NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST INC Form 10-K March 05, 2004

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

ý ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 7, 1996]

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

OR

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

For the transition period from to Commission File Number 1-12244

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland

33-0160389

(State of Incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1120 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036 (212) 869-3000 (Registrant's Telephone Number)

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES ý NO o

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). YES ý NO o

The aggregate market value of the Registrant's shares of common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$2,017,079,616 as of June 30, 2003 based on the closing price of \$21.35 on the NYSE on that date.

As of March 1, 2004, the number of shares of common stock of the Registrant outstanding was 99,500,522.

Documents incorporated by reference: Portions of the Proxy Statement for the 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Registrant to be filed subsequently with the SEC are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

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PART I

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K, together with other statements and information publicly disseminated by New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc. (the "Registrant" or the "Company"), contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such statements are based on assumptions and expectations which may not be realized and are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which cannot be predicted with accuracy and some of which might not even be anticipated. Future events and actual results, performance, transactions or achievements, financial and otherwise, may differ materially from the results, performance, transactions or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties and other factors that might cause such differences, some of which could be material, include, but are not limited to:

	national or local economic, business, real estate and other market conditions, including the ability of the general economy to recover timely from the current economic downturn
	the competitive environment in which we operate
	property management risks
	financial risks, such as the inability to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms
	possible future downgrades in our credit rating
	the level and volatility of interest rates
	financial stability of tenants, including the ability of tenants to pay rent, the decision of tenants to close stores and the effect of bankruptcy laws
	the ability to maintain our status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes
	governmental approvals, actions and initiatives
	environmental/safety requirements and costs
	risks of real estate acquisition and development, including the failure of acquisitions to close and pending developments and redevelopments to be completed on time and within budget; risks of disposition strategies, including the failure to complete sales on a timely basis and the failure to reinvest sale proceeds in a manner that generates favorable returns
	risks of joint venture activities
	other risks identified in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and, from time to time, in other reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or in other documents that we publicly disseminate.
We undertake	e no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future e.

Item 1. Business

General

We are one of the nation's largest owners and managers of community and neighborhood shopping centers. As of December 31, 2003, we owned 379 properties in 35 states. Our properties include 352 community and neighborhood shopping centers with approximately 49.5 million square feet of gross leasable area and 27 other related retail assets with approximately 2.2 million square feet of gross leasable area. We also owned through co-investments with our unconsolidated joint venture partners 22

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community and neighborhood shopping centers with approximately 3.9 million square feet of gross leasable area as of December 31, 2003. The occupancy rate of our total portfolio (excluding joint venture properties) was approximately 90% as of December 31, 2003.

We are a self-administered and self-managed equity REIT that was formed in 1972 and is now incorporated in Maryland.

Refocus on Retail Franchise

In November 2000, we announced a long-term business plan designed to leverage our expertise, critical mass and working infrastructure in the community and neighborhood shopping center sector. Our strategy is to own and manage a quality portfolio of commercial retail properties, a majority of which are community and neighborhood shopping centers, which will provide increasing cash flow while protecting investor capital and providing potential for capital appreciation. We seek to implement this strategy by:

aggressively managing, and where appropriate, redeveloping and upgrading our properties,

making selective acquisitions of well-located community and neighborhood shopping centers, either on an individual basis or in portfolio or corporate transactions,

effecting non-strategic asset dispositions and recycling the capital created by those transactions, and

continuing to maintain a strong and flexible financial position to facilitate growth.

By focusing our portfolio on community and neighborhood shopping centers with anchors and other tenants providing "everyday necessities," we believe that our risk from changing shopping patterns due to economic cycles is minimized.

Aggressive Management

We aggressively manage our properties, with an emphasis on maintaining high occupancy rates and a strong base of nationally and regionally recognized anchor tenants. We regularly monitor the physical condition of our retail properties and the financial condition of our retail tenants. We follow a schedule of regular physical maintenance at our retail properties with a view towards tenant expansions, renovations and refurbishing to preserve and increase the value of these properties. In connection with these efforts, we have six regional offices and 10 satellite field offices throughout the country, each of which is responsible for managing the leasing, property management and maintenance of properties in its area, and we are currently improving the general appearance of certain of our properties by upgrading existing facades and roofs, updating signage, resurfacing parking lots and improving parking lot and exterior building lighting. In addition, we remain focused on enhancing our property management skills and our internal capabilities, systems and infrastructure.

We seek to increase the cash flow and portfolio value of our existing properties primarily through contractual rent increases during the lease term, re-letting of existing space at higher rents, expansion and redevelopment of existing properties and the minimization of overhead and operating costs. During 2003, we completed 17 redevelopment projects, the aggregate cost of which (including costs incurred in prior years on these projects) was approximately \$34 million. Our current redevelopment pipeline is comprised of an additional 32 redevelopment projects, the aggregate cost of which (including costs incurred in prior years on these projects) is expected to be approximately \$119 million.

Acquisition of Properties

We intend to focus on retail properties, primarily community and neighborhood shopping centers that generate stable cash flows and present the opportunity for value appreciation. We may seek to

expand our portfolio by making selective, opportunistic acquisitions of individual properties and portfolios of well-located community and neighborhood shopping centers and other retail properties.

During 2003, we expanded our portfolio by opportunistically acquiring (1) a portfolio of seven grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping centers located in Michigan, (2) four individual shopping center properties and (3) the remaining 50 percent interest in a property in which we owned the other 50 percent interest. The acquisitions were completed in separate transactions during 2003 for an aggregate of approximately \$127 million. The acquired properties were located within our existing regional concentrations.

We also derive additional growth capital for acquisitions through strategic joint ventures with institutional investors. In November 2003, we formed a joint venture with a fund advised by JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management to acquire high-quality institutional grade community and neighborhood shopping centers on a nationwide basis. During 2003, we, together with our joint venture partners, co-invested an aggregate of approximately \$58 million in three individual properties.

Disposition of Properties

We generally hold our properties for investment and the production of rental income and not for sale to customers or other buyers in the ordinary course of our business. However, we continually analyze each asset in our portfolio and identify those properties that can be sold or exchanged for optimal sales prices or exchange values, given prevailing market conditions and the particular characteristics of each property. Through this strategy, we seek to continually update our core property portfolio by disposing of properties that have limited growth potential or are not a strategic fit within our overall portfolio and redeploying such capital into newer properties or properties where our aggressive management techniques may maximize property values. We may engage from time to time in like-kind property exchanges, which allow us to dispose of properties and redeploy proceeds in a tax efficient manner.

During 2003, we generated proceeds of approximately \$122 million through the disposition of seven shopping centers, 17 single tenant properties, six miscellaneous properties, the sale of 70 percent of our interest in Arapahoe Crossings, a community shopping center located in a suburb of Denver, and the disposition of two properties held through joint ventures. The proceeds from these transactions were used to pay down outstanding debt.

Financing Strategy

We intend to finance future acquisitions with the most advantageous sources of capital available to us at the time, which may include the sale of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities through public offerings or private placements, the incurrence of additional indebtedness through secured or unsecured borrowings, and the reinvestment of proceeds from the disposition of properties or joint venture interests. We also may enter into additional joint ventures with institutions to acquire large properties or portfolios, reducing the amount of capital required by us to make such investments. Our financing strategy is to maintain a strong and flexible financial position by:

maintaining a prudent level of leverage in order to maintain current credit ratings,

maintaining a large pool of unencumbered properties, and

managing our exposure to interest rate risk from our floating rate debt.

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Recent Developments

Michigan Portfolio Acquisition

On January 3, 2003, we acquired a portfolio of seven grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping centers located in Michigan for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$46 million in cash (the "Spartan Acquisition"). The Spartan Acquisition was financed through

borrowings under our \$350 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Fleet Revolving Facility"). The seven shopping centers contain an aggregate of approximately 534,386 square feet of gross leasable area and are located primarily in the northern and western suburbs of Detroit and the Grand Rapids area.

Repayment of Variable Rate REMIC

On March 3, 2003, we repaid in full \$110.5 million outstanding under our variable rate REMIC through borrowings under the Fleet Revolving Facility.

Issuance of Public Equity

On April 21, 2003, we completed a public offering of 8,000,000 depositary shares (including the partial exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option), each depositary share representing a ¹/₁₀ fractional interest of a share of our 7.625% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock Offering"). The net proceeds to us from the Preferred Stock Offering were approximately \$193 million and were used to redeem all of our outstanding Series B depositary shares, each of which represented a ¹/₁₀ fractional interest of a share of our 8⁵/₈% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, as well as to repay a portion of the amount outstanding under the Fleet Revolving Facility.

Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock

On May 5, 2003, we redeemed all of our 6,300,000 outstanding Series B depositary shares at an aggregate cost of \$158 million (the "Series B Preferred Stock Redemption").

Issuance of Convertible Senior Notes

On May 19, 2003, we completed a public offering of \$100 million aggregate principal amount of notes due 2023 (the "Convertible Debt Offering"). On June 10, 2003, the underwriters exercised their over-allotment option in full and purchased an additional \$15 million aggregate principal amount of the 3.75% convertible senior notes. The notes are convertible into our common stock, upon the occurrence of certain events, at an initial conversion price of \$25.00 per share. The notes may not be redeemed by us prior to June 9, 2008, but are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, any time thereafter. Net proceeds to us from the offering were approximately \$112 million, which were used to repay a portion of the amount outstanding under the Fleet Revolving Facility.

New Standby Equity Distribution Program

On July 21, 2003, we established a standby equity distribution program with BNY Capital Markets, Inc. pursuant to which we may issue and sell from time to time up to \$50 million of common stock in "at the market" transactions. As of December 31, 2003, we had not issued any common stock under the program.

New Term Loan Facility

On September 29, 2003, we entered into a \$100 million secured term loan facility with Fleet National Bank (the "Fleet Secured Term Loan"). Proceeds from the loan were used to refinance our \$155 million senior unsecured term loan facility that was scheduled to mature on December 31, 2003.

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The new facility matures on September 29, 2006, and under certain circumstances, the amount of the facility may be increased to \$150 million. We expect to increase the amount of the facility to the maximum \$150 million, pursuant to and in accordance with its terms, in the first six months of 2004. As of December 31, 2003, \$100 million was outstanding under the Fleet Secured Term Loan, which loan bore interest at LIBOR plus 125 basis points, and was fully drawn.

Partial Sale of Arapahoe Crossings Ownership Interest

On September 30, 2003, a U.S. partnership comprised substantially of foreign investors purchased a 70% interest in Arapahoe Crossings, reducing our ownership interest to 30% from 100%. The sales price for our 70% interest was approximately \$50 million and we will continue to receive leasing commissions and property management fees. Arapahoe Crossings is a 466,363 square foot grocery-anchored community shopping center located in Aurora, Colorado. Tenants include Borders, Colorado Theatres, King Soopers, Kohl's, Linens "N Things, Marshalls,

Old Navy and Ross.

Non-Renewal of Poison Pill

We adopted a stockholders rights plan in May 1998, which plan had an expiration date of October 8, 2003. We elected not to renew the plan upon its expiration.

Issuance of Medium-Term Notes

On November 20, 2003, we issued \$50 million of unsecured, 10-year fixed rate notes with a coupon of 5.50% (the "Medium-Term Notes Offering"). The notes are due on November 20, 2013. Net proceeds from the offering were used to repay \$49 million of 7.33%, 4-year unsecured notes scheduled to mature on November 20, 2003. On May 8, 2003, we entered into a 10-year forward starting interest rate swap in anticipation of this offering, locking the LIBOR swap rate at 4.1135%. This swap settled upon the completion of this transaction. As a result of this swap, the effective interest rate on the \$50 million of unsecured, fixed rate notes is 4.9815%.

Formation of Joint Venture with JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management

On November 24, 2003, we formed a strategic joint venture with JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management to acquire high-quality institutional grade community and neighborhood shopping centers on a nationwide basis. The joint venture, which is called NP/I&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC, has an equity commitment of \$150 million based on a 20% / 80% contribution split between us and a fund advised by JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management, respectively. As the managing member, we will be responsible for initiating acquisitions, as well as providing management and leasing services. On November 25, 2003, the joint venture acquired Lake Grove Plaza, a 251,236 square foot grocery-anchored community shopping center located in Lake Grove, New York, for approximately \$44.0 million. Tenants include Bally Total Fitness, DSW, Michaels, PETCO, Staples and Stop & Shop.

Clearwater Mall Acquisition

On January 30, 2004, we purchased the remaining 50% interest in Clearwater Mall, increasing our ownership interest to 100% from 50%. The purchase price for the acquisition was approximately \$30 million. Clearwater Mall, located in Clearwater, Florida, is a community shopping center encompassing a 72-acre site with 284,184 square feet of leased space, as well as non-owned Costco, Lowe's and SuperTarget anchors.

Issuance of Senior Unsecured Notes

On February 6, 2004, we completed a public offering of \$150 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured, 7-year fixed rate notes with a coupon of 4.50% (the "2004 Debt Offering"). The notes are

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due February 1, 2011. The notes were priced at 99.409% of par value to yield 4.60%. Net proceeds from the offering were used to repay a portion of the borrowings outstanding under the Fleet Revolving Facility. On January 30, 2004, in anticipation of this offering, we entered into interest rate swaps that effectively converted the interest rate on \$100 million of the notes from a fixed rate to a blended floating rate of 39 basis points over the 6-month LIBOR rate. The swaps will terminate on February 1, 2011.

Employees

As of December 31, 2003, we employed approximately 376 individuals (including executive, administrative and field personnel).

Available Information

Our internet website address is www.newplan.com. You can obtain on our website, free of charge, a copy of our annual report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, our current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such reports or amendments with, or furnish them to, the SEC. Also available on our website, free of charge, are copies of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, our Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers, our Corporate Governance Guidelines, and the charters for each of the committees of our Board of Directors the Audit Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee, the Executive Compensation and Stock Option Committee and the Nominating Committee. Copies of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, our Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers, our Corporate

Governance Guidelines, and our committee charters are also available free of charge, upon request, in print to any stockholder. You can obtain such copies in print by contacting our Vice President of Corporate Communication, either by mail at our corporate office or by e-mail at corporatecommunications@newplan.com. We intend to disclose any amendment to, or a waiver from, a provision of our Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers on our website within five business days following the date of the amendment or waiver.

Financial Information about Industry Segments

Our principal business is the ownership and management of community and neighborhood shopping centers. We do not distinguish or group our operations on a geographical basis when measuring performance. All operations are within the United States and no tenant accounts for more than 10% of total revenue. Accordingly, we believe we have a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. See the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for certain information required by Item 1. See Business included in Item 1 above.

Risk Factors

Set forth below are the risks th	at we believe are material to	investors who purchase	or own our securities that	are not otherwise	described in
this Annual Report on Form 10-K.	We have separated the risks i	nto three groups:			

risks related to our properties and business;
risks related to our organization and structure; and
tax risks.

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Risks Related to Our Properties and Business

Adverse market conditions and competition may impede our ability to generate sufficient income to pay expenses and maintain properties. The economic performance and value of our properties are subject to all of the risks associated with owning and operating real estate, including:

changes in the national, regional and local economic climate, particularly in Texas, where properties that represented approximately 18.3% of our total annualized base rental income as of December 31, 2003 are located;

local conditions, including an oversupply of space in properties like those that we own, or a reduction in demand for properties like those that we own;

the attractiveness of our properties to tenants;

the ability of tenants to pay rent;

competition from other available properties;

changes in market rental rates;

the need to periodically pay for costs to repair, renovate and re-let space;

changes in operating costs, including costs for maintenance, insurance and real estate taxes;

the fact that the expenses of owning and operating properties are not necessarily reduced when circumstances such as market factors and competition cause a reduction in income from the properties; and

changes in laws and governmental regulations, including those governing usage, zoning, the environment and taxes.

Downturns in the retailing industry likely will have a direct impact on our performance. Our properties consist of community and neighborhood shopping centers and other retail properties. Our performance therefore is linked to economic conditions in the market for retail space generally. The market for retail space has been or could be adversely affected by weakness in the national, regional and local economies, the adverse financial condition of some large retailing companies, the ongoing consolidation in the retail sector, the excess amount of retail space in a number of markets, and increasing consumer purchases through catalogues and the Internet. To the extent that any of these conditions occur, they are likely to impact market rents for retail space.

Failure by any anchor tenant with leases in multiple locations to make rental payments to us, because of a deterioration of its financial condition or otherwise, could seriously harm our performance. Our performance depends on our ability to collect rent from tenants. At any time, our tenants may experience a downturn in their business that may significantly weaken their financial condition. As a result, our tenants may delay a number of lease commencements, decline to extend or renew a number of leases upon expiration, fail to make rental payments when due under a number of leases, close a number of stores or declare bankruptcy. Any of these actions could result in the termination of the tenant's leases and the loss of rental income attributable to the terminated leases. In addition, lease terminations by an anchor tenant or a failure by that anchor tenant to occupy the premises could result in lease terminations or reductions in rent by other tenants in the same shopping centers under the terms of some leases. In that event, we may be unable to re-lease the vacated space at attractive rents or at all. The occurrence of any of the situations described above, particularly if it involves a substantial tenant with leases in multiple locations, could seriously harm our performance. As of December 31, 2003, our largest tenants were The Kroger Co., Wal-Mart Stores and Kmart Corporation, the scheduled annualized base rents for which represented 4.1%, 3.7% and 2.9%, respectively, of our total annualized base rents.

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We may be unable to collect balances due from any tenants in bankruptcy. We cannot assure you that any tenant that files for bankruptcy protection will continue to pay us rent. A bankruptcy filing by or relating to one of our tenants or a lease guarantor would bar all efforts by us to collect pre-bankruptcy debts from that tenant or the lease guarantor, or their property, unless we receive an order permitting us to do so from the bankruptcy court. A tenant or lease guarantor bankruptcy could delay our efforts to collect past due balances under the relevant leases, and could ultimately preclude collection of these sums. If a lease is assumed by the tenant in bankruptcy, all pre-bankruptcy balances due under the lease must be paid to us in full. However, if a lease is rejected by a tenant in bankruptcy, we would have only a general unsecured claim for damages. Any unsecured claim we hold may be paid only to the extent that funds are available and only in the same percentage as is paid to all other holders of unsecured claims, and there are restrictions under bankruptcy laws that limit the amount of the claim we can make if a lease is rejected. As a result, it is likely that we will recover substantially less than the full value of any unsecured claims we hold.

We face considerable competition in the leasing market and may be unable to renew leases or re-let space as leases expire. We compete with a number of other companies in providing leases to prospective tenants and in re-letting space to current tenants upon expiration of their respective leases. If our tenants decide not to renew or extend their leases upon expiration, we may not be able to re-let the space. Even if the tenants do renew or we can re-let the space, the terms of renewal or re-letting, including the cost of required renovations, may be less favorable than current lease terms or than expectations for the space. As of December 31, 2003, leases were scheduled to expire on a total of approximately 10.4% of the space at our properties through 2004. We may be unable to promptly renew the leases or re-let this space or the rental rates upon renewal or re-letting may be significantly lower than expected rates.

Future acquisitions of properties may not yield the returns we expect, may result in disruptions to our business and may strain management resources. We intend to continue acquiring select community and neighborhood shopping centers. Newly acquired properties may fail to perform as expected. Our management may underestimate the costs necessary to bring acquired properties up to standards established for their intended market position.

In particular, we may acquire large portfolios of community and neighborhood shopping centers. Large portfolio acquisitions pose risks for our ongoing operations in that:

we may not achieve expected cost savings and operating efficiencies;

management attention may be diverted to the integration of acquired properties;

the acquired properties may not perform as well as we anticipate due to various factors, including changes in macro-economic conditions and the demand for retail space; and

we may experience difficulties and incur expenses related to the assimilation and retention of employees that we have hired or intend to hire to manage and operate acquired properties.

We face significant competition for acquisitions of real properties, which may increase the costs of these acquisitions. We compete for acquisitions of, and investments in, properties and real estate companies with an indeterminate number of investors, including investors with access to significant capital such as domestic and foreign corporations and financial institutions, publicly traded and privately held REITs, private institutional investment funds, investment banking firms, life insurance companies and pension funds. This competition may increase prices for the types of properties in which we invest.

Current and future development and redevelopment of real estate properties may not yield expected returns and may strain management resources. We are actively involved in several ongoing substantial redevelopment projects, including The Mall at 163rd Street. We also may invest in development projects in the future.

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Redevelopment and new development of properties are subject to a number of risks, including construction delays, cost overruns, financing risks, failure to meet expected occupancy and rent levels, delays in and the inability to obtain zoning, occupancy and other governmental permits, and changes in zoning and land use laws. Overall project costs may significantly exceed the costs that were estimated when the project was originally undertaken, which will result in reduced returns, or even losses, from such investments.

We do not have exclusive control over our joint venture investments, so we are unable to ensure that our objectives will be pursued. We have invested in some cases as a borrower, co-venturer or partner in the development or redevelopment of new properties, instead of developing projects directly. These investments involve risks not present in a wholly owned development or redevelopment project. In these investments, we do not have exclusive control over the development, financing, leasing, management and other aspects of the project. As a result, the borrower, co-venturer or partner might have interests or goals that are inconsistent with our interests or goals, take action contrary to our interests or otherwise impede our objectives. The borrower, co-venturer or partner also might become insolvent or bankrupt.

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

Some potential losses are not covered by insurance, so we could lose a significant portion of our investment in a property. We carry comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage, rental loss and acts of terrorism insurance on all of our properties. We believe the policy specifications and insured limits of these policies are adequate and appropriate. There are, however, certain types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, acts of war and acts of God that generally are not insured. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occur, we could lose a significant portion of the capital we have invested in a property, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the property. If that happened, we might nevertheless remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the property.

There can be no assurance as to future costs and the scope of coverage that may be available under insurance policies. Although we believe our properties are adequately covered by insurance, we cannot predict at this time if in the future we will be able to obtain full coverage at a reasonable cost. The costs associated with property and casualty renewals may be higher than anticipated.

We have substantial scheduled debt payments and may not be able to refinance debt at maturity. Our business is subject to risks normally associated with debt financing. Cash flow could be insufficient to pay expected dividends to stockholders and meet required payments of principal and interest. We may not be able to refinance existing debt, which in virtually all cases requires substantial principal payments at maturity, and, even if we can, the terms of a refinancing might not be as favorable as the terms of existing debt. The total principal amount of

our outstanding debt was approximately \$1.8 billion as of December 31, 2003. If principal payments due at maturity cannot be refinanced, extended or paid with proceeds of other capital transactions, including new equity capital, cash flow may not be sufficient in all years to repay all maturing debt at the relevant time(s). Prevailing interest rates, our results of operations and financial condition, our senior debt ratings or other factors at the time of refinancing, including the possible reluctance of lenders to make loans, may result in higher interest rates and increased interest expense.

Our financial covenants may restrict our operating and acquisition activities. Our revolving credit and secured term loan facilities and the indentures under which our senior unsecured debt is issued contain certain financial and operating covenants, including, among other things, certain coverage

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ratios, as well as limitations on our ability to incur secured and unsecured debt, make dividend payments, sell all or substantially all of our assets and engage in mergers and consolidations and certain acquisitions. These covenants may restrict our ability to pursue certain business initiatives or certain acquisition transactions. In addition, failure to meet any of the financial covenants could cause an event of default under and/or accelerate some or all of our indebtedness, which would have a material adverse effect on us.

Mortgage debt obligations expose us to the possibility of foreclosure. If a property is mortgaged to secure payment of debt and we are unable to meet mortgage payments, the holder of the mortgage or lender could foreclose on the property, resulting in loss of our investment. Also, certain of these mortgages contain customary negative covenants which, among other things, limit our ability, without the prior consent of the lender, to further mortgage the property, to enter into new leases or materially modify existing leases, and to discontinue insurance coverage.

Our degree of leverage could limit our ability to obtain additional financing. Our organizational documents do not contain any limitation on the incurrence of debt. The degree of our leverage could have important consequences, including affecting our ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, development or other general corporate purposes and making us more vulnerable to a downturn in business or the economy generally.

We have substantial variable rate debt obligations, which may impede our operating performance and put us at a competitive disadvantage. Increases in interest rates, or the loss of the benefits of any hedging agreements that we might have, would increase our interest expense, which would adversely affect cash flow and our ability to service debt and pay dividends to stockholders. As of December 31, 2003, we had approximately \$302 million of floating rate debt maturing at various times up to September 1, 2011, excluding \$50 million of our fixed rate debt with respect to which we entered into a hedging agreement, thereby converting the fixed rate debt to floating rate debt. The rates on this debt increase when interest rates increase.

Hedging agreements enable us to convert floating rate liabilities to fixed rate liabilities or fixed rate liabilities to floating rate liabilities. Hedging agreements expose us to the risk that the counterparties to such agreements may not perform, which could increase our exposure to fluctuating interest rates, even though the counterparties to hedging agreements that we enter into are major financial institutions. As of December 31, 2003, we were a party to one hedging agreement with respect to \$50 million of our fixed rate debt. On January 30, 2004, we entered into additional hedging agreements with respect to \$100 million of our fixed rate debt.

We may borrow additional money with floating interest rates in the future. Increases in interest rates, or the loss of the benefits of our existing or future hedging agreements, would increase our interest expense, which would adversely affect cash flow and our ability to service our debt. Future increases in interest rates will increase our interest expense as compared to the fixed rate debt underlying our hedging agreements and could result in our making payments to unwind such agreements.

A downgrade in our credit rating could negatively impact us. The floating rates of interest applicable to much of our debt, including debt under our credit facilities, are determined based on the credit ratings of our debt provided by independent rating agencies. Thus, if these credit ratings are downgraded, our interest expense will be, and our ability to raise additional debt may be, negatively impacted.

Environmental problems that exist at some of our properties could result in significant unexpected costs. Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, we may be considered an owner or operator of real property or may have arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances and, therefore, may become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain

hazardous substances released on or in our property or disposed of by us, as well as certain other potential costs which could relate to hazardous or toxic substances (including governmental fines and injuries to persons and property). Such liability may be imposed whether or not we knew of, or were responsible for, the presence of these hazardous or toxic substances. As is common with community and neighborhood shopping centers, many of our properties had or have on-site dry cleaners and/or on-site gasoline facilities. These operations could potentially result in environmental contamination at the properties.

We are aware that soil and groundwater contamination exists at some of our properties. The primary contaminants of concern at these properties include perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene (associated with the operations of on-site dry cleaners) and petroleum hydrocarbons (associated with the operations of on-site gasoline facilities). We also are aware that asbestos-containing materials exist at some of our properties. While we do not expect the environmental conditions at our properties, considered as a whole, to have a material adverse effect on us, there can be no assurance that this will be the case. Further, no assurance can be given that any environmental studies performed have identified or will identify all material environmental conditions, that any prior owner of the properties did not create a material environmental condition not known to us or that a material environmental condition does not otherwise exist with respect to any of our properties.

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

the extent of institutional investor interest in the company;

the reputation of REITs generally and the reputation of REITs with portfolios similar to ours;

the attractiveness of the securities of REITs in comparison to securities issued by other entities (including securities issued by other real estate companies);

our financial condition and performance;

the market's perception of our growth potential and potential future cash dividends;

an increase in market interest rates, which may lead prospective investors to demand a higher distribution rate in relation to the price paid for our shares; and

general economic and financial market conditions.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, also could adversely affect prevailing market prices for our stock. In addition to the possibility that we may sell shares of our stock in a public offering at any time, or pursuant to our standby equity distribution program, we also may issue shares of common stock upon redemption of units of partnership interest held by third parties in affiliated partnerships that we control, as well as upon exercise of stock options or restricted stock that we grant to our officers and employees. All of these shares will be available for sale in the public markets from time to time.

Risks Related to Our Organization and Structure

Provisions of the company's charter and bylaws could inhibit changes in control of the company, and could prevent stockholders from obtaining a premium price for our common stock. A number of provisions of our charter and bylaws may delay or prevent a change in control of the company or other transactions that could provide stockholders with a premium over the then-prevailing market price of our common stock or that might otherwise be in the best interests of the stockholders. These include a staggered board of directors and our share ownership limit described below. Also, any future series of

our preferred stock may have voting provisions that could delay or prevent a change in control or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interests of the stockholders.

Our Board of Directors could adopt the limitations available under Maryland law on changes in control that could prevent transactions in the best interests of stockholders. Certain provisions of Maryland law applicable to us prohibit "business combinations," including certain issuances of equity securities, with any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of outstanding shares, or with an affiliate of ours who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding voting shares (which is referred to as a so-called "interested stockholder"), or with an affiliate of an interested stockholder. These prohibitions last for five years after the most recent date on which the stockholder became an interested stockholder. After the five-year period, a business combination with an interested stockholder must be approved by two super-majority stockholder votes unless, among other conditions, our common stockholders receive a minimum price for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the interested stockholder for its shares of common stock. Our Board of Directors has opted out of these business combination provisions. As a result, the five-year prohibition and the super-majority vote requirements will not apply to a business combination involving the company. Our Board of Directors may, however, repeal this election in most cases and cause the company to become subject to these provisions in the future.

Our share ownership limit may discourage a takeover of the company and depress our stock price. To facilitate maintenance of our REIT qualification and for other strategic reasons, our charter generally prohibits any person from acquiring or holding shares of our preferred and common stock in excess of 9.8% (by value or by number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the outstanding shares of each class or series of our stock. Our Board of Directors may exempt a person from this ownership limit under specified conditions. Absent an exemption or a waiver, shares of stock that are purportedly transferred in excess of the ownership limit will be automatically transferred to a trust for the exclusive benefit of one or more charitable beneficiaries, and the purported transferee will not acquire any rights in such shares. This ownership limit could delay or prevent a change in control of the company and, therefore, could adversely affect the stockholders' ability to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price for our shares.

