosed in Note 17. Income per Share, in our notes to consolidated financial statements on page 171 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

FFO applicable to common shares plus assumed conversions was \$844,568,000, or \$5.16 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2008, compared to \$966,638,000 or \$5.89 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2007. FFO applicable to common shares plus assumed conversions was a negative \$77,989,000 or \$0.50 per diluted share for the three months ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$193,412,000, or \$1.18 per diluted share for the three months ended December 31, 2007.

	For The Y			or The Three Months		
(Amounts in thousands except per share amounts)	Ended Dec	ember 31,	Ended Dec	December 31,		
Reconciliation of Net Income to FFO:	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Net income (loss)	\$395,043	\$568,906	\$(202,515	)\$105,214		
Depreciation and amortization of real property	509,367	451,313	129,305	125,989		
Net gains on sale of real estate	(57,523	) (60,811	)	(37,869	)	
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income of Toys to arrive at FFO:						
Depreciation and amortization of real property	66,435	85,244	15,533	16,260		
Net gains on sale of real estate	(719	) (3,012	) (555	) (2,519	)	
Income tax effect of above adjustments	(23,223	) (28,781	) (5,242	) (4,809	)	
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income of						
partially owned entities, excluding Toys, to arrive at FFO:						
Depreciation and amortization of real property	49,513	48,770	13,735	12,679		
Net gains on sale of real estate	(8,759	) (12,451	) (528	) (3,471	)	
Minority limited partners share of above adjustments	(49,683		) (13,451	) (9,094	)	
FFO	880,451	1,002,514	(63,718	) 202,380		
Preferred share dividends	(57,091	) (57,177	) (14,271	) (14,291	)	
FFO applicable to common shares	823,360	945,337	(77,989	) 188,089	-	
Interest on 3.875% exchangeable senior debentures	21,019	21,024		5,256		
Series A convertible preferred dividends	189	277		67		
FFO applicable to common shares plus assumed conversions	\$844,568	\$966,638	\$(77,989	)\$193,412		
Reconciliation of Weighted Average Shares:						
Weighted average common shares outstanding	153,900	151,949	154,590	152,573		
Effect of dilutive securities:	/	- /	- ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Employee stock options and restricted share awards	4,219	6,491		5,728		
3.875% exchangeable senior debentures	5,559	5,559		5,559		
Series A convertible preferred shares	81	118		114		
Denominator for diluted FFO per share	163,759	164,117	154,590	163,974		
r		- 1,1	- 1,000			
FFO applicable to common shares plus assumed conversions per diluted share	\$5.16	\$5.89	\$(0.50	)\$1.18		

#### ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have exposure to fluctuations in market interest rates. Market interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors that are beyond our control. Our exposure to a change in interest rates on our consolidated and non-consolidated debt (all of which arises out of non-trading activity) is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	2008			2007	
	December	Weighted	Effect of 1%	December	Weighted
	31,	Average	Change In	31,	Average
	Balance	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Base Rates</b>	Balance	<b>Interest Rate</b>
Consolidated debt:					
Variable rate	\$2,076,128	2.70%	\$20,761	\$1,113,181	5.86%
Fixed rate	10,572,958	5.19%		10,782,857	5.22%
	\$12,649,086	4.78%	20,761	\$11,896,038	5.28%
Pro-rata share of debt of non-					
consolidated entities (non-recourse):					
Variable rate excluding Toys	\$282,752	3.63%	2,828	\$193,655	6.74%
Variable rate Toys	819,512	3.68%	8,195	1,072,431	7.14%
Fixed rate (including \$1,175,310					
and \$1,028,918 of Toys debt in					
2008 and 2007)	2,094,321	6.51%		2,023,787	6.88%
	\$3,196,585	5.53%	11,023	\$3,289,873	6.96%
Minority limited partners share of above			(3,862)		
Total change in annual net income			\$27,922		
Per share-diluted			\$0.18		

We may utilize various financial instruments to mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations on our cash flows and earnings, including hedging strategies, depending on our analysis of the interest rate environment and the costs and risks of such strategies. As of December 31, 2008, variable rate debt with an aggregate principal amount of \$462,000,000 and a weighted average interest rate of 2.75% was subject to LIBOR caps. These caps are based on a notional amount of \$462,000,000 and cap LIBOR at a weighted average rate of 5.93%.

As of December 31, 2008, we have investments in mezzanine loans with an aggregate carrying amount of \$99,011,000 that are based on variable interest rates which partially mitigate our exposure to a change in interest rates on our variable rate debt.

Fair Value of Our Debt

The estimated fair value of our debt at December 31, 2008 was less than its aggregate carrying amount by approximately \$1,177,806,000 based on current market prices and discounted cash flows at the current rate at which we believe similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings for the remaining term of such debt.

Derivative Instruments

We have, and may in the future enter into, derivative positions that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Because these derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, the gains or losses resulting from their mark-to-market at the end of each reporting period are recognized as an increase or decrease in interest and other investment income on our consolidated statements of income. In addition, we are, and may in the future be, subject to additional expense based on the notional amount of the derivative positions and a specified spread over LIBOR. Because the market value of these instruments can vary significantly between periods, we may experience significant fluctuations in the amount of our investment income or expense. In 2008, we recognized a net loss of \$33,740,000 and in 2007 and 2006 we recognized net gains aggregating approximately \$113,503,000 and \$153,208,000, respectively, from these positions.

## ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	<b>Page</b> 118
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2008 and 2007	119
Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006	120
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders  Equity for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006	121
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006	124
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	126

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Shareholders and Board of Trustees
Vornado Realty Trust
New York, New York
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Vornado Realty Trust (the Company) as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, a the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2008. Our audits also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index in Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits.
We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Vornado Realty Trust at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.
As discussed in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements, effective December 31, 2008, the Company retrospectively adopted the measurement provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force Topic D-98, <i>Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities</i> .
We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, based on the criteria established in <i>Internal Control Integrated Framework</i> issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 24, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company s internal control over financial reporting.
/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
Parsippany, New Jersey
February 24, 2009

and

### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts) ASSETS	December 31, 2008	2007
Real estate, at cost:		
Land	\$ 4,516,141	\$ 4,576,479
Buildings and improvements	12,146,558	11,523,977
Development costs and construction in progress	1,088,356	821,991
Leasehold improvements and equipment	118,603	106,060
Total	17,869,658	17,028,507
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,161,093)	(1,802,055)
Real estate, net	15,708,565	15,226,452
Cash and cash equivalents	1,526,853	1,154,595
Escrow deposits and restricted cash	375,888	378,732
Marketable securities	334,322	322,992
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$32,834 and \$19,151	201,566	168,183
Investments in partially owned entities, including Alexander s of \$137,305 and \$122,797	790,154	1,206,742
Investment in Toys R Us	293,096	298,089
Mezzanine loans receivable, net of allowance of \$46,700 and \$57,000	472,539	492,339
Receivable arising from the straight-lining of rents, net of allowance of \$5,773 and \$3,076	592,726	513,137
Deferred leasing and financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$168,714 and \$123,624	306,748	273,958
Assets related to discontinued operations	110,380	1,632,318
Due from officers	13,185	13,228
Other assets	692,188	798,170
	\$ 21,418,210	\$ 22,478,935
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Notes and mortgages payable	\$ 8,835,387	\$ 7,938,457
Convertible senior debentures	2,342,914	2,360,412
Senior unsecured notes	617,816	698,656
Exchangeable senior debentures	494,501	492,857
Revolving credit facility debt	358,468	405,656
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	515,607	480,123
Deferred credit	764,774	848,852
Deferred compensation plan	69,945	67,714
Deferred tax liabilities	19,895	241,895
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	750	1,332,630
Other liabilities	142,777	118,983
Total liabilities	14,162,834	14,986,235
Minority interest, including unitholders in the Operating Partnership	1,590,891	2,074,601
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders equity:		
Preferred shares of beneficial interest: no par value per share; authorized 110,000,000		
shares; issued and outstanding 33,954,124 and 33,980,362 shares	823,807	825,095
Common shares of beneficial interest: \$.04 par value per share; authorized		
250,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 155,285,903 and 153,076,606 shares	6,195	6,140
Additional capital	5,817,380	5,278,717
Earnings less than distributions	(975,998)	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(6,899 )	
Total shareholders equity	5,664,485	5,418,099
1 /	\$ 21,418,210	\$ 22,478,935
See notes to consolidated financial statements.	. , -, -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)		Year Ended Decen			mber 31, 2007			2006		
(Timounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	20.	00			07		20.	00		
REVENUES:										
Property rentals	\$	2,211,311		\$	1,977,023		\$	1,544,741		
Tenant expense reimbursements		358,437			323,544			260,772		
Fee and other income		127,303			109,949			103,587		
Total revenues		2,697,051			2,410,516			1,909,100		
EXPENSES:										
Operating		1,070,118			951,582			737,452		
Depreciation and amortization		537,427			441,209			319,066		
General and administrative		194,027			189,041			180,167		
Impairment losses on development projects and cost of acquisitions not		01 447			10.275					
consummated		81,447			10,375			1 227 705		
Total expenses		1,883,019			1,592,207			1,236,685		
Operating income		814,032			818,309			672,415	`	
Income (loss) applicable to Alexander s		36,671			50,589	`		(14,530	)	
Income (loss) applicable to Toys R Us (Loss) income from partially owned entities		2,380	`		(14,337	)		(47,520	)	
Interest and other investment (loss) income, net		(195,878 (2,682	)		31,891 226,425			60,355 255,391		
		(2,082	,		220,423			233,391		
Interest and debt expense (including amortization of deferred financing										
costs of \$17,507, \$15,182 and \$11,718)		(586,358	)		(569,386	)		(394,571	)	
Net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets										
other than depreciable real estate		7,757			39,493			76,073		
Minority interest of partially owned entities		3,263			3,494			1,363		
Income before income taxes		79,185			586,478			608,976		
Income tax benefit (expense)		204,537			(9,179	)		(491	)	
Income from continuing operations		283,722			577,299			608,485		
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest		154,442			58,389			32,215		
Income before allocation to minority limited partners		438,164			635,688			640,700		
Minority limited partners interest in the Operating Partnership		(21,037	)		(47,508	)		(58,712	)	
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership		(22,084	)		(19,274	)		(21,848	)	
Net income		395,043			568,906			560,140		
Preferred share dividends	_	(57,091	)	_	(57,177	)	_	(57,511	)	
NET INCOME applicable to common shares	\$	337,952		\$	511,729		\$	502,629		
INCOME DED COMMON CHARE. DACK										
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE BASIC:	ф	1.20		ф	2.00		Ф	2.21		
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.20 1.00		\$	2.98 0.39		\$	3.31 0.23		
Income from discontinued operations  Net income per common share	\$	2.20		\$	3.37		\$	0.23 3.54		
Net income per common snare	Ф	2.20		Ф	3.37		Ф	3.34		
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE DILUTED:										
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.16		\$	2.86		\$	3.13		
Income from discontinued operations		0.98			0.37			0.22		
Net income per common share	\$	2.14		\$	3.23		\$	3.35		