We are dependent on external sources of capital, which may not be available. To qualify as a REIT, we must, among other things, distribute to our stockholders each year at least 90% of our REIT taxable income (excluding any net capital gains). Because of these distribution requirements, we likely will not be able to fund all future capital needs, including capital for acquisitions, with income from operations. We therefore will have to rely on third-party sources of capital, which may or may not be available on favorable terms or at all. Our access to third-party sources of capital depends on a number of things, including the market's perception of our growth potential and our current and potential future earnings. Moreover, additional equity offerings may result in substantial dilution of stockholders' interests, and additional debt financing may substantially increase leverage.

Tax Risks

The lower tax rate on dividends from non-REIT C corporations may adversely affect the value of our stock. While corporate dividends have traditionally been taxed at ordinary income rates, dividends received by individuals through December 31, 2008 from domestic corporations generally will be taxed at the maximum capital gains tax rate of 15% as opposed to the maximum ordinary income tax rate of 35%. This reduces substantially the so-called "double taxation" (that is, taxation at both the corporate and stockholder levels) that generally applies to non-REIT corporations but does not apply to REITs because REITs that distribute all of their taxable income generally do not pay any corporate income tax. REIT dividends are not eligible for the lower capital gains rates, except in certain circumstances where the dividends are attributable to income that has been subject to corporate-level tax. The

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application of capital gains rates to non-REIT C corporation dividends could cause individual investors to view stock in non-REIT C corporations as more attractive than stock in REITs, which may negatively affect the value of our common stock. We cannot predict what effect, if any, the application of the capital gains tax rate to dividends paid by non-REIT C corporations may have on the value of our stock, either in terms of price or relative to other potential investments.

Failure of the company to qualify as a REIT would have serious adverse consequences to stockholders. We believe that the company has qualified for taxation as a REIT for federal income tax purposes since September 28, 1998, the date of the merger of our predecessor companies, New Plan Realty Trust and Excel Realty Trust, Inc., and that our predecessor companies qualified for taxation as REITs for federal income tax purposes since their first elections to be taxed as REITs and for each taxable year where a failure to qualify would adversely affect the company. We plan to continue to operate so that the company meets the requirements for taxation as a REIT. Many of these requirements, however, are highly technical and complex. The determination that the company is a REIT requires an analysis of various factual matters and circumstances that may not be totally within our control. For example, to qualify as a REIT, at least 95% of our gross income must come from certain sources that are itemized in the REIT tax laws. We are also required to distribute to stockholders at least 90% of our REIT taxable income (excluding

any net capital gains). The fact that we hold certain of our assets through partnerships and their subsidiaries further complicates the application of the REIT requirements. Even a technical or inadvertent mistake could jeopardize the company's REIT status. Furthermore, Congress and the Internal Revenue Service might make changes to the tax laws and regulations, and the courts might issue new rulings, that make it more difficult, or impossible, for the company to remain qualified as a REIT.

If the company fails to qualify as a REIT, the company would be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates. Also, unless the Internal Revenue Service granted the company relief under certain statutory provisions, the company would remain disqualified as a REIT for four years following the year the company first failed to qualify. If the company failed to qualify as a REIT, the company would have to pay significant income taxes and would therefore have less money available for investments, debt service and dividends to stockholders. This likely would have a significant adverse affect on the value of our securities. In addition, we would no longer be required to pay any dividends to stockholders.

Even if the company qualifies as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we are required to pay certain federal, state and local taxes on our income and property. For example, if we have net income from "prohibited transactions," that income will be subject to a 100% tax. In general, prohibited transactions are sales or other dispositions of property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business. The determination as to whether a particular sale is a prohibited transaction depends on the facts and circumstances related to that sale. While we have undertaken a significant number of asset sales in recent years, we do not believe that those sales should be considered prohibited transactions, but there can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service would not contend otherwise. In addition, any net taxable income earned directly by our taxable affiliates, including ERT Development Corporation, is subject to federal and state corporate income tax. The taxation of the company at the state and local levels may differ from the federal income tax treatment of the company. To the extent that we and our affiliates are required to pay federal, state and local taxes, we will have less cash available for distributions to our stockholders.

Subject to certain exceptions, including the one discussed in this paragraph, a REIT is generally prohibited from owning securities in any one issuer if the value of those securities exceeds 5% of the value of the REIT's total assets or the securities owned by the REIT represent more than 10% of the issuer's outstanding voting securities or more than 10% of the value of the issuer's outstanding securities. A REIT is permitted to own securities of a subsidiary in an amount that exceeds the 5% value test and the 10% vote or value test if the subsidiary elects to be a "taxable REIT subsidiary,"

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which is taxable as a corporation. However, a REIT may not own securities of taxable REIT subsidiaries that represent in the aggregate more than 20% of the value of the REIT's total assets. We currently own 100% of the outstanding securities of ERT Development Corporation, which elected, effective January 1, 2001, to be a taxable REIT subsidiary of ours. Each corporate subsidiary in which ERT Development Corporation owns more than 35% of the outstanding voting securities or more than 35% of the value of the outstanding securities will also be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary of ours. While we believe that we have satisfied the limitations on the ownership of securities with regard to our ownership of interests in ERT Development Corporation during each of the taxable years that each such limitation applied to us, given the highly complex nature of the rules governing REITs and the ongoing importance of factual determinations, we cannot provide any assurance that the Internal Revenue Service would not disagree with our determination.

Several provisions of the applicable tax law ensure that a taxable REIT subsidiary will be subject to an appropriate level of federal income taxation. For example, a taxable REIT subsidiary is limited in its ability to deduct interest payments made to an affiliated REIT. In addition, the REIT has to pay a 100% penalty tax if the economic arrangements between the REIT, the REIT's tenants, and a taxable REIT subsidiary are not comparable to similar arrangements between unrelated parties.

The company could be disqualified as a REIT or have to pay taxes if its predecessor companies did not qualify as REITs. If either New Plan Realty Trust or Excel Realty Trust, Inc., whose businesses were combined in a merger transaction on September 28, 1998 to form the company, failed to qualify as a REIT throughout the duration of its existence, we might have had undistributed "C corporation earnings and profits." If that were the case and either of our predecessor companies did not distribute such earnings and profits prior to the merger transaction, the company might not qualify as a REIT. We believe that each of the predecessor companies qualified as a REIT and that, in any event, neither of the predecessor companies had any undistributed "C corporation earnings and profits" at the time of the merger transaction. If New Plan Realty Trust failed to qualify as a REIT, it would have recognized taxable gain at the time of the merger transaction (and we would be liable for the tax on that gain). This would be the case even though the merger transaction qualified as a "tax-free reorganization," unless we made a special election that was available under the law at the time of the merger. We made that election with respect to the assets acquired from New Plan Realty Trust. This election has the effect of requiring us, if New Plan Realty Trust was not qualified as a REIT, to pay corporate income tax on any gain existing at the time of the merger transaction on assets acquired in the transaction if those assets are sold within 10 years after the transaction. Finally, if either of the predecessor companies did not qualify as a REIT, the company could have been precluded from electing REIT status for up to four years after the year in which that predecessor company failed to qualify if the company were determined to be a "successor" to that predecessor company.

Item 2. Properties

As of December 31, 2003, we owned interests in 379 properties, excluding properties held through unconsolidated joint ventures. The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2003 regarding our properties on a state-by-state basis:

State	Number of Properties	Percent Leased	GLA (1)	Percent of Scheduled ABR (2)
Alabama	7	90%	760,014	1.2%
Arizona	7	86%	935,173	1.9%
Arkansas	2	95%	237,991	0.4%
California	15	87%	2,573,573	7.2%
Colorado	4	100%	763,272	2.2%
Delaware	1	100%	30,000	0.0%
Florida	30	85%	5,090,610	10.4%
Georgia	32	91%	3,469,563	5.9%
Illinois	7	84%	1,290,805	2.8%
Indiana	10	84%	1,333,487	1.7%
Iowa	3	97%	547,493	0.8%
Kentucky	11	91%	1,805,198	2.9%
Louisiana	6	97%	738,341	0.9%
Maryland	2	90%	278,888	0.5%
Massachusetts	2	100%	348,917	0.6%
Michigan	19	96%	2,924,526	6.4%
Minnesota	1	100%	55,715	0.1%
Mississippi	1	100%	87,721	0.1%
Nebraska	1	100%	4,000	0.0%
Nevada	3	85%	586,126	1.1%
New Jersey	6	93%	880,817	2.1%
New Mexico	2	45%	106,000	0.1%
New York	25	82%	3,531,797	5.9%
North Carolina	14	95%	1,888,078	3.2%
Ohio	23	87%	3,747,045	6.8%
Pennsylvania	15	88%	2,462,526	5.2%
Rhode Island	1	91%	148,258	0.3%
South Carolina	7	86%	790,817	1.2%
Tennessee	15	97%	1,882,236	3.4%
Texas	84	91%	9,184,167	18.3%
Utah	3	99%	606,935	1.4%
Virginia	13	92%	1,709,881	3.2%
West Virginia	3	90%	356,721	0.6%
Wisconsin	3	94%	458,267	0.8%
Wyoming	1	96%	160,150	0.3%
	379	90%	51,775,108	100%
Region (3)				
East	100	89%	14,231,898	25.8%
Midwest	68	90%	10,521,488	19.7%
South	177	90%	21,450,643	40.6%
West	34	89%	5,571,079	13.9%

State	Number of Properties	Percent Leased	GLA (1)	Percent of Scheduled ABR (2)
	379	90%	51,775,108	100.0%

- (1) GLA represents gross leasable area in square feet.
- (2) ABR represents 2003 scheduled annualized base rent based on contractual minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2003.
- (3) NCREIF Regions

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Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to our knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against us or our properties. We are involved in routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which is believe to be material. We have, however, reserved approximately \$2.3 million as of December 31, 2003 in connection with a particular tenant litigation. There can be no assurance as to the final outcome of this litigation and whether it will exceed or fall short of the amount reserved; however, even if our ultimate loss is more than the reserve we established, we do not expect that the amount of the loss in excess of the reserve would be material.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of our stockholders during the fourth quarter of 2003.

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PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NXL". As of March 1, 2004, there were approximately 9,220 registered record holders of our common stock, plus those who hold their shares in street name. The following table shows the high and low sales prices, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange composite tape, and the cash dividends declared each calendar quarter during 2003 and 2002 for our common stock:

	 High	Low	Cash Dividends Declared
2002:			
First quarter	\$ 20.49	\$ 17.55	\$ 0.4125
Second quarter	21.00	18.70	0.4125

]	High]	Low	Cash Dividends Declared
	Third quarter		20.77		15.51	0.4125
	Fourth quarter		19.69		15.77	0.4125
20	03:					
	First quarter	\$	20.48	\$	18.05	\$ 0.4125
	Second quarter		22.49		19.61	0.4125
	Third quarter		23.74		21.14	0.4125
	Fourth quarter		25.77		22.10	0.4125

We declared dividends of approximately \$182.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Distributions to stockholders are usually taxable as ordinary income, although a portion of the dividend may be designated as capital gain or may constitute a tax-free return of capital. Annually, we provide each of our stockholders a statement detailing distributions paid during the preceding year and their characterization as ordinary income, capital gain or return of capital.

We intend to continue to declare quarterly distributions. However, we cannot provide any assurance as to the amount or timing of future distributions. Under our existing credit facility and term loan, we are restricted from paying common stock dividends that would exceed 95% of our funds from operations during any four-quarter period, except as necessary to protect our REIT status.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The financial information included in the following table has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements for the periods indicated. This information should be read together with our audited financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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		Years Ended December 31,								
Statement of Income Data:		2003		2002		2001		2000		1999
				(In thousan	ıds, exc	ept per sha	re am	ounts)		
Rental revenues:										
Rental income	\$	371,320	\$	299,223	\$	227,933	\$	231,828	\$	237,664
Percentage rents		7,340		6,688		5,211		5,397		3,787
Expense reimbursements		101,222		82,141		60,858		54,082		52,706
Total rental revenues		479,882		388,052		294,002		291,307		294,157
xpenses:										
Operating costs		91,644		67,464		47,540		44,704		44,629
Real estate and other taxes		60,132		46,463		32,984		33,741		30,573
Depreciation and amortization		77,372		64,948		51,038		48,979		48,123
Impairment of real estate		4,376		94,046		13,107		3,620		
Provision for doubtful accounts		8,309		8,955		5,681		4,434		4,300
Severance costs						896		4,945		8,497
General and administrative		19,815		17,879		10,306		7,469		6,626
Total expenses		261,648		299,755		161,552		147,892		142,748

Years Ended December 31,

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Income before real estate sales, minority interest and other income and expenses		210 224	88,297	132,450	143.415		151,409
income and expenses		218,234	88,297	132,430	145,415		131,409
Other income and expenses:							
Interest, dividend and other income		9,419	11,014	14,422	30,426		26,015
Equity participation in ERT				(4,313)	(17,867)		(3,169)
Equity in income of unconsolidated ventures		3,439	5,244	985			
Interest expense		(101,632)	(93,260)	(78,534)	(87,313)		(77,545)
Foreign currency (loss) gain			(13)	(560)	(437)		674
Gain on sale of real estate			202	1,610	9,200		7,956
Minority interest in income of consolidated partnership		(1,555)	(642)	(848)	(952)		(1,299)
Income from continuing operations		127,905	10,842	65,212	76,472		104,041
Discontinued operations:							
Results of discontinued operations		3,210	23,899	38,450	46,609		45,472
Gain on sale of discontinued operations		4,018	100,837	1,500			
Impairment of real estate held for sale		(6,112)	(13,516)				
Income from discontinued operations		1,116	111,220	39,950	46,609		45,472
Net income	\$	129,021	\$ 122,062	\$ 105,162	\$ 123,081	\$	149,513
Net income available to common stock basic	\$	107,221	\$ 108,036	\$ 82,523	\$ 100,446	\$	126,736
Net income available to common stock diluted	\$	108,776	\$ 108,678	\$ 83,371	\$ 101,398	\$	128,035
Basic earnings per common share:							
Earnings per share continuing operations	\$	1.09	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.62	\$	0.92
Earnings per share discontinued operations		0.01	1.17	0.46	0.53		0.51
Basic earnings per common share	\$	1.10	\$ 1.14	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.15	\$	1.43
Diluted earnings per common share:							
Earnings per share continuing operations	\$	1.07	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.62	\$	0.92
Earnings per share discontinued operations		0.01	1.15	0.45	0.52		0.50
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	1.08	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.14	\$	1.42
Average shares outstanding basic		97,318	95,119	87,241	87,608		88,662
Average shares outstanding diluted		100,269	96,552	88,799	88,951		90,440
Other Data:							
Distributions per common share	\$	1.650	\$ 1.650	\$ 1.650	\$ 1.650	\$	1.625
Balance Sheet Data as of the End of Each Period:							
Net real estate	\$	3,294,042	\$ 3,269,476	\$ 2,413,891	\$ 2,233,993	\$	2,318,072

Years Ended December 31,

Total assets	3,554,645	3,515,279	2,622,866	2,894,431	2,955,141
Long term debt, net (1)	1,747,442	1,713,476	949,684	1,185,545	1,193,100
Total liabilities	1,930,637	1,902,996	1,107,361	1,314,912	1,316,522
Minority interest in consolidated partnership	37,865	39,434	22,267	23,909	25,100
Total stockholders' equity	1,586,143	1,572,849	1,493,238	1,555,610	1,611,519

(1)

Long-term debt includes mortgage loans, notes payable, net (including notes payable, other) and credit facilities.

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Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of all majority-owned subsidiaries. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and related footnotes. In preparing these financial statements, we have made our best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. We do not believe there is a great likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported related to the accounting policies described below. However, application of these accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize rental revenue on a straight-line basis, which averages minimum rents over the terms of the leases. The cumulative difference between lease revenue recognized under this method and contractual lease payment terms is recorded as "deferred rent receivable", and is included in trade receivables in our consolidated balance sheets. Certain leases provide for percentage rents based upon the level of sales achieved by the lessee. Percentage rents are recorded once the required sales level is achieved. Leases also typically provide for tenant reimbursements of common area maintenance and other operating expenses. Rental income also includes lease termination fees.

We must make estimates of the uncollectability of our accounts receivables related to base rents, expense reimbursements and other revenue or income. We specifically analyze accounts receivable and historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. These estimates have a direct impact on our net income, because a higher bad debt reserve results in less net income.

The SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, *Revenue Recognition* ("SAB 104"), provides guidance on the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") to selected revenue recognition issues. We have concluded that our revenue recognition policy is appropriate and in accordance with GAAP and SAB 104.

Real Estate

We record land, buildings and building and tenant improvements at cost and they are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Major replacements and betterments, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives; ordinary repairs and maintenance, are expensed as incurred.

Properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 35 to 40 years Building improvements 5 to 40 years

Tenant improvements The shorter of the term of the related lease or useful life

We are required to make subjective assessments as to the useful lives of our properties for purposes of determining the amount of depreciation to reflect on an annual basis. These assessments have a direct impact on our net income. For example, if we were to lengthen the expected useful life of

a particular building improvement, the improvement would be depreciated over a greater number of years, resulting in less depreciation expense and higher net income on an annual basis.

Long Lived Assets

On a periodic basis, we assess whether there are any indicators that the value of the real estate properties may be impaired. A property's value is impaired only if our estimate of the aggregate future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) to be generated by the property (taking into account the anticipated holding period of the asset) is less than the carrying value of the property. Such cash flows consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of demand, competition and other economic factors. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss will be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the fair value of the property and reflected as an adjustment to the basis of the property.

When we identify assets as held for sale, we discontinue depreciating the assets and estimate the sales price, net of selling costs, of such assets. If, in our opinion, the net sales price of the assets which we have identified for sale is less than the net book value of the assets, a valuation allowance is established. For investments accounted for under the equity method, a loss is recognized if the loss in value of the investment is other than temporary.

When we make subjective assessments as to whether there are impairments in the value of our real estate properties, we have a direct impact on our net income, because taking an impairment results in an immediate negative adjustment to net income.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In the fourth quarter of 2003, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF 00-21, *Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* ("EITF 00-21"). EITF 00-21 provides guidance on revenue recognition for revenues derived from a single contract that contains multiple products or services. EITF 00-21 also provides additional requirements for determining when these revenues may be recorded separately for accounting purposes. EITF 00-21 did not impact our financial statements.

In December 2003, the SEC issued SAB 104, which supercedes SAB 101, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*. The primary purpose of SAB 104 is to rescind the accounting guidance contained in SAB 101 related to multiple element revenue arrangements, which was superceded as a result of the issuance of EITF 00-21. SAB 104 did not impact our financial statements.

In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity ("SFAS No. 150"). This statement established principles for the classification and measurement of certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). Previously, many of those instruments were classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The initial adoption of SFAS No. 150 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In April 2003, FASB issued Statement 149, *Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* ("SFAS No. 149"). This statement amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 improves financial reporting by requiring that contracts with comparable characteristics be accounted for similarly. In particular, this statement (1) clarifies under what circumstances a contract

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with an initial net investment meets the characteristics of a derivative as defined by SFAS No. 133, (2) clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component, (3) amends the definition of an underlying to conform it to the language used in FASB Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others*, and (4) amends certain other existing pronouncements. These changes will result in more consistent reporting of contracts as either derivatives or hybrid instruments. SFAS

No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, and the initial adoption of SFAS No. 149 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In January 2003, FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* ("FIN 46"), an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) 51. FIN 46 provides guidance on identifying entities for which control is achieved through means other than through voting rights, variable interest entities ("VIE"), and how to determine when and which business enterprises should consolidate the VIE. In addition, FIN 46 requires both the primary beneficiary and all other enterprises with significant variable interests in VIE to make additional disclosures. The transitional disclosure requirements are required for all financial statements initially issued after January 31, 2003. The consolidation provisions of FIN 46 are effective immediately for variable interests in VIE created after January 31, 2003. The FASB staff recently issued a FASB Staff Position (FSP) which deferred the effective date of FIN 46 until reporting periods ending after March 15, 2004 for variable interests in VIE created before February 1, 2003. We do not expect the adoption of FIN 46 to have a material impact because our potential variable interests in VIE are our Investments in Unconsolidated Ventures.

In December 2002, FASB issued Statement 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure an amendment of FAS 123* ("SFAS No. 148"). This statement provides alternative transition methods for a voluntary change to the fair value basis of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. However, SFAS No. 148 does not permit the use of the original FAS 123 prospective method of transition for changes to fair value based methods made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2003. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of Statement 123, *Accounting for Stock Based* Compensation (SFAS No.123), to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation, a description of the transition method utilized and the effect of the method used on reported results. The transition and annual disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148 are to be applied for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. The new interim disclosure provisions are effective for the first interim period beginning after December 15, 2002. Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted the prospective method provisions of SFAS No. 148, which apply the recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to all employee stock options granted, modified or settled after January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 148 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In November 2002, FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others* ("FIN 45") (an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107 and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34). FIN 45 clarifies the requirements of FASB Statement No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*. It requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee regardless of whether or not the guarantor receives separate identifiable consideration (i.e., a premium). We adopted the new disclosure requirements, effective beginning with our consolidated financial statements for the 2002 fiscal year. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 45 are effective on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The adoption of FIN 45 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In July 2002, FASB issued Statement 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities* ("SFAS No. 146"). This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3,

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Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in Restructuring). It addresses when to recognize a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity including, but not limited to, termination benefits provided to current employees that are involuntarily terminated, costs to terminate a contract that is not a capital lease and costs to consolidate facilities or relocate employees. SFAS No. 146 does not apply to entities newly acquired in a business combination or with a disposal activity covered by FASB Statement No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("SFAS No. 144") or to costs associated with the retirement of long-lived assets covered by FASB Statement No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations.

SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured initially at fair value only when the liability is incurred and not at the date of an entity's commitment to a plan, as previously defined in Issue 94-3. The provisions of SFAS No. 146 have been and will continue to be applied for exit and disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 146 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In April 2002, FASB issued Statement 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13 and Technical Corrections ("SFAS No. 145"). This statement rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt. Debt extinguishments that do not meet the criteria for classification as extraordinary items prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual

and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions ("Opinion 30"), should not be classified as extraordinary. The provisions of SFAS No. 145 have been and will continue to be applied in fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. Debt extinguishments that were classified as extraordinary in prior periods presented that do not meet the criteria of Opinion 30 for classification as an extraordinary item will be reclassified. We adopted SFAS No. 145, as required, effective January 1, 2003, and reclassified approximately \$0.3 million from extraordinary loss to interest expense on our consolidated statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 144. This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for the disposition of long-lived assets. SFAS No. 144 requires, among other things, that the primary assets and liabilities and the results of operations of real properties which have been sold during 2002 or thereafter, or otherwise qualify as held for sale (as defined by SFAS No. 144), be classified as discontinued operations and segregated in our Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheets. Properties classified as real estate held for sale generally represent properties that are under contract for sale and are expected to close within the next twelve months. SFAS No. 144 requires that the provisions of this statement be adopted prospectively. Accordingly, real estate designated as held for sale prior to January 1, 2002 will continue to be accounted for under the provisions of Statement 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets, and the results of operations, including impairment, gains and losses, of these properties are included in income from continuing operations. Real estate designated as held for sale subsequent to January 1, 2002 has been and will continue to be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144 and the results of operations of these properties are included in income from discontinued operations. We have restated prior periods for comparability, as required.

Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes thereto. Historical results and percentage relationships set forth in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income contained in the Consolidated

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Financial Statements and accompanying notes, including trends which might appear, should not be taken as indicative of future operations.

On January 3, 2003, we completed the Spartan Acquisition. Accordingly, our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2003 include the results of operations of the properties acquired in the Spartan Acquisition from and after January 3, 2003.

On December 12, 2002, we acquired a portfolio of 57 community and neighborhood shopping centers from Equity Investment Group, a private retail-focused REIT. The acquisition of one additional shopping center from Equity Investment Group was completed on January 3, 2003 (collectively, the "EIG Acquisition"). Accordingly, our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 include the results of operations of the properties acquired in the EIG Acquisition from and after December 12, 2002.

On March 1, 2002, we acquired a portfolio of 92 community and neighborhood shopping centers (the "CenterAmerica Acquisition") from CenterAmerica Property Trust, L.P., a private company majority owned by Morgan Stanley Real Estate Fund II. As part of the acquisition, we also acquired a 10% managing membership interest in a joint venture with a private U.S. pension fund. Accordingly, our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 include the results of operations from the properties acquired in the CenterAmerica Acquisition from and after March 1, 2002.

In addition to the Spartan Acquisition, the EIG Acquisition and the CenterAmerica Acquisition, we also acquired eight separate properties during 2003, 2002 and 2001. During 2003, we acquired Panama City Square, Harpers Station and Dickson City Crossings (collectively, "2003 Other Acquisitions"). During 2002, we acquired Superior Marketplace, Whitestown Plaza and Midway Market Square (collectively, "2002 Other Acquisitions"). During 2001, we acquired Stein Mart Center and Arapahoe Crossings (collectively, "2001 Other Acquisitions"). Accordingly, our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 include the results of operations of the 2003 Other Acquisitions, the 2002 Other Acquisitions and the 2001 Other Acquisitions from and after the properties' respective acquisition dates.

On September 21, 2001, we completed the sale of our garden apartment community portfolio (excluding one apartment community which was sold separately to an unrelated third party on September 28, 2001) to a private investor group, Houlihan/C.L.K. Our one remaining apartment community (The Club Apartments) was sold to Homewood City Board of Education of Homewood, Alabama. Accordingly, the assets and operating results of the garden apartment communities were reclassified and reported as discontinued operations and are not reflected in the following discussion.

On July 1, 2001, we acquired 100% of the common stock of ERT Development Corporation ("ERT"). Effective July 1, 2001, we consolidated the results of operations of ERT. Prior to July 1, 2001, we owned 100% of the outstanding preferred shares of ERT. We accounted

for ERT using the equity method of accounting prior to July 1, 2001.

Results of Operations for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

Revenues:

Total revenues increased \$88.4 million, or 22%, from \$404.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$492.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The major areas of change are discussed below.

Rental income increased \$72.1 million, or 24%, from \$299.2 million in 2002 to \$371.3 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The Spartan Acquisition, which increased rental income by approximately \$5.2 million

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The EIG Acquisition, which increased rental income by approximately \$46.1 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased rental income by approximately \$14.3 million

2003 Other Acquisitions, which increased rental income by approximately \$2.4 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased rental income by approximately \$4.3 million

Increased lease settlement income, which increased rental income approximately \$0.3 million

Combined increases in specialty rent and cost of living, which increased rental income by approximately \$0.7 million

Decreased rental income resulting from lower occupancy, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Percentage rents increased \$0.6 million, or 9%, from \$6.7 million in 2002 to \$7.3 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The EIG Acquisition, which increased percentage rents by approximately \$0.4 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased percentage rents by approximately \$0.7 million

A general decrease in tenants' sales, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Expense reimbursements increased \$19.1 million, or 23%, from \$82.1 million in 2002 to \$101.2 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The Spartan Acquisition, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$1.6 million

The EIG Acquisition, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$11.5 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$4.1 million

2003 Other Acquisitions, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$0.5 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$0.9 million

An increase in the amount of reimbursable real estate taxes and property operating expenses, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Interest, dividend and other income decreased \$1.6 million, or 15%, from \$11.0 million in 2002 to \$9.4 million in 2003. This variance is primarily attributable to the loss of interest income from certain notes receivable, which were paid off during 2003.

Equity in income of unconsolidated ventures decreased \$1.8 million, or 35%, from \$5.2 million in 2002 to \$3.4 million in 2003. This variance is primarily attributable to reduced income from our investment in the Preston Ridge Joint Venture The Centre at Preston Ridge, in which our ownership percentage decreased to 25% from 50% on November 25, 2002.

Expenses:

Total expenses, including interest expense, decreased \$29.7 million, or 8%, from \$393.0 million in 2002 to \$363.3 million in 2003. The major areas of change are discussed below.

Operating costs increased \$24.1 million, or 36%, from \$67.5 million in 2002 to \$91.6 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The Spartan Acquisition, which increased operating costs by approximately \$0.9 million

The EIG Acquisition, which increased operating costs by approximately \$12.1 million

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The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased operating costs by approximately \$5.0 million

2003 Other Acquisitions, which increased operating costs by approximately \$0.4 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased operating costs by approximately \$0.8 million

Increased insurance expense of approximately \$2.5 million, attributable to higher premiums under our renewed policy and our addition of a higher coverage terrorism clause

Increased payroll expenses, which increased operating costs by approximately \$2.0 million

Increased snow removal costs of approximately \$1.9 million, attributable to unusually harsh winter conditions in the Northeast and Midwest as compared to 2002

Combined increases in cleaning expenses, professional fees and security expenses, which increased operating costs by approximately \$0.9 million

Increased capitalized expenses, attributable to properties under redevelopment, which decreased operating costs by approximately \$2.4 million

Real estate and other taxes increased \$13.6 million, or 29%, from \$46.5 million in 2002 to \$60.1 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The Spartan Acquisition, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$0.8 million

The EIG Acquisition, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$7.6 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$2.2 million

2003 Other Acquisitions, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$0.3 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$0.6 million

Property tax rate increases at certain municipalities, combined with higher assessments at certain properties, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$12.5 million, or 19%, from \$64.9 million in 2002 to \$77.4 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The Spartan Acquisition, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$0.9 million

The EIG Acquisition, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$8.1 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$2.9 million

2003 Other Acquisitions, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$0.4 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$0.7 million

Decreased depreciation and amortization expense on properties under redevelopment, which accounted for the balance of the variance

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Provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$0.7 million, or 8%, from \$9.0 million in 2002 to \$8.3 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The Spartan Acquisition, which increased provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$0.1 million

The EIG Acquisition, which increased provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$1.4 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$0.9 million

2003 Other Acquisitions and 2002 Other Acquisitions, which in the aggregate increased provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$0.1 million

Reduced reserve levels attributable to the settlement of Kmart receivables, as well as lower write-offs, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Impairment of real estate decreased \$89.6 million, or 95%, from \$94.0 million in 2002 to \$4.4 million in 2003. As part of the periodic assessment of our real estate properties relative to both the extent to which such assets are consistent with our long-term real estate investment objectives and the performance and prospects of each asset, we determined in the fourth quarter of 2002 that our investment in two properties was impaired. Given the substantial culmination during the fourth quarter of 2002 of our non-core asset recycling program and therefore achievement of our goal relative to executing a product strategy focused on our core assets of community and neighborhood shopping centers, we reduced our anticipated holding period of certain of our remaining non-core assets. As a result of the reduction in the anticipated holding period, together with a reassessment of the anticipated future operating income of the properties and the effects of new competition and demand for the properties, we determined that our investment in Pointe Orlando and Factory Merchants Barstow was impaired and recorded an impairment of real estate of approximately \$88.0 million related to these assets. At Pointe Orlando, we took a \$70.0 million impairment charge, reducing the book value of this asset to \$88.0 million and at Factory Merchants Barstow, we took an \$18.0 million impairment charge, reducing the book value of this asset to \$15.0 million.

General and administrative expenses increased \$1.9 million, or 11%, from \$17.9 million in 2002 to \$19.8 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$0.1 million

Increased payroll related expenses, which increased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$4.7 million

Increased professional fees, primarily attributable to higher legal fees resulting from reserves taken for a particular tenant litigation, which increased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$2.9 million

Combined increases in office costs, utilities, travel and promotion expenses, which increased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$1.8 million

Decreased franchise tax, which decreased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$2.0 million

Increase capitalized costs, which decreased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$5.6 million

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Interest expense increased \$8.3 million, or 9%, from \$93.3 million in 2002 to \$101.6 million in 2003. The following factors accounted for this variance:

Debt assumed in connection with the EIG Acquisition, which increased interest expense by approximately \$9.1 million

Debt assumed in connection with the 2003 Other Acquisitions, which increased interest expense by approximately \$1.3 million

Debt assumed in connection with the 2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased interest expense by approximately \$1.1 million

The Convertible Debt Offering, as well as our public offering of \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes on June 11, 2002, which increased interest expense by approximately \$7.3 million

The payoff of our variable rate REMIC debt in the first quarter of 2003, partially offset by increased interest expense attributable to our fixed rate REMIC, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$0.9 million

A reduction of mortgage debt, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$1.8 million

The refinancing of our \$155 million senior unsecured term loan facility with the Fleet Secured Term Loan, compounded by lower interest rates on the Fleet Revolving Facility, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$0.2 million

The expiration of a two-year interest rate swap agreement in October 2002 with Fleet National Bank, compounded by payments received from our reverse arrears swap agreement, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$3.6 million

Increased capitalization with respect to our redevelopment projects, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$0.5 million

Reduced amortization of debt issuance costs, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$2.3 million

Lower financing fees, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$0.9 million

The write-off of the mortgage premium / discount resulting from the prepayment of two mortgages in 2002, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$0.3 million

Gains on the Sale of Assets:

We sold one single tenant property and one outparcel during 2002 that resulted in a gain of approximately \$0.2 million.

Discontinued Operations:

Effective January 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 144. This statement retains the requirement of Opinion 30 to report discontinued operations separately from continuing operations, and extends that reporting to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of (by sale, by abandonment, or in a distribution to owners) or is classified as held for sale. For the year ended December 31, 2003, such properties generated approximately \$3.2 million, \$6.1 million and \$4.0 million in results of operations, impairment expense and gain on sale, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2002, such properties generated approximately \$23.9 million, \$13.5 million and \$100.8 million in results of operations, impairment expense and gain on sale, respectively. Accordingly, these amounts have been classified as discontinued operations.

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Results of Operations for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Revenues:

Total revenues increased \$99.8 million, or 33%, from \$304.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 to \$404.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2002. The major areas of change are discussed below.

Rental income increased \$71.3 million, or 31%, from \$227.9 million in 2001 to \$299.2 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The EIG Acquisition, which increased rental income by approximately \$2.5 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased rental income by approximately \$58.7 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased rental income by approximately \$1.1 million

2001 Other Acquisitions, which increased rental income by approximately \$4.6 million

The consolidation of ERT for the six months subsequent to July 1, 2001, which increased rental income by approximately \$5.8 million

Increased lease settlement income, which increased rental income by approximately \$1.6 million

Combined increases in specialty rents and cost of living, which increased rental income by approximately \$0.5 million

Reduction of capitalized revenue, which increased rental income by approximately \$0.6 million

Lower occupancy rates, combined with lost revenue from properties which were sold during 2001, but not classified as discontinued operations under the provisions of SFAS No. 144 ("Sold Properties"), and properties under redevelopment, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Expense reimbursements increased \$21.2 million, or 35%, from \$60.9 million in 2001 to \$82.1 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The EIG Acquisition, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$0.4 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$16.0 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$0.2 million

2001 Other Acquisitions, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$1.0 million

The consolidation of ERT for the six months subsequent to July 1, 2001, which increased expense reimbursements by approximately \$1.6 million

An increase in reimbursable real estate taxes and property operating expenses, partially offset by decreased expense reimbursement attributable to Sold Properties and properties under redevelopment, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Interest, dividend and other income decreased \$3.4 million, or 24%, from \$14.4 million in 2001 to \$11.0 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased interest, dividend and other income by approximately \$0.3 million

Fee income, primarily attributable to the nine percent fee charged by us on the letter of credit issued in connection with the sale of our garden apartment portfolio, which increased interest, dividend and other income by approximately \$4.1 million

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The consolidation of ERT for the six months subsequent to July 1, 2001, which decreased interest, dividend and other income by approximately \$5.9 million

Lower mortgage and notes receivable balances, which decreased interest, dividend and other income which accounted for the balance of the variance

Equity participation in ERT increased \$4.3 million, or 100%, from \$(4.3) million in 2001 to \$0 in 2002. Equity in income of unconsolidated ventures increased \$4.2 million, or 420%, from \$1.0 million in 2001 to \$5.2 million in 2002. These changes are primarily attributable to our consolidation of ERT subsequent to July 1, 2001.

As a result of the CenterAmerica Acquisition and the consolidation of ERT, we acquired direct equity investments in the CA New Plan Venture Fund, Vail Ranch II and the Preston Ridge joint venture projects. As of December 31, 2002, we also maintained joint venture interests in Benbrooke Ventures and Clearwater Mall, LLC. These joint venture interests resulted in combined income of approximately \$5.2 million, which is recorded in "Equity in income of unconsolidated ventures" for the year ended December 31, 2002.

We recorded foreign currency loss of approximately \$0.6 million in 2001. This loss was attributable to notes receivable from a Canadian company. These notes were repaid in full during 2002, and accordingly, we recorded only a nominal amount of foreign currency loss during 2002.

Expenses:

Total expenses, including interest expense, increased \$152.9 million, or 64%, from \$240.1 million in 2001 to \$393.0 million in 2002. The major areas of change are discussed below.

Operating expenses increased \$20.0 million, or 42%, from \$47.5 million in 2001 to \$67.5 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The EIG Acquisition, which increased operating expenses by approximately \$0.1 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased operating expenses by approximately \$12.0 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased operating expenses by approximately \$0.3 million

2001 Other Acquisitions, which increased operating expenses by approximately \$0.6 million

The consolidation of ERT subsequent to July 1, 2001, which increased operating expenses by approximately \$2.6 million

Increased insurance expense of approximately \$4.5 million, attributable to higher premiums under our renewed policy and our addition of a higher coverage terrorism clause

Combined increases in payroll related expenses and snow removal costs, which increased operating expenses by approximately \$0.8 million

Decreased capitalized expenses, which increased operating expenses by approximately \$0.6 million

Combined decreases in repairs, utilities and cleaning expenses, primarily attributable to Sold Properties and properties under redevelopment, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Real estate and other taxes increased \$13.5 million, or 41%, from \$33.0 million in 2001 to \$46.5 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$11.0 million

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2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$0.2 million

2001 Other Acquisitions, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$0.5 million

The consolidation of ERT subsequent to July 1, 2001, which increased real estate and other taxes by approximately \$0.3 million

Property tax rate increases at certain municipalities, combined with higher assessments at certain properties, partially offset by tax expense attributable to Sold Properties, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$13.9 million, or 27%, from \$51.0 million in 2001 to \$64.9 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The EIG Acquisition, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$0.3 million

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$9.2 million

2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$0.2 million

2001 Other Acquisitions, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$0.9 million

The consolidation of ERT subsequent to July 1, 2001, which increased depreciation and amortization expense by approximately \$2.3 million

Clearwater Mall, a property undergoing redevelopment, which had decreased depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$0.2 million

Increased capital spending, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Provision for doubtful accounts increased \$3.3 million, or 58%, from \$5.7 million in 2001 to \$9.0 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$1.5 million

The consolidation of ERT subsequent to July 1, 2001, which increased provision for doubtful accounts by approximately \$0.8 million

Increased reserves recorded in connection with the bankruptcy filing of Kmart Corporation, partially offset by reduced reserve levels attributable to lower write-offs, which accounted for the balance of the variance

Impairment of real estate increased \$80.9 million, or 618%, from \$13.1 million in 2001 to \$94.0 in 2002. As part of the periodic assessment of our real estate properties relative to both the extent to which such assets are consistent with our long-term real estate investment objectives and the performance and prospects of each asset, we determined in the fourth quarter of 2002 that our investment in two properties was impaired. Given the substantial culmination during the fourth quarter of 2002 of our non-core asset recycling program and therefore achievement of our goal relative to executing a product strategy focused on our core assets of community and neighborhood shopping centers, we reduced our anticipated holding period of certain of our remaining non-core assets. As a result of the reduction in the anticipated holding period, together with a reassessment of the anticipated future operating income of the properties and the effects of new competition and demand

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for the properties, we determined that our investment in Pointe Orlando and Factory Merchants Barstow was impaired and recorded an impairment of real estate of approximately \$88.0 million related to these assets. At Pointe Orlando, we took a \$70.0 million impairment charge, reducing the book value of this asset to \$88.0 million and at Factory Merchants Barstow, we took an \$18.0 million impairment charge, reducing the book value of this asset to \$15.0 million.

Severance costs decreased \$0.9 million, or 100%, from \$0.9 million in 2001 to \$0 in 2002. The severance costs in 2001 were attributable to payments made to certain officers in connection with their resignation or retirement, in accordance with the terms of their respective retirement/employment agreements.

General and administrative expenses increased \$7.6 million, or 74%, from \$10.3 million in 2001 to \$17.9 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

The CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$5.0 million

Increased franchise tax, primarily attributable to Pennsylvania tax legislation passed during 2002, which increased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$2.9 million

Combined increases in payroll expenses, office costs, taxes, professional fees, travel and promotion expenses, which increased general and administration expenses by approximately \$4.0 million

The consolidation of ERT subsequent to July 1, 2001, which decreased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$0.3 million

Increased capitalized costs related to our development projects, which decreased general and administrative expenses by approximately \$4.0 million.

Interest expense decreased \$14.8 million, or 19%, from \$78.5 million in 2001 to \$93.3 million in 2002. The following factors accounted for this variance:

Debt assumed in connection with the EIG Acquisition, which increased interest expense by approximately \$0.3 million

Debt assumed in connection with the CenterAmerica Acquisition, which increased interest expense by approximately \$13.4 million

Debt assumed in connection with the 2002 Other Acquisitions, which increased interest expense by approximately \$0.2 million

Our public offering of \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes on June 11, 2002, which increased interest expense by approximately \$8.0 million

An increase in the amortization of debt issuance costs, which increased interest expense by approximately \$2.1 million

Increased financing fees, which increased interest expense by approximately \$1.0 million

Increased mortgage interest expense of approximately \$0.1 million

The refinancing of, and the repayment of a portion of the borrowings outstanding under, the Fleet Revolving Facility, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$4.2 million

The repayment of approximately \$81 million of notes payable in May 2002, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$3.4 million

Increased capitalization with respect to our redevelopment projects, which decreased interest expense by approximately \$1.2 million

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Interest attributable to Sold Properties, which accounted for the balance of the variance *Gains on the Sale of Assets:*

We sold one single tenant property and one outparcel during 2002 that resulted in a gain of approximately \$0.2 million. Excluding the sale of our garden apartment portfolio, we sold 26 properties, seven land parcels and one outparcel during 2001 that resulted in a gain of approximately \$1.6 million.

Discontinued Operations:

Effective January 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 144. This statement retains the requirement of Opinion 30 to report discontinued operations separately from continuing operations, and extends that reporting to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of (by sale, by abandonment, or in a distribution to owners) or is classified as held for sale. For the year ended December 31, 2002, such properties generated approximately \$23.9 million, \$13.5 million and \$100.8 million in results of operations, impairment expense and gain on sale, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2001, such properties generated approximately \$38.5 million and \$1.5 million in results of

operations and gain on sale, respectively. Accordingly, these amounts have been classified as discontinued operations.

Funds from Operations

Funds from Operations ("FFO") is a widely used performance measure for real estate companies and is provided here as a supplemental measure of operating performance. We calculate FFO in accordance with the best practices described in the April 2002 National Policy Bulletin of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (the "White Paper"). The White Paper defines FFO as net income (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

On October 1, 2003, NAREIT, based on discussions with the SEC, provided revised guidance regarding the calculation of FFO. This revised guidance provides that impairments should not be added back to net income in calculating FFO and that original issuance costs associated with preferred stock that has been redeemed should be factored into the calculation of FFO. We historically have added back impairments in calculating FFO, in accordance with prior NAREIT guidance, and have not factored in original issuance costs of preferred stock that has been redeemed in the calculation of FFO. We have revised our calculation of FFO in accordance with NAREIT's revised guidance in the table set forth below. Prior year amounts reflect the revised guidance.

Given the nature of our business as a real estate owner and operator, we believe that FFO is helpful to investors as a starting point in measuring our operational performance because it excludes various items included in net income that do not relate to or are not indicative of our operating performance such as gains (or losses) from sales of property and depreciation and amortization, which can make periodic and peer analyses of operating performance more difficult. However, it should be noted that there are certain items, such as impairments, that are included within the definition of FFO that do not relate to and are not indicative of our operating performance. Furthermore, FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of our financial performance, is not an alternative to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity, and is not indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make distributions. Our computation of FFO may differ from the methodology utilized by other equity REITs to calculate FFO and, therefore, may not be comparable to such other REITs.

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The following information is provided to reconcile net income, the most comparable GAAP number, to FFO, and to show the items included in our FFO for the past periods indicated (in thousands):

]				Year Ended December 31, 2001		
Net income available to common stockholders diluted	\$	108,776	\$	108,678	\$	83,371	
Deduct:							
Minority interest in income of consolidated partnership		(1,555)		(642)		(848)	
Net income available to common stockholders basic		107,221		108,036		82,523	
Add:							
Depreciation and amortization							
Continuing operations real estate assets		77,372		64,948		51,038	
Discontinued operations real estate assets		740		5,275		14,524	
Pro rata share of joint venture real estate assets		1,016		1,405		3,401	
Deduct:							
Gain on sale of real estate (1)				(202)		88	
Gain on sale of discontinued operations (1)		(1,534)		(98,876)		(1,500)	
Pro rata share of joint venture gain on sale of real estate (1)		(643)					
Funds from operations basic		184,172		80,586		150,074	
Add:							
Preferred A dividends				1,587		3,203	

	De	Year Ended cember 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Minority interest in income of consolidated partnership		1,555	642	848
Funds from operations diluted	\$	185,727(2)	\$ 82,815(3)	\$ 154,125(4)
Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	\$	197,752 (123,029)	\$ 229,685 (426,952)	\$ 186,734 314,135
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(77,923)	198,632	(494,876)

Note Preferred A shares have a dilutive effect for FFO calculations, but are anti-dilutive for earnings per share calculations. On July 15, 2002, we redeemed all Preferred A shares outstanding, resulting in the issuance of approximately 1.9 million shares of common stock. The redemption resulted in a one-time discount, which is reflected above in the year ended December 31, 2002.

- (1) Excludes gain/loss on sale of land.
- As noted above, the calculation of FFO has been revised in accordance with revised NAREIT guidance. FFO for the year ended December 31, 2003 includes a deduction in FFO of approximately \$10.5 million relating to impairments (which amount, under prior NAREIT guidance, would have been added back in the calculation of, and increased, FFO over what is set forth above). FFO for the year ended December 31, 2003 also includes a deduction of approximately \$0.6 million relating to our redemption of preferred stock in May 2003 (which amount we historically did not include in the calculation of FFO and therefore would have resulted in an increase in FFO over what is set forth above absent the revised guidance).
- As noted above, the calculation of FFO has been revised in accordance with revised NAREIT guidance. As a result, the revised calculation of FFO for the year ended December 31, 2002 now reflects changes from previously disclosed FFO for such period, consisting of (i) an increase in FFO of approximately \$7.0 million relating to the redemption of preferred stock (which amount

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previously was not included in the calculation of FFO, thereby decreasing previously disclosed FFO by such amount from that stated above) for the year ended December 31, 2002, and (ii) a decrease in FFO of approximately \$107.6 million for impairments (which amount previously was added back in the calculation of FFO, thereby increasing previously disclosed FFO by such amount from that stated above) for the year ended December 31, 2002.

As noted above, the calculation of FFO has been revised in accordance with revised NAREIT guidance. As a result, the revised calculation of FFO for the year ended December 31, 2001 now reflects a change from previously disclosed FFO for such period, consisting of a decrease of approximately \$13.9 million for impairments (which amount previously was added back in the calculation of FFO, thereby increasing previously disclosed FFO by such amounts from that stated above) for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2003, we had approximately \$8.2 million in available cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. As a REIT, we are required to distribute at least 90% of our taxable income to our stockholders on an annual basis. Therefore, as a general matter, it is unlikely that we will have any substantial cash balances that could be used to meet our liquidity needs. Instead, our liquidity needs must be met from cash generated from operations and external sources of capital.

Short-Term Liquidity Needs

Our short-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of funds necessary to pay for operating and other expenses directly associated with our portfolio of properties (including regular maintenance items), interest expense and scheduled principal payments on our outstanding debt,

capital expenditures incurred to facilitate the leasing of space (*e.g.*, tenant improvements and leasing commissions), and quarterly dividends and distributions that we pay to our common and preferred stockholders and holders of partnership units in a partnership that we control. We believe that cash generated from operations, issuances under our standby equity distribution program, and borrowings under the Fleet Revolving Facility will be sufficient to meet our short-term liquidity requirements; however, there are certain factors that may have a material adverse effect on our cash flow.

We derive substantially all of our revenue from tenants under existing leases at our properties. Therefore, our operating cash flow is dependent on the rents that we are able to charge to our tenants, and the ability of these tenants to make their rental payments. We believe that the nature of the properties in which we typically invest primarily community and neighborhood shopping centers provides a more stable revenue flow in uncertain economic times, because consumers still need to purchase basic living essentials such as food and soft goods, even in difficult economic times. However, general economic downturns, or economic downturns in one or more markets in which we own properties, still may adversely impact the ability of our tenants to make lease payments and our ability to re-lease space on favorable terms as leases expire. In either of these instances, our cash flow would be adversely affected. We are not currently aware of any pending tenant bankruptcies that are likely to materially affect our aggregate rental revenues.

We may acquire large portfolios of community and neighborhood shopping centers, either through direct acquisitions or business combinations. While we believe that the cash generated by any newly-acquired properties will more than offset the operating and interest expenses associated with those properties, it is possible that the properties may not perform as well as expected and as a result, our cash needs may increase. In addition, there may be other costs incurred as a result of the acquisition of properties, including increased general and administrative costs while we assimilate the properties into our operating system.

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In some cases, we have invested as a borrower, co-venturer or partner in the development or redevelopment of new properties, instead of developing projects directly. Pursuant to the terms of two of our joint venture agreements, we have agreed to contribute up to an aggregate of \$29.1 million of additional capital that may be required by such joint ventures. We expect to fund the additional capital required by these joint ventures either out of excess cash from operations, or through draws on the Fleet Revolving Facility.

We completed 17 redevelopment projects in 2003, the aggregate cost of which (including costs incurred in prior years on these projects) was approximately \$34 million. Our current redevelopment pipeline is comprised of an additional 32 redevelopment projects, the aggregate cost of which (including costs incurred in prior years on these projects) is expected to be approximately \$119 million.

We regularly incur significant expenditures in connection with the re-leasing of our retail space, principally in the form of tenant improvements and leasing commissions. The amounts of these expenditures can vary significantly, depending on negotiations with tenants and the willingness of tenants to pay higher base rents over the life of the leases. We expect to pay for these capital expenditures out of excess cash from operations or, to the extent necessary, draws on the Fleet Revolving Facility. We believe that a significant portion of these expenditures is recouped in the form of continuing lease payments.

We have established a stock repurchase program under which we may repurchase up to \$75 million of our outstanding common stock through periodic open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions. As of December 31, 2003, we had repurchased approximately 2,150,000 shares of common stock under this program at an average purchase price of \$15.30 per share. We did not repurchase any shares of common stock in 2003. In light of the current trading price of our common stock, we do not anticipate effecting additional stock repurchases in the near future, although we could reevaluate this determination at any time based on market conditions.

We have also established a repurchase program under which we may repurchase up to \$125 million of our outstanding preferred stock and public debt through periodic open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions. As of December 31, 2003, no purchases had been made under this program.

The current quarterly dividend on our common stock is \$0.4125 per share. We also pay regular quarterly dividends on our preferred stock. The maintenance of these dividends is subject to various factors, including the discretion of our Board of Directors, our ability to pay dividends under Maryland law, the availability of cash to make the necessary dividend payments and the effect of REIT distribution requirements, which require at least 90% of our taxable income to be distributed to stockholders. We also make regular quarterly distributions on units in a partnership that we control.

In addition, under the Fleet Revolving Facility and the Fleet Secured Term Loan, we are restricted from paying common stock dividends that would exceed 95% of our Funds From Operations (as defined in the applicable debt agreement) during any four-quarter period.

Long-Term Liquidity Needs

Our long-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of funds necessary to pay for the principal amount of our long-term debt as it matures, significant non-recurring capital expenditures that need to be made periodically at our properties, redevelopment projects that we undertake at our properties and the costs associated with acquisitions of properties that we pursue. Historically, we have satisfied these requirements principally through the most advantageous source of capital at the time, which has included the incurrence of new debt through borrowings (through public offerings of unsecured debt and private incurrence of secured and unsecured debt), sales of common and preferred stock, capital raised through the disposition of assets, repayment by third parties of notes receivable and joint venture

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capital transactions. We believe that these sources of capital will continue to be available in the future to fund our long-term capital needs; however, there are certain factors that may have a material adverse effect on our ability to access these capital sources.

Our ability to incur additional debt is dependent upon a number of factors, including our degree of leverage, the value of our unencumbered assets, our credit rating and borrowing restrictions imposed by existing lenders. Currently, we have investment grade credit ratings for prospective unsecured debt offerings from two major rating agencies Standard & Poor's (BBB) and Moody's Investor Service (Baa2). A downgrade in outlook or rating by a rating agency can occur at any time if the agency perceives an adverse change in our financial condition, results of operations or ability to service debt. If such a downgrade occurs, it would increase the interest rate currently payable under our existing credit facilities, it likely would increase the costs associated with obtaining future financing, and it potentially could adversely affect our ability to obtain future financing.

Based on an internal evaluation, the estimated value of our properties is above the outstanding amount of mortgage debt encumbering the properties. Therefore, at this time, we believe that additional financing could be obtained, either in the form of mortgage debt or additional unsecured borrowings, and without violating the financial covenants contained in our unsecured debt agreements. In 2003, we entered into the Fleet Secured Term Loan and issued an aggregate of \$165 million of unsecured notes in the Convertible Debt Offering and the Medium-Term Notes Offering.

Our ability to raise funds through sales of common stock and preferred stock is dependent on, among other things, general market conditions for REITs, market perceptions about our company and the current trading price of our stock. We will continue to analyze which source of capital is most advantageous to us at any particular point in time, but the equity markets may not be consistently available on attractive terms.

We have selectively effected asset sales to generate cash proceeds over the last two years. In particular, in December 2002 we sold four of our factory outlet centers and generated gross proceeds of approximately \$193 million. In 2003 and 2002, we also sold other assets and generated proceeds from certain of our joint venture projects and notes receivable that raised an additional \$121.7 million and \$171.6 million in gross proceeds, respectively. Our ability to generate cash from asset sales is limited by market conditions and certain rules applicable to REITs. Our ability to sell properties in the future in order to raise cash will necessarily be limited if market conditions make such sales unattractive.

The following table summarizes all of our known contractual obligations, excluding interest, to pay third parties as of December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	Total		Less than 1 year		1-3 years		3-5 years		More than 5 years	
Long-Term Debt (1)	\$ 1,732,313	\$	111,741	\$	492,989	\$	506,810	\$	620,773	
Capital Lease Obligations	28,562		328		681		791		26,762	
Operating Leases	17,098		1,356		2,157		941		12,644	
		_								
Total	\$ 1,777,973	\$	113,425	\$	495,827	\$	508,542	\$	660,179	

(1) Long-term debt includes scheduled amortization and scheduled maturities for mortgage loans, notes payable (including notes payable, other) and credit facilities.

In January 2004, we repaid \$5.1 million of mortgage indebtedness that was to mature in January 2017. We intend to repay \$75 million issued under our medium-term note program that matures in October 2004, as well as the balance of the mortgages due in 2004 (approximately \$36.7 million) either through draws under the Fleet Revolving Facility or from the proceeds generated

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through the issuance of public or private secured or unsecured debt, or a combination thereof. We anticipate repaying the balance of the 2004 contractual obligations, which consists primarily of scheduled amortization, through draws under the Fleet Revolving Facility.

The following table summarizes certain terms of our existing credit facilities as of December 31, 2003:

Loan	t	ount Available o be Drawn n thousands)		Amount Drawn as of December 31, 2003 (in thousands)		t Interest te (1)	Maturity Date
Fleet Revolving Facility	\$	350,000	\$	191,000	LIBC	OR plus 105 bp	April 2005
Fleet Secured Term Loan		100,000(2)		100,000	LIBC	OR plus 125 bp	September 2006
			_				
Total	\$	450,000	\$	291,000			

- (1) We incur interest using a 30-day LIBOR rate, which was 1.13% at December 31, 2003.
- Under certain circumstances, the maximum amount available under this facility may be increased to \$150 million. We intend to increase the amount of the facility to the maximum \$150 million, pursuant to and in accordance with its terms, in the first six months of 2004.

The Fleet Revolving Facility and the Fleet Secured Term Loan require that we maintain certain financial coverage ratios. These coverage ratios currently include:

net operating income of unencumbered assets to interest on unsecured debt ratio of at least 2:1

EBITDA to fixed charges ratio of at least 1.75:1

minimum tangible net worth of approximately \$1.3 billion

total debt to total adjusted assets of no more than 57.5%

total secured debt to total adjusted assets of no more than 40%

unsecured debt to unencumbered assets value ratio of no more than 55%

book value of ancillary assets to total adjusted assets of no more than 25%

book value of new construction assets to total adjusted assets of no more than 15%

Funds from Operations (as defined in the applicable debt agreement) payout ratio no greater than 95%

Under the terms of each of the Fleet Revolving Facility and the Fleet Secured Term Loan, the respective covenants will be modified to be consistent with any more restrictive covenant contained in any other existing or new senior unsecured credit facility that we enter into. The Fleet Secured Term Loan also contains certain financial covenants relating to the operating performance of certain properties that collateralize the Fleet Secured Term Loan.

We have also issued approximately \$900 million of indebtedness under four public indentures. These indentures also contain covenants that require us to maintain certain financial coverage ratios. These covenants are generally less onerous than the covenants contained in our senior unsecured credit facilities, as described above.

As of December 31, 2003, we were in compliance with all of the financial covenants under our existing credit facilities and public indentures, and we believe that we will continue to remain in compliance with these covenants. However, if our properties do not perform as expected, or if unexpected events occur that require us to borrow additional funds, compliance with these covenants may become difficult and may restrict our ability to pursue certain business initiatives. In addition,

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these financial covenants may restrict our ability to pursue particular acquisition transactions (for example, acquiring a portfolio of properties that is highly leveraged) and could significantly impact our ability to pursue growth initiatives.

In addition to our existing credit facilities and public indebtedness, we had approximately \$541 million of mortgage debt outstanding as of December 31, 2003, having a weighted average interest rate of 7.6% per annum.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not believe that we currently have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

However, in a few cases, we have made commitments to provide funds to joint ventures under certain circumstances. The liabilities associated with these joint ventures do not show up as liabilities on our consolidated financial statements.