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Capital	Earnings in Excess of (Less Than) Distributions	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Shareholders Equity	Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Amounts in thousands,							
except per share amounts) <b>Balance, December 31, 2005</b> Cumulative effect of change in	\$ 834,527	\$ 5,675	\$4,236,841		\$ 83,406	\$ 5,263,510	
accounting principle  Balance, January 1, 2006  Net Income	834,527	5,675	4,236,841	(639,447 (536,386 560,140	) 83,406	(639,447 4,624,063 560,140	\$ 560,140
Dividends paid on common shares (\$3.79 per share, including \$.54 in special							
cash dividends) Dividends paid on Preferred Shares:				(537,298	)	(537,298	)
Series A Preferred Shares							
(\$3.25 per share)				(604	)	(604	)
Series D-10 preferred shares							
(\$1.75 per share)				(2,800	)	(2,800	)
Series E Preferred Shares							
(\$1.75 per share)				(5,250	)	(5,250	)
Series F Preferred Shares							
(\$1.6875 per share)				(10,125	)	(10,125	)
Series G Preferred Shares				(12.25)		(12.250	
(\$1.65625 per share)				(13,250	)	(13,250	)
Series H Preferred Shares				(T. 50.4		(T. 50.4	
(\$1.6875 per share)				(7,594	)	(7,594	)
Series I Preferred Shares				(17.000	`	(17.000	`
(\$1.65625 per share)				(17,888	)	(17,888	)
Proceeds from the issuance of common shares		224	1 004 491			1 004 905	
Conversion of Series A Preferred		324	1,004,481			1,004,805	
shares to common shares	(5,897	. 7	5,890				
Deferred compensation shares	(3,097	) 7	3,890				
and options		(57	) (59,209	) (137,580	)	(196,846	)
Common shares issued:		(37	) (37,207	(137,300	,	(170,040	,
Under employees share							
option plan		110	75,555			75,665	
Upon redemption of Class A							
Operating Partnership Units,							
at redemption value		23	56,490			56,513	
In connection with dividend							
reinvestment plan		1	2,207			2,208	
Change in unrealized net gain							
on securities available for sale					70,416	70,416	70,416
Sale of securities available					(69,863	) (69,863	)

for sale				
Common share offering costs		(411 )		(411 )
Change in pension plans			2,269	2,269 2,269
Adjustments to reflect Class				
A Operating Partnership Units at				
redemption value		(630,732)		(630,732 )
Other	30	536 1	6,735	7,302 6,735
Balance, December 31, 2006	\$ 828,660 \$ 6,083	\$4,691,648 \$ (708,634	) \$ 92,963	\$ 4,910,720 \$ 639,560
See notes to consolidated financia	al statements.			

## VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - CONTINUED

	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Capital	Earnings in Excess of (Less Than) Distributions	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Shareholders Equity	S Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Amounts in thousands,							
except per share amounts)  Balance, December 31, 2006  Net Income	\$ 828,660	\$ 6,083	\$4,691,648	\$ (708,634 568,906	)\$ 92,963	\$ 4,910,720 568,906	\$ 568,906
Dividends paid on common							
shares (\$3.45 per share)				(524,719	)	(524,719	)
Dividends paid on Preferred Shares:							
Series A Preferred Shares							
(\$3.25 per share) Series D-10 preferred shares				(270	)	(270	)
(\$1.75 per share) Series E Preferred Shares				(2,800	)	(2,800	)
(\$1.75 per share)				(5,250	)	(5,250	)
Series F Preferred Shares				(-,	,	(-,	,
(\$1.6875 per share)				(10,125	)	(10,125	)
Series G Preferred Shares				(,	,	(,	,
(\$1.65625 per share)				(13,250	)	(13,250	)
Series H Preferred Shares				(10,200	,	(15,250	,
(\$1.6875 per share)				(7,594	)	(7,594	)
Series I Preferred Shares				(7,5)	,	(7,5)	,
(\$1.65625 per share)				(17,888	)	(17,888	)
Conversion of Series A Preferred				(17,000	,	(17,000	,
shares to common shares	(3,565	) 4	3,561				
Deferred compensation shares	(3,303	, +	3,301				
and options		(17	) (36,422	,		(36,439	)
Common shares issued:		(17	) (30,422	,		(50,45)	,
Under employees share							
option plan		30	34,617			34,647	
Upon redemption of Class A			- ,			- ,	
Operating Partnership Units,							
at redemption value		39	116,046			116,085	
In connection with dividend							
reinvestment plan		1	2,030			2,031	
Change in unrealized net loss							
on securities available for sale					(38,842	(38,842	) (38,842 )
Sale of securities available					•	, ,	
for sale					(36,563	(36,563	)
Change in pension plans					895	895	895
Adjustments to reflect Class A							
Operating Partnership Units at redemption value			467,165			467,165	
Other			72	(1	) 11,319	11,390	11,319
				`	* * * *	,	, .

**Balance, December 31, 2007** \$825,095 \$6,140 \$5,278,717 \$ (721,625 )\$ 29,772 \$5,418,099 \$ 542,278

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - CONTINUED

	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Capital	Earnings in Excess of (Less Than) Distributions	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Shareholder Equity	s Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Amounts in thousands,							
except per share amounts)  Balance, December 31, 2007  Net Income	\$825,095	\$ 6,140	\$5,278,717	\$ (721,625 395,043	)\$ 29,772	\$ 5,418,099 395,043	\$ 395,043
Dividends paid on common							
shares (\$3.65 per share)				(561,981	)	(561,981	)
Dividends paid on Preferred Shares:							
Series A Preferred Shares							
(\$3.25 per share)				(184	)	(184	)
Series D-10 preferred shares							
(\$1.75 per share)				(2,800	)	(2,800	)
Series E Preferred Shares							
(\$1.75 per share)				(5,250	)	(5,250	)
Series F Preferred Shares							
(\$1.6875 per share)				(10,125	)	(10,125	)
Series G Preferred Shares							
(\$1.65625 per share)				(13,250	)	(13,250	)
Series H Preferred Shares							
(\$1.6875 per share)				(7,594	)	(7,594	)
Series I Preferred Shares							
(\$1.65625 per share)				(17,888	)	(17,888	)
Conversion of Series A Preferred							
shares to common shares	(1,312	) 2	1,310				
Deferred compensation shares							
and options		1	11,410			11,411	
Common shares issued:							
Under employees share							
option plan		7	26,897	(30,345	)	(3,441	)
Upon redemption of Class A							
Operating Partnership Units, at redemption value		40	82,290			82,330	
In connection with dividend							
reinvestment plan		1	2,373			2,374	
Change in unrealized net loss							
on securities available for sale					(20,150	(20,150	) (20,150 )
Sale of securities available							
for sale					6,128	6,128	6,128
Change in pension plans					3,251	3,251	3,251
Adjustments to reflect Class A Operating Partnership Units at							
redemption value		4	404,447 9,996			404,447 10,000	
		+	7,770			10,000	

Conversion of Series F-1 preferred

units

Other 24 (60 ) 1 (25,900 ) (25,935 ) (25,960 )

**Balance, December 31, 2008** \$823,807 \$6,195 \$5,817,380 \$(975,998 )\$ (6,899 ) \$5,664,485 \$358,312

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands)	Year Ended December 31, 2008 2007		2	006		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Net income	\$ 395,043	\$	568,906	\$	560,140	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization, including amortization of debt issuance costs	577,338		545,885		413,162	
Reversal of H Street deferred tax liability	(222,174					
Net gain on sale of Americold Realty Trust	(112,690	)				
Impairment loss Lexington Realty Trust	107,882					
Amortization of below-market leases, net	(96,176	)	(83,250	)	(23,814	)
Write-off of real estate joint ventures development costs	96,037					
Straight-lining of rental income	(91,060	)	(77,699	)	(62,655	)
Impairment loss marketable equity securities	76,352					
Net gains on sale of real estate	(57,523	)	(64,981	)	(33,769	)
Equity in income of partially owned entities, including Alexander s and Toys	(47,460	)	(69,656	)	273	
Minority limited partners interest in the Operating Partnership	37,127		53,565		58,700	
Distributions of income from partially owned entities	44,690		24,044		35,911	
Net loss (gain) from derivative positions, including McDonalds, Sears						
Holdings and GMH	33,740		(113,503	)	(153,208	)
Perpetual preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership	22,084		19,274		21,848	
Impairment losses on development projects and costs of acquisitions not						
consummated	81,447		10,375			
Mezzanine loan loss (reversal) accrual	(10,300	)	57,000			
(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt and write-off of unamortized						
financing costs	(9,820	)	7,670		33,488	
Net gains on dispositions of wholly owned and partially owned assets						
other than depreciable real estate	(7,757	)	(39,493	)	(76,073	)
Minority interest of partially owned entities	(6,838	)	(18,559	)	(20,173	)
Other non-cash adjustments, including amortization of stock-based	,		,			
-	17 761		22 272		2.070	
Changes in appreting assets and liabilities.	47,764		23,373		2,079	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(1 6 4 6	`	(25 977	`	24 272	
Accounts receivable, net	(1,646	)	(25,877	)	24,373	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other assets	(5,207 (39,831	)	(89,961	)	60,348	`
Other liabilities	6,790	)	(52,478 22,690	)	(62,224 46,262	)
	817,812		697,325			
Net cash provided by operating activities	017,012		097,323		824,668	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	(500 600	`	(250 740	`	(222,402	`
Development costs and construction in progress	(598,688 390,468	)	(358,748	)	(233,492 110,388	)
Proceeds from sales of real estate Distributions of capital from partially owned entities			297,234			
	218,367	`	22,541	`	114,041	`
Additions to real estate  Purchases of marketable securities	(207,885 (164,886		(166,319 (152,683	)	(198,215 (153,914	)
	, ,	_	,	)		)
Investments in partially owned entities Proceeds received from repayment of mezzanine loans receivable	(156,227 52,470	)	(271,423	)	(233,651	)
	,		241,289		172,445	
Proceeds from sales of, and return of investment in, marketable securities	51,185	`	112,779	`	173,027	`
Acquisitions of real estate and other	(26,318	)	(2,811,285	)	(1,399,326	)
Cash restricted, including mortgage escrows	12,004	`	11,652	`	52,268	`
Deposits in connection with real estate acquisitions, including pre-acquisition costs	(11,719	)	(27,702	)	(82,753	)
Investments in mezzanine loans receivable	(7,397	)	(217,081	)	(363,374	)
Acquisition of trade shows	(6,003	)	(10,722	)	(17,582	)
Cash received upon consolidation of investments in partially owned entities	1,398		260.764		125 020	
Proceeds received on settlement of derivatives			260,764		135,028	
Repayment of officers loans	(452.221	`	2,000	`	8,600	`
Net cash used in investing activities	(453,231	)	(3,067,704	)	(1,916,510	)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