The following is a brief summary of the joint ventures to which we are a party as of December 31, 2003, and in which we expect to make additional capital contributions to the joint venture:

NP/I&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC. In November 2003, we formed a strategic joint venture with JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management to acquire high-quality institutional grade community and neighborhood shopping centers on a nationwide basis. Under the terms of this joint venture, we have a 20% interest in the venture and are responsible for contributing our pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture, up to a maximum amount of \$30.0 million, of which we have contributed approximately \$4.3 million as of December 31, 2003. We anticipate contributing the remaining \$25.7 million during 2004 and 2005. As of December 31, 2003, the book value of our investment in the NP/I&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC was approximately \$4.3 million and the joint venture had a mortgage loan outstanding of approximately \$26.4 million, payable to us.

CA New Plan Venture Fund. We have an investment in a joint venture with a third-party institutional investor. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$98.3 million as of December 31, 2003. Under the terms of this joint venture, we have a 10% interest in the venture, and are responsible for contributing our pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture, up to a maximum amount of \$8.3 million, of which approximately \$4.9 million had been contributed by us as of December 31, 2003. We anticipate contributing the remaining \$3.4 million during 2004. As of December 31, 2003, the book value of our investment in CA New Plan Venture Fund was approximately \$6.3 million.

In addition, the following is a brief summary of the other joint venture obligations that we have as of December 31, 2003. Although we have agreed to contribute certain amounts of capital that may be required by these joint ventures, as more fully described below, we do not expect that any significant capital contributions to the following joint ventures will be required.

Arapahoe Crossings, LP. On September 30, 2003, a U.S. partnership comprised substantially of foreign investors purchased a 70% interest in Arapahoe Crossings, reducing our ownership interest from 100% to 30%. Under the terms of this joint venture, we have agreed to contribute our pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$49.9 million as of December 31, 2003. As of December 31, 2003, the book value of our investment in Arapahoe Crossings, LP was approximately \$6.6 million.

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Benbrooke Ventures. We have an investment in a joint venture which owned two community shopping centers located in Dover, Delaware and Fruitland, Maryland as of December 31, 2003. In January 2004, the joint venture sold the Fruitland, Maryland shopping center. Under the terms of this joint venture, we have a 50% interest in the venture; however, we have agreed to contribute 80% of any capital required by the joint venture. As of December 31, 2003, the book value of our investment in Benbrooke Ventures was approximately \$8.2 million.

Clearwater Mall, LLC. In October 2002, we contributed our Clearwater Mall property to this joint venture, which redeveloped the property. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$32.8 million as of December 31, 2003. As of December 31, 2003, under the terms of this joint venture, we had a 50% interest in the venture; however, we had agreed to contribute 75% of any capital that might be required by the joint venture. As of December 31, 2003, the book value of our investment in the Clearwater Mall, LLC was approximately \$4.2 million. On January 30, 2004, we purchased the remaining 50% interest held by our joint venture partner, increasing our interest in the property to 100% from 50%.

Preston Ridge Joint Venture. We have investments in various joint ventures that own two community shopping centers (The Centre at Preston Ridge and The Market at Preston Ridge) and undeveloped land in Frisco, Texas. As of December 31, 2003, the book value of our investment in the Preston Ridge Joint Venture was approximately \$9.3 million.

The Centre at Preston Ridge. Under the terms of this joint venture, we have a 25% interest in a venture that owns The Centre at Preston Ridge. Our ownership interest was reduced to 25% from 50% on November 25, 2002 when a U.S. partnership comprised substantially of foreign investors purchased a 70% interest in the joint venture. We have agreed to contribute our pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$70 million as of December 31, 2003.

The Market at Preston Ridge. We have a 50% investment in a joint venture that owns The Market at Preston Ridge. We have agreed to contribute our pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$4.4 million as of December 31, 2003.

Undeveloped Land Parcel. We have a 50% investment in a joint venture that owns approximately 38.6 acres of undeveloped land in Frisco, Texas. We have agreed to contribute our pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture. As of December 31, 2003, the joint venture had a mortgage loan outstanding of approximately \$2.9 million, payable to us.

Other Funding Obligations

In addition to the joint venture obligations described above, we also had the following contingent contractual obligations as of December 31, 2003, none of which we believe will materially adversely affect us:

Non-Recourse Debt Guarantees. Under certain of our non-recourse loans and those of our joint ventures, we could, under certain circumstances, be responsible for portions of the mortgage indebtedness in connection with certain customary non-recourse carve out provisions such as environmental conditions, misuse of funds and material misrepresentations. As of December 31, 2003, we had mortgage loans outstanding of approximately \$558.3 million and our joint ventures had mortgage loans outstanding of approximately \$255.4 million.

Leasing Commitments. We have entered into leases, as lessee, in connection with ground leases for shopping centers which we operate, an office building which we sublet, and our administrative office space. These leases are accounted for as operating leases. The minimum

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annual rental commitments for these leases during the next five fiscal years and thereafter are approximately as follows (in thousands):

Year		
2004	\$	1,356
2005		1,324
2006		833
2007		543
2008		398
Thereafter		12,644

For a discussion of other factors which may adversely affect our liquidity and capital resources, please see the section titled "Risk Factors" in Item I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Inflation

The majority of our leases contain provisions designed to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation. These provisions contain clauses enabling us to receive percentage rents, which generally increase as prices rise but may be adversely impacted by tenant sales decreases, and/or escalation clauses which are typically related to increases in the consumer price index or similar inflation indices. In addition, we believe that many of our existing lease rates are below current market levels for comparable space and that upon renewal or re-rental these rates may be increased to match, or get closer to, current market rates. This belief is based upon an analysis of relevant market conditions, including a comparison of comparable market rental rates, and upon the fact that many of our leases have been in place for a number of years and may not contain escalation clauses sufficient to match the increase in market rental rates over such time. Most of our leases require the tenant to pay its share of operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby reducing our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. In addition, we periodically evaluate our exposure to interest rate fluctuations, and may enter into interest rate protection agreements which mitigate, but do not eliminate, the effect of changes in interest rates on floating rate loans.

In the normal course of business, we also face risks that are either non-financial or non-qualitative. Such risks principally include credit risks and legal risks.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

As of December 31, 2003, we had approximately \$10.7 million of outstanding floating rate mortgages. We also had approximately \$291 million outstanding under floating rate credit facilities. We do not believe that the interest rate risk represented by our floating rate debt is material as of December 31, 2003, in relation to our \$1.8 billion of outstanding total debt, our \$3.6 billion of total assets and the \$4.5 billion total market capitalization as of that date. In addition, as discussed below, we have converted \$50 million of fixed rate borrowings to floating rate borrowings through the use of a hedging agreement.

As of December 31, 2003, we had entered into one hedging agreement: a reverse arrears swap agreement, with a notional amount of \$50 million, under which we will receive the difference between the fixed rate of the swap, 4.357%, and the floating rate option, which is the six-month LIBOR rate, in arrears. Hedging agreements may expose us to the risk that the counterparties to these agreements may not perform, which could increase our exposure to fluctuating interest rates. Generally, the counterparties to hedging agreements that we enter into are major financial institutions. We may borrow additional money with floating interest rates in the future. Increases in interest rates, or the loss of the benefit of existing or future hedging agreements, would increase our expense, which would

adversely affect cash flow and our ability to service our debt. Future increases in interest rates will increase our interest expense as compared to the fixed rate debt underlying our hedging agreements and we could be required to make payments to unwind such agreements. On January 30, 2004, in anticipation of the 2004 Debt Offering, we entered into interest rate swaps that effectively converted the interest rate on \$100 million of the debt from a fixed rate to a blended floating rate of 39 basis points over the 6-month LIBOR rate. The swaps will terminate on February 1, 2011.

If market rates of interest on our variable rate debt increase by 1%, the increase in annual interest expense on our variable rate debt would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$3.5 million. If market rates of interest on our variable rate debt decrease by 1%, the decrease in interest expense on our variable rate debt would increase future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$3.5 million. This assumes that the amount outstanding under our variable rate debt remains at approximately \$351.7 million (including the \$50 million reverse arrears swap), the balance as of December 31, 2003. If market rates of interest increase by 1%, the fair value of our total outstanding debt would decrease by approximately \$17.8 million. If market rates of interest decrease by 1%, the fair value of our total outstanding debt would increase by approximately \$17.8 million. This assumes that our total outstanding debt remains at \$1.8 billion, the balance as of December 31, 2003.

As of December 31, 2003, we had no material exposure to market risk (including foreign currency exchange risk, commodity price risk or equity price risk).

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Financial statements required by this item appear with an Index to Financial Statements and Schedules, starting on page F-1 of this report.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers. For information regarding the Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers, and the availability thereof, see the material appearing under the caption "Available Information" in Item 1 of this Annual Report.

The information required by this item regarding directors and executive officers is hereby incorporated by reference to the material appearing in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Stockholders Meeting to be held in 2004 (the "Proxy Statement") under the captions "Proposal 1 Election of Directors," "Information Regarding the Board of Directors and its Committees" and "Executive Compensation and Other Information." The information required by this item regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is hereby incorporated by

reference to the material appearing in the Proxy Statement under the caption "Other Matters" Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance."

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference to the material appearing in the Proxy Statement under the captions "Information Regarding the Board of Directors and its Committees Do our directors receive any compensation for their service as directors?," "Executive Compensation and Other Information" and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation."

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

The information regarding security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference to the material appearing in the Proxy Statement under the caption "Voting Securities of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management."

The following table sets forth certain information regarding our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2003.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders	3,743,622	\$ 19.1582	4,841,378(1)
Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders (2)	560,976	12.8125	
Total	4,304,598	\$ 18.3312	4,841,378

(1) As of March 1, 2004, a total of 4,688,178 of these securities are available for issuance under our 2003 Stock Incentive Plan, and a total of 153,200 are available for issuance under our 1994 Director Option Plan. The 1994 Director Option Plan expires on May 15, 2004, and no further issuances are expected to be made under that plan.

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In connection with Glenn Rufrano's employment as our Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors approved a Stock Option Agreement dated February 23, 2000 granting Mr. Rufrano 460,976 options to purchase our common stock. These options have an exercise price of \$12.8125 per share, vest ratably over five years commencing on the first anniversary of the grant date and expire ten years from the grant date. The Board of Directors also approved a Stock Option Agreement dated February 23, 2000 granting Mr. Rufrano 200,000 options to purchase our common stock. These options have an exercise price of \$12.8125 per share and expire ten years from the grant date. A total of 100,000 of these options will vest upon the eighth anniversary of Mr. Rufrano's employment agreement, which is described above, subject to acceleration in the fifth year in the event certain performance criteria are achieved. The remaining 100,000 options vested in February 2004 as a result of achievement of certain performance criteria.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference to the material appearing in the Proxy Statement under the caption "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference to the material appearing in the Proxy Statement under the caption "Other Matters Relationship with Independent Accountants."

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PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Documents filed as part of this report:

1.

Financial Statements.

The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.

2.

Financial Statement Schedules.

The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.

3.

Exhibits.

The list of exhibits filed with this report is set forth in response to Item 15(c). The required exhibit index has been filed with the exhibits.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K filed during the three months ended December 31, 2003.

Form 8-K filed on November 12, 2003, containing Items 5 and 7 disclosure regarding certain material federal income tax considerations to holders of medium-term notes.

Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2003, containing Items 5 and 7 disclosures regarding certain restated historical financial statements in connection with our application of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* to certain transactions.

(c) *Exhibits*. The following documents are filed as exhibits to this report:

- *2.1 Purchase Agreement, dated as of January 13, 2002, by and among the Company, CenterAmerica Property Trust, L.P. and certain affiliates of CenterAmerica Property Trust, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 14, 2002.
- *2.2 Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Realty, Inc., filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.

- *2.3 First Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Realty, Inc., filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.4 Closing Day Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Realty, Inc., filed as Exhibit 2.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.5 Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and among the Company, RIG Hunt River Commons, LLC, RIG Paradise Pavilion, LLC and RIG Hilltop Plaza, LLC, filed as Exhibit 2.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.6 First Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and among the Company, RIG Hunt River Commons, LLC, RIG Paradise Pavilion, LLC, RIG Hilltop Plaza, LLC and RIG Normandy Square, LLC, filed as Exhibit 2.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.

- *2.7 Closing Day Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and among the Company, RIG Hunt River Commons, LLC, RIG Paradise Pavilion, LLC, RIG Hilltop Plaza, LLC and RIG Normandy Square, LLC, filed as Exhibit 2.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.8 Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.7 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.9 First Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.8 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.10 Closing Day Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.9 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.11 Contribution Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.10 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.12 First Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.11 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.13 Second Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of December 9, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.12 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.14 Closing Day Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.13 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *3.1 Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Charter of the Company, filed as

- Exhibit 3.01 to Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 33-59195.
- *3.2 Articles of Amendment of Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Charter of the Company, filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-65211.
- *3.3 Restated Bylaws of the Company, effective as of May 16, 2001 (incorporating all amendments thereto through May 16, 2001), filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.
- *3.4 Amendment to Restated Bylaws of the Company, dated November 5, 2001, filed as Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

- *4.1 Articles Supplementary classifying 150,000 shares of preferred stock as 7.80% Series D Cumulative Voting Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Stock, filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-65211.
- *4.2 Articles Supplementary classifying 805,000 shares of preferred stock as 7.625% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 17, 2003.
- *4.3 Indenture, dated as of May 8, 1995, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A. (as successor to the First National Bank of Boston), filed as Exhibit 4.01 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 33-59195.
- *4.4 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 4, 1997, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A., filed as Exhibit 4.02 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-24615.
- *4.5 Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 3, 1997, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A., filed as Exhibit 4.01 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 3, 1997.
- *4.6 Senior Securities Indenture, dated as of March 29, 1995, between New Plan Realty Trust and The First National Bank of Boston, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to New Plan Realty Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 33-61383.
- *4.7 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 5, 1999, by and among New Plan Realty Trust, New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc. and State Street Bank and Trust Company, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999.
- *4.8 Senior Securities Indenture, dated as of February 3, 1999, among the Company, New Plan Realty Trust, as guarantor, and State Street Bank and Trust Company, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 3, 1999.
- *4.9 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.

- *4.10 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *10.1 New Plan Realty Trust 1991 Stock Option Plan, as amended, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-65221.

- *10.2 Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated May 28, 1998, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-65223.
- *10.3 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated September 28, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.4 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated February 8, 1999, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.5 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated April 21, 1999, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.
- *10.6 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated February 17, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.
- *10.7 Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated May 10, 1996, filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.8 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated September 28, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.9 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated February 17, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.
- *10.10 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, effective as of May 24, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000.
- *10.11 New Plan Realty Trust 1997 Stock Option Plan, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-65221.
- *10.12 2003 Stock Incentive Plan of the Company, filed as Appendix A to the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
- *10.13 Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of April 26, 2002, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-O for the quarter ended June 30, 2002.

- *10.14 First Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.15 Second Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2003, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003.
- *10.16 Secured Term Loan Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2003, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003.
- *10.17 Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Excel Realty Partners, L.P., dated as of May 19, 2003, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.
- *10.18 Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan, included in the prospectus of the Company filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3), File No. 333-65211, on April 20, 2000.
- *10.19 Support Agreement, dated as of May 14, 1998, by William Newman to the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4, File No. 333-61131, dated August 11, 1998.
- *10.20 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 17, 1998, by and between the Company and William Newman, filed as Exhibit 10.39 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.21 Agreement, dated March 28, 2003, by and between the Company and William Newman, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.
- *10.22 Demand Promissory Note, dated July 1, 1997, made by Dean Bernstein in favor of the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.23 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 25, 1998, by and between the Company and Dean Bernstein, filed as Exhibit 10.39 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.
- *10.24 Extension Letter concerning Employment Agreement, dated March 27, 2000, provided by the Company to Dean Bernstein, filed as Exhibit 10.42 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

- *10.25 Demand Promissory Note, dated June 29, 1994, made by Steven F. Siegel in favor of the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.26 Demand Promissory Note, dated July 1, 1997, made by Steven F. Siegel in favor of the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.27 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 25, 1998, by and between the

- Company and Steven F. Siegel, filed as Exhibit 10.45 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.28 Agreement, dated June 24, 2003, by and between the Company and Steven F. Siegel, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.
- *10.29 Employment Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.30 Stock Option Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano (relating to 460,976 options), filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.31 Stock Option Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano (relating to 39,024 options), filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.32 Stock Option Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano (relating to 200,000 options), filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.33 Employment Agreement, dated as of April 14, 2000, by and between the Company and John Roche, filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000.
- *10.34 Agreement, dated as of September 27, 2002, by and between the Company and John Roche, filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.35 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 14, 2000, by and between the Company and Leonard Brumberg, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000.
- *10.36 Agreement, dated February 12, 2003, by and between the Company and Leonard Brumberg, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.
- *10.37 Employment Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2002, by and among CA New Plan Management Inc., Scott MacDonald and the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002.

- *10.38 Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Arnold Laubich, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
 - 12 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.
 - 21 Subsidiaries of the Company.
 - 23 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.
 - 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Incorporated herein by reference as above indicated.

(d)

Financial Statement Schedules. The following documents are filed as a part of this report:

The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Auditors

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the Years ended December 31, 2003, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Years ended December 31, 2003, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years ended December 31, 2003, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

Schedule IV Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc.:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the accompanying index present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedules listed in the accompanying index present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

New York, New York February 25, 2004

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2003 and 2002

(In thousands, except par value amounts)

	Dec	cember 31, 2003	D	ecember 31, 2002
ASSETS				
Real estate:				
Land	\$	832,479	\$	830,376
Buildings and improvements		2,822,143		2,735,046
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(360,580)		(295,946)
Net real estate		3,294,042		3,269,476
Real estate held for sale		17,668		21,276
Cash and cash equivalents		5,328		8,528
Restricted cash		23,463		52,930
Marketable securities		2,915		2,115
Receivables:				
Trade, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,950 and \$15,307				
at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively		63,563		46,990
Other, net		18,432		43,479
Mortgages and notes receivable		39,637		2,632
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		35,320		21,527
Investments in / advances to unconsolidated ventures		38,958		31,234
Intangible assets		3,201		
Other assets		12,118		15,092

	De	ecember 31, 2003	D	ecember 31, 2002
Total assets	\$	3,554,645	\$	3,515,279
				, , ,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Liabilities:				
Mortgages payable, including unamortized premium of \$16,965 and \$20,403 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively	\$	558,278	\$	671,200
Notes payable, net of unamortized discount of \$3,116 and \$2,222 at		000 174		702.027
December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively		898,164		783,927
Notes payable, other		201.000		28,349
Credit facilities		291,000		230,000
Capital leases		28,562		28,866
Dividends payable		45,695		44,836
Other liabilities		98,842		106,690
Tenant security deposits		10,096		9,128
Total liabilities		1,930,637		1,902,996
Minority interest in consolidated partnership		37,865		39,434
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 25,000 shares authorized; Series B: 6,300 depositary shares, each representing ¹ / ₁₀ of one share of 8 ⁵ / ₈ % Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred, 0 and 630 shares outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively; Series D: 1,500 depositary shares, each representing ¹ / ₁₀ of one share of Series D Cumulative Voting Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred, 150 shares outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002; Series E: 8,000 depositary shares, each representing ¹ / ₁₀ of one share of 7.625% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred, 800 and 0 shares				
outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively		10		8
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 250,000 shares authorized; 97,980 and 96,916 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2003				
and 2002, respectively.		979		968
Additional paid-in capital		1,889,338		1,825,820
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		2,785		(593)
Accumulated distributions in excess of net income		(306,969)		(253,354)
Total stockholders' equity		1,586,143		1,572,849
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	3,554,645	\$	3,515,279

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

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	December 31, 2003		Dec	ember 31, 2002	December 31, 2001	
Rental revenues:						
Rental income	\$	371,320	\$	299,223	\$	227,933
Percentage rents		7,340		6,688		5,211
Expense reimbursements		101,222		82,141		60,858
Total rental revenues		479,882		388,052		294,002
Operating expenses:						
Operating costs		91,644		67,464		47,540
Real estate and other taxes		60,132		46,463		32,984
Depreciation and amortization		77,372		64,948		51,038
Provision for doubtful accounts		8,309		8,955		5,681
Impairment of real estate		4,376		94,046		13,107
Severance costs						896
General and administrative		19,815		17,879		10,306
Total operating expenses		261,648		299,755		161,552
Income before real estate sales, minority interest and other income and expenses Other income and expenses:		218,234		88,297		132,450
Interest, dividend, and other income		9,419		11,014		14,422
Equity participation in ERT		9,419		11,014		(4,313)
Equity in income of unconsolidated ventures		3,439		5,244		985
Interest expense		(101,632)		(93,260)		(78,534)
Foreign currency loss		(101,032)		(13)		(560)
Gain on sale of real estate				202		1,610
Minority interest in income of consolidated partnership		(1,555)		(642)		(848)
Income from continuing operations		127,905		10,842		65,212
Discontinued operations: Results of operations of discontinued garden apartment communities (Note 5)				17,007		15,179
Income from other discontinued operations (Note 5)		1,116		94,213		24,771
Income from discontinued operations		1,116		111,220		39,950
Net income	\$	129,021	\$	122,062	\$	105,162
Preferred dividends		(21,170)		(21,023)		(22,639)

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	Dec	eember 31, 2003	Dec	cember 31, 2002	December 31, 2001	
(Premium) discount on redemption of preferred stock		(630)		6,997		
Net income available to common stock basic Minority interest in income of consolidated	_	107,221		108,036		82,523
partnership		1,555		642		848
Net income available to common stock diluted	\$	108,776	\$	108,678	\$	83,371
Basic earnings per common share:						
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.09	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.49
Discontinued operations		0.01		1.17		0.46
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.10	\$	1.14	\$	0.95
Diluted earnings per common share:						
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.07	\$	(0.02)	\$	0.49
Discontinued operations		0.01		1.15		0.45
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.08	\$	1.13	\$	0.94
Average shares outstanding basic		97,318		95,119		87,241
Average shares outstanding diluted	_	100,269		96,552		88,799
Other comprehensive income:						
Net income	\$	129,021	\$	122,062	\$	105,162
Realized/unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		800		229		358
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (SFAS 133) on other comprehensive income						(2,124)
Realized gains (losses) on interest hedges		2,578		1,143		(754)
Comprehensive income	\$	132,399	\$	123,434	\$	102,642

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

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

(In thousands)

	Number	Amount	In	of Reneficial terest/ Amount non Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Comprehensive Income	in Excess of Net Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31,	2.207	Ф. 22		Ф 072		\$	\$	
2000 Net income	2,287	\$ 23		\$ 873	1,695,994	555	(141,835 105,162	1,555,610 105,162
Dividends							(166,590)	(166,590)
Exercise of stock options			135	1	\$ 2,033		(100,000)	\$ 2,034
Shares repurchased and			87,320					
retired			(119)	(1)				(1,599)
Employee loans					860			860
Redemption of limited partner units for shares of								
common stock			16		281			281
Unrealized holding gain on			10		201			201
marketable securities						358		358
Unrealized derivative loss								
on interest rate swap						(754)		(754)
Cumulative effect of								
change in accounting						(2,124)		(2.124)
principle						(2,124)		(2,124)
D.1 . D. 1.01								
Balance at December 31, 2001	2,287	23	87,352	873	1,697,570	(1.065)	(203,263)	1,493,238
Net income	2,267	23	81,332	8/3	1,097,370	(1,965)	122,062	1,493,238
Dividends							(179,150)	(179,150)
Exercise of stock options			417	4	6,596		(217,223)	6,600
Shares repurchased and								
retired					(800)			(800)
Employee loans					416			416
Redemption of limited								
partner units for shares of common stock			420	4	8,331			8,335
Unrealized holding gain on			420	4	6,551			6,333
marketable securities						229		229
Unrealized derivative gain								
on interest rate swap						1,143		1,143
Stock Offering			6,900	69	120,838			120,907
Redemption of Preferred A	(1.507)	(15)	1 007	10	(124)			(121)
shares Discount on redemption of	(1,507)	(15)	1,827	18	(134)			(131)
Preferred A shares					(6,997)		6,997	
Treferred Trefilates					(0,557)		5,227	
Balance at December 31,								
2002	780	8	96,916	968	1,825,820	(593)	(253,354)	1,572,849
Net income	700	J	70,710	700	1,020,020	(575)	129,021	129,021
Dividends							(182,006)	(182,006)
Exercise of stock options			743	7	13,557			13,564
Employee loans					5,689			5,689
Dividend Reinvestment			250	2	£ 000			5.001
Plan Stock incentive grants			259 62	3	5,898 56			5,901 57
Option grant			02	1	1,990			1,990
Unrealized holding gain on					1,220			1,770
marketable securities						800		800
Unrealized derivative gain								
on interest rate swap						2,578		2,578
Redemption of Preferred B	(600)				(155.00.1)			(150,000)
shares	(630)	(6)			(157,994)			(158,000)
Premium on redemption of Preferred B shares					630		(630)	
Issuance of Preferred E					030		(030)	
shares	800	8			193,692			193,700
Balance at December 31,								
2003	950	\$ 10	97,980	\$ 979	\$ 1,889,338	\$ 2,785	\$ (306,969)	\$ 1,586,143

Shares of Beneficial

Interest/ Common Stock

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

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 129,021 \$	122,062 \$	105,162
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:			
Depreciation and amortization	78,112	70,223	66,283
Amortization of net premium/discount on mortgages and notes payable	(2,931)	(792)	(1,303)
Amortization of deferred debt and loan acquisition costs	1,535	4,620	1,730
Amortization of stock options	375		
Foreign currency loss		13	560
Gain on sale of real estate and securities, net		(371)	(1,610)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	(4,018)	(100,668)	(1,500)
Minority interest in income of partnership	1,555	642	848
Impairment of real estate assets	10,488	107,561	13,107
Equity participation in ERT			4,313
Equity in income of unconsolidated ventures	(3,439)	(5,244)	(985)
Write off of investment in Eversave Change in investment in and accrued interest on loans to ERT Development Corporation			249 (1,976)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net:			
Change in trade and notes receivable	(18,189)	(3,435)	2,419
Change in other receivables	25,047	(25,745)	2,093
Change in other liabilities and dividends payable	(19,742)	48,356	8,001
Change in tenant security deposits	968	3,295	(2,708)
Change in sundry assets and liabilities	(1,030)	9,168	(7,949)
Net cash provided by operating activities	197,752	229,685	186,734
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Real estate acquisitions and building improvements	(83,695)	(58,585)	(112,821)
Proceeds from real estate sales, net	60,361	266,253	413,195
Acquisition, net of cash received (Note 3)	(100,236)	(639,612)	413,193
Leasing commissions paid	(9,078)	(1,763)	(1,811)
Proceeds from contribution of property to joint venture	15,022	(1,703)	(1,611)
Investment in joint venture	(3,775)		
Loans to ERT Development Corporation	(3,773)		12,335

	Year Ended December 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Purchase of ERT Development Corporation common stock			(435)
Cash acquired from purchase of ERT Development Corporation			543
Advances for mortgage notes receivable, net	(38,565)	(420)	(2,323)
Repayments of mortgage notes receivable	1,560	10,744	5,452
Restricted cash in escrow	29,467	(42,412)	•
Capital contributions to joint ventures	(2,831)	(5,346)	
Distributions to joint ventures	8,741	44,189	
Distributions to joint voltages	5,7.11	,102	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(123,029)	(426,952)	314,135
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Principal payments of mortgages, notes payable, notes payable, other and capital			
leases	(178,654)	(121,566)	(169,657)
Reserves established for mortgages payable			(7,669)
Proceeds from mortgages financings	50,000		
Proceeds from medium-term note issuance, net	49,525		
Repayment of medium-term note, net	(50,796)		
Proceeds from bond issuance, net	113,850	249,150	
Proceeds from credit facility borrowing	657,000	890,000	3,750
Repayment of credit facility	(596,000)	(755,000)	(152,500)
Dividends paid	(180,816)	(178,925)	(166,594)
Cash paid to settle forward starting swap		(1,914)	
Cash received from rate lock swap	2,220		
Distributions to minority partners	(2,591)	(1,705)	(2,149)
Redemption of downreit units	(29)		
Proceeds from stock offering, net	193,192	120,907	
Costs to redeem preferred shares	(157,500)	(130)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	14,378	5,753	2,033
Payments for the repurchase of common stock		(800)	(1,598)
Repayment of loans receivable for the purchase of common stock	5,784	416	861
Financing fees paid	(3,386)	(7,554)	(1,353)
Proceeds from dividend reinvestment plan	5,900		
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(77,923)	198,632	(494,876)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,200)	1,365	5,993
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,528	7,163	1,170
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,328 \$	8,528	7,163
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure, including Non-Cash Activities:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 109,358 \$	91,600	88,200
Capitalized interest	4,266	3,733	2,635
State and local taxes paid	1,626	430	200
Municipal bonds and tax incentive financing received in acquisition		16,900	
Mortgages assumed, net	40,516	456,000	83,600
Issuance of shares / units		25,000	

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

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Description of Business

New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") are operated as a self-administered, self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"). The principal business of the Company is the ownership and operation of retail properties throughout the United States.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries and Excel Realty Partners, L.P. ("ERP"), a Delaware limited partnership (Note 14). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Until June 30, 2001, the Company used the equity method to account for its investment in ERT Development Corporation ("ERT"), a Delaware corporation. On July 1, 2001, the Company purchased all of the common shares of ERT and subsequent to that date ERT has been accounted for as a fully consolidated entity (Note 9).

Net Earnings per Share of Common Stock

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, *Earnings per Share* ("SFAS No. 128"), the Company presents both basic and diluted earnings per share. Net earnings per common share ("basic EPS") is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Net earnings per common share assuming dilution ("diluted EPS") is computed giving effect to all dilutive potential common shares that were outstanding during the period. Dilutive potential common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the conversion of convertible preferred stock (using the "if converted" method), the exercise of in-the-money stock options and the conversion of ERP limited partnership units.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less at acquisition. Items classified as cash equivalents include insured bank certificates of deposit and commercial paper. At times, cash balances at a limited number of banks may exceed insurable amounts. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by primarily investing in or through major financial institutions.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists primarily of cash held in escrow accounts for deferred maintenance, capital improvements, environmental expenditures, taxes, insurance, operating expenses and debt service as required by certain loan agreements. Additionally, as of December 31, 2002, restricted cash balances contain escrow funds held for the repayment of a promissory note issued in connection with the Equity Investment Group portfolio acquisition (Note 3). Substantially all restricted cash is invested in money market mutual funds and carried at market value.

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Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is stated net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$17.0 million and \$15.3 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Real Estate

Land, buildings and building and tenant improvements are recorded at cost and stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Major replacements and betterments, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives; ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	35 to 40 years
Building improvements	5 to 40 years
Tenant improvements	The shorter of the term of the related lease
	or useful life

Business Combinations

In connection with the Company's acquisition of properties, purchase costs are allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values. The value of the tangible assets, consisting of land, buildings and tenant improvements, are determined as if vacant, that is, at replacement cost. Intangible assets, including the above-market or below-market value of leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of tenant relationships are recorded at their relative fair values.

Above-market, below-market and in-place lease values for owned properties are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate reflecting the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the leases negotiated and in-place at the time of acquisition and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the property or equivalent property, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease. The capitalized above-market or below-market lease value is amortized as a reduction of, or increase to, rental income over the remaining non-cancelable term of each lease plus any renewal periods with fixed rental terms that are considered to be below-market.

The total amount of other intangible assets allocated to in-place lease values and tenant relationship intangible values is based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each lease and the Company's overall relationship with each tenant. Factors considered in the allocation of these values include the nature of the existing relationship with the tenant, the tenant's credit quality, the expectation of lease renewals, the estimated carrying costs of the property during a hypothetical expected lease-up period, current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases, among other factors. Management will also consider information obtained about a property in connection with its pre-acquisition due diligence. Estimated carrying costs include real estate taxes, insurance, other property operating costs and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the hypothetical expected lease-up periods, based on management's assessment of specific market conditions. Management will estimate costs to execute leases including commissions and legal costs to the extent that such costs are not already incurred with a new lease that has been negotiated in

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connection with the purchase of a property. Independent appraisals and/or management's estimates will be used to determine these values.

The value of in-place leases is amortized to expense over the remaining initial term of each lease. The value of tenant relationship intangibles is amortized to expense over the initial and renewal terms of the leases; however, no amortization period for intangible assets will exceed the remaining depreciable life of the building.

In the event that a tenant terminates its lease, the unamortized portion of each intangible, including market rate adjustments, lease origination costs, in-place values and tenant relationship values, will be charged as an expense.

Long-Lived Assets

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of its real estate properties may be impaired. A property's value is impaired only if management's estimate of the aggregate future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) to be generated by the property (taking into account the anticipated holding period of the asset) is less than the carrying value of the property. Such cash flows consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of demand, competition and other economic factors. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss will be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the fair value of the property, and reflected as an adjustment to the basis of the property.

When assets are identified by management as held for sale, the Company discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the sales price, net of selling costs, of such assets. If, in management's opinion, the net sales price of the assets which have been identified for sale is less than the net book value of the assets, a valuation allowance is established. For investments accounted for under the equity method, a loss is recognized if the loss in value of the investment is other than temporary.

Employee Loans

Prior to 2001, the Company made loans to officers, directors and employees primarily for the purpose of purchasing common stock of the Company. These loans are demand and term notes bearing interest at rates ranging from 5% to 10%. Interest is payable quarterly. Loans made for the purchase of common stock are reported as a deduction from stockholders' equity. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company had aggregate loans to employees of approximately \$1.1 million and \$6.9 million, respectively.

Investments in / Advances to Unconsolidated Ventures

The Company has direct equity investments in several joint venture projects. The Company accounts for these investments in unconsolidated ventures using the equity method of accounting, as the Company exercises significant influence over, but does not control, these entities. These investments are initially recorded at cost, as "Investments in / advances to unconsolidated ventures", and subsequently adjusted for equity in earnings and cash contributions and distributions.

Deferred Leasing and Loan Origination Costs

Costs incurred in obtaining tenant leases (including internal leasing costs) are amortized using the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases and included in depreciation and amortization.

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Unamortized deferred leasing costs are charged to amortization expense upon early termination of the lease. Costs incurred in obtaining long-term financing are amortized on a straight-line basis and charged to interest expense over the terms of the related debt agreements, which approximates the effective interest method.

Internal Leasing Costs

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company commenced capitalizing internal leasing costs in accordance with SFAS No. 91, *Nonrefundable Fees & Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases.* Approximately \$8.9 million and \$2.8 million of internal leasing costs have been capitalized as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Derivative / Financial Instruments

The Company accounts for derivative and hedging activities in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* ("SFAS No. 133") and SFAS No. 138, *Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities*. These accounting standards require the Company to measure derivatives, including certain derivatives embedded in other contracts, at fair value and to recognize them in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as assets or liabilities, depending on the Company's rights or obligations under the applicable derivative contract. For derivatives designated as fair value hedges, the changes in the fair value of both the derivative instrument and the hedged item are recorded in earnings. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portions of changes in fair value of the derivative are reported in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are subsequently reclassified into earnings when the hedged item affects earnings. Changes in fair value of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments and ineffective portions of hedges are recognized in earnings in the current period.

Self-Insured Health Plan

Beginning in May 2003, the Company implemented a self-insured health plan for all of its employees. In order to limit its exposure, the Company has purchased stop-loss insurance, which will reimburse the Company for individual claims in excess of \$0.1 million annually, or aggregate claims in excess of \$1.0 million annually. Self-insurance losses are accrued based on the Company's estimates of the aggregate liability for uninsured claims incurred using certain actuarial assumptions adhered to in the insurance industry. The liability for self-insured losses is included in accrued expenses and was approximately \$0.5 million at December 31, 2003.

Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on the straight-line basis, which averages minimum rents over the terms of the leases. The cumulative difference between lease revenue recognized under this method and contractual lease payment terms is recorded as "deferred rent receivable", and is included in "trade receivables" on the accompanying balance sheets. Certain leases provide for percentage rents based upon the level of sales achieved by the lessee. These percentage rents are recorded once the required sales level is achieved. The leases also typically provide for tenant reimbursement of common area maintenance and other operating expenses.

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Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In order to maintain its qualification as a REIT, the Company is required to, among other things, distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income to its stockholders and meet certain tests regarding the nature of its income and assets. As a REIT, the Company is not subject to federal income tax with respect to that portion of its income which meets certain criteria and is distributed annually to the stockholders. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Company plans to continue to operate so that it meets the requirements for taxation as a REIT. Many of these requirements, however, are highly technical and complex. If the Company were to fail to meet these requirements, the Company would be subject to federal income tax. The Company is subject to certain state and local taxes. Provision for such taxes has been included in general and administrative expenses in the Company's consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

The Company may elect to treat one or more of its subsidiaries as a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS"). In general, a TRS of the Company may perform additional services for tenants of the Company and generally may engage in any real estate or non-real estate related business (except for the operation or management of health care facilities or lodging facilities or the provision to any person, under a franchise, license or otherwise, of rights to any brand name under which any lodging facility or health care facility is operated). A TRS is subject to corporate federal income tax. The Company has elected to treat certain of its subsidiaries as TRSs. At December 31, 2003, the Company's TRSs had a tax net operating loss ("NOL") carryforward of approximately \$9.2 million, expiring from 2013 to 2016.

Segment Information

The principal business of the Company is the ownership and management of community and neighborhood shopping centers. The Company does not distinguish or group its operations on a geographical basis for purposes of measuring performance. Accordingly, the Company believes it has a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Further, all of the Company's operations are within the United States and no tenant comprises more than 10% of revenues.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant assumptions and estimates relate to impairments of real estate, recovery of mortgage notes and trade accounts receivable and depreciable lives.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In the fourth quarter of 2003, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF 00-21, *Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* ("EITF 00-21"). EITF 00-21 provides

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guidance on revenue recognition for revenues derived from a single contract that contains multiple products or services. EITF 00-21 also provides additional requirements for determining when these revenues may be recorded separately for accounting purposes. EITF 00-21 did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

In December 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 104, *Revenue Recognition* ("SAB 104"), which supercedes SAB 101, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*. The primary purpose of SAB 104 is to rescind the accounting guidance contained in SAB 101 related to multiple element revenue arrangements, which was superceded as a result of the issuance of EITF 00-21. SAB 104 did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity* ("SFAS No. 150"). This statement established principles for the classification and measurement of certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). Previously, many of those instruments were classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The initial adoption of SFAS No. 150 did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

In April 2003, FASB issued Statement 149, *Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* ("SFAS No. 149"). This statement amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 improves financial reporting by requiring that contracts with comparable characteristics be accounted for similarly. In particular, this statement (1) clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristics of a derivative as defined by SFAS No. 133, (2) clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component, (3) amends the definition of an underlying to conform it to the language used in FASB Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others*, and (4) amends certain other existing pronouncements. These changes will result in more consistent reporting of contracts as either derivatives or hybrid instruments. SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, and its initial adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

In January 2003, FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* ("FIN 46"), an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) 51. FIN 46 provides guidance on identifying entities for which control is achieved through means other than through voting rights, variable interest entities ("VIE"), and how to determine when and which business enterprises should consolidate the VIE. In addition, FIN 46 requires both the primary beneficiary and all other enterprises with significant variable interests in VIE to make additional disclosures. The transitional disclosure requirements are required for all financial statements initially issued after January 31, 2003. The consolidation provisions of FIN 46 are effective immediately for variable interests in VIE created after January 31, 2003. The FASB staff recently issued a FASB Staff Position (FSP) which deferred the effective date of FIN 46 until reporting periods ending after March 15, 2004 for variable interests in VIE created before February 1, 2003. The Company does not expect the adoption of FIN 46 to have a material impact because the Company's potential variable interests in VIE are its Investments in Unconsolidated Ventures described in Note 10. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with potential VIE is also described in Note 10.

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In December 2002, FASB issued Statement 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure an amendment of FAS 123* ("SFAS No. 148"). This statement provides alternative transition methods for a voluntary change to the fair value basis of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. However, SFAS No. 148 does not permit the use of the original FAS 123 prospective method of transition for changes to fair value based methods made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2003. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation* ("SFAS No. 123"), to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation, a description of the transition method utilized and the effect of the method used on reported results. The transition and annual disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148 are to be applied for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. The new interim disclosure provisions are effective for the first interim period beginning after December 15, 2002. Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the prospective method provisions of SFAS No. 148, which apply the recognition provisions of FAS 123 to all employee stock options granted, modified or settled after January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 148 did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

With respect to the Company's stock options which were granted prior to 2003, the Company accounted for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* ("APB No. 25"), and related interpretations. Under APB No. 25, compensation cost is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant over the exercise price of the option granted. Compensation cost for stock options, if any, is recognized ratably over the vesting period. The Company's policy is to grant options with an exercise price equal to the quoted closing market price of the Company's stock on the business day preceding the grant date. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized under the Company's stock option plans for the granting of stock options made prior to December 31, 2002.

SFAS No. 148 disclosure requirements, including the effect on net income and earnings per share had the fair value based method been applied to all outstanding and unvested stock awards in each period are presented below (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2003 Basic EPS		2002 Basic EPS		2001 Basic EPS	
Net income, as reported	\$	129,021	\$	122,062	\$	105,162
Total stock based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(1,963)		(2,159)		(2,076)
Pro forma net income	\$	127,058	\$	119,903	\$	103,086
Earnings per share: Basic as reported	\$	1.10	\$	1.14	\$	0.95
Basic pro forma	\$	1.08	\$	1.11	\$	0.92
Diluted as reported	\$	1.08	\$	1.13	\$	0.94
Diluted pro forma	\$	1.07	\$	1.10	\$	0.92
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In November 2002, FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others* ("FIN 45") (an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107 and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34). FIN 45 clarifies the requirements of FASB Statement No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*. It requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee regardless of whether or not the guarantor receives separate identifiable consideration (i.e., a premium). The Company adopted the new disclosure requirements, effective beginning with the consolidated financial statements for the 2002 fiscal year. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 45 are effective on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The adoption of FIN 45 did not have a material impact on the Company.

In July 2002, FASB issued Statement 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities ("SFAS No. 146"). This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in Restructuring). It addresses when to recognize a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity including, but not limited to, termination benefits provided to current employees that are involuntarily terminated, costs to terminate a contract that is not a capital lease and costs to consolidate facilities or relocate employees. SFAS No. 146 does not apply to entities newly acquired in a business combination or with a disposal activity covered by FASB Statement No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("SFAS No. 144") and to costs associated with the retirement of long-lived assets covered by FASB Statement No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured initially at fair value only when the liability is incurred and not at the date of an entity's commitment to a plan, as previously defined in Issue 94-3. The provisions of SFAS No. 146 have been and will continue to be applied for exit and disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 146 did not have a material impact on the Company.

In April 2002, FASB issued Statement 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13 and Technical Corrections ("SFAS No. 145"). This statement rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt. Debt extinguishments that do not meet the criteria for classification as extraordinary items prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual

and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions ("Opinion 30"), should not be classified as extraordinary. The provisions of SFAS No. 145 have been and will continue to be applied in fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. Debt extinguishments that were classified as extraordinary in prior periods presented that do not meet the criteria of Opinion 30 for classification as an extraordinary item will be reclassified. The Company adopted SFAS No. 145, as required, effective January 1, 2003, and the adoption of SFAS No. 145 did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 144. This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and the disposition of long-lived assets. SFAS No. 144 requires, among other things, that the primary assets and liabilities and the results of operations of the Company's real properties which have been sold during 2002 or thereafter, or otherwise qualify as held for sale (as defined by SFAS No. 144), be classified as discontinued operations and segregated in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income and

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Balance Sheets. Properties classified as real estate held for sale generally represent properties that are under contract for sale and are expected to close within the next twelve months. SFAS No. 144 requires that the provisions of this statement be adopted prospectively. Accordingly, real estate designated as held for sale prior to January 1, 2002 has been and will continue to be accounted for under the provisions of Statement 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets, and the results of operations, including impairment, gains and losses, of these properties are included in income from continuing operations. Real estate designated as held for sale subsequent to January 1, 2002 has been and will continue to be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144 and the results of operations of these properties are included in income from discontinued operations. Prior periods have been restated for comparability, as required.

3. Acquisitions and Dispositions

Spartan Acquisition

On January 3, 2003, the Company acquired a portfolio of seven grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping centers located in Michigan and aggregating 534,386 square feet for approximately \$46 million in cash (the "Spartan Acquisition"). The acquisition was financed through borrowings under the Company's \$350 million revolving credit facility.

EIG Acquisition

On December 12, 2002, the Company acquired a portfolio of 57 community and neighborhood shopping centers from Equity Investment Group, a private retail-focused REIT. The acquisition of one additional shopping center from Equity Investment Group was completed on January 3, 2003 (collectively, the "EIG Acquisition"). The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition was approximately \$437 million, consisting of the assumption of approximately \$149 million of outstanding indebtedness, the issuance of approximately \$25 million of units in ERP and approximately \$263 million in cash. The cash component of the acquisition was financed with proceeds generated from the sale of four of the Company's factory outlet centers (see "Disposition of Factory Outlet Centers" below) and through borrowings under the Company's \$350 million revolving credit facility.

CenterAmerica Acquisition

On March 1, 2002, the Company acquired a portfolio of 92 community and neighborhood shopping centers (the "CenterAmerica Acquisition") from CenterAmerica Property Trust, L.P., a private company majority owned by Morgan Stanley Real Estate Fund II. As part of the transaction, the Company also acquired a 10% managing membership interest in a joint venture with a private U.S. pension fund. The joint venture currently owns 14 grocery-anchored shopping centers located in six states. The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition was approximately \$654 million, consisting of approximately \$365 million in cash and the assumption of approximately \$289 million of outstanding indebtedness. The cash component of the acquisition was financed with the proceeds of a public equity offering of the Company's common stock, borrowings under the Company's then existing credit facilities and a \$125 million senior unsecured term loan facility.

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Other Acquisitions

In fiscal 2003, the Company also acquired the remaining 50% interest in Vail Ranch II that it did not already own, and three other properties Panama City Square, Harpers Station and Dickson City Crossings. The remaining 50% interest in Vail Ranch II, a 105,000 square foot shopping center located in Temecula, California, was acquired on February 25, 2003 for approximately \$1.5 million in cash and the satisfaction of \$9.0 million of mortgage indebtedness. Subsequent to the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest, the results of operations of this property were included in the consolidated results of operations of the Company. Panama City Square, a 289,119 square foot shopping center located in Panama City, Florida, was acquired on June 25, 2003 for approximately \$18.3 million, including the assumption of \$12.7 million of mortgage indebtedness. Harpers Station, a 240,681 square foot shopping center located in Cincinnati, Ohio, was acquired on September 11, 2003 for approximately \$23.8 million, including the assumption of approximately \$13.0 million of mortgage indebtedness. Dickson City Crossings, a 301,462 square foot shopping center located in Dickson City, Pennsylvania, was acquired on September 30, 2003 for approximately \$28.1 million, including the assumption of approximately \$14.8 million of mortgage indebtedness.

In connection with the acquisition of Harpers Station and Dickson City Crossings, and in compliance with the Company's business combination policy, the Company allocated approximately \$3.2 million to leases acquired. Of this amount, approximately \$2.4 million was attributable to the value of in-place leases at the time of acquisition, and approximately \$0.8 million was attributable to leasing commissions. This amount was recorded in intangible assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

In fiscal 2002, the Company also acquired three properties, Midway Market Square, Superior Marketplace and Whitestown Plaza. Midway Market Square, a 234,670 square foot grocery-anchored community shopping center located in Elyria, Ohio, was acquired on November 20, 2002 for approximately \$23.7 million, including the assumption of approximately \$17.8 million of mortgage indebtedness. Superior Marketplace was acquired on July 31, 2002 from The Ellman Companies for approximately \$13.6 million in cash and the satisfaction of \$38.0 million of notes receivable and accrued interest. Superior Marketplace is an existing 148,302 square foot grocery-anchored community shopping center located in Superior, Colorado, northwest of Denver. The shopping center is in the later stages of development and is expected to total 295,602 square feet upon completion. Whitestown Plaza, an 80,612 square foot shopping center located in Whitesboro, New York, was acquired on April 3, 2002 in consideration of approximately \$3.8 million of notes and interest receivable.

In fiscal 2001, the Company acquired two properties, Arapahoe Crossings and Stein Mart Center. The Arapahoe Crossings shopping center was acquired from The Ellman Companies for approximately \$48 million in cash and the satisfaction of \$13.6 million of notes receivable and accrued interest. Arapahoe Crossings, a 466,106 square foot grocery-anchored community shopping center located in Aurora, Colorado, southeast of Denver, is in the final phase of development. The Stein Mart Center, a 112,708 square foot shopping center located in Poway, California, was acquired from one of the Company's former joint venture partners, in consideration of \$4.9 million of notes receivable and interest due to ERT.

Disposition of Factory Outlet Centers

On December 19, 2002, the Company completed the sale of four of its factory outlet centers to Chelsea Property Group, Inc. (the "Factory Outlet Disposition"). The four properties included

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St. Augustine Outlet Center, located in St. Augustine, Florida; Factory Merchants Branson, located in Branson, Missouri; Factory Outlet Village Osage Beach, located in Osage Beach, Missouri; and Jackson Outlet Village, located in Jackson, New Jersey. As consideration for the four properties, the Company received gross proceeds of approximately \$193 million, and after costs associated with the disposition, the gain on sale was approximately \$79 million, and was included in income from discontinued operations. The proceeds were used to pay down a portion of the balance outstanding under the Company's revolving credit facility, which had been drawn to fund a portion of the EIG Acquisition.

Disposition of Garden Apartment Portfolio

On September 21, 2001, pursuant to an agreement dated May 11, 2001, the Company and a private investor group comprised of Houlihan-Parnes Realtors, LLC and C.L.K. Management Corp. ("Houlihan/C.L.K.") completed the sale by the Company of its garden apartment community portfolio (excluding one apartment community which was under contract to be sold separately to a third party) to Houlihan/C.L.K. The one remaining apartment community (The Club Apartments) was sold to the Homewood City Board of Education of Homewood, Alabama on September 28, 2001.

As consideration for the entire portfolio, the Company received gross proceeds of approximately \$380 million. In connection with the garden apartment community portfolio transaction, the Company arranged for the provision of a letter of credit to the buyer in the amount of approximately \$30 million, which has a term of three years (subject to the right of Houlihan/C.L.K. to terminate or reduce the amount thereof after 18 months or, alternatively, to extend the term for one additional year), and for which the Company will receive a nine percent per annum fee on the undrawn face amount of the letter of credit while it remains outstanding. The Company also received a one percent commitment fee.

The letter of credit was used by the buyer as collateral for a loan obtained to finance the purchase of the garden apartment community portfolio. This letter of credit was paid in full during 2003.

After costs associated with the disposition of the garden apartment community portfolio, the gain on sale was \$18.5 million. Approximately \$1.5 million of the gain was recognized in 2001 and the remaining \$17.0 million was recognized in 2002. Accordingly, the assets and operating results of the garden apartment communities have been reclassified and reported as discontinued operations.

The results of operations of the garden apartment communities have been included in income from discontinued operations (Note 5) in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

The Company has allocated interest to its discontinued garden apartment operations in accordance with EITF 87-24. Such interest includes (i) garden apartment portfolio mortgage interest for all periods and (ii) interest on a \$50 million portion of the credit facilities subsequent to October 1, 2000, when an interest rate swap was entered into in contemplation of a possible sale of the portfolio.

Other Dispositions

During 2003, the Company sold 24 properties, six land parcels and 70% of its ownership interest in Arapahoe Crossings for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$117.1 million. In connection with the sale of these properties, and in accordance with SFAS No. 144 (Note 2), the Company recorded the results of operations and the related gain on sale as income from discontinued operations (Note 5). The results of operations from Arapahoe Crossings are not considered to be income from discontinued operations due to the Company's continued involvement in its operations.

During 2002, the Company sold 25 properties (including the Factory Outlet Disposition discussed above), one outparcel, and approximately 10.5 acres of land, including the 450,000 square feet of

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anchor space at Clearwater Mall (collectively "Other Discontinued Operations"), for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$278.1 million. In connection with the sale of these properties, and in accordance with SFAS No. 144 (Note 2), the Company recorded the results of operations and the related gain on sale as income from discontinued operations (Note 5).

During 2001, the Company sold, in addition to its garden apartment portfolio, 26 properties, seven land parcels and one outparcel for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$49.8 million. In connection with the sale of these properties, and in accordance with SFAS No. 144 the Company recorded the results of operations of these properties as income from discontinued operations (Note 5).

4. Real Estate Held for Sale and Impaired Real Estate

As of December 31, 2003, four retail properties and one land parcel were classified as "Real estate held for sale." These properties are located in five states and have an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 0.4 million square feet. Such properties had an aggregate book value of approximately \$17.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$2.4 million and impairment charges of \$2.4 million. In accordance with SFAS No. 144 (Note 2), the Company has recorded the results of operations and the related impairment of any properties classified as held for sale subsequent to December 31, 2001 as income from discontinued operations (Note 5).

As of December 31, 2002, 11 retail properties and two land parcels were classified as "Real estate held for sale." These properties were located in seven states and had an aggregate gross leasable area of approximately 0.5 million square feet. Such properties had an aggregate book value of approximately \$21.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$4.0 million and impairment charges of approximately \$3.5 million. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, the Company has recorded the results of operations and the related impairment of any properties classified as held for sale subsequent to December 31, 2001 as income from discontinued operations (Note 5).

As part of the Company's periodic assessment of its real estate properties relative to both the extent to which such assets are consistent with the Company's long-term real estate investment objectives and the performance and prospects of each asset, the Company determined in the fourth quarter of 2002 that its investment in two properties was impaired. Given the substantial culmination during the fourth quarter of 2002 of the Company's non-core asset recycling program and therefore achievement of its goal relative to executing a product strategy focused on its core assets of community and neighborhood shopping centers, the Company reduced its anticipated holding period of certain remaining non-core assets. As a result of the reduction in the anticipated holding period, together with a reassessment of the anticipated future operating income of the properties and the effects of new competition and demand for the properties, the Company determined that its investment in Pointe Orlando and Factory Merchants Barstow was impaired and recorded an impairment of real estate of approximately \$88.0 million related to these assets.

At Pointe Orlando, the Company took a \$70.0 million impairment charge, reducing the book value of this asset to \$88.0 million and at Factory Merchants Barstow, the Company took an \$18.0 million impairment charge, reducing the book value of this asset to \$15.0 million.

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5. Income from Discontinued Operations

The following is a summary of income from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

	Year Ended Year Ended December 31, 2003 December 31, 2002		Year Ended December 31, 2001
Total revenue			
Garden apartment communities	\$ \$		\$ 56,063
Other discontinued operations	3,896	39,557	41,905
Real estate held for sale	 3,124	1,966	2,071
Total revenue	7,020	41,523	100,039
Operating costs			
Garden apartment communities			(25,063)
Other discontinued operations	(591)	(8,800)	(8,822)
Real estate held for sale	(631)	(329)	(337)
Real estate taxes			
Garden apartment communities			(4,039)
Other discontinued operations	(471)	(2,287)	(2,298)
Real estate held for sale	(307)	(111)	(142)
Interest expense			
Garden apartment communities			(4,899)
Other discontinued operations		(50)	(245)
Real estate held for sale	(239)	(11)	
Depreciation and amortization			
Garden apartment communities			(7,947)
Other discontinued operations	(328)	(5,004)	(6,315)
Real estate held for sale	(412)	(271)	(262)
Provision for doubtful accounts			
Garden apartment communities			(436)
Other discontinued operations	(864)	(703)	(766)
Real estate held for sale	33	(29)	(6)
General and administrative expenses			
Garden apartment communities			
Other discontinued operations		(28)	(12)
Real estate held for sale	 	(1)	
Total operating costs	(3,810)	(17,624)	(61,589)

	Year Ended December 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Income from discontinued operations before impairment and gain on sale	3,210	23,899	38,450
Impairment of real estate held for sale Gain on sale of discontinued garden apartment communities Gain on sale of other discontinued operations	(6,112) 4,018	(13,516) 17,007 83,830	1,500
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 1,116	\$ 111,220	\$ 39,950
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6. Pro Forma Financial Information

The following pro forma financial information for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 is presented as if the EIG Acquisition, the Factory Outlet Disposition, the Company's public offering of 6,900,000 shares of common stock in January 2002 (the "Common Stock Offering"), the CenterAmerica Acquisition, the sale of the Company's garden apartment community portfolio and the consolidation of ERT all occurred on January 1, 2002 and 2001. In management's opinion, all adjustments necessary to reflect the effects of these transactions have been made.

	De	December 31, 2002		ecember 31, 2001
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Rental revenues	\$	419,808	\$	410,373
Expenses		(316,011)		(218,060)
Other expense		(89,922)		(83,672)
Income from continuing operations	\$	13,875	\$	108,641
Net income	\$	125,095	\$	133,413
Income from continuing operations per share basic	\$	0.00	\$	0.91
Income from continuing operations per share diluted	\$	0.00	\$	0.89
Net income per share basic	\$	1.16	\$	1.18
Net income per share diluted	\$	1.13	\$	1.15
Average shares outstanding basic	_	95,649		94,141
Average shares outstanding diluted		98,590		97,081

This pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of what the actual results of operations of the Company would have been assuming such transactions had been completed as of January 1, 2002 and 2001, nor do they represent the results of operations of future periods.

7. Marketable Securities

The Company has classified all investments in equity securities as available-for-sale. All investments are recorded at current market value with an offsetting adjustment to stockholders' equity (in thousands):

	December 31, 2003		cember 31, 2002
Cost basis	\$ 973	\$	973
Unrealized holding gains	 1,942		1,142
Fair value	\$ 2,915	\$	2,115

The weighted average method is used to determine realized gain or loss on securities sold. The fair value of marketable securities is based upon quoted market prices as of December 31, 2003 and 2002.

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8. Mortgages and Notes Receivable

The Company had the following mortgages and notes receivable (in thousands):

		ember 31, 2003	De	ecember 31, 2002
Purchase money first mortgages, interest at 7.2% to 10%. Due 2002 to 2003.	\$		\$	691
Leasehold mortgages, interest at 10% to 12%. Due 2008 to 2010.	φ	1,005	φ	1,093
Promissory Note, interest at 5%. Due 2004.		26,400		1,055
Promissory Note, interest at 8%. Due 2007		67		67
Promissory Note, interest at 6%. Due 2013.		12,165		
Other				781
Total	\$	39,637	\$	2,632

On November 25, 2003, NP/I&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC, one of the Company's joint ventures (Note 10), issued a promissory note to the Company for approximately \$26.4 million. The note bears interest at 5% and is collateralized by a property in Lake Grove, New York. The note is due on May 26, 2004.

On June 18, 2003, First Westport Properties issued a promissory note to the Company for approximately \$12.2 million. The loan bears interest at 6% and is collateralized by a property in Chalfont, Pennsylvania. The note was due on June 18, 2013. In connection with the Company's acquisition of the collateralizing property on January 9, 2004, the note was satisfied.