	Ye	ear Ended I	<b>Decen</b>	nber	: 31,				
(Amounts in thousands)	20	08		200	07		20	06	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from borrowings		1,721,974	,		2,954,497	,		5,151,952	,
Repayments of borrowings		(993,665	)		(868,055	)		(1,544,076	
Dividends paid on common shares		(561,981	)		(524,719	)		(537,298	)
Distributions to minority limited partners		(85,419	)		(81,065	)		(188,052	)
Dividends paid on preferred shares		(57,112	)		(57,236	)		(57,606	)
Repurchase of shares related to stock compensation arrangements and									
associated employee tax withholdings		(31,198	)		(43,396	)		(201,866	)
Proceeds received from exercise of employee share options		29,377			35,083			77,873	
Debt issuance costs		(14,299	)		(14,360	)		(37,192	)
Purchase of marketable securities in connection with the legal defeasance									
of mortgage notes payable					(109,092	)		(636,293	)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares								1,004,394	
Redemption of perpetual preferred shares and units								(45,000	)
Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares and units								43,819	
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,677			1,291,657			3,030,655	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		372,258			(1,078,722	)		1,938,813	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,154,595		_	2,233,317		_	294,504	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,526,853		\$	1,154,595		\$	2,233,317	
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:									
Cash payments for interest (including capitalized interest of									
	ď	(50.27(		¢.	(52.011		ф	454 201	
\$63,063, \$53,648, and \$26,195)	\$ \$	658,376		\$ \$	653,811		\$ \$	454,391	
Cash payments for taxes	Ф	22,005		Ф	36,489		Ф	8,766	
Non-Cash Transactions:									
Adjustments to reflect redeemable Class A operating partnership units at									
redemption value	\$	404,447		\$	467,165		\$	(630,732	)
Conversion of Class A operating partnership units to common shares,									
at redemption value		82,230			116,085			56,51	3
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities available for sale		(20,150	)		38,842			70,416	
Financing assumed in acquisitions		(,	,		1,405,654			303,703	
Marketable securities transferred in connection with the legal defeasance					, ,			,	
of mortgage notes payable					109,092			636,293	
Mortgage notes payable legally defeased					109,092			612,27	70
Operating Partnership units issued in connection with acquisitions					62,059			012,27	U
Increase in assets and liabilities resulting from the consolidation of					02,037				
investments previously accounted for on the equity method (Beverly									
Connection in November 2008 and H Street in April 2007):									
Real estate, net		197,600			342,764				
Restricted cash		2,287			369				
Other assets		3,393			11,648				
Notes and mortgages payable		100,000			55,272				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,069			3,101				
Deferred credit					2,407				
Deferred tax liabilities					112,797				
Other liabilities					71				

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

125

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Organization and Business

Vornado Realty Trust (Vornado) is a fully-integrated real estate investment trust (REIT) and conducts its business through Vornado Realty L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the Operating Partnership). Vornado is the sole general partner of, and owned approximately 90.6% of the common limited partnership interest in, the Operating Partnership at December 31, 2008. All references to we, us, our, the Company and Vornado refer to Vornado Realty Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.

As of December 31, 2008, we own directly or indirectly:

#### Office Properties:

- (i) all or portions of 28 office properties aggregating approximately 16.1 million square feet in the New York City metropolitan area (primarily Manhattan);
- (ii) all or portions of 84 office properties aggregating 17.7 million square feet in the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia areas;
- (iii) a 70% controlling interest in 555 California Street, a three-building complex aggregating 1.8 million square feet in San Francisco s financial district;

#### **Retail Properties:**

(iv) 176 retail properties in 21 states, Washington, DC and Puerto Rico aggregating approximately 21.9 million square feet, including 3.7 million square feet owned by tenants on land leased from us;

#### Merchandise Mart Properties:

(v) 8 properties in 5 states and Washington, DC aggregating approximately 8.9 million square feet of showroom and office space, including the 3.5 million square foot Merchandise Mart in Chicago;

#### Toys R Us, Inc.:

(vi) a 32.7% interest in Toys R Us, Inc. which owns and/or operates 1,561 stores worldwide, including 847 stores in the United States and 714 toy stores internationally;

#### Other Real Estate Investments:

(vii)	32.5% of the common stock of Alexander s, Inc. (NYSE: ALX), which has seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area;
	the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City, consisting of a hotel portion containing 1.0 million square feet with 1,700 rooms and a ercial portion containing 400,000 square feet of retail and office space;
	(ix) mezzanine loans to entities that have significant real estate assets; and
. ,	interests in other real estate, including interests in office, industrial and retail properties net leased to major corporations; 6 buse/industrial properties in New Jersey containing approximately 1.2 million square feet; and other investments and marketable ties.
126	

#### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Vornado Realty Trust and its majority-owned subsidiary, Vornado Realty L.P. All significant inter-company amounts have been eliminated. We account for unconsolidated partially owned entities on the equity method of accounting. Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

**Real Estate:** Real estate is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Betterments, major renewals and certain costs directly related to the acquisition, improvement and leasing of real estate are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. For redevelopment of existing operating properties, the net book value of the existing property under redevelopment plus the cost for the construction and improvements incurred in connection with the redevelopment are capitalized to the extent the capitalized costs of the property do not exceed the estimated fair value of the redeveloped property when complete. If the cost of the redeveloped property, including the undepreciated net book value of the property carried forward, exceeds the estimated fair value of redeveloped property, the excess is charged to expense. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful lives which range from 7 to 40 years. Tenant allowances are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the related leases, which approximate the useful lives of the assets. Additions to real estate include interest expense capitalized during construction of \$63,063,000 and \$53,648,000, for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Upon the acquisition of real estate, we assess the fair value of acquired assets (including land, buildings and improvements, and identified intangibles such as above and below-market leases and acquired in-place leases and customer relationships) and acquired liabilities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 14Business Combinations and SFAS 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, and we allocate purchase price based on these assessments. We assess fair value based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions that may affect the property.

Our properties, including any related intangible assets, are individually reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the aggregate projected future cash flows over our anticipated holding period on an undiscounted basis. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the property s carrying amount over its estimated fair value. Our impairment analysis is based on our plans for the asset and the market information available to our management at the time the analysis is prepared. If our estimates of the projected future cash flows, our anticipated holding period for properties, or the estimated fair value of properties change based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment charges may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is subjective and is based, in part, on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results. Plans to hold properties over longer periods decrease the likelihood of recording impairment losses. In the year ended December 31, 2008, we recognized an aggregate of \$78,069,000 of non-cash impairment charges on our wholly owned real estate assets related to certain development projects. No impairment charges were recognized in the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

Partially Owned Entities: In determining whether we have a controlling interest in a partially owned entity and the requirement to consolidate the accounts of that entity, we consider factors such as ownership interest, board representation, management representation, authority to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of the partners/members as well as whether the entity is a variable interest entity in which we will absorb the majority of the entity s expected losses, if they occur, or receive the majority of the expected residual returns, if they occur, or both. We have concluded that we do not control a partially owned entity, despite an ownership interest of 50% or greater, if the entity is not considered a variable interest entity and the approval of all of the partners/members is contractually required with respect to major decisions, such as operating and capital budgets, the sale, exchange or other disposition of real property, the hiring of a chief executive officer, the commencement, compromise or settlement of any lawsuit, legal proceeding or arbitration or the placement of new or additional financing secured by assets of the venture. This is the case with respect to our 50% interests in Monmouth Mall, MartParc Wells, MartParc Orleans, 478-486 Broadway, 968 Third Avenue, West 57th Street properties and 825 Seventh Avenue. We account for investments on the equity method when the requirements for consolidation are not met, and we have significant influence over the operations of the investee. Equity method investments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for our share of investees net income or loss and cash contributions and distributions made during the year. Investments that do not qualify for consolidation or equity method accounting are accounted for on the cost method.

Our investments in partially owned entities are reviewed for impairment, if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of our investments may not be recoverable. The ultimate realization of our investments in partially owned entities is dependent on a number of factors, including the performance of each investment and market conditions. We will record an impairment charge if we determine that a decline in the value of an investment is other than temporary. In the year ended December 31, 2008, we recognized \$203,919,000 of non-cash impairment charges related to investments in partially owned entities, of which \$107,882,000 represents our investment in Lexington Realty Trust and the remainder represents our share of certain ventures—development costs. No impairment charges were recognized in the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

Identified Intangibles: We record acquired intangible assets (including above-market leases, customer relationships and in-place leases) and acquired intangible liabilities (including below market leases) at their estimated fair value separate and apart from goodwill. We amortize identified intangible assets and liabilities that are determined to have finite lives over the period the assets and liabilities are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the future cash flows of the property or business acquired. Intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an intangible asset is not recoverable and its carrying amount exceeds its estimated fair value.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the carrying amounts of identified intangible assets, a component of other assets on our consolidated balance sheets, were \$525,950,000 and \$563,359,000, respectively. In addition, the carrying amounts of identified intangible liabilities, a component of deferred credit on our consolidated balance sheets, were \$719,822,000 and \$814,098,000, respectively.

Mezzanine Loans Receivable: We invest in mezzanine loans to entities which have significant real estate assets. These investments, which are subordinate to the mortgage loans secured by the real property, are generally secured by pledges of the equity interests of the entities owning the underlying real estate. We record these investments at the stated principal amount net of any unamortized discount or premium. We accrete or amortize any discounts or premiums over the life of the related loan receivable utilizing the effective interest method, or straight-line method if the result is not materially different. We evaluate the collectibility of both interest and principal of each of our loans, if circumstances warrant, to determine whether they are impaired. A loan is impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is impaired, the amount of the loss accrual is calculated by

comparing the carrying amount of the investment to the estimated fair value of the loan or, as a practical expedient, to the value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. In the year ended December 31, 2007, we recognized a \$57,000,000 non-cash impairment charge on one of our mezzanine loans. Upon sale of a sub-participation in that loan during 2008, we reversed \$10,300,000 of the charge recognized in 2007.

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents do not include cash escrowed under loan agreements and cash restricted in connection with an officer s deferred compensation payable. The majority of our cash and cash equivalents are held at major commercial banks which may at times exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. We have not experienced any losses to date on our invested cash.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: We periodically evaluate the collectibility of amounts due from tenants and maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of tenants to make required payments under the lease agreements. We also maintain an allowance for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents. This receivable arises from earnings recognized in excess of amounts currently due under the lease agreements. Management exercises judgment in establishing these allowances and considers payment history and current credit status in developing these estimates. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, we had \$32,834,000 and \$19,151,000, respectively, in allowances for doubtful accounts. In addition, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, we had \$5,773,000 and \$3,076,000, respectively, in allowances for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents.

Marketable Securities: We classify debt and equity securities which we intend to hold for an indefinite period of time as securities available-for-sale; equity securities we intend to buy and sell on a short term basis as trading securities; and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock investments which we intend to hold to maturity as securities held to maturity. Unrealized gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings. Unrealized gains and losses on securities available-for-sale are included as a component of shareholders equity and other comprehensive income. Realized gains or losses on the sale of securities are recorded based on the weighted average cost of such securities.

We evaluate our portfolio of marketable securities for impairment as of each reporting period. For each of the securities in our portfolio with unrealized losses, we review the underlying cause of the decline in value and the estimated recovery period, as well as the severity and duration of the decline. In our evaluation, we consider our ability and intent to hold these investments for a reasonable period of time sufficient for us to recover our cost basis. We also evaluate the near-term prospects for each of these investments in relation to the severity and duration of the decline. In the year ended December 31, 2008, we recognized an aggregate of \$76,352,000 of non-cash impairment charges related to investments in marketable securities, which is included as a component of interest and other investment (loss) income, net on our Consolidated Statement of Income Our conclusions were based on the severity and duration of the decline in the market value (fair value pursuant to SFAS 157) of these securities and our inability to forecast a recovery in the near term. No impairment charges were recognized in the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, our marketable equity securities had an aggregate carrying amount of \$120,499,000 and \$215,134,000, and an aggregate fair value of \$118,438,000 and \$226,682,000, respectively. Accordingly, net unrealized (losses) gains were (\$2,061,000) and \$11,548,000 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, our held-to-maturity securities had an aggregate carrying amount of \$215,884,000 and \$96,310,000, and an aggregate fair value of \$164,728,000 and \$96,310,000, respectively.

**Deferred Charges:** Direct financing costs are deferred and amortized over the terms of the related agreements as a component of interest expense. Direct costs related to successful leasing activities are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the related leases. All other deferred charges are amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest rate method, in accordance with the terms of the agreements to which they relate.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: We have estimated the fair value of all financial instruments reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at amounts which are based upon an interpretation of available market information and valuation methodologies (including discounted cash flow analyses with regard to mezzanine loans and debt). While we chose not to elect the fair value option prescribed by Statement No.159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities* (SFAS 159), for our financial assets and liabilities that had not been previously measured at fair value, the aggregate fair value of our mezzanine loans receivable was less than its aggregate carrying amount by approximately \$55,452,000 as of December 31, 2008 and approximated its carrying amount at December 31, 2007. As of December 31, 2008, the estimated fair value of our consolidated debt was less than its carrying amount by approximately \$1,177,806,000. As of December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of our consolidated debt exceeded its fair value by approximately \$49,768,000. Such fair value estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would be realized upon disposition of our financial instruments.

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

**Revenue Recognition:** We have the following revenue sources and revenue recognition policies:

Base Rent income arising from tenant leases. These rents are recognized over the non-cancelable term of the related leases on a straight-line basis which includes the effects of rent steps and rent abatements under the leases. We commence rental revenue recognition when the tenant takes possession of the leased space and the leased space is substantially ready for its intended use. In addition, in circumstances in which we provide a tenant improvement allowance for improvements that are owned by the tenant, we recognize the allowance as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Percentage Rent income arising from retail tenant leases that is contingent upon the sales of the tenant exceeding a defined threshold. These rents are recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104: *Revenue Recognition*, which states that this income is to be recognized only after the contingency has been removed (i.e., sales thresholds have been achieved).

Hotel Revenue income arising from the operation of the Hotel Pennsylvania which consists of rooms revenue, food and beverage revenue, and banquet revenue. Income is recognized when rooms are occupied. Food and beverage and banquet revenue is recognized when the services have been rendered.

Trade Shows Revenue income arising from the operation of trade shows, including rentals of booths. This revenue is recognized when the trade shows have occurred.

Expense Reimbursements revenue arising from tenant leases which provide for the recovery of all or a portion of the operating expenses and real estate taxes of the respective property. This revenue is accrued in the same periods as the expenses are incurred.

Management, Leasing and Other Fees income arising from contractual agreements with third parties or with partially owned entities. This revenue is recognized as the related services are performed under the respective agreements.

**Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities:** SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (SFAS 133), as amended and interpreted, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. As required by SFAS 133, we record all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Derivatives used to hedge 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 used to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges.

For derivatives designated as fair value hedges, changes in the fair value of the derivative and the hedged item related to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is initially reported in other comprehensive income (loss) (outside of earnings) and subsequently reclassified to earnings when the hedged transaction affects earnings, and the ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized directly in earnings. We assess the effectiveness of each hedging relationship by comparing the changes in fair value or cash flows of the derivative hedging instrument with the changes in fair value or cash flows of the designated hedged item or transaction. For derivatives not designated as hedges, changes in fair value are recognized in earnings.

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

**Income Taxes:** We operate in a manner intended to enable us to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Under those sections, a REIT which distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income as a dividend to its shareholders each year and which meets certain other conditions will not be taxed on that portion of its taxable income which is distributed to its shareholders. We distribute to shareholders 100% of taxable income and therefore, no provision for Federal income taxes is required. Dividend distributions for the year ended December 31, 2008 were characterized, for Federal income tax purposes, as 70.81% ordinary income and 29.19% return of capital. Dividend distributions for the year ended December 31, 2007 were characterized, for Federal income tax purposes, as 61.6% ordinary income and 38.4% long-term capital gain income. Dividend distributions for the year ended December 31, 2006 were characterized, for Federal income tax purposes, as 29.0% ordinary income, 14.8% long-term capital gain income and 56.2% return of capital.

We have elected to treat certain consolidated subsidiaries, and may in the future elect to treat newly formed subsidiaries, as taxable REIT subsidiaries pursuant to an amendment to the Internal Revenue Code that became effective January 1, 2001. Taxable REIT subsidiaries may participate in non-real estate related activities and/or perform non-customary services for tenants and are subject to Federal and State income tax at regular corporate tax rates. Our taxable REIT subsidiaries had a combined current income tax liability of approximately \$21,357,000 and \$15,361,000 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and have immaterial differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities.

In connection with purchase accounting for H Street, in July 2005 and April 2007 we recorded an aggregate of \$222,174,000 of deferred tax liabilities representing the differences between the tax basis and the book basis of the acquired assets and liabilities multiplied by the effective tax rate. We were required to record these deferred tax liabilities because H Street and its partially owned entities were operated as C Corporations at the time they were acquired. As of January 16, 2008, we had completed all of the actions necessary to enable these entities to elect REIT status effective for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2008. Consequently, in the first quarter of 2008, we reversed the deferred tax liabilities and recognized an income tax benefit of \$222,174,000 in our consolidated statement of income.

The following table reconciles net income to estimated taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

(Amounts in thousands)	2008	2007	2006
Net income applicable to common shares	\$337,952	\$511,729	\$502,629
Book to tax differences (unaudited):			
Depreciation and amortization	233,426	145,131	118,364
Reversal of deferred tax liability	(202,267)		
Straight-line rent adjustments	(82,901)	(70,450)	(56,690)
Stock options expense	(71,995)	(88,752)	(220,043)
Derivatives	43,218	131,711	(25,726)
Earnings of partially owned entities	(50,855)	12,093	72,534
Net gains on sale of real estate	3,687	(57,386)	(22,699)
Compensation deduction for units held in Rabbi Trust			(171,356)
Sears Canada dividend			(72,706)
Other, net	84,124	37,571	(21,048)
Estimated taxable income	\$294,389	\$621,647	\$103,259

The net basis of our assets and liabilities for tax reporting purposes is approximately \$3.4 billion lower than the amount reported in our consolidated financial statements.

#### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

**Income Per Share:** Basic income per share is computed based on weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted income per share considers the effect of all potentially dilutive share equivalents, including outstanding employee stock options, restricted shares, warrants and convertible or redeemable securities.

**Stock-Based Compensation:** Stock-based compensation consists of awards to certain employees and officers and consists of stock options, restricted stock, restricted Operating Partnership units and out-performance plan awards. The terms of each of these awards are described in Note 11. Stock-Based Compensation. We account for all stock-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R).

Stock option awards

We determine the value of stock option awards, using a binomial valuation model and appropriate market assumptions adjusted to include an estimated forfeiture factor which is based on our past history. Compensation expense for stock option awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, which is generally five years.

Restricted stock and Operating Partnership unit awards

Restricted stock awards are valued using the average of the high and low market price of our common shares on the NYSE on the date of grant, adjusted to include an estimated forfeiture factor which is based on our past history. Compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, which is generally three to five years. Dividends paid on unvested shares are charged to retained earnings. Dividends on shares that are cancelled or terminated prior to vesting are charged to compensation expense in the period they are cancelled or terminated.