At December 31, 2003 and 2002, approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, of the other receivables on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet represented interest and dividends receivable, most of which represented interest receivable related to notes from development companies. The Company has assessed its ability to collect these receivables and expects to realize interest and principal in accordance with the book value of the notes.

9. ERT Development Corporation

In 1995, ERT was organized to finance, acquire, develop, hold and sell real estate in the short-term for capital gains and/or to receive fee income. Until July 1, 2001, the Company owned 100% of the outstanding preferred shares of ERT and an officer and director of the Company

owned all the common shares. The preferred shares were entitled to receive 95% of dividends, if any, and bore 100% of the losses. Cash requirements to facilitate ERT's transactions were obtained primarily through borrowings from the Company. As of July 1, 2001, the Company purchased all of the common shares of ERT, and ERT is now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. In 2001, ERT elected to become a "taxable REIT subsidiary" of the Company under the tax rules applicable to REITs.

In 2001, the equity in the losses of ERT recorded by the Company was approximately \$4.3 million. The ERT condensed statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2001 only reflects six months of revenue and expense because, effective as of July 1, 2001, ERT has been consolidated with the Company.

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Summary unaudited financial information for ERT is as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001			
Condensed Statements of Income				
Revenues	\$	12,873		
Interest expense to New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc.		(4,818)		
Other expenses		(12,368)		
Net loss	\$	(4,313)		

ERT has a wholly owned subsidiary, Pointe Orlando Development Company, as well as an investment in joint venture partnerships related to retail and development projects in Frisco, Texas (Preston Ridge Joint Venture). In addition, ERT has a retail and development project, Vail Ranch II, in Temecula, California. ERT accounts for its investments in Preston Ridge and Vail Ranch II using the equity method.

On January 11, 2001, ERT acquired Stein Mart Center, a 113,000 square foot shopping center located in Poway, California, from Wilton Partners in consideration of \$4.9 million of notes receivable and interest due to ERT. This property was subsequently sold in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002 for approximately \$7.1 million.

On May 18, 2001, The Ellman Companies repaid to ERT approximately \$18.9 million of outstanding notes receivable and accrued interest on two properties (Mesa Pavilions and The Groves). Approximately \$2.1 million of the proceeds consisted of a note receivable secured by certain interests in the Superior Towne Center, a property for which the Company also held a note receivable. As of December 31, 2003, no amounts remained outstanding under these notes receivable.

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10. Investments in/Advances to Unconsolidated Ventures

At December 31, 2003, the Company had investments in six joint ventures: (1) Arapahoe Crossings, LP (2) Benbrooke Ventures, (3) CA New Plan Venture Fund, (4) Clearwater Mall, LLC, (5) NP / I&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC and (6) Preston Ridge Joint Venture, which includes The Centre at Preston Ridge, The Market at Preston Ridge and undeveloped land parcels. The Company accounts for these investments using the equity method. The following table summarizes the joint venture projects as of December 31, 2003, as well as the Company's investment in these projects as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands).

				investment myr.	tuvunees to us or
City	State	JV Partner	Percent Ownership	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002

Investment in/Advances to as of

Investment in/Advances to as of

Arapahoe Crossings, LP						
Arapahoe Crossings (1)	Aurora	CO	Foreign Investor	30% (2)\$	6,599	
Benbrooke Ventures (3)		D.D.		5 00	di.	ati.
Rodney Village	Dover	DE	Benbrooke Partners	50%	*	*
Fruitland Plaza	Fruitland	MD	Benbrooke Partners	50%	*	*
				\$	8,249 \$	8,894
CA New Plan Venture						
Fund (4)						
Ventura Downs	Kissimmee	FL	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Marketplace at Wycliffe	Lake Worth	FL	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Shoppes of Victoria	Port St. Lucie	FL	Major II S. Dansian Fund	10%	*	*
Square Sarasota Village	Sarasota	FL	Major U.S. Pension Fund Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Atlantic Plaza	Satellite Beach	FL	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Mableton Walk	Mableton Mableton	GA	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Raymond Road	Jackson	MS	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
			•		*	*
Mint Hill Festival	Charlotte	NC	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%		
Ladera	Albuquerque	NM	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Harwood Central Village	Bedford	TX	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Spring Valley Crossing	Dallas	TX	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Odessa-Winwood Town Center	Odessa	TX	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Ridglea Plaza	Fort Worth	TX	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
Windvale	The Woodlands	TX	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
In Process Development , Redevelopment Properties	/					
Clinton Crossing	Clinton	MS	Major U.S. Pension Fund	10%	*	*
B				\$	6,267 \$	6,371
				Ψ	0,207 ψ	0,571
Clearwater Mall, LLC (5)						
Clearwater Mall	Clearwater	FL	The Sembler Company	50% \$	4,225 \$	4,007
NP / I&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC (4)(6)						
Lake Grove Plaza	Lake Grove	NY	JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management	20% \$	4,349	

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Preston Ridge						
The Centre at Preston Ridge (1)	Frisco	TX	Foreign Investor / George Allen / Milton Schaffer	25%	*	*
The Market at Preston Ridge (7)	Frisco	TX	George Allen / Milton Schaffer	50%	*	*
Undeveloped land parcels (7)	Frisco	TX	George Allen / Milton Schaffer	50%	*	*

		Investmer	nts in/Advances to Unconsolidate	d Ventures	\$	38,958	\$	31,234
Vail Ranch II	Temecula	CA	Land Grand Development	100% (9	9)\$		\$	1,256
Vail Ranch II								
					\$	9,269 (8)\$	10,706 (8)

- Multiple properties held in a single investment joint venture.
- (1) The Company receives increased participation after a 10% return.
- (2)
 As of December 31, 2002, the Company owned a 100% ownership interest in this property. On September 30, 2003, the Company sold 70% of its ownership interest in this property to a third party. Accordingly, the results of operations for this property prior to the sale of this interest were included in the consolidated results of operations of the Company.
- (3) The Company receives a 8.5% preferred return on its investment.
- (4) The Company receives increased participation after 12% IRR.
- (5) The Company receives a 9.5% preferred return on its investment.
- (6) NP / I&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC has approximately \$26.4 million of outstanding notes, payable to the Company.
- (7)
 The Company receives a 10% preferred return on its investment.
- (8) The Company's investment balance includes approximately \$2.9 million of outstanding notes receivable.
- (9)
 As of December 31, 2002, the Company's ownership percentage in this joint venture was 50%. On February 25, 2003, the Company acquired the 50% interest not previously owned. Accordingly, the results of operations for this property subsequent to the acquisition of the remaining 50% have been included in the consolidated results of operations of the Company.

Combined summary unaudited financial information for the Company's investments in/advances to unconsolidated ventures is as follows (in thousands):

Condensed Combined Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2003		December 31, 2002	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,170	\$	12,072
Receivables		7,447		4,569
Property and equipment, net of accumulated				
depreciation		395,548		270,001
Other assets, net of accumulated amortization		9,700		8,265
Total Assets	\$	422,865	\$	294,907
Notes payable	\$	284,713	\$	191,971

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	Dec	ember 31, 2003	De	cember 31, 2002
Accrued interest		1,304		882
Other liabilities		7,764		6,882
Total liabilities		293,781		199,735
Total partners' capital		129,084		95,172
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$	422,865	\$	294,907
Company's investment in / advances to	\$	38,958	\$	31,234

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Condensed Combined Statements of Income

	Year Ended December 31, 2003		Year Ended December 31, 2002		Year Ended December 31, 2001	
Rental revenue	\$	49,004	\$	32,840	\$	20,923
Operating expenses		(13,225)		(4,906)		(3,916)
Interest expense		(10,444)		(10,052)		(7,090)
Other expenses, net		(6,705)		(8,688)		(8,864)
Net income	\$	18,630	\$	9,194	\$	1,053
Company's share of net income (1)	\$	3,439	\$	5,244	\$	985

(1) Includes preferred returns of \$946, \$3,761 and \$325 as of December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The following is a brief summary of the joint venture obligations that the Company had as of December 31, 2003:

NP / 1&G Institutional Retail Company, LLC. In November 2003, the Company formed a strategic joint venture with JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management to acquire high-quality institutional grade community and neighborhood shopping centers on a nationwide basis. Under the terms of this joint venture, the Company has a 20% interest in the venture and is responsible for contributing its pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture, up to a maximum amount of \$30.0 million, of which approximately \$4.3 million had been contributed by the Company as of December 31, 2003. The Company anticipates contributing the remaining \$25.7 million during 2004 and 2005. As of December 31, 2003, the joint venture had a mortgage loan outstanding of approximately \$26.4 million, payable to the Company (Note 8).

CA New Plan Venture Fund. The Company has an investment in a joint venture with a third-party institutional investor. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$98.3 million as of December 31, 2003. Under the terms of this joint venture, the Company has a 10% interest in the venture, and is responsible for contributing its pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture, up to a maximum amount of \$8.3 million, of which approximately \$4.9 million had been contributed by the Company as of December 31, 2003. The Company anticipates contributing the remaining \$3.4 million during 2004.

Arapahoe Crossings, LP. On September 30, 2003, a U.S. partnership comprised substantially of foreign investors purchased a 70% interest in Arapahoe Crossings, reducing the Company's ownership interest from 100% to 30%. Under the terms of this joint venture, the Company has agreed to contribute its pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture; however, the Company does not expect that any significant capital contributions will be required. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$49.9 million as of December 31, 2003.

Benbrooke Ventures. The Company has an investment in a joint venture which owned two community and neighborhood shopping centers located in Dover, Delaware and Fruitland, Maryland. Under the terms of this joint venture, the Company has a 50% interest in the venture; however, the Company has agreed to contribute 80% of any capital required by the

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joint venture. The Company does not, however, expect that any significant capital contributions will be required.

Clearwater Mall, LLC. In October 2002, the Company contributed its Clearwater Mall property to this joint venture, which redeveloped the property. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$32.8 million as of December 31, 2003. Under the terms of this joint venture, the Company has a 50% interest in the venture; however, the Company has agreed to contribute 75% of any capital that might be required by the joint venture. The Company does not, however, expect that any significant capital contributions will be required. On January 30, 2004, the Company purchased the remaining 50% interest in this property (Note 23).

Preston Ridge Joint Venture. The Company has investments in various joint ventures that own two community shopping centers (The Centre at Preston Ridge and The Market at Preston Ridge) and undeveloped land in Frisco, Texas.

The Centre at Preston Ridge. Under the terms of this joint venture, the Company has a 25% interest in a venture that owns The Centre at Preston Ridge. The Company's ownership interest was reduced to 25% from 50% on November 25, 2002 when a U.S. partnership comprised substantially of foreign investors purchased a 70% interest in the joint venture. The Company has agreed to contribute its pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture; however, the Company does not expect that any significant capital contributions will be required. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$70.0 million as of December 31, 2003.

The Market at Preston Ridge. The Company has a 50% investment in a joint venture that owns The Market at Preston Ridge. The Company has agreed to contribute its pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture; however, the Company does not expect that any significant capital contributions will be required. The joint venture had loans outstanding of approximately \$4.4 million as of December 31, 2003.

Undeveloped Land Parcel. The Company has a 50% investment in a joint venture that owns approximately 38.6 acres of undeveloped land in Frisco, Texas. The Company has agreed to contribute its pro rata share of any capital that might be required by the joint venture; however, the Company does not expect that any significant capital contributions will be required. As of December 31, 2003, the joint venture had a mortgage loan outstanding of approximately \$2.9 million, payable to the Company.

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11. Debt Obligations

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company had debt obligations under various arrangements with financial institutions as follows (in thousands):

	Maximum Amount Available	December 31, 2003		December 31, 2002	Stated Interest Rates	Scheduled Maturity Date
CREDIT FACILITIES				455.000	11DOD 4451 (A)	27/4
Fleet Unsecured Term Loan (1)	\$ \$		\$	155,000	LIBOR + 115 bp (2)	N/A
Fleet Revolving Facility	350,000	191,000		75,000	LIBOR + 105 bp (2)	April 2005
Fleet Secured Term Loan	100,000 (3)	100,000			LIBOR + 125 bp (2)	September 2006
Total Credit Facilities	\$ 450,000 \$	291,000	\$	230,000		
MORTGAGES PAYABLE						
Fixed Rate Mortgages	\$		\$	529,256	6.670% - 9.625%	2004 - 2028
Variable Rate Mortgages	_	10,673		121,541	Variable (4)	2004 - 2011
Total Mortgages		541,313		650,797		
Net unamortized premium	_	16,965		20,403		
Total Mortgages, net	\$	558,278	\$	671,200		
	-		_			
NOTES PAYABLE						
7.33% unsecured notes	\$		\$	49,000	7.330%	N/A
6.88% unsecured notes		75,000		75,000	6.875%	October 2004
7.75% unsecured notes		100,000		100,000	7.750%	April 2005
7.35% unsecured notes		30,000		30,000	7.350%	June 2007
5.88% unsecured notes		250,000		250,000	5.875%	June 2007
7.40% unsecured notes		150,000		150,000	7.400%	September 2009
5.50% unsecured notes		50,000			5.500%	November 2013
3.75% unsecured notes (5)		115,000		10.000	3.750%	June 2023
7.97% unsecured notes		10,000		10,000	7.970%	August 2026
7.65% unsecured notes 7.68% unsecured notes		25,000 10,000		25,000 10,000	7.650% 7.680%	November 2026 November 2026
7.68% unsecured notes		10,000		10,000	7.680%	November 2026
6.90% unsecured notes		25,000		25,000	6.900%	February 2028
6.90% unsecured notes		25,000		25,000	6.900%	February 2028
7.50% unsecured notes		25,000		25,000	7.500%	July 2029
Total Notes	_	900,000		784,000		
Net unamortized discount		(3,116)		(2,222)		
Impact of reverse swap		(5,110)		(=,===)		
agreement	_	1,280		2,149		
Total Notes, net	\$	898,164	\$	783,927		
			_			
NOTES PAYABLE, OTHER (6)	\$		\$	28,349	Variable	January 2003
CAPITAL LEASES	\$	28,562	\$	28,866	7.500%	June 2031
TOTAL DEBT	\$	1,776,004	\$	1,742,342		

⁽¹⁾ On September 29, 2003, the Company entered into a new secured term loan facility and, in connection therewith, retired this facility.

⁽²⁾ The Company incurs interest using the 30-day LIBOR rate which was 1.13% as of December 31, 2003. The interest rate on this facility adjusts based on the Company's credit rating.

- (3)
 Under certain circumstances, the maximum amount available under this facility may be increased to \$150 million.
- (4) As determined by the applicable loan agreement, the Company incurs interest on these obligations using either the 30-day LIBOR rate, Moody's A Corporate Bond Index or a rate determined by the appropriate remarketing agent plus spreads ranging from 125 to 375 basis points.
- (5) Represents the Company's convertible senior notes.
- (6)

 Represents a promissory note issued in connection with the EIG Acquisition. The note was repaid in full on January 2, 2003.

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The Company has a \$350 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Fleet Revolving Facility"), which matures on April 25, 2005, with a one-year extension option. On September 29, 2003, the Company amended the total debt to total adjusted assets coverage ratio covenant required by this facility, increasing it from 55.0% to 57.5%. As of December 31, 2003, the Fleet Revolving Facility bore interest at LIBOR plus 105 basis points, based on the Company's current debt rating.

On September 29, 2003, the Company entered into a \$100 million secured term loan facility (the "Fleet Secured Term Loan"), refinancing its \$155 million senior unsecured term loan facility (the "Fleet Unsecured Term Loan"). The new facility matures on September 29, 2006, and under certain circumstances, the amount of the facility may be increased to \$150 million. The new facility contains all of the covenants that are present in the Fleet Revolving Facility, as amended, as well as certain additional covenants relating to the operating performance of certain properties that collateralize the Fleet Secured Term Loan. As of December 31, 2003, the Fleet Secured Term Loan bore interest at LIBOR plus 125 basis points, based on the Company's current debt rating.

The Fleet Revolving Facility and the Fleet Secured Term Loan require that the Company maintain certain financial coverage ratios. These coverage ratios currently include:

net operating income of unencumbered assets to interest on unsecured debt ratio of at least 2:1

EBITDA to fixed charges ratio of at least 1.75:1

minimum tangible net worth of approximately \$1.3 billion

total debt to total adjusted assets of no more than 57.5%

total secured debt to total adjusted assets of no more than 40%

unsecured debt to unencumbered assets value ratio of no more than 55%

book value of ancillary assets to total adjusted assets of no more than 25%

book value of new construction assets to total adjusted assets of no more than 15%

Funds from Operations (as defined in the applicable debt agreement) payout ratio no greater than 95%

On November 20, 2003, the Company completed a public offering of \$50 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured, 10-year fixed rate notes with a coupon of 5.50%. The notes are due on November 20, 2013. The notes were priced at 99.499% of par value to yield 5.566%. Net proceeds from the offering were used to repay \$49 million of 7.33% notes scheduled to mature on November 20, 2003.

On May 19, 2003, the Company completed a public offering of \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% convertible senior notes due June 2023 (the "Convertible Debt Offering"). On June 10, 2003, the underwriters exercised their over-allotment option in full and purchased an additional \$15 million aggregate principal amount of the notes. The notes are convertible into common stock of the Company upon the occurrence of certain events, as discussed below, at an initial conversion price of \$25.00 per share. Holders may convert their notes into shares of the Company's common stock (or cash, or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at the Company's option) under any of the following circumstances: (i) during any calendar quarter (and only during such calendar quarter) if the last reported sale price of the Company's common stock for at least 20 trading days during the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the previous calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 120% of the applicable conversion price on such last trading day; (ii) if the notes have been called for redemption; (iii) upon the occurrence of certain specified corporate transactions. The notes may not be redeemed by the Company prior to June 9,

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2008, but are redeemable for cash, in whole or in part, any time thereafter. The net proceeds to the Company from the offering were approximately \$112 million and were used to repay a portion of the borrowings outstanding under the Fleet Revolving Facility.

On June 11, 2002, the Company completed a public offering of \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due June 2007 (the "Bond Offering"). Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. The notes were priced at 99.66% of par value to yield 5.955%. Net proceeds from the offering were used to repay a portion of the borrowings outstanding under the Fleet Revolving Facility.

As of December 31, 2003, future expected/scheduled maturities of outstanding long-term debt obligations were as follows (in thousands):

2004	\$ 112,069
2005	364,909
2006	128,761
2007	320,415
2008	187,186
Thereafter	647,535
Total debt maturities	1,760,875
Net unamortized premiums on mortgages	16,965
Net unamortized discount on notes	(3,116)
Impact of reverse swap agreement	1,280
Total debt obligations	\$ 1,776,004

12. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2003		December 31, 2002	
Property and other taxes payable	\$	28,799	\$	35,226
Interest payable		12,261		12,891
Accounts payable		6,296		8,603
Accrued construction costs		5,192		9,406
Deferred rent expense and rents received in advance		726		1,388
Amounts due seller of property		2,485		9,031
Deferred gain		1,426		
Accrued professional and personnel costs		12,738		10,405
Accrued insurance		5,305		3,525
Acquisition / disposition costs		3,454		7,914
Other		20,160		8,301
		,		,

		Dec	ember 31, 2003	December 31, 2002		
Total		\$	98,842	\$	106,690	
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13. Risk Management and Use of Financial Instruments

Risk Management

In the normal course of its on-going business operations, the Company encounters economic risk. There are three main components of economic risk: interest rate risk, credit risk and market risk. The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing liabilities. Credit risk is the risk of default on the Company's operations and tenants' inability or unwillingness to make contractually required payments. Market risk includes changes in the value of loans due to changes in interest rates or other market factors, including, but not limited to, the rate of prepayments of principal, the value of the collateral underlying loans and the valuation of properties held by the Company.

Use of Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company's use of derivative instruments is primarily limited to the utilization of interest rate agreements or other instruments to manage interest rate risk exposures and not for speculative purposes. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimize the risks and/or costs associated with the Company's operating and financial structure, as well as to hedge specific transactions. The counterparties to these arrangements are major financial institutions with which the Company and its affiliates may also have other financial relationships. The Company is potentially exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by these counterparties. However, because of their high credit ratings, the Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet these obligations as they come due. The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge credit/market risk.

During the three months ended June 30, 2003, in order to mitigate the potential risk of adverse changes in the interest rate on the cash flows for anticipated fixed rate borrowings, the Company entered into a 10-year forward starting interest rate swap for an aggregate of approximately \$47.0 million in notional amount. This derivative instrument was expected to be used to hedge the risk of changes in interest cash outflows on an anticipated fixed rate financing by effectively locking the LIBOR swap rate at 4.1135%. The swap was cash settled upon completion of the forecasted transaction. The Company received approximately \$2.2 million during the fourth quarter of 2003. The effective portion of the gain on the swap was deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income and will be amortized into earnings as a decrease in effective interest expense during the same period or periods in which the hedged transaction affects earnings.

During the three months ended June 30, 2002, in order to hedge a portion of the expected cash flows on the anticipated long-term fixed rate borrowing, the Company entered into certain derivative instruments based on LIBOR for an aggregate of approximately \$90.0 million in notional amount. Under these agreements, the Company would generally settle the agreement upon consummation of the forecasted issuance of debt, at which time the Company would receive additional cash flow settlement if interest rates rose and pay cash if interest rates fell. On June 11, 2002, upon consummation of the Bond Offering, the Company settled these agreements for an aggregate payment of approximately \$1.9 million. The effects of such payments are deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income and will be amortized into earnings as an increase in effective interest expense over the term of the fixed rate borrowing.

The following table summariz thousands). The notional amount a			mpany's deriva	ative financial in	struments at Dec	rember 31, 2003 (in
		F-:	30			
an indication of the extent of the C or market risks.	ompany's involveme	ent in these instrur	nents at that ti	me, but does not	represent exposi	ure to credit, interest rate
Hedge Product	Hedge Type	Notional Amount	Strike	Maturity	Fair Value	

Reverse Arrears Swap	Fair Value	\$ 50,000	4.357%	10/15/04	\$	1,280
					\$	1.280
					φ	1,200

On December 31, 2003, the derivative instrument was reported at its fair value as an Other Asset of \$1.3 million. Additionally, the reverse arrears swap debt of approximately \$1.3 million at December 31, 2003 was reported as a component of the note payable to which it was assigned. As of December 31, 2003, there were \$0.8 million in deferred income represented in OCI relating to the unamortized portion of the settled swaps.

Over time, the unrealized gains and losses held in OCI (Note 18) will be reclassified to earnings in the same period(s) in which the hedged items are recognized in earnings. Approximately \$0.2 million of expense, net is expected to be amortized into other comprehensive income over the next 12 months. The current balance held in OCI is expected to be reclassified to earnings over the lives of the current hedging instruments, or for realized losses on forecasted debt transactions, over the related term of the debt obligation, as applicable.

Concentration of Credit Risk

A concentration of credit risk arises in the Company's business when a national or regionally-based tenant occupies a substantial amount of space in multiple properties owned by the Company. In that event, if the tenant suffers a significant downturn in its business, it may become unable to make its contractual rent payments to the Company, exposing the Company to a potential loss in rental revenue that is magnified as a result of the tenant renting space in multiple locations. The Company regularly monitors its tenant base to assess potential concentrations of credit risk. Management believes the current credit risk portfolio is reasonably well diversified and does not contain any unusual concentration of credit risk. No tenant exceeds 5% of annual reported rental income.

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14. Minority Interest in Consolidated Partnership

In 1995, ERP, a consolidated entity, was formed to own certain real estate properties. A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company is the sole general partner of ERP and is entitled to receive 99% of all net income and gains before depreciation, if any, after the limited partners receive their net income and gain allocations. Properties have been contributed to ERP in exchange for limited partnership units (which may be redeemed at stipulated prices for cash or, at the Company's option, shares of common stock of the Company), cash and the assumption of mortgage indebtedness. The units are convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at exchange ratios ranging from 1.0 to 1.4 shares of common stock per unit. ERP unit information is summarized as follows:

	Total Units	Company Units	Limited Partner Units
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	3,256,457	2,163,743	1,092,714
Issued	15,951	15,951	
Redeemed	(15,951)		(15,951)
Outstanding at December 31, 2001	3,256,457	2,179,694	1,076,763
Issued (1)	2,632,439	1,250,830	1,381,609
Redeemed	(323,830)		(323,830)
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	5,565,066	3,430,524	2,134,542
Issued	1,541	1,541	
Redeemed	(1,541)		(1,541)
Outstanding at December 21, 2002	5 565 066	2 422 065	2 122 001
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	5,565,066	3,432,065	2,133,001

(1)
Includes units issued in connection with the EIG Acquisition of approximately 0.9 million and 1.4 million for the Company and Limited Partner, respectively.

15. Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

To maintain its qualification as a REIT, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding shares of the Company may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals at any time during the last half of any taxable year of the Company, other than its initial taxable year (defined to include certain entities), applying certain constructive ownership rules. To help ensure that the Company will not fail this test, the Company's Articles of Incorporation provide for, among other things, certain restrictions on the transfer of common stock to prevent further concentration of stock ownership. Moreover, to evidence compliance with these requirements, the Company must maintain records that disclose the actual ownership of its outstanding common stock and will demand written statements each year from the holders of record of designated percentages of its common stock requesting the disclosure of the beneficial owners of such common stock.

On January 29, 2002, the Company completed the Common Stock Offering. The net proceeds to the Company from the Common Stock Offering were approximately \$120.7 million and were used initially to pay down amounts outstanding under the Company's then existing revolving credit facilities (which amounts were subsequently re-drawn to finance the CenterAmerica Acquisition).

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On July 21, 2003, the Company established a standby equity distribution program with BNY Capital Markets, Inc. pursuant to which the Company may issue and sell from time to time up to \$50 million of common stock in "at the market" transactions. As of December 31, 2003, the Company had not issued or sold any common stock under this distribution program.

Common Stock Repurchases

In October 1999, the Company commenced a program to repurchase up to \$75.0 million of the Company's outstanding common stock from time to time through periodic open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions. Through December 31, 2003, approximately 2,150,000 shares have been repurchased and retired at an average purchase price of \$15.30 per share. Of this amount, approximately 0 and 50,000 shares were repurchased and retired in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Preferred Stock

On July 15, 2002, the Company redeemed all of its outstanding shares of $8^1/2\%$ Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Preferred A Shares"). Each Preferred A Share was redeemed for 1.24384 shares of common stock of the Company, and resulted in the issuance of approximately 1.9 million shares of common stock at an equivalent of \$20.10 per share. The redemption occurred at a discount to the carrying value of the preferred stock, with such discount aggregating approximately \$7.0 million based on shares redeemed by the Company at the closing price at redemption.

On April 21, 2003, the Company completed a public offering of 8,000,000 depositary shares, each representing a \$\frac{1}{10}\$ fractional interest of a share of 7.625% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock Offering"). The net proceeds to the Company from the Preferred Stock Offering were approximately \$193 million and were used to redeem all of the Company's outstanding Series B depositary shares (the "Series B Preferred Stock Redemption"), each of which represented a \$\frac{1}{10}\$ fractional interest of a share of \$\frac{85}{8}\%\$ Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, as well as to repay a portion of the amount outstanding under the Fleet Revolving Facility.

On May 5, 2003, the Company completed the Series B Preferred Stock Redemption at an aggregate cost of \$158 million. The redemption occurred at a premium to the carrying value of the preferred stock, aggregating approximately \$0.6 million based on shares redeemed by the Company at the closing price at redemption.

The Company also has 1,500,000 Series D depositary shares outstanding, each representing a ½10 fractional interest in a share of 7.8% Series D Cumulative Voting Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Stock (the "Preferred D Shares"), which are redeemable at the option of the Company on or after June 15, 2007 at a liquidation preference of \$500 per share. The Preferred D Shares pay dividends quarterly at the rate of

7.8% of the liquidation preference per annum through September 2012 and at the rate of 9.8% of the liquidation preference per annum thereafter.

Options

The Company has two active stock option plans (the "Plans") and three option plans under which grants are no longer made. In addition, two option grants were made to the Chief Executive Officer in February 2000 which were not part of the previously mentioned plans. Pursuant to the five plans and two additional option grants, options have been granted to purchase shares of common stock of the Company to officers, directors, and certain employees of the Company. The two active plans are the 2003 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2003 Plan") and the 1994 Directors Plan (the "1994 Plan"). The 2003

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Plan provides for both option and stock grants to employees and directors. The exercise price of stock options granted pursuant to each of the Plans is required to be no less than the fair market value of a share on the date of grant. The vesting schedule for the 2003 Plan is determined at the time of grant and the grants under the 1994 Plan vest 100% at the grant date. As of December 31, 2003, approximately 4.7 million option shares were available for grant under the 2003 Plan, including approximately 0.9 million shares available for stock grant. As of December 31, 2003, approximately 0.2 million option shares were available for grant under the 1994 Plan. The ability to make grants of stock options under the 1994 Plan expires in May 2004. The options outstanding at December 31, 2003 had exercise prices from \$12.8125 to \$25.25 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of approximately seven years. The total option shares, under all five plans and two additional option grants, exercisable at December 31, 2003, are approximately 1.5 million.

The following tables summarize information concerning outstanding and exercisable options as of December 31, 2003:

	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING				OPTIONS EXERCISABLE		
Exercise Price Range	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Currently Exercisable		Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$12.8125 - \$13.8125	803,736	6.1	\$	12.8448	227,656	\$	12.9267
\$14.0000 - \$14.4375	152,700	6.5	\$	14.2543	24,900	\$	14.0000
\$15.4800 - \$17.1100	537,446	7.2	\$	15.5642	103,126	\$	15.9186
\$18.1875 - \$18.7500	8,500	5.7	\$	18.5184	6,800	\$	18.5184
\$19.1600 - \$19.9900	2,077,186	8.2	\$	19.7277	415,008	\$	19.9006
\$20.0625 - \$20.8300	116,530	6.2	\$	20.3227	116,530	\$	20.3227
\$21.3750 - \$21.8750	51,750	0.4	\$	21.8557	51,750	\$	21.8557
\$22.6250 - \$22.9375	24,200	1.0	\$	22.7686	24,200	\$	22.7686
\$23.0000 - \$25.2500	532,550	1.0	\$	24.1431	532,550	\$	24.1431
Total	4,304,598	7.0 F-34	\$	18.3312	1,502,520	\$	20.1166

Stock option activity is summarized as follows:

	Option Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	5,702,708	\$ 19.53
Granted	746,250	\$ 15.58
Exercised	(134,488)	\$ 15.13
Forfeited	(1,265,680)	\$ 23.22

	Option Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	
Outstanding at December 31, 2001	5,048,790	\$	18.14
Granted	1,331,000	\$	19.98
Exercised	(417,237)	\$	17.25
Forfeited	(782,713)	\$	19.98
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	5,179,840	\$	18.41
Granted	684,999	\$	19.25
Exercised	(742,697)	\$	18.58
Forfeited	(817,544)	\$	19.46
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	4,304,598	\$	18.33
Options exercisable at December 31, 2003	1,502,520	\$	20.12
Options exercisable at December 31, 2002	2,449,300	\$	20.10
	, 1,000		
Options exercisable at December 31, 2001	2,759,000	\$	20.03

SFAS No. 123 requires either the recording or disclosure of compensation cost for stock-based employee compensation plans at fair value. The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123. Accordingly, no compensation costs have been recognized by the Company.

Had compensation cost for the Company's stock options issued prior to December 31, 2002 been recognized based on the fair value at the grant date for awards consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123 (prospective adoption of SFAS 148 see Note 2), the Company's net income in the year ended December 31, 2003 would have been reduced by \$2.0 million from \$129.0 million to \$127.0 million (resulting in net income of \$1.08 per share basic and \$1.07 per share diluted). In the year ended December 31, 2002, net income would have been reduced by \$2.2 million from \$122.1 million to \$119.9 million (resulting in net income of \$1.11 per share basic and \$1.10 per share diluted). In the year ended December 31, 2001, net income would have been reduced by \$2.1 million from \$105.2 million to \$103.1 million (resulting in net income of \$0.92 per share basic and diluted).

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for grants in each of the three years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively: dividend yield of 9.23%, 9.23%, and 8.24%, respectively; expected volatility of 22.91%, 22.88%, and 25.11%, respectively; risk-free interest rate of 2.65%, 4.46%, and 4.54%, respectively; and expected life of 5.4 years, 3.7 years, and 3.9 years, respectively. The per share weighted average fair value at the dates of grant for options awarded for the above periods was \$1.09, \$1.33, and \$1.45, respectively.

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Dividends Paid and Payable (in thousands):

Dividends declared in 2001, paid in 2001	\$ 124,898
Dividends declared in 2001, paid in 2002	41,692
Dividends declared in 2002, paid in 2002	134,310
Dividends declared in 2002, paid in 2003	44,836

Dividends declared in 2003, paid in 2003	136,316
Dividends declared in 2003, payable in 2004	45,696

Distributions to shareholders will generally be taxable as ordinary income, although a portion of such dividends may be designated by the Company as capital gain or may constitute a tax-free return of capital. The Company annually furnishes to each of its shareholders a statement setting forth the distributions paid during the preceding year and their characterization as ordinary income, capital gain or return of capital.

The Company intends to continue to declare quarterly distributions. No assurance, however, can be provided as to the amounts or timing of future distributions, as the maintenance of such distributions is subject to various factors, including the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, limitation provisions of the Company's debt instruments, the ability to pay dividends under Maryland law, the availability of cash to make the necessary dividend payments and the effect of REIT distribution requirements.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan whereby shareholders may invest cash distributions and make optional cash payments to purchase shares of the Company. The additional shares currently are issued directly by the Company.

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Earnings per Share (EPS)

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 128 (Note 2), a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of basic and diluted EPS is provided as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

		Years En	ded Decembe	r 31,
		2003	2002	2001
Basic EPS				
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$	127,905 \$	10,842 \$	65,212
Preferred dividends		(21,170)	(21,023)	(22,639)
(Premium) discount on redemption of preferred stock	_	(630)	6,997	
Net income available to common shares from continuing operations basic		106,105	(3,184)	42,573
Results of operations of discontinued garden apartment communities			17,007	15,179
Income from other discontinued operations	_	1,116	94,213	24,771
Net income available to common shares from discontinued operations basic		1,116	111,220	39,950
Net income available to common shares basic	\$	107,221 \$	108,036 \$	82,523
Denominator:				
Weighted average of common shares outstanding		97,318	95,119	87,241
Earnings per share continuing operations	\$	1.09 \$	(0.03) \$	0.49
Earnings per share discontinued operations	φ	0.01	1.17	0.49
Basic earnings per common share	\$	1.10 \$	1.14 \$	0.95
· .				

Years Ended December 31,

_			
\$	127,905 \$	10,842 \$	65,212
	(21,170)	(21,023)	(22,639
	(630)	6,997	
	1,555	642	84
_	107,660	(2,542)	43,42
		17,007	15,179
_	1,116	94,213	24,77
	1,116	111,220	39,95
\$	108,776 \$	108,678 \$	83,37
	97,318	95,119	87,24
	2,178	897	1,23
	773	536	32
_	100,269	96,552	88,79
\$	1.07 \$	(0.02) \$	0.4
	0.01	1.15	0.4
_			
	\$	(21,170) (630) 1,555 107,660 1,116 1,116 \$ 108,776 \$ 97,318 2,178 773 100,269 \$ 1.07 \$	(21,170) (21,023) (630) 6,997 1,555 642 107,660 (2,542) 17,007 1,116 94,213 1,116 111,220 \$ 108,776 \$ 108,678 \$ 97,318 95,119 2,178 897 773 536 100,269 96,552 \$ 1.07 \$ (0.02) \$

Note Preferred A shares are anti-dilutive for earnings per share calculations. On July 15, 2002, the Company redeemed all Preferred A shares outstanding, resulting in the issuance of approximately 1.9 million shares of common stock. The redemption resulted in a one-time discount, which is reflected above in the year ended December 31, 2002. For the 12 months ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 there were approximately 0.5 million, 2.7 million and 3.1 million stock options, respectively, that were anti-dilutive. Additionally, debt issued in the Convertible Debt Offering is not included in the diluted calculation, as conversion triggers have not yet occurred.

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16. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following fair value disclosure was determined by the Company, using available market information and discounted cash flow analyses as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The discount rate used in calculating fair value is the sum of the current risk free rate and the risk premium on the date of acquiring/assuming the instruments/obligations. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and to develop the related estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize upon disposition. The use of different estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The Company believes that the carrying amounts reflected in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2003 and 2002 approximate the fair values for cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, receivables and other liabilities.

The following are financial instruments for which Company estimates of fair value differ from carrying amounts (in thousands):

	Decemb	er 31,	2003	Decembe	2002	
	Carrying Amounts		Fair Value	Carrying Amounts		Fair Value
Mortgages and notes receivable	\$ 39,637	\$	40,228	\$ 2,632	\$	2,876
Mortgages payable	558,278		544,751	671,200		668,534
Notes payable	898,164		1,074,352	783,927		827,609
Credit facilities	291,000		293,283	230,000		231,284

17. Commitments and Contingencies

General

The Company is not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to its knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the Company or its properties. The Company is involved in routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which is believe to be material. The Company has, however, reserved approximately \$2.3 million as of December 31, 2003 in connection with a particular tenant litigation. There can be no assurance as to the final outcome of this litigation and whether it will exceed or fall short of the amount reserved; however, even if the Company's ultimate loss is more than the reserve established, the Company does not expect that the amount of the loss in excess of the reserve would be material.

Funding Commitments

In addition to the joint venture funding commitments described in Note 10 above, the Company also had the following contractual obligations as of December 31, 2003, none of which the Company believes will have a material adverse affect on the Company's operations:

Non-Recourse Debt Guarantees. Under certain Company and joint venture non-recourse mortgage loans, the Company could, under certain circumstances, be responsible for portions of the mortgage indebtedness in connection with certain customary non-recourse carve out provisions such as environmental conditions, misuse of funds and material misrepresentations. As of December 31, 2003, the Company had mortgage loans outstanding of approximately \$558.3 million and joint ventures in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest had mortgage loans outstanding of approximately \$255.4 million.

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Leasing Commitments. The Company has entered into leases, as lessee, in connection with ground leases for shopping centers which it operates, an office building which it sublets, and administrative office space for the Company. These leases are accounted for as operating leases. The minimum annual rental commitments for these leases during the next five fiscal years and thereafter are approximately as follows (in thousands):

Year		
2004	\$	1,356
2004	Ψ	1,324
2006		833
2007		543
2008		398
Thereafter		12,644

Environmental Matters

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, the Company may be considered an owner or operator of real property or may have arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances and, therefore, may become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous substances released on or in their property or disposed of by them, as well as certain other potential costs which could relate to hazardous or toxic substances (including governmental fines and injuries to persons and property). Such liability may be imposed whether or not the Company knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of these hazardous or toxic substances. As is common with community and neighborhood shopping centers, many of the Company's properties had or have on-site dry cleaners and/or on-site gasoline facilities. These operations could potentially result in environmental contamination at the properties.

The Company is aware that soil and groundwater contamination exists at some of its properties. The primary contaminants of concern at these properties include perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene (associated with the operations of on-site dry cleaners) and petroleum hydrocarbons (associated with the operations of on-site gasoline facilities). The Company is also aware that asbestos-containing materials exist at some of its properties. While the Company does not expect the environmental conditions at its properties, considered as a whole, to have a material adverse effect on the Company, there can be no assurance that this will be the case. Further, no assurance can be given that any environmental studies performed have identified or will identify all material environmental conditions, that any prior owner of the properties did not create a material environmental condition not known to the Company or that a material environmental condition does not otherwise exist with respect to any of the Company's properties.

18. Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income was \$132.4 million, \$123.4 million, and \$102.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively. The primary components of comprehensive income, other than net income, are the adoption and continued application of SFAS No. 133 to the Company's cash flow hedges and the Company's mark-to-market on its available-for-sale securities.

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As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) reflected in the Company's stockholders' equity on the consolidated balance sheet is comprised of the following (in thousands):

		As of Dec	embe	r 31,
		2003		2002
Realized/unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	\$	1,942	\$	1,142
Realized gains on interest risk hedges		2,195		
Realized losses on interest risk hedges		(1,352)		(1,735)
	_		_	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	2,785	\$	(593)

19. Future Minimum Annual Base Rents

Future minimum annual base rental revenue for the next five years for the commercial real estate owned at December 31, 2003 and subject to non-cancelable operating leases is as follows (in thousands):

Year		
2004	\$	381,468
2005		339,035
2006		293,006
2007		247,014
2008		205,179
Thereafter		984,390

The above table assumes that all leases which expire are not renewed and tenant renewal options are not exercised, therefore neither renewal rentals nor rentals from replacement tenants are included. Future minimum annual base rentals do not include contingent rentals, which may be received under certain leases on the basis of percentage of reported tenants' sales volume, increases in consumer price indices, common area maintenance charges and real estate tax reimbursements. Contingent rentals for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 amounted to approximately \$110.3 million, \$99.1 million, and \$77.9 million, respectively.

20. Severance Costs

During the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, the Company recorded executive severance costs of \$0, \$0, and \$0.9 million, respectively. During 2001, two executives resigned their positions.

21. Retirement Plan

The Company has a Retirement and 401(k) Savings Plan (the "Savings Plan") covering officers and employees of the Company. Participants in the Savings Plan may elect to contribute a portion of their earnings to the Savings Plan and the Company makes a matching contribution to the Savings Plan to a maximum of 3% of the employee's eligible compensation. For the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, the Company's expense for the Savings Plan was approximately \$0.5 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.2 million, respectively.

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22. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Summarized quarterly financial data is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	 Total Revenues (1)	Net Income		Net Income Per Share-Basic		Net Income Per Share-Diluted	
Year Ended December 31, 2003:							
First quarter	\$ 120,384	\$	35,189	\$	0.31	\$	0.31
Second quarter	120,733		32,528		0.27		0.27
Third quarter	118,793		31,711		0.27		0.27
Fourth quarter	119,972		29,593		0.25		0.24
Year Ended December 31, 2002: First quarter	\$ 83,513	\$	21,988	\$	0.18	\$	0.18
Second quarter	100,261		30,761		0.27		0.26
Third quarter	100,273		29,791		0.33		0.33
Fourth quarter	104,005		39,522		0.36		0.36
Year Ended December 31, 2001:							
First quarter	\$ 71,575	\$	27,203	\$	0.25	\$	0.25
Second quarter	72,023		27,781		0.25		0.25
Third quarter	73,181		23,061		0.20		0.20
Fourth quarter	77,222		27,117		0.25		0.24

Amounts have been adjusted to give effect to the Company's discontinued operations, in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

23. Subsequent Events

(1)

Clearwater Mall Acquisition

On January 30, 2004, the Company purchased the remaining 50% interest in Clearwater Mall, increasing the Company's ownership interest to 100% from 50%. The purchase price for the acquisition was approximately \$30 million. Clearwater Mall, located in Clearwater, Florida, is a community shopping center encompassing a 72-acre site with 284,184 square feet of leased space, as well as non-owned Costco, Lowe's and SuperTarget anchors. From and after the date of acquisition, the results of operations of Clearwater Mall will be included in the consolidated results of operations of the Company.

Issuance of Senior Unsecured Notes

On February 6, 2004, the Company completed a public offering of \$150 million aggregate principal amount of 4.50% senior unsecured notes. The notes are due February 1, 2011. Net proceeds from the offering were used to repay a portion of the borrowings outstanding under the Fleet Revolving Facility. On January 30, 2004, in anticipation of the offering, the Company entered into reverse interest rate swaps that effectively converted the interest rate on \$100 million of the notes from a fixed rate to a blended floating rate of 39 basis points over the 6-month LIBOR rate. The swaps will terminate on February 1, 2011.

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(in thousands)

			A	Additions		Deductions		
	_	Balances at Beginning of Period		Charged to Bad Debt Expense		Accounts Receivable Written Off		Balance at End of Period
Allowance for doubtful accounts:								
Year ended December 31, 2003	\$	15,307	\$	2,385	\$	742	\$	16,950
Year ended December 31, 2002	\$	15,633	\$	4,345	\$	4,671	\$	15,307
Year ended December 31, 2001	\$	12,816	\$	6,453	\$	3,636	\$	15,633
			A	dditions	Ded	luctions		
		Balances at Beginning of Period		arged to Expense	Wri	Written Off		ance at nd of eriod
Reserve for straight-line rents:								
Year ended December 31, 2003	\$	5,130	\$	1,093	\$	(778)	\$	5,445
Year ended December 31, 2002	\$	4,528	\$	1,169	\$	(567)	\$	5,130
Year ended December 31, 2001	\$	3,982	\$	1,028	\$	(482)	\$	4,528
		F-42						

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN E

COLUMN F COLUMN G COLUMN H COLUM

COLUMN D

COLUMN A COLUMN B

COLUMN C

Gross Amount at Which Carried Cost Life o at the Close of the Period **Initial Cost to Company** Capitalized Whic Subsequent to Depreci Acquisition Late **Building & Building &** Accumulated Date Date Incor **Total** Description **Encumbrances** Improvements Improvements Land **Improvements Depreciation Constructed** Acquired Land Statem Retail Cloverdale Village Florence, AL 634,152 2,536,606 15.332 634,152 2,551,938 3,186,089 (589,208)1986 Oct-94 Riverview Plaza Gadsden, AL (4,870,393) 2,072,169 91,626 2,072,169 8,378,473 10,450,642 1990 Oct-95 8,286,847 (1,083,285)Grants Mill Station Irondale, AL (6,860,877) 2,888,819 146,187 2,888,819 11,701,495 14,590,314 1991 Jul-98 11,555,308 (1,534,625)Kroger Muscle Shoals, AL 102,822 102,822 396,597 396,597 499,419 (52,599)1982 Aug-93 Kroger Muscle 1,659,638 2,089,637 Shoals, AL 429,999 429,999 1982 1,659,638 (220,103)Aug-93 Kroger Scottsboro, 369,815 1,427,451 369,815 1,427,451 1,797,266 (189,301)1982 Aug-93 ALPayton Park Sylacauga, AL3,584,697 14,339,021 54,600 3,584,697 14,393,621 17,978,318 (1,875,867)1995 Jul-98 Conway Towne Center 92,739 2,835,585 Conway, AR 2,835,585 8,506,754 8,599,493 11,435,078 (222,430)1986 Dec-02 Kmart Pine Bluff, AR 490,287 1,892,538 490,287 1.892.538 2.382.826 (250,983)1980 Jan-94 Glendale Galleria Aug-97 Glendale, AZ 2,869,504 11,478,248 200,965 2,869,504 11,679,213 14,548,717 1991 (1,548,796)Kmart Plaza Mesa, AZ 1,147,194 4,588,778 229,121 1,147,194 4,817,899 5,965,093 (641,719)1970 Dec-90 Sun Valley Plaza Mesa, AZ 1,188,094 4,752,619 221,569 1,188,094 4,974,188 6,162,283 1981 May-94 (651,726)Southern Village Mesa Mesa, AZ 1,712,353 6,849,509 100,786 1,712,353 6,950,295 8,662,648 (927,207)1987 Aug-97 Metro Marketplace Phoenix, AZ 5,098,702 147,434 5,098,702 1988 Jun-91 20,521,995 20,669,430 25,768,132 (2,696,098)Northmall Centre Tucson, AZ 125,312 4,762,481 4,762,481 12,630,121 12,755,433 17,517,914 (1,656,903)1996 Dec-96 Bakersfield Plaza Bakersfield. CA (28,534)27,597,943 198,031 (28,534)27,795,974 27,767,441 (3,290,531)1970 Jun-97 Factory Merchants Barstow Barstow, CA 5,730,337 4,936,349 11,452,056 5,730,337 16,388,404 22,118,741 (7,897,136)1989 Nov-93 Sony/Kinko Burbank, CA 1,153,334 4,613,209 31,150 1,153,334 4,644,359 5,797,693 (605,865)1988 May-89 710,488 1,872,708 8,201,532 10,074,240 Carmen Plaza 1,872,708 7,491,044 (1,045,721)1971 Jun-97 Camarilla,

COLUMN A COLUMN B COLUMN C COLUMN D COLUMN E COLUMN F COLUMN G COLUMN H COLUMN COLUMN

CA

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COI	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COL
		Initial Co	st to Company	Cost Capitalized		Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period					Lif
Description	Engumbronges	Lond	Building &	Subsequent to Acquisition	Land	Building &	Total	Accumulated	Date Constructed	Date	Wi Depro La Inc State
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Improvements	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total	Depreciation	Constructed	Acquired	State
Retail											
Cudahy Plaza Cudahy, CA			10,019,146	162,579		10,181,725	10,181,725	(1,211,469)	1968	Jun-97	
Broadway Faire Fresno, CA		2,795,383	11,181,648	20.640	2,795,383	11.202.288	13,997,671	(1,457,683)	1995	Apr-97	
Arbor Faire				·						1.p. >/	
Fresno, CA Briggsmore		4,378,813	17,624,497	35,553	4,378,813	17,660,050	22,038,863	(2,290,386)	1993	Apr-97	
Plaza											
Modesto, CA Montebello Plaza	(169,370)	1,663,885	6,653,828	224,452	1,663,885	6,878,279	8,542,164	(898,150)	1974	Jun-97	
Montebello, CA	(4,462,407)	5.801.166	23,202,411	248.770	5,801,166	23,451,181	29,252,348	(3,044,934)	1974	Jun-97	
Paradise	(, , , , , , , ,		.,.,		.,,	.,.,	.,.,.	(- /- /- /			
Plaza Paradise, CA	(1,823,695)	1 700 066	6,840,630	243 064	1,709,966	7 084 504	8,794,560	(908,467)	1979	Jun-97	
Metro 580	(1,823,093)	1,709,900	0,840,030	243,904	1,709,900	7,004,334	6,794,500	(900,407)	1979	Juli-97	
Pleasanton,											
CA Rose Pavilion		5,876,389	23,651,921	16,725	5,876,389	23,668,646	29,545,035	(3,075,682)	1996	Sep-97	
Pleasanton,											
CA D:		11,389,328	45,840,252	279,997	11,389,328	46,120,249	57,509,576	(5,979,123)	1987	Feb-98	
San Dimas Plaza											
San Dimas,											
CA		4,597,244	18,336,392	482,147	4,597,244	18,818,540	23,415,784	(2,361,252)	1986	Oct-97	
Bristol Plaza Santa Ana,											
CA			15,222,022	296,059		15,518,081	15,518,081	(1,832,483)	1972	Jun-97	
Vail Ranch				·							
Center											
Temecula, CA		4,815,234	19,649,675	23,910	4,815,234	19,673,585	24,488,819	(1,562,448)	1997	Feb-03	
Arvada Plaza		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	- 7	,, .	.,,.	,,.	() /			
Arvada, CO	(2,312,065)	1,214,994	3,820,483		1,214,994	3,820,483	5,035,478	(99,340)	1977	Dec-02	
Aurora Plaza Aurora, CO	(6,849,173)	2.730.228	8,190,684	52,963	2,730,228	8.243.647	10,973,875	(214,691)	1965	Dec-02	
Superior	(2,0.2,2.2)	.,,	2,220,001	22,703	_,,0	5,2 .5,5 17	,,. / 5	(21.,071)		, v_	
Marketplace		24.062.262	15 (25 222	1.174	24.062.262	16.010.004	40.077.054	(400.072)	1007	1.1.02	
Superior, CO	(28,178,410)	24,063,360 12,256,884			24,063,360 12,256,884		40,875,364 61,654,740			Jul-02 Dec-97	
	(20,170,410)	12,230,004	77,334,701	05,155	12,230,004	77,371,030	01,034,740	(0,+41,433)	1 1 2 2 0	DCC-31	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	UMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
Westminster City Center Westminster, CO											
Doverama at Rodney Dover, DE		50,755	311,781		50,755	311,781	362,536	(117,920))) 1959	Jan-69	
Brooksville Square Brooksville, FL		2,720,155	10,880,418	116,482	2,720,155	10,996,900	13,717,055	(1,438,879)	9) 1987	Mar-94	
Coconut Creek Coconut Creek, FL		16,222,504	9,021,223	,	16,222,504	, ,	25,243,727	· · · · · ·	,	Mar-02	
Northgate DeLand, FL	(6,801,918)	2,957,640	11,830,664	72,601	2,957,640 F-44		14,860,905			Mar-02	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COL	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	co
	Initial Cost to Company Cost Capitalized Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period									L	
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Dep I In Sta
Retail											
Morse Shores Ft. Meyers, FL		3,115,638	4,238,325		3,115,638	4,238,325	7,353,963	(194,257)) 1983	Mar-02	
Sun Plaza Ft. Walton Beach, FL	(10,335,648)	3 356 305	10,068,916		3,356,305	10,068,916	13 425 221	(261,867)) 1970	Dec-02	
Holly Hill Shopping Center	(10,333,040)	3,330,303	10,000,710		3,330,303	10,000,710	13,423,221	(201,607)	1970	DCC-02	
Holly Hill, FL		1,597,073	4,791,219	18,040	1,597,073	4,809,259	6,406,331	(125,673)	1984	Dec-02	
Regency Park Jacksonville, FL		3,888,425	15,553,501	357.369	3,888,425	15,910,870	19.799.295	(2,567,146)) 1985	Jun-97	
Normandy Square Jacksonville,		2,000,122	10,000,001	201,007	5,000,125	10,910,070	17,177,270	(2,007,110)	1900	oun y	
FL	(3,163,344)	1,408,006	4,224,017	13,288	1,408,006	4,237,305	5,645,310	(109,710)	1976	Dec-02	
Plaza 66 Kenneth City, FL		1,618,156	4,854,469		1,618,156	4,854,469	6,472,625	(126,418)) 1985	Dec-02	
Eastgate Shopping Center											
Lake Wales, FL	,	1,542,842	447,476	40,430	1,542,842	487,906	2,030,749	(624,942)	1987	Nov-93	
Leesburg Square		1.051.620	4,206,554	120 200	1,051,639	4 245 052	5,397,591	(592 560)) 1986	Dag 02	
Leesburg, FL		1,051,639 4,540,914			, ,	10,854,626		(582,560) (660,799)		Dec-92 Dec-98	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	UMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	G COLUMN H CO
The Mall at 163rd Street Miami, FL										
Miami Gardens Miami, FL		5,418,459	22,098,501	108,835	5,418,459	22,207,336	27,625,795	(2,885,229)	9) 1996	Oct-97
Freedom Square Naples, FL		3,340,254	13,361,049	·	•		16,741,080			Oct-97
Southgate New Port Richey, FL		4,253,341	3,981,290	248,014	4,253,341	4,229,303	8,482,644		•	Aug-97
Presidential Plaza North		, - ,	-, -		, . ,	,			,	
Lauderdale, FL Colonial		1,750,441	3,269,390	256,776	1,750,441	3,526,166	5,276,607	(601,166)	5) 1977	Apr-97
Marketplace Orlando, FL		2,524,647	3,504,446	289,673	2,524,647	3,794,120	6,318,766	(531,218)	3) 1986	Apr-98
Pointe*Orlando Orlando, FL		23,563,524	45,638,082	9,613,966	23,563,524	55,252,048	78,815,572	(6,035,120))) 1997	Nov-99
Silver Hills Orlando, FL		1,487,419	2,176,903		1,487,419	2,176,903	3,664,321	(99,775)	5) 1985	Mar-02
23rd Street Station Panama City,		1 040 660	7 200 042	205 412	1 040 660	7.604.256	0 452 024	4 011 017	n 1007	1.100
FL Panama City Square Panama City,		1,849,668	7,398,843	205,415	1,849,668	7,604,256	9,453,924	(1,011,817)	7) 1986	Jul-98
FL	(12,551,163)) 5,339,234	13,071,917		5,339,234	13,071,917	18,411,150	(163,272)	2) 1989	Jun-03
Pensacola Square Pensacola, FL		3,060,786	9,182,358		3,060,786 -45	9,182,358	12,243,144	(239,124)	1986	Dec-02

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		amount at Which he Close of the Pe					Life o
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Whic Deprecia Lates Incon Statem
Retail											
Riverwood Port Orange, FL		2,236,444	1,500,580	111,495	2,236,444	1,612,075	3,848,519	(258,951) 1990	Sep-97	
Seminole Plaza Seminole, FL		2,033,780	2,215,356	117.242	2,033,780	2,332,598	4,366,378	(331,323) 1964	Jun-98	
Rutland Plaza St. Petersburg,		, ,		Í		, ,					
FL		1,443,294	5,773,175	955,632	1,443,294	6,728,807	8,172,101	(1,100,201)) 1964	Nov-96	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	UMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	G COLUMN H	COLUN
Eagles Park St. Petersburg, FL		2,804,604	5,527,812	26,591	2,804,604	5,554,403	8,359,007	(257,347)	() 1986	Mar-02	
Skyway Plaza St. Petersburg,		2,000,	2,2. ,.		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	0,,	(=)	-, -		
FL Downtown	(4,143,371)) 1,859,960	5,579,881		1,859,960	5,579,881	7,439,842	(144,769)) 1959	Dec-02	
Publix Stuart, FL Tarpon Mall		5,431,541	5,906,376	14,800	5,431,541	5,921,176	11,352,716	(271,326)) 1965	Mar-02	
Tarpon Springs, FL Southgate		2,628,079	7,884,238		2,628,079	7,884,238	10,512,317	(205,319)) 1950	Dec-02	
Plaza Albany, GA		231,517	970,811	465,330	231,517	1,436,141	1,667,657	(431,715)	1969	Jul-90	
Albany Plaza Albany, GA Perlis Plaza		696,447	2,799,786	249,631	696,447	3,049,418	3,745,864	(736,632)	1968	May-94	
Americus, GA Northeast		774,966	5,301,644	833,442	2 774,966	6,135,087	6,910,053	(1,946,382)	1972	Jul-90	
Plaza Atlanta, GA		5,577,118	16,731,354	66,777	5,577,118	16,798,131	22,375,249	(437,374)) 1952	Dec-02	
North Leg Plaza Augusta, GA		1,103,517	3,310,551	11,400	1,103,517	3,321,951	4,425,468	(86,402)	1987	Dec-02	
Sweetwater Village Austell, GA		707,938	2,831,750	56,268	3 707,938	2,888,019	3,595,956	(661,148)	1985	Oct-94	
Cedar Plaza Cedartown, GA		905,977	3,713,207	128,416	5 905,977	3 841 623	4,747,600	(844,004)	.) 1994	Oct-94	
Covered Bridge	(2,020,500	,	, ,	·	,	, ,	, ,	` '			
Clayton, GA Cordele Square	(2,828,508)		2,811,085	·	,		3,759,388			Dec-02	
Cordele, GA Southgate Plaza		864,335	3,457,337	1,078,339	864,335	4,535,677	5,400,012	(1,325,450)	1968	Jul-90	
Cordele, GA Habersham		202,682	958,998	251,948	3 202,682	1,210,945	1,413,627	(377,253)	1969	Jul-90	
Village Cornelia, GA Habersham		1,301,643	4,340,422	74,310	1,301,643	4,414,732	5,716,376	(1,279,126)	1985	May-92	
Crossing Cornelia, GA	(3,705,230)	1,644,936	6,580,461	84,303	1,644,936 F-46	6,664,763	8,309,699	(866,022)	1990	Mar-96	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E	COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUN
		Initial Cost to Company	Cost Capitalized	Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period				Life o
Description		Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Whic Deprecia Lates