Restricted Operating Partnership unit awards are also valued using the average of the high and low market price of our common shares on the NYSE on the date of grant, adjusted to include an estimated forfeiture factor which is based on history. Compensation expense is recognized over the five year vesting period using a graded vesting attribution model as these awards are subject to the satisfaction of a performance condition. Dividends paid on unvested units are charged to minority interest expense on our consolidated statements of operations. Dividends on units that are cancelled or terminated prior to the satisfaction of the performance condition and vesting are charged to compensation expense in the period they are cancelled or terminated.

Out-performance plan awards

Out-performance plan awards are valued using a risk-free valuation model and appropriate market assumptions as of to include an estimated forfeiture factor which is based on our past history. Compensation expense is recognized over vesting attribution model as these awards are subject to the satisfaction of certain market and performance condition	er five years using a graded
132	

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Literature**

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 15#air Value Measurements (SFAS 157 SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 was effective for our financial assets and liabilities on January 1, 2008. The FASB has deferred the implementation of the provisions of SFAS 157 relating to certain non-financial assets and liabilities until January 1, 2009. This standard did not materially affect how we determine fair value, but resulted in certain additional disclosures. SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three levels: Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities; Level 2 observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted in active markets, but corroborated by market data; and Level 3 unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In determining fair value, we utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible as well as consider counterparty credit risk in our assessment of fair value. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in our consolidated financial statements primarily consist of (i) marketable securities, (ii) the assets of our deferred compensation plan (primarily marketable securities and equity investments in limited partnerships), for which there is a corresponding liability on our consolidated balance sheets and (iii) Class A units of the Operating Partnership, held by third-parties. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2008 are pr

			archy <sup>(1)</sup>				
(Amounts in thousands)	Total		Level 1	Le	vel 2	Le	vel 3
Marketable securities	\$ 118,438	\$	118,438	\$		\$	
Deferred compensation plan assets (included in other assets)	69,945		35,769				34,176
Interest rate caps (included in other assets)	25				25		
Total Assets	\$ 188,408	\$	154,207	\$	25	\$	34,176
Class A units (included in minority interest)	\$ 882,740	\$		\$	882,740	\$	
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	\$ 69,945	\$	35,769	\$		\$	34,176

<sup>(1)</sup> We chose not to elect the fair value option prescribed by SFAS 159, for our financial assets and liabilities that had not been previously measured at fair value. These financial assets and liabilities include our outstanding debt, accounts receivable, accounts payable and investments in partially owned entities.

The fair value of Level 3 deferred compensation plan assets represents equity investments in certain limited partnerships, for which there is a corresponding Level 3 liability to the plan s participants. The following is a summary of changes in Level 3 deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities, for the year ended December 31, 2008.

			Purchases,	
		Total Realized/	Sales, Other	Ending
	Beginning	Unrealized	Settlements and	
(Amounts in thousands)	Balance	Losses	Issuances, net	Balance

For the year ended

December 31, 2008 \$ 50,578 \$ (15,407 ) \$ (995 ) \$ 34,176

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, which permits companies to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS 159 was effective on January 1, 2008. We did not elect the fair value option for any of our existing financial instruments on the effective date and have not determined whether we will elect this option for any eligible financial instruments we acquire in the future.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141R, *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R broadens the guidance of SFAS 141, extending its applicability to all transactions and other events in which one entity obtains control over one or more other businesses. SFAS 141R also broadens the fair value measurement and recognition of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and interests transferred as a result of business combinations; and acquisition related costs will generally be expensed rather than included as part of the basis of the acquisition. SFAS 141R expands required disclosures to improve the ability to evaluate the nature and financial effects of business combinations. SFAS 141R is effective for all transactions entered into on or after January 1, 2009. The adoption of this standard on January 1, 2009 could materially impact future financial results to the extent that we acquire significant amounts of real estate, in part because acquisition costs will be expensed as incurred compared to our current practice of capitalizing such costs and amortizing them over the estimated useful life of the assets acquired.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - An Amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS 160). SFAS 160 requires a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary to be reported as equity and the amount of consolidated net income specifically attributable to the noncontrolling interest to be identified in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 also calls for consistency in the manner of reporting changes in the parent s ownership interest and requires fair value measurement of any noncontrolling equity investment retained in a deconsolidation. As of December 31, 2008, as part of our preparation for the adoption of SFAS 160, which is effective for us on January 1, 2009, we have retroactively adopted the measurement provisions of EITF Topic D-98, *Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities*. Upon adoption, we adjusted the carrying amounts of the Class A units held by third parties, a component of minority interest on our consolidated balance sheets, by recognizing a \$639,447,000 increase to the January 1, 2006 balance of minority interest and a corresponding decrease in the January 1, 2006 balance of earnings in excess of (less than) distributions which was accounted for as a cumulative effect adjustment on January 1, 2006. Subsequent adjustments to the carrying amounts of the Class A units, to reflect the change in their redemption value at the end of each reporting period, were recorded to additional capital. The adoption of SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009, will not result in the re-classification of the Class A units held by third parties to a component within shareholders equity.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS 161 SPAS 161 requires enhanced disclosures related to derivative instruments and hedging activities, including disclosures regarding how an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS 133, and the impact of derivative instruments and related hedged items on an entity s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective on January 1, 2009. We believe that the adoption of this standard on January 1, 2009 will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies continued

In May 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. APB 14-1, *Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that may be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)*, (the FSP), which is effective for us on January 1, 2009 and requires retroactive application. The adoption of this FSP will affect the accounting for our convertible and exchangeable senior debentures and Series D-13 convertible preferred units. The FSP requires the initial proceeds from the sale of our convertible and exchangeable senior debentures and Series D-13 convertible preferred units to be allocated between a liability component and an equity component. The resulting discount will be amortized using the effective interest method over the period the debt is expected to remain outstanding as additional interest expense. The adoption of the FSP on January 1, 2009 will result in the recognition of an aggregate unamortized debt discount of \$139,937,000 (as of December 31, 2008) in our consolidated balance sheets and additional interest expense in our consolidated statements of income. Our current estimate of the incremental interest expense, net of minority interest, for each reporting period is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
For the year ended December 31:	
2005	\$ 3,401
2006	6,062
2007	28,191
2008	36,348
2009	37,379
2010	39,612
2011	40,587
2012	8,219

In May 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 163, *Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts* (SFAS 163). SFAS 163 was issued to decrease inconsistencies within Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises*, and clarify how it applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises, including the recognition of premium revenue and claim liabilities. SFAS 163 also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. SFAS 163 is effective on January 1, 2009. We believe that the adoption of this standard on January 1, 2009 will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF Issue 07-5, Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity s Own Stock (EITF 07-5). Paragraph 11(a) of SFAS 133 specifies that a contract that would otherwise meet the definition of a derivative but is both (a) indexed to the Company s own stock and (b) classified in stockholders equity in the statement of financial position would not be considered a derivative financial instrument. EITF 07-5 provides a new two-step model to be applied in determining whether a financial instrument or an embedded feature is indexed to an issuer s own stock and thus able to qualify for the SFAS 133 paragraph 11(a) scope exception. EITF 07-5 is effective on January 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

#### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 3. Acquisitions and Investments

There were no material real estate acquisitions or investments during 2008. We completed approximately \$4,045,400,000 of real estate acquisitions and investments in 2007. We record the assets (primarily land, building, in-place and above market leases) and liabilities (primarily mortgage debt and below market leases) acquired in real estate acquisitions at their estimated fair values. Below are the details of our 2007 acquisitions.

#### **New York Office:**

100 West 33rd Street, New York City / Manhattan Mall

On January 10, 2007, we acquired the 100 West 33<sup>rd</sup> Street, New York City / Manhattan Mall for approximately \$689,000,000 in cash. This mixed-use property is located on the entire Sixth Avenue block-front between 32<sup>nd</sup> and 33<sup>rd</sup> Streets in Manhattan and contains approximately 1,000,000 square feet, including 845,000 square feet of office space and 164,000 square feet of retail space. Included as part of the acquisition were 250,000 square feet of additional air rights. The property is adjacent to our Hotel Pennsylvania. At closing, we completed a \$232,000,000 financing secured by the property, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.55% and matures in two years with three one-year extension options. The operations of the office component of the property are included in the New York Office segment and the operations of the retail component are included in the Retail segment. We consolidate the accounts of this property into our consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

1290 Avenue of the Americas and 555 California Street

On May 24, 2007, we acquired a 70% controlling interest in 1290 Avenue of the Americas, a 2,000,000 square foot Manhattan office building located on the block-front between 51st and 52nd Street on Avenue of the Americas, and the three-building 555 California Street complex (555 California Street) containing 1,800,000 square feet, known as the Bank of America Center, located at California and Montgomery Streets in San Francisco's financial district. The purchase price for our 70% interest in the real estate was approximately \$1.8 billion, consisting of \$1.0 billion of cash and \$797,000,000 of existing debt. Our share of the debt was comprised of \$308,000,000 secured by 1290 Avenue of the Americas and \$489,000,000 secured by 555 California Street. Our 70% interest was acquired through the purchase of all of the shares of a group of foreign companies that own, through U.S. entities, the 1% sole general partnership interest and a 69% limited partnership interest in the partnerships that own the two properties. The remaining 30% limited partnership interest is owned by Donald J. Trump. The operations of 1290 Avenue of the Americas are included in the New York Office segment and the operations of 555 California Street are included in the Other segment. We consolidate the accounts of these properties into our consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

# VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Acquisitions and Investments - continued
Washington, DC Office:
H Street Building Corporation ( H Street )
In July 2005, we acquired H Street, which owns a 50% interest in real estate assets located in Pentagon City, Virginia and Washington, DC. On April 30, 2007, we acquired the corporations that own the remaining 50% interest in these assets for approximately \$383,000,000, consisting of \$322,000,000 in cash and \$61,000,000 of existing mortgages. These assets include twin office buildings located in Washington, DC, containing 577,000 square feet, and assets located in Pentagon City, Virginia, comprising 34 acres of land leased to three residential and retail operators, a 1,680 unit high-rise apartment complex and 10 acres of vacant land. Beginning on April 30, 2007, we consolidated the accounts of these entities into our consolidated financial statements and no longer account for them on the equity method.
Further, we agreed to sell approximately 19.6 of the 34 acres of land to one of the existing ground lessees in two closings over a two-year period for approximately \$220,000,000. On May 11, 2007, we closed on the sale of 11 of the 19.6 acres for \$104,000,000 and received \$5,000,000 in cash and a \$99,000,000 short-term note. On September 28, 2007, the buyer pre-paid the note in cash and we recognized a net gain on sale of \$4,803,000.
BNA Complex
On August 9, 2007, we acquired a three building complex from The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. (BNA) for \$111,000,000 in cash. The complex contains approximately 300,000 square feet and is located in Washington's West End between Georgetown and the Central Business District. We plan to convert two of these buildings into rental apartments. We consolidate the accounts of these properties into our consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.
137

### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Acquisitions and Investments continued
Retail:
Bruckner Plaza, Bronx, New York
On January 11, 2007, we acquired the Bruckner Plaza shopping center, containing 386,000 square feet, for \$165,000,000 in cash. Also included as part of the acquisition was an adjacent parcel which is ground leased to a third party. The property is located on Bruckner Boulevard in the Bronx, New York. We consolidated the accounts of this property into our consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.
Shopping Center Portfolio Acquisition
On June 26, 2007, we entered into an agreement to acquire a portfolio of 15 shopping centers aggregating approximately 1.9 million square feet for an aggregate purchase price of \$351,000,000. The properties are located primarily in Northern New Jersey and Long Island, New York. We have completed the acquisition of nine of these properties for an aggregate purchase price of \$250,478,000, consisting of \$109,279,000 in cash, \$49,599,000 in Vornado Realty L.P. Series G-1 through G-4 convertible preferred units, \$12,460,000 of Vornado Realty L.P. Class A units and \$79,140,000 of existing mortgage debt. In December 2007, we determined not to complete the acquisition of the remaining six properties and expensed \$2,700,000 which is included as a component of impairment losses on development projects and costs of acquisitions not consummated on our consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2007.
Other:
India Real Estate Ventures
In August 2008, we entered into a joint venture with Reliance Industries Limited (Reliance) (BSE: RIL), under which each partner has an equal ownership interest, to acquire, develop, and operate retail shopping centers across key cities in India. We are also a partner in four other joint ventures established to develop real estate in India s major cities. During the year ended December 31, 2008, we funded an aggregate of \$50,387,000 in cash to our India ventures, including \$7,500,000 to the Reliance venture and \$34,077,000 to the India Property Fund L.P. (IPF). As of December 31, 2008, our aggregate investment in all of these ventures was \$89,295,000 and our remaining capital commitment is

approximately \$192,000,000. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, our ownership interest in IPF was 36.5% and 50.6%, respectively. Based on the reduction of our ownership interest in 2008, we no longer consolidate the accounts of IPF into our consolidated financial statements and

Filene s, Boston, Massachusetts

beginning on January 1, 2008 we account for IPF under the equity method.

On January 26, 2007, a joint venture in which we have a 50% interest, acquired the Filene s property located in the Downtown Crossing district of Boston, Massachusetts for approximately \$100,000,000 in cash, of which our share was \$50,000,000. We account for our investment in the joint venture on the equity method. In the fourth quarter of 2008, the venture deferred the development of this project and accordingly, we wrote-off \$37,000,000 for our 50% share of development costs, which is included as a component of (loss) income from partially owned entitie on our consolidated statement of income.
138

#### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.	Disco	ntinued	Ope	rations
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In accordance with the provisions of SFAS 144, *Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, we have reclassified the revenues and expenses of properties and businesses sold or to be sold to income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest and the related assets and liabilities to assets related to discontinued operations and liabilities related to discontinued operations for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The net gains resulting from the disposition of the properties below are included in	income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest
on our consolidated statements of income.	

424 Sixth Avenue

On March 13, 2006, we sold 424 Sixth Avenue, a 10,000 square foot retail property located in New York City, for \$22,000,000, which resulted in a net gain of \$9,218,000.

33 North Dearborn Street

On March 14, 2006, we sold 33 North Dearborn Street, a 336,000 square foot office building located in Chicago, Illinois, for \$46,000,000, which resulted in a net gain of \$4,835,000. All of the proceeds from the sale have been reinvested in tax-free like-kind exchange investments in accordance with Section 1031.

1919 South Eads Street

On June 22, 2006, we sold 1919 South Eads Street, a 96,000 square foot office building located in Arlington, Virginia, for \$38,400,000, which resulted in a net gain of \$17,609,000. All of the proceeds from the sale have been reinvested in tax-free like-kind exchange investments in accordance with Section 1031.

Vineland, New Jersey Shopping Center Property

On July 16, 2007, we sold our Vineland, New Jersey shopping center property for \$2,774,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$1,708,000.

Crystal Mall Two
On August 9, 2007, we sold Crystal Mall Two, a 277,000 square foot office building located at 1801 South Bell Street in Crystal City for \$103,600,000, which resulted in a net gain of \$19,893,000. All of the proceeds from the sale have been reinvested in tax-free like-kind exchange investments in accordance with Section 1031.
Arlington Plaza
On October 17, 2007, we sold Arlington Plaza, a 188,000 square foot office building located in Arlington, Virginia for \$71,500,000, resulting in a net gain of \$33,900,000.
Americold Realty Trust ( Americold )
On March 31, 2008, we sold our 47.6% interest in Americold, our Temperature Controlled Logistics segment for \$220,000,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$112,690,000.
Tysons Dulles Plaza
On June 6, 2008, we sold our Tysons Dulles Plaza office building complex for \$152,800,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$56,831,000.
139

### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 4. Discontinued Operations continued

The following table sets forth the assets (primarily the net book value of real estate) related to discontinued operations.

(Amounts in thousands)	December 31, 2008	2007
H Street 8.6 acres of land subject		
to ground leases (see page 137)	\$ 108,292	\$ 108,470
Retail Properties	2,088	4,030
Americold		1,424,770
Tysons Dulles Plaza		95,048
	\$ 110,380	\$ 1,632,318

The following table sets forth the liabilities (primarily mortgage debt) related to discontinued operations as of December 31, 2008 and 2007.

(Amounts in thousands)	December 31,		
	2008	2007	
Americold	\$750	\$1,332,627	
Tysons Dulles Plaza		3	
	\$750	\$1,332,630	

The following table sets forth the combined results of discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
Total revenues	\$222,361	\$865,584	\$813,665
Total expenses	238,132	872,176	815,219
Net loss	(15,771)	(6,592)	(1,554)
Net gains on sale of real estate	170,213	64,981	33,769
Income from discontinued operations,			
net of minority interest	\$154,442	\$58,389	\$32,215

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 5. Derivative Instruments and Related Marketable Securities

Investment in McDonald s Corporation (McDonalds) (NYSE: MCD)

We owned an economic interest in 14,565,500 McDonalds common shares through a series of privately negotiated transactions with a financial institution pursuant to which we purchased a call option and simultaneously sold a put option at the same strike price on McDonalds common shares. These call and put options had an initial weighted-average strike price of \$32.66 per share, or an aggregate of \$475,692,000 and provided for net cash settlement. Under these agreements, the strike price for each pair of options increased at an annual rate of LIBOR plus 45 basis points and was decreased for dividends received. The options provided us with the same economic gain or loss as if we had purchased the underlying common shares and borrowed the aggregate purchase price at an annual rate of LIBOR plus 45 basis points. Because these options were derivatives and did not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, the gains or losses resulting from the mark-to-market of the options at the end of each reporting period were recognized as interest and other investment income, net on our consolidated statements of income. During 2006, we sold 2,119,500 of these shares at a weighted average price of \$35.49 per share, and acquired an additional 1,250,000 option shares at a weighted average price of \$33.08 per share. During 2007, we settled the 13,695,500 remaining option shares and received an aggregate of \$260,719,000 in cash. We recognized net gains of \$108,821,000 and \$138,815,000 in the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, representing income from the mark-to-market of these shares during the period of our ownership through their settlement, net of related LIBOR charges.

In addition to the above, in October 2007, we sold 858,000 McDonald s common shares for aggregate proceeds of \$48,434,000, or \$56.45 per share, and recognized a net gain of \$23,090,000, representing accumulated appreciation during the period of our ownership. The shares were acquired in 2005 at a weighted average price of \$29.54 per share, and were classified as available-for-sale marketable equity securities on our consolidated balance sheet.

The aggregate net gain from inception of our investments in McDonalds in 2005 through final settlement in October 2007 was \$289,414,000.

Investment in Sears, Roebuck and Co. ( Sears )

We owned an economic interest in 7,916,900 Sears—common shares through a series of privately negotiated transactions with a financial institution pursuant to which we purchased a call option and simultaneously sold a put option at the same strike price on Sears—common shares. These call and put options had an initial weighted-average strike price of \$39.82 per share, or an aggregate of \$315,250,000. Under these agreements, the strike price for each pair of options increased at an annual rate of LIBOR plus 45 basis points and was decreased for dividends received. The options provided us with the same economic gain or loss as if we had purchased the underlying common shares and borrowed the aggregate strike price at an annual rate of LIBOR plus 45 basis points. Because these options were derivatives and did not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, the gains or losses resulting from the mark-to-market of the options at the end of each reporting period were recognized as interest and other investment income, net—on our consolidated statements of income. On March 30, 2005, as a result of the merger between Sears and Kmart and pursuant to the terms of the contract, our derivative position representing 7,916,900 Sears common shares became a derivative position representing 2,491,819 common shares of Sears Holdings, Inc. (Sears Holdings) (Nasdaq: SHLD) valued at \$323,936,000 based on the then closing share price of \$130.00 and \$146,663,000 of cash. During 2005 we sold 402,660 of the option shares at a weighted average price of \$125.43 per share, resulting in a net gain of \$18,611,000. The aggregate net gain realized from inception of this investment in 2004 through settlement was \$142,877,000.

On April 3, 2006, we tendered the 7,500,000 Sears Canada shares we owned to Sears Holdings at the increased tender price of Cdn. \$18.00 per share (the equivalent at that time of US \$15.68 per share), which resulted in a net gain of \$55,438,000, the difference between the tender price, and our carrying amount of \$8.29 per share. Together with income recognized in the fourth quarter of 2005 that resulted from a Sears Canada special dividend, the aggregate net gain from inception in 2005 on our \$143,737,000 investment was \$78,323,000.

#### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 5. Derivative Instruments and Related Marketable Securities - continued

GMH Communities L.P. Stock Purchase Warrants

We owned warrants to acquire GMH Communities L.P. (GMH) common equity. The warrants entitled us to acquire (i) 6,666,667 GMH limited partnership units at an exercise price of \$7.50 per unit and (ii) 5,496,724 GMH limited partnership units at an exercise price of \$8.22 per unit. The warrants were accounted for as derivative instruments that did not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Accordingly, the gains or losses resulting form the mark-to-market of the warrants at the end of each reporting period were recognized as interest and other investment income, net on our consolidated statements of income.

On November 3, 2004, we exercised our first tranche of warrants to acquire 6,666,667 limited partnership units at a price of \$7.50 per unit, or an aggregate of \$50,000,000. On May 2, 2006, the date our remaining GMH warrants were to expire, we received 1,817,247 GMH Communities Trust (NYSE: GCT) ( GCT ) common shares through an automatic cashless exercise, which resulted in the recognition of a net loss of \$16,370,000, the difference between the value of the GCT common shares received on May 2, 2006 and GCT s closing share price of \$15.51 on December 31,2005.

#### 6. Investments in Partially Owned Entities

### Toys R Us ( Toys )

As of December 31, 2008, we own 32.7% of Toys. The business of Toys is highly seasonal. Historically, Toys fourth quarter net income accounts for more than 80% of its fiscal year net income. Because Toys fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest January 31, we record our 32.7% share of Toys net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis.

In July 2008, in connection with an audit of Toys purchase accounting basis financial statements for its fiscal years 2006 and 2007, it was determined that the purchase accounting basis income tax expense was understated. Our share of this non-cash charge was \$14,900,000, which we recognized as part of our equity in Toys net loss in the second quarter of 2008. This non-cash charge had no effect on cash actually paid for income taxes or Toys previously issued Recap basis consolidated financial statements.

In 2006, Toys closed 87 Toys R Us stores in the United States as a result of its store-closing program. Toys incurred restructuring and other charges aggregating approximately \$127,000,000 before tax, which includes \$44,000,000 for the cost of liquidating the inventory. Our share of the \$127,000,000 charge was \$42,000,000, of which \$27,300,000 had no income statement effect as a result of purchase accounting and the remaining portion relating to the cost of liquidating inventory of approximately \$9,100,000 after-tax, was recognized as an expense as part of our equity in Toys net income in 2006.

Below is a summary of Toys latest available financial information presented on a purchase accounting basis:

(Amounts in millions)

As of November 1,

Balance Sheet: Total Assets Total Liabilities Total Equity **2008** \$ 12,410 11,481 929 **As of November 3, 2007** \$ 12,636 11,645 991

For the Twelve Months Ended

Income Statement: Total Revenue Net Loss **November 1, 2008** \$ 14,090 (13 **November 3, 2007** \$ 13,646 (65

October 28, 2006 \$ 12,205 (143

)

#### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Inv	estments	in	Partially	Owned	Entities	<ul> <li>continued</li> </ul>
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Alexander s, Inc. (NYSE: ALX) ( Alexander s )

We owned 32.5% and 32.8% of the outstanding common shares of Alexander s at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. We manage, lease and develop Alexander s properties pursuant to the agreements described below which expire in March of each year and are automatically renewable. At December 31, 2008 the fair value of our investment in Alexander s, based on Alexander s December 31, 2008 closing share price of \$254.90, was \$421,622,000.

Management and Development Agreements

We receive an annual fee for managing Alexander s and all of its properties equal to the sum of (i) \$3,000,000, (ii) 3% of the gross income from the Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center, (iii) \$0.50 per square foot of the tenant-occupied office and retail space at 731 Lexington Avenue and (iv) \$234,000, escalating at 3% per annum, for managing the common area of 731 Lexington Avenue.

In addition, we are entitled to a development fee of 6% of development costs, as defined, with minimum guaranteed payments of \$750,000 per annum. During the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recognized \$4,101,000, \$4,482,000 and \$725,000, respectively, of development fee income.

Leasing Agreements

We provide Alexander s with leasing services for a fee of 3% of rent for the first ten years of a lease term, 2% of rent for the eleventh through twentieth year of a lease term and 1% of rent for the twenty-first through thirtieth year of a lease term, subject to the payment of rents by Alexander s tenants. In the event third-party real estate brokers are used, our fee increases by 1% and we are responsible for the fees to the third-parties. We are also entitled to a commission upon the sale of any of Alexander s assets equal to 3% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales less than \$50,000,000, or 1% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales of \$50,000,000 or more. The total of these amounts is payable to us in annual installments in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 with interest on the unpaid balance at one-year LIBOR plus 1.0% (5.19% at December 31, 2008).

Other Agreements

Building Maintenance Services (BMS), our wholly-owned subsidiary, supervises the cleaning, engineering and security services at Alexander s 731 Lexington Avenue and Kings Plaza properties for an annual fee of the costs for such services plus 6%. During the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recognized \$2,083,000, \$3,016,000 and \$2,828,000, respectively, of income under these agreements.

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 6. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

### Lexington Realty Trust ( Lexington ) (NYSE: LXP)

On December 31, 2006, Newkirk Realty Trust (NYSE: NKT) was acquired in a merger by Lexington, a real estate investment trust that invests in, owns and manages commercial properties net leased to major corporations throughout the United States. We owned 10,186,991 Newkirk Master Limited Partnership (Newkirk MLP) units (representing a 15.8% ownership interest), which was also acquired by Lexington as a subsidiary and was renamed Lexington Master Limited Partnership (Lexington MLP). The units in Newkirk MLP, which we accounted for on the equity method, were converted on a 0.80 for 1 basis into limited partnership units of Lexington MLP, which we also account for on the equity method. In addition, upon the merger, Newkirk terminated its advisory agreement with NKT Advisors, in which we had a 20.0% interest, for an aggregate payment of \$12,500,000, of which our share was \$2,300,000. On December 31, 2006, we recognized a net gain of \$10,362,000, as a result of the merger transactions, which is included on a component of (loss) income from partially owned entities on our consolidated statement of income.

In connection with the above transactions, we owned 8,149,592 limited partnership units of Lexington MLP which were exchangeable on a one-for-one basis into Lexington common shares, or a 7.7% limited partnership interest. On October 28, 2008, we acquired 8,000,000 Lexington common shares for \$5.60 per share, or \$44,800,000. The purchase price consisted of \$22,400,000 in cash and a \$22,400,000 margin loan recourse only to the 8,000,000 shares acquired. In addition, we exchanged our existing limited partnership units in Lexington MLP for 8,149,592 Lexington common shares. As of December 31, 2008, we own 16,149,592 Lexington common shares, or approximately 17.2% of Lexington s common equity. We account for our investment in Lexington on the equity method and record our pro rata share of Lexington s net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis because we file our consolidated financial statements on Form 10-K and 10-Q prior to the time that Lexington files its financial statements.

Based on Lexington's December 31, 2008 closing share price of \$5.00, the market value (fair value pursuant to SFAS 157) of our investment in Lexington was \$80,748,000, or \$100,707,000 below the carrying amount on our consolidated balance sheet. We have concluded that our investment in Lexington is other-than-temporarily impaired and recorded a \$100,707,000 non-cash impairment loss in the fourth quarter of 2008. Together with impairment changes recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we recognized an aggregate of \$107,882,000 of non-cash charges on our investment in Lexington. Our conclusions were based on the recent deterioration in the capital and financial markets and our inability to forecast a recovery in the near-term. These charges are included as a component of (loss) income from partially owned entities, on our consolidated statement of income.

### $\mathbf{G}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{H}$

In June 2008, pursuant to the sale of GMH s military housing division and the merger of its student housing division with American Campus Communities, Inc. (ACC) (NYSE: ACC), we received an aggregate of \$105,180,000, consisting of \$82,142,000 in cash and 753,126 shares of ACC common stock valued at \$23,038,000 based on ACC s then closing share price of \$30.59, in exchange for our entire interest in GMH. We subsequently sold all of the ACC common shares. The above transactions resulted in a net gain of \$2,038,000 which is included as a component of net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets other than depreciable real estate in our consolidated statement of income. The aggregate net income realized from inception of this investment in 2004 through its disposition was \$77,000,000.

Real Estate Joint Ventures Development Costs

During 2008, we recognized non-cash charges aggregating \$96,037,000, for the write-off of our share of certain partially owned entities development costs, as these projects were either deferred or abandoned. These charges include \$37,000,000 in the fourth quarter of 2008, for our 50% share of costs in connection with the redevelopment of the Filene s property in Boston, Massachusetts and \$23,000,000 in the first quarter of 2008, for our 50% share of costs in connection with the abandonment of the arena move /Moynihan East portions of the Farley project. Such charges are included as a component of (loss) income from partially owned entities, on our consolidated statement of income.

### VORNADO REALTY TRUST

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 6. Investments in Partially Owned Entities continued

Investments in partially owned entities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and income recognized from such investments for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

#### **Investments:**

(Amounts in thousands)	Percentage Ownership as of December 31, 2008	As of Decen	nber 31, 2007
Toys	32.7%	\$ 293,096	\$298,089
Partially owned office buildings (1) Lexington (see page 144) India real estate ventures Alexander s GMH (sold in June 2008) Beyerly Connection (2)	(1) 17.2% 4%-50% 32.5%	\$ 157,468 80,748 88,858 137,305	\$161,411 160,868 123,997 122,797 103,260 91,302
Other equity method investments (3)	(3)	325,775 \$ 790,154	443,107 \$1,206,742

(1) Includes interests in 330 Madison Avenue (25%), 825 Seventh Avenue (50%), Fairfax Square (20%), Kaempfer equity interests in three office buildings (2.5% to 5.0%), Rosslyn Plaza (46%) and West 57<sup>th</sup> Street properties (50%).

(2) As of November 13, 2008, our joint venture partner s failure to contribute its pro rata share of required capital resulted in our ability under the joint venture agreement to assert unilateral control over major business decisions and accordingly, we began to consolidate our investment pursuant to Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) 5Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) Includes interests in Monmouth Mall and redevelopment ventures including Boston Filene s, Harlem Park and Farley Project.

## VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 6. Investments in Partially Owned Entities continued

Our Share of Net Income (Loss): (Amounts in thousands)	For the Years 2008	Ended December 2007	31, 2006	
Toys:				
32.7% share in 2008 and 2007 and 32.9% in 2006:				
Equity in net loss	\$ (5,785	) \$ (20,957	) \$ (56,218	)
Interest and other income	8,165	6,620	8,698	
	\$ 2,380	\$ (14,337	) \$ (47,520	)
Alexander s:				
32.5% share in 2008, 32.8% in 2007 and 2006 of:				
Equity in net income before reversal (accrual) of stock				
appreciation rights compensation expense and net				
gain on sale of condominiums	\$ 17,484	\$ 22,624	\$ 19,120	
Reversal (accrual) of stock appreciation rights				
compensation expense	6,583	14,280	(49,043	)
Net gain on sale of condominiums		420	4,580	
Equity in net income (loss)	24,067	37,324	(25,343	)
Management and leasing fees	8,503	8,783	10,088	
Development fees	4,101 \$ 36,671	4,482 \$ 50,589	725 \$ (14,530	`
	\$ 50,071	\$ 50,369	\$ (14,550	)
Lexington (see page 144)	\$ (105,630	)(1) \$ 2,211	\$ 34,459	(2)
Beverly Connection (3):				
50% share of equity in net loss	(8,706	)(4) (7,031	) (8,567	)
Interest and other income	14,450	12,141	10,837	
	5,744	5,110	2,270	
India Real Estate Ventures:				
4% to 50% share of equity in net losses	(3,336	)		
GMH:				
13.8% share in 2007 and 13.5% in 2006:				
Equity in net income (loss)		6,463	(1,013	)
H Street non-consolidated entities:				
50% share of equity in net income		5,923	(5) 11,074	(6)
Other (7)	(92,656	) <sup>(8)</sup> 12,184	13,565	
	\$ (195,878	) \$ 31,891	\$ 60,355	

See notes on following page.

#### **VORNADO REALTY TRUST**

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6.	<b>Investments in</b>	<b>Partially</b>	<b>Owned Entities</b>	continued

Notes to preceding tabular information (in thousands):

- (1) Includes \$107,882 for non-cash impairment charges.
- (2) Includes (i) a \$10,362 net gain recognized as a result of the acquisition of Newkirk by Lexington and (ii) \$10,842 for our share of Newkirk MLP s net gains on sale of real estate.
- (3) As of November 13, 2008, our joint venture partner s failure to contribute its pro rata share of required capital resulted in our ability under the joint venture agreement to assert unilateral control over major business decisions and accordingly, we began to consolidate our investment pursuant to ARB 51.
- (4) Includes \$4,100 for the reversal of a non-cash charge recorded by the joint venture in prior periods which, pursuant to paragraph 19(n) of Accounting Principles Board Opinion 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting For Investments In Common Stock*, should have been eliminated in the determination of our share of the earnings of the venture. In addition, in accordance with EITF 99-10, during the quarter ended September 30, 2008 our partner s capital account was reduced to zero and, accordingly, we recognized \$1,528 of additional net loss for the portion that related to our partner s pro rata share of the venture s net loss.
- (5) Represents our 50% share of equity in net income from January 1, 2007 through April 29, 2007. On April 30, 2007, we acquired the remaining 50% interest of these entities and began to consolidate the accounts into our consolidated financial statements and no longer account for this investment under the equity method.
- (6) Prior to the quarter ended June 30, 2006, two 50% owned entities that were contesting our acquisition of H Street impeded our access to their financial information and accordingly, we were unable to record our pro rata share of their earnings. 2006 includes \$3,890 for our 50% share of their earnings for the period from July 20, 2005 (date of acquisition) to December 31, 2005.
- (7) Includes our equity in net earnings of partially owned entities, including partially owned office buildings in New York and Washington, DC, the Monmouth Mall, Dune Capital LP, Verde Group LLC and other equity method investments.
- (8) Includes \$96,037 for non-cash charges for the write-off of our share of certain partially owned entities development costs.

#### Condensed Combined Financial Information of Partially Owned Entities

The following is a summary of combined financial information for all of our partially owned entities, including Toys, Alexander s, and Lexington, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

(Amounts in millions)	December 31,			
Balance Sheet:	2008	2007		
Total Assets	\$ 23,705	\$ 24,832		
Total Liabilities	19,526	20,611		
Total Equity	4,179	4,221		

For the Years Ended December 31,

Income Statement:	2008	2007	2006	
Total Revenue	\$ 15,313	\$ 14,821	\$ 13,036	
Net Loss	(43	) (144	) (19	)

## VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 6. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

Below is a summary of the debt of partially owned entities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, none of which is recourse to us.

	100% of		
	Partially Owned	Entities Debt at	
	December 31,	December 31,	
(Amounts in thousands)	2008	2007	
Toys (32.7% interest) (as of November 1, 2008 and November 3, 2007, respectively):			
\$1.3 billion senior credit facility, due 2010, (6.14% at December 31, 2008)	\$ 1,300,000	\$1,300,000	
\$2.0 billion credit facility, due 2010, LIBOR plus 1.00% - 3.75% (3.57% at December 31,			
2008) (\$110,000 reserved for outstanding letters of credit)	367,000	489,000	
Mortgage loan, due 2010, LIBOR plus 1.30% (2.50% at December 31, 2008)	800,000	800,000	
\$804 million secured term loan facility, due 2012, LIBOR plus 4.25%			
(4.83% at December 31, 2008)	797,000	797,000	
Senior U.K. real estate facility, due 2013, with interest at 5.02%	568,000	741,000	
7.625% bonds, due 2011 (Face value \$500,000)	486,000	481,000	
7.875% senior notes, due 2013 (Face value \$400,000)	377,000	373,000	
7.375% senior notes, due 2018 (Face value \$400,000)	335,000	331,000	
Japan borrowings, due 2009-2011			
(weighted average rate of 1.29% at December 31, 2008)	289,000	243,000	
4.51% Spanish real estate facility, due 2013	167,000	193,000	
\$181 million unsecured term loan facility, due 2013, LIBOR plus 5.00%			
(5.96% at December 31, 2008)	180,000	180,000	
Japan bank loans, due 2011-2014, 1.20%-2.80%	158,000	161,000	
6.84% Junior U.K. real estate facility, due 2013	101,000	132,000	
4.51% French real estate facility, due 2013	81,000	93,000	
8.750% debentures, due 2021 (Face value \$22,000) Multi-currency revolving credit facility, due 2010, LIBOR plus 1.50%-2.00%	21,000	21,000 28,000	
Other	73,000	60,000	
Oulci	6,100,000	6,423,000	
Alexander s (32.5% interest):	0,100,000	0,123,000	
731 Lexington Avenue mortgage note payable collateralized by the office space, due in			
March 2014, with interest at 5.33% (prepayable without penalty after December 2013)	373,637	383,670	
731 Lexington Avenue mortgage note payable, collateralized by the retail space,	373,037	303,070	
due in July 2015, with interest at 4.93% (prepayable without penalty after March 2015)	220,000	220,000	
	320,000	320,000	
Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center mortgage note payable, due in June 2011,			
with interest at 7.46% (prepayable without penalty after March 2011)	199,537	203,456	
Rego Park construction loan payable, due in December 2010, with a one-year extension,	101 605	55.706	
LIBOR plus 1.20% (3.08% at December 31, 2008)	181,695	55,786	
Rego Park mortgage note payable, due in June 2009, with interest at 7.25%			
(prepayable without penalty after March 2009)	78,386	79,285	
Paramus mortgage note payable, due in October 2011, with interest at 5.92%			
(prepayable without penalty)	68,000	68,000	
	1,221,255	1,110,197	
Lexington (7.7% interest) (as of September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, respectively):			
Mortgage loans collateralized by the partnership s real estate, due from 2008 to 2037, with a			
weighted average interest rate of 5.65% at September 30, 2008 (various prepayment terms)	2,486,370	3,320,261	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
GMH 13.8% interest in mortgage notes payable		995,818	

# VORNADO REALTY TRUST

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 6. Investments in Partially Owned Entities continued

(Amounts in thousands)		100% of Partially Owned Entities Debt at December		
Partially owned office buildings:	31, 200		De 20	cember 31, 07
Kaempfer Properties (2.5% and 5.0% interests in two partnerships) mortgage notes payable, collateralized by the partnerships real estate, due from 2011 to 2031, with a weighted				
average interest rate of 5.69% at December 31, 2008 (various prepayment terms) 100 Van Ness, San Francisco office complex (9% interest) up to \$132 million construction loan payable,	\$	143,000	\$	144,340
due in July 2013, LIBOR plus 2.75% with an interest rate floor of 6.50% and interest rate cap of 7.00% 330 Madison Avenue (25% interest) up to \$150,000 mortgage note payable, due in June 2015, LIBOR plu	S	85,249		
1.50% with interest at 3.38%		70,000		60,000
Fairfax Square (20% interest) mortgage note payable, due in August 2009, with interest at 7.50%		62,815		64,035
Rosslyn Plaza (46% interest) mortgage note payable, due in December 2011, LIBOR plus 1.0% (1.43% at December 31, 2008)		56,680		56,680
West 57 <sup>th</sup> Street (50% interest) mortgage note payable, due in October 2009, with interest at 4.94% (prepayable without penalty after July 2009)		29,000		29,000
825 Seventh Avenue (50% interest) mortgage note payable, due in October 2014, with interest at 8.07% (prepayable without penalty after April 2014)		21,426		21,808
India Real Estate Ventures:				
TCG Urban Infrastructure Holdings (25% interest) mortgage notes payable, collateralized by the entity s real estate, due from 2009 to 2022, with a weighted average interest rate of 13.38% at December 31, 2008				
(various prepayment terms)		148,792		136,431
India Property Fund L.P. (36.5% interest) \$120 million secured revolving credit facility, due in December		110,772		130,131
2009, LIBOR plus 2.75% (4.60% at December 31, 2008)		90,500		
Waterfront associates, LLC (2.5% interest) construction and land loan up to \$250 million payable, due in				
September 2011 with a six month extension option, LIBOR plus 2.00%-3.00%				
(3.19% at December 31, 2008)		57,600		
Verde Realty Master Limited Partnership (8.5% interest) mortgage notes payable, collateralized by the partnerships real estate, due from 2009 to 2037, with a weighted average interest rate of 6.03% at				
December 31, 2008 (various prepayment terms)		559,840		487,122
Green Courte Real Estate Partners, LLC (8.3% interest) mortgage notes payable, collateralized by the		JJJ,070		107,122
partnerships real estate, due from 2009 to 2015, with a weighted average interest rate of 4.96% at				
December 31, 2008 (various prepayment terms)		307,098		225,704