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COLUMN B

COLUMN C

COLUMN D

COLUMN E

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COI	LUMIN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	
	Encumbrances	Land		Improvements	Land		Total				Incon (SOILEA
Retail											
Covington Gallery Covington,											
GA Northside Plaza		2,494,987	9,979,830	105,426	2,494,987	10,085,256	12,580,242	(1,311,378)) 1991	Dec-93	
Dalton, GA Midway Village	(2,196,399)	966,750	4,003,468	330,431	966,750	4,333,899	5,300,649	(528,479)) 1990	Oct-95	
Douglasville, GA		1,553,580	2,887,506	86,536	1,553,580	2,974,042	4,527,622	(485,502)) 1989	M ay-97	
Westgate Dublin, GA Rite Aid		699,174	5,834,809	412,852	699,174	6,247,662	6,946,836	(2,058,111)) 1980	Jul-90	
East Albany, GA Kroger		92,794	358,295		92,794	358,295	451,089	(47,516)) 1982	Aug-93	
East Albany, GA		336,205	1,297,375		336,205	1,297,375	1,633,580	(172,061)) 1982	Aug-93	
New Chastain Corners Marietta, GA		2,457,446	5,741,641	253,561	2,457,446	5,995,203	8,452,649	(977,760)) 1990	Jul-97	
Marshalls at Eastlake Marietta, GA Pavilions at		1,710,517	2,069,483	62,990	1,710,517	2,132,473	3,842,990	(280,323)) 1982	Oct-98	
Eastlake Marietta, GA Village At		2,812,000	11,249,970	272,144	2,812,000	11,522,114	14,334,114	(1,386,681)) 1986	Mar-99	
Southlake Morrow, GA Merchants		1,733,198	3,017,677	59,562	1,733,198	3,077,239	4,810,437	(436,642)) 1983	Apr-98	
Crossing Newnan, GA Perry	(5,718,494)	2,077,145	6,231,434		2,077,145	6,231,434	8,308,579	(161,870)) 1974	Dec-02	
Marketplace Perry, GA	(4,238,209)	2,776,518	11,105,959	23,742	2,776,518	11,129,701	13,906,219	(1,450,372)) 1992	Dec-92	
Creekwood Shopping Center		1.160.000	2 402 600	21.161	4.460.000	2.544.052		(55.1.51.0)	1000		
Rex, GA Shops Of Riverdale Riverdale,		1,160,203	3,482,609	31,464	1,160,203	3,514,073	4,674,275	(574,718)) 1990	May-97	
GA Victory Square		327,573	1,310,374	4,075	327,573	1,314,449	1,642,021	(179,751)) 1995	Feb-96	
Savannah, GA		1,206,181	4,824,725	247,677	1,206,181	5,072,402	6,278,583	(1,429,841)) 1986	Jul-92	
Eisenhower Square Savannah, GA		1,029,500	4,117,700	225 000	1,029,500	1 112 699	5,473,188	(717,994)) 1985	Jul-97	
Wisteria Village Snellville,		1,029,300	4,117,700	323,988	1,029,300	4,443,088	3,473,188	(717,994)	1903	Jui-9/	
GA University		2,542,919	10,200,657	138,803	2,542,919	10,339,460	12,882,379	(1,364,136)) 1985	Oct-95	
Commons Statesboro,		1 212 522	5.250.55-		1 212 725	5 250 TT-	(5 (2 1 2)	((02.253)	1004	7.100	
GA		1,312,739 156,269	5,250,755 304,704		1,312,739 156,269	5,250,755 310,365	6,563,494 466,635			Jul-96 Jul-90	

COLUMN A COLUMN B COLUMN C COLUMN D COLUMN E COLUMN F COLUMN G COLUMN H COLUM

Westgate Tifton, GA

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NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	СО	DLUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		amount at Which he Close of the P					Life o
			D 111	Subsequent to Acquisition		D 11 0		A 144.1	D. A.	D. A.	Whice Deprecting Lates
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Incon Statem
Retail											
Tift-Town Tifton, GA Kmart		271,444	1,325,238	469,329	271,444	1,794,567	2,066,011	(535,646)	1965	Jul-90	
Atlantic, IA		293,138	1,134,513		293,138	1,134,513	1,427,652	(150,292)	1980	Jan-94	
Haymarket											
Square Des Moines,											
IA		2,056,172	8,224,688	716,043	2,056,172	8,940,731	10,996,903	(1,941,814)	1979	May-95	
Haymarket											
Mall Des Moines,											
IA		1,230,252	5,031,799	1,496,531	1,230,252	6,528,330	7,758,581	(1,202,850)	1979	May-95	
Festival				·							
Center											
Bradley, IL Southfield	(2,878,367)) 912,590	2,737,771	6,825	912,590	2,744,596	3,657,186	(71,014)	1989	Dec-02	
Plaza											
Bridgeview,											
IL		3,188,496	3,897,167	2,597,774	3,188,496	6,494,941	9,683,437	(1,141,914)	1958	Dec-96	
Pershing											
Plaza Decatur, IL		750,298	2,250,894		750,298	2.250.894	3,001,192	(58,617)	1986	Dec-02	
Freeport		700,200	2,200,09		700,290	2,200,09	2,001,172	(80,017)	, 1,00	500 02	
Plaza											
Freeport, IL		1,197,600	3,592,798	29,360	1,197,600	3,622,158	4,819,758	(93,807)	1968	Dec-02	
Westridge Court											
Naperville,											
IL		9,843,696	39,373,783	2,022,174	9,843,696	41,395,957	51,239,653	(6,489,630)	1990	Jul-97	
Olympia											
Corners Olympia											
Fields, IL	(5,552,666)) 2,010,324	6,030,973	77,310	2,010,324	6,108,283	8,118,607	(157,521)	1988	Dec-02	
Tinley Park		,		·	, ,						
Plaza											
Tinley Park, IL		2,607,702	10,430,808	405 201	2,607,702	10 926 109	13,443,810	(2.250.522)	1973	San 05	
Columbus		2,007,702	10,430,808	405,501	2,007,702	10,630,108	13,443,610	(2,250,533)	1973	Sep-95	
Center											
Columbus,											
IN		599,158	1,952,355	662,259	599,158	2,614,614	3,213,772	(968,364)	1964	Dec-88	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	MN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM
Elkhart Plaza West Elkhart, IN		1,613,694	4,841,082	2,335	1,613,694	4,843,417	6,457,111	(126,097)	1997	Dec-02	
Elkhart Market Centre	42.52 . 22.020							, , ,		5 00	
Goshen, IN Marwood Plaza Indianapolis,	(13,637,072)		14,356,488	·	4,785,496	14,361,188		(373,497)		Dec-02	
IN Westlane Shopping Center Indianapolis,	(4,939,847)	2,217,827	6,653,481	49,012	2,217,827	6,702,493	8,920,320	(173,923)	1966	Dec-02	
IN		898,887	2,696,662	73,170	898,887	2,769,832	3,668,719	(70,266)	1968	Dec-02	
Jasper Manor Jasper, IN		1,319,937	7,110,063	123,964	1,319,937	7,234,027	8,553,964	(2,127,351)	1990	Feb-92	
Valley View Plaza											
Marion, IN		684,867	2,739,492	84,197	684,867	2,823,689	3,508,556	(370,372)	1989	Mar-94	
Town Fair Princeton, IN		1,104,876	3,759,503	85,546	1,104,876 F-48	3,845,049	4,949,925	(1,038,387)	1991	Feb-93	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	СО	DLUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COL
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		Amount at Which he Close of the P					Lif
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Wi Depro La Inc State
-	. ——										. ——
Retail											
Knox Plaza											
Vincennes, IN		411,877	1,235,631		411,877	1,235,631	1,647,508	(32,178)	1989	Dec-02	
Wabash											
Crossing											
Wabash, IN		1,599,488	6,470,511	48,955	1,599,488	6,519,466	8,118,954	(1,635,314)	1988	Dec-93	
Green River											
Plaza Campbellsville,											
KY		2,410,959	9.644.967	383 042	2,410,959	10.028.009	12,438,968	(1.310.069)	1989	Mar-96	
Kmart Plaza		2,410,737	7,044,707	303,042	2,410,737	10,020,007	12,430,700	(1,510,007)	1707	Mai 90	
Elizabethtown,											
KY		1,703,868	6,815,386	67,100	1,703,868	6,882,486	8,586,354	(891,520)	1970	Dec-90	
Florence Plaza											
Florence, KY		2,524,185	7,572,556		2,524,185	7,572,556	10,096,741	(197,202)	1985	Dec-02	
Highland											
Commons											
Glasgow, KY	(4,086,115)) 1,500,300	6,862,680	104,054	1,500,300	6,966,735	8,467,035	(916,330)	1992	Mar-93	
J*Town Center											
Jeffersontown,		1 221 074	4 121 007	504.075	1 221 074	4.606.072	5 057 147	(1.742.005)	1050	0 + 00	
KY	(8,662,065)	1,331,074	, ,		1,331,074 4,075,659		5,957,147 20,702,002	()))		Oct-88 Jul-98	
	(0,002,003)	, 4,075,059	10,405,930	220,387	4,075,039	10,020,343	20,702,002	(2,100,930)	1993	Jui-90	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	JMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
Mist Lake Plaza Lexington, KY											
London											
Marketplace											
London, KY	(3,952,791)	2,520,416	10,081,562	82,223	2,520,416	10,163,785	12,684,201	(1,323,230)	1994	Mar-94	
Picadilly Square											
Louisville, KY		337,670	1,588,409	504,428	337,670	2,092,837	2,430,507	(686,617)	1973	Apr-89	
Eastgate Shopping Center											
Louisville, KY		1,945,679	7,792,717	365,139	1,945,679	8,157,856	10,103,536	(2,009,686)	1987	Nov-93	
Towne Square North											
Owensboro, KY		2,277,220	6,831,659	16,000	2,277,220	6,847,659	9,124,879	(177,908)	1988	Dec-02	
Lexington Road Plaza											
Versailles, KY	(7,236,151)	2,856,229	11,425,027	106,836	2,856,229	11,531,863	14,388,092	(1,495,595)	1994	Apr-94	
Karam Shopping Center		7 00 00 7	2 102 012	5 201	720 027	2 100 202	2 020 141	(57, 500)	1070	D 00	
Lafayette, LA Desiard Plaza		730,937	2,192,812	5,391	730,937	2,198,203	2,929,141	(57,509)	1970	Dec-02	
Monroe, LA		517,797	1,553,392	57,813	517,797	1,611,205	2,129,003	(40,904)	1984	Dec-02	
Lagniappe Village											
New Iberia, LA	(5,695,636)	3,122,914	12,491,850	263,453	3,122,914	12,755,303	15,878,218	(1,650,733)	1990	Jul-98	
Iberia Plaza New Iberia, LA		1,295,361	3,730,569	175,627	1,295,361	3,906,196	5,201,557	(172,824)	1983	Mar-02	
The Pines Pineville, LA		2,636,767	5,466,391	25,853	2,636,767	5,492,243	8,129,011	(251,253)	1991	Mar-02	
Points West Brockton, MA		1,846,851	5,540,554		1,846,851 5-49	5,559,003	7,405,855	(144,357)	1960	Dec-02	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		amount at Which he Close of the P					Life
			Building &	Subsequent to Acquisition		Building &		Accumulated	Date	Date	Whi Deprec Late
Description	Encumbrances	Land		Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total	Depreciation		Acquired	Staten
Retail											
Holyoke Shopping Center											
Holyoke, MA		2,979,803	8,939,408	28,717	2,979,803	8,968,125	11,947,928	(232,839)) 1971	Dec-02	
Liberty Plaza Randallstown, MD				25,695		25,695	25,695		1962	May-95	
Rising Sun Towne Centre										·	
Rising Sun, MD		1,161,300	4,389,359	137,561	1,161,300	4,526,920	5,688,220	(520,182)	1998	Jun-99	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	JMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
Maple Village											
Ann Arbor, MI Grand		1,622,732	7,501,205	1,173,304	1,622,732	8,674,510	10,297,242	(1,792,056)) 1965	Oct-94	
Crossing Brighton, MI Farmington		1,709,627	5,128,881	40,721	1,709,627	5,169,602	6,879,229	(128,901)) 1989	Jan-03	
Crossroads Farmington,											
MI		1,092,200	4,368,800	200,781	1,092,200	4,569,581	5,661,781	(900,966)) 1986	Dec-95	
Silver Lake Fenton, MI		2,397,852	7,193,555		2,397,852	7,193,555	9,591,407	(179,839)) 1996	Jan-03	
Fremont Fremont, MI Cascade East		405,901	1,217,703	11,350	405,901	1,229,053	1,634,954	(30,543)) 1974	Jan-03	
Grand Rapids, MI		1,826,689	5,480,068		1,826,689	5,480,068	7,306,758	(137,002)) 1967	Jan-03	
Kentwood, MI		1,262,127	3,786,382	19,000	1,262,127	3,805,382	5,067,509	(94,776)) 1972	Jan-03	
Delta Center Lansing, MI		2,405,200	9,620,800	6,248,437	2,405,200	15,869,237	18,274,437	(2,278,346)) 1985	Dec-95	
Hampton Village Centre Rochester											
Hills, MI	(29,274,722)	7,209,596	34,541,500	651,780	7,209,596	35,193,280	42,402,877	(6,993,558)) 1990	Dec-95	
Fashion Corner											
Saginaw, MI Green Acres		2,244,800	8,799,200	2,456,472	2 2,244,800	11,255,672	13,500,472	(1,845,502)) 1986	Dec-95	
Saginaw, MI Hall Road	(11,515,767)	3,744,450	11,233,350	86,028	3,744,450	11,319,378	15,063,828	(292,761)) 1960	Dec-02	
Crossing Shelby											
Township, MI Southfield		2,595,500	10,382,000	897,520	2,595,500	11,279,520	13,875,020	(2,180,577)) 1985	Dec-95	
Plaza Southfield, MI		2,052,995	8,056,980	381,043	3 2,052,995	8,438,023	10,491,018	(1,176,207)) 1958	Dec-96	
Delco Plaza Sterling		1 222 504	5 100 267	192 717	1 277 504	5 202 084	C 5 C D 5 O O	(025 007	1072	N 06	
Heights, MI 18 & Ryan		1,277,504	5,109,367	182,/1/	1,277,504	5,292,084	6,569,588	(935,887)) 1973	Nov-96	
Sterling Heights, MI		2,852,408	8,557,223		2,852,408	8,557,223	11,409,630	(213,931)) 1997	Jan-03	
Harvest Place Stevensville,					.,-		,				
MI		1,156,967	3,470,900		1,156,967 F-50	3,470,900	4,627,867	(86,773)) 1965	Jan-03	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E	COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COL
		Initial Cost to Company	Cost at the Close of the Period Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition					Lif Wl Depro La
Description	Encumbrances	Building & Land Improvements	Improvements	Building & Land Improvements Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Inc State

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	MN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COL
Retail											
Westland											
Crossing											I
Westland, MI		2,046,000	8,184,000	369,234	2,046,000	8,553,234	10,599,234	(902,854)) 1986	Nov-99	
Washtenaw											4
Fountain Plaza											
Ypsilanti, MI		1,530,281	6,121,123	208,913	1,530,281	6,330,036	7,860,317	(1,767,867)) 1989	Oct-92	
Roundtree Place		,									
Ypsilanti, MI	(6,374,826)) 2,995,774	11,983,221	169,743	2,995,774	12,152,964	15,148,738	(1,590,712)) 1992	Jul-98	ļ
University IV											
Spring Lake											
Park, MN	(2,191,159)	987,865	2,963,594	11,276	987,865	2,974,870	3,962,735	(77,053)) 1978	Dec-02	
Jacksonian Plaza											
Jackson, MS		1,771,170	1,053,771	706,842	1,771,170	1,760,613	3,531,783	(65,698)) 1990	Mar-02	ļ
Stanly County											
Plaza											
Albemarle, NC		600,418	2,401,671	46,169	600,418	2,447,840	3,048,257	(326,297)) 1988	Mar-94	
Village		,	_, ,	- ,		_, _,_	c,,	(- , , ,			
Marketplace											,
Asheboro, NC		1.155.652	3,535,109	24.375	1,155,652	3,559,484	4,715,136	(505,683)) 1988	Apr-95	ļ
Macon Plaza		1,100,01	2,022,23	= .,=	1,100,555	5,222,12	.,,,,,,,,,	(0.00,000)	1/22	p	
Franklin, NC		832,590	2,497,770	17,499	832,590	2,515,268	3,347,858	(65,119)) 1982	Dec-02	
Foothills Market		002,00	= , ·, · ·, · ·	,	00=,	=, c ,=	0,0,00	(,,		200	
Jonesville, NC		644,555	2,578,295	28,034	644,555	2,606,329	3,250,884	(341,322)) 1988	Jun-95	ŗ
Chapel Square		5,222	=,0 . 0,=2	==,=:	0.1,222	=, = = , = .	2,20 2,22	(0.1.,2.1)	1/22	0011 22	
Kannapolis, NC	(1,788,129)) 918,460	3,673,918	5,748	918,460	3,679,666	4,598,126	(479,284)) 1992	Dec-94	
Kinston Pointe	(*, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	710,	2,0.2,	-,-	7.0,	5,0.2,	1,000,	(, . ,		200	
Kinston, NC		2,235,052	8,940,354	76,554	2,235,052	9.016,909	11,251,961	(1,173,536)) 1991	Jul-95	,
Roxboro Square		2,200,000	0,2 10,0		2,200,00	7,0 = 2,	11,20.,.	(1,1,2,2,2,		VIII / 2	
Roxboro, NC		1,448,313	5,793,289	33,339	1,448,313	5,826,628	7,274,941	(804,114)) 1989	Jun-95	
Siler Crossing		1,110,010	3,770,-0.	00,00	1,7 10,0	5,020,	1,21.,2	(00.,,	1707	Juli / C	
Siler City, NC		1,779,566	7,118,100	36,634	1,779,566	7.154.733	8,934,299	(928,481)) 1988	Jun-95	,
Crossroads		1,777,000	7,110,100	20,02	1,77,000	7,10 1,700	0,75 .,27	()20, .01)	1,00	Juli 75	
Center											
Statesville, NC		5,261,636	21,177,392	34 702	5,261,636	21 212 093	26,473,729	(2,759,295)) 1991	Feb-96	
Thomasville		3,201,030	21,111,372	54,702	3,201,030	21,212,075	20,713,127	(2,137,273)	1771	100 70	
Crossing											I
Thomasville,											ļ
NC		1,604,339	6,417,145	27 109	1,604,339	6,444,253	8,048,592	(835,534)) 1996	Apr-97	ļ
Anson Station		1,004,557	0,717,173	27,107	1,007,337	0,777,233	0,040,372	(655,554)	1770	Api-77	
Wadesboro, NC		1,844,644	5,118,172	48 372	1,844,644	5 166 544	7,011,187	(770,666)) 1988	Aug-95	4
Roanoke		1,044,044	3,110,172	70,372	1,044,044	3,100,344	7,011,107	(770,000)	1700	Aug-75	
Landing											I
Williamston, NC		2,519,288	10,077,339	68 9/12	2,519,288	10 146 281	12,665,570	(1,324,061)) 1991	Jan-96	
Stratford		2,319,200	10,077,557	00,742	2,317,200	10,170,201	12,003,370	(1,327,001)) 1771	Jaii-70	
Commons											
Winston-Salem,											
NC	(5,310,841)	2 262 120	9,045,975	20 124	2 262 120	0.066.000	11 229 220	(1 172 924) 1995	Dec-96	
	(3,310,841)	2,202,130	9,043,973	20,124	2,262,130	9,000,099	11,328,229	(1,172,834)) 1993	Dec-90	
Parkway Plaza											I
Winston-Salem,	(11 002 021)	5 700 142	17 264 420	20.650	5 700 142	17 205 070	22 172 221	(451 410	1060	D-a 02	I
NC	(11,803,931)	, 5, /88, 143	17,364,428		5,788,143	1/,383,076	23,173,221	(451,410)) 1960	Dec-02	I
				F	F-51						

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

December 31, 2003

COLUMN A COLUMN B COLUMN C COLUMN D COLUMN E COLUMN F COLUMN G COLUMN H COLUMN COLUMN B COLUMN COLUMN B COLUMN

Initial Cost to Company C

Cost

Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period

COLUMN A COLUMN B

COLUMN F COLUMN G COLUMN H COLUM

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMNIC			COLUMNE		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM
		Si		Capithined		COLUMN E					Life o
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Whice Depreci Late Incor Statem
Retail											
Northern											
Automotive Hastings, NE		89,784	346,035		89,784	346,035	435,818	(45,910)	1988	Dec-92	
Laurel Square		2 222 701	0.202.202	(02.222	2 222 701	0.075.525	12 100 225	(2.065.070)	1072	1.1.00	
Brick, NJ Hamilton		3,222,701	9,283,302	692,223	3,222,701	9,975,525	13,198,225	(2,865,078)	1973	Jul-92	
Plaza-Kmart											
Plaza Hamilton, NJ		1,124,415	4,513,658	175 219	1,124,415	4 688 877	5,813,292	(1,135,016)) 1972	May-94	
Bennetts		1,124,413	4,515,050	173,217	1,124,413	4,000,077	3,013,272	(1,133,010)	1712	Iviay 24	
Mills Plaza Jackson, NJ		1,794,122	6,399,888	912 264	1,794,122	7 312 152	9,106,274	(1,513,973)	1988	Sep-94	
Middletown		1,774,122	0,377,000	712,204	1,774,122	7,312,132	7,100,274	(1,313,773)	1700	эср-эч	
Plaza											
Middletown, NJ		1,204,829	7,871,317	8,783,727	1,204,829	16,655,044	17,859,874	(3,086,075)	1972	Jan-75	
Tinton Falls											
Plaza Tinton Falls,											
NJ		1,884,325	6,308,392	144,323	1,884,325	6,452,715	8,337,040	(944,263)	1953	Jan-98	
Dover Park Plaza											
Yardville, NJ		322,678	3,027,322	815,838	322,678	3,843,160	4,165,838	(300,895)	1966	Jan-00	
Paseo del Norte											
Albuquerque,											
NM Socorro		2,639,471			2,639,471		2,639,471		2001	Mar-02	
Socorro, NM		953,411	2,926,733		953,411	2,926,733	3,880,143	(134,142)	1976	Mar-02	
Galleria											
Commons Henderson,											
NV		6,854,959	27,590,493	18,245	6,854,959	27,608,738	34,463,698	(3,587,745)	1998	Jun-98	
Renaissance Center East											
Las Vegas,											
NV Kietzke		2,543,856	10,175,427	228,104	2,543,856	10,403,530	12,947,387	(1,867,820)	1981	Oct-96	
Center											
Reno, NV University		3,069,735	12,279,924	331,106	3,069,735	12,611,030	15,680,765	(1,627,648)	1974	Jun-97	
Mall											
Canton, NY Cortlandville		115,261	1,010,636	1,070,391	115,261	2,081,026	2,196,288	(1,290,801)	1967	Jan-76	
Cortland, NY		237,194	1,440,393	439,120	237,194	1,879,513	2,116,707	(723,950)	1984	Aug-87	
Kmart Plaza		0.42.070	2 772 212	424 115	0.42.070	4 207 427	£ 140 £0£	(1.062.591)	1070	D 00	
De Witt, NY D & F Plaza		943,079	3,772,312	434,115	943,079	4,200,420	5,149,505	(1,062,581)	1970	Dec-90	
Dunkirk, NY		730,900	2,158,094	1,400,037	730,900	3,558,130	4,289,030	(1,526,195)	1967	Jan-86	
Elmira Plaza Elmira, NY		110,318	892,015	147,572	110,318	1,039,587	1,149,905	(350,247)	1976	Feb-89	
Genesee Valley Shopping		·		·	·	, ,		` ' '			
Center Geneseo, NY	(7,801,056)	3 640 104	14,560,263	187 800	3,640,104	14 748 152	18,388,258	(1,909,123)	1993	Jul-98	
Pyramid Mall	(7,001,030)	3,040,104	14,300,203	·		14,/40,133	10,300,438	(1,309,123)	1773	Jul-70	
Geneva, NY		2,176,731	8,706,926	453,272	2,176,731 F-52	9,160,198	11,336,929	(2,337,951)	1973	Aug-93	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	со	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		mount at Which ne Close of the P					Life o
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Whic Deprecia Lates Incom Statem
Retail											
McKinley Plaza											
Hamburg,											
NY		1,247,680	4,990,716	300.039	1,247,680	5.290.755	6,538,435	(1,471,345)	1991	Jun-92	
Hornell Plaza		1,217,000	1,550,710	300,037	1,217,000	3,270,733	0,550,155	(1,171,313)	1,,,1	Juli 72	
Hornell, NY		170,347	20,874,229	145,692	170,347	21,019,921	21,190,268	(2,730,578)	1995	Jul-98	
Cayuga Mall		•		,	,		, ,	,			
Ithaca, NY		1,399,238	5,597,954	629,728	1,399,238	6,227,682	7,626,920	(2,232,577)	1969	May-89	
Shops at										·	
Seneca Mall											
Liverpool,											
NY		1,547,007	6,188,026	894,440	1,547,007	7,082,466	8,629,474	(1,809,449)	1971	Aug-93	
Transit Road											
Plaza		124 (90	1 (00 721	201.761	424 (90	2 000 491	2 515 161	(520, 476)	1071	A 02	
Lockport, NY Sunshine		424,680	1,698,721	391,761	424,680	2,090,461	2,515,161	(539,476)	1971	Aug-93	
Square											
Medford, NY	(8,590,201)	3.525.378	10,576,133		3,525,378	10.576.133	14,101,511	(274,364)	1989	Dec-02	
Wallkill	(0,570,201)	, 5,525,570	10,570,155		3,323,370	10,570,155	11,101,511	(271,501)	1707	Bec 02	
Plaza											
Middletown,											
NY		2,748,152	9,672,604	225,833	2,748,152	9,898,437	12,646,588	(1,894,901)	1986	Dec-95	
Monroe											
Shoprite											
Plaza		1.020.100	0.640.010	210.071	1 000 100	0.060.103	0.006.272	(1.056.540)	1070	. 07	
Monroe, NY		1,028,189	8,649,212	218,9/1	1,028,189	8,868,183	9,896,372	(1,376,742)	1972	Aug-97	
Rockland Plaza											
Nanuet, NY		3,904,495	3,056,456	5,122,466	3 904 495	8 178 022	12,083,416	(4,316,625)	1963	Jan-83	
South Plaza		3,704,473	3,030,430	3,122,400	3,704,473	0,170,922	12,005,410	(4,310,023)	1903	Jan-65	
Norwich, NY		508,445	1,053,373	1,752,008	508,445	2.805.382	3,313,827	(1,418,586)	1967	Apr-83	
Westgate		200,112	1,000,070	1,752,555	200,110	2,000,002	0,010,027	(1,110,000)	1,0,	71p1 00	
Plaza											
Oneonta, NY		143,021	1,192,907	385,580	143,021	1,578,487	1,721,509	(830,403)	1967	Jan-84	
Oswego											
Plaza											
Oswego, NY		250,437	1,169,775	2,272,426	250,437	3,442,202	3,692,639	(1,725,127)	1966	Jan-77	
Westgate											
Manor		211.064	202.007	027.002	211.064	1 220 700	1 440 760	(427.007)	1071	I 06	
Rome, NY Mohawk		211,964	392,996	837,802	211,964	1,230,798	1,442,762	(437,997)	1961	Jan-86	
Monawk Acres											
Rome, NY		335,734	1,755,445	1,752,114	335,734	3 507 560	3,843,293	(1,650,518)	1965	Jan-84	
Price		333,134	1,755,745	1,732,114	555,154	3,307,300	3,073,273	(1,050,510)	1703	Juli-04	
Chopper											
Plaza											
Rome, NY		934,687	3,738,751	153,908	934,687	3,892,659	4,827,346	(997,509)	1988	Aug-93	
										-	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	JMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM
Northland											
Watertown,		16 902	259 207	1 040 000	16 900	1 200 405	1 215 200	(447.700)	1062	I 72	
NY		16,892	258,397	1,040,008	16,892	1,298,405	1,315,298	(447,798)) 1962	Jan-73	
Whitestown											.
Plaza											.
Whitesboro,											.
NY		655,892	3,188,628	93,387	655,892	3,282,015	3,937,907	(141,041)) 1953	Apr-02	
Ashland											
Square											
Ashland, OH		1,990,823	6,430,270	237,002	1,990,823	6,667,272	8,658,095	(899,092)) 1990	Oct-93	
Harbor Plaza											
Ashtabula,											
OH		388,997	1,456,108	41,600	388,997	1,497,708	1,886,705	(471,785)) 1988	Feb-91	
					F-53						

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	со	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		Amount at Which he Close of the P					Life
.			Building &	Subsequent to Acquisition		Building &	m	Accumulated	Date	Date	Wh Depres Lat Inco
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Improvements	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total	Depreciation	Constructed	Acquired	State
Retail											
Springbrook											
Plaza											
Canton, OH		2,846,763	8,822,289	111,595	2,846,763	8,933,884	11,780,648	(231,607)	1989	Dec-02	
Brentwood											
Plaza											
Cincinnati, OH		2,027,969	8,222,875	894,051	2,027,969	9,116,926	11,144,894	(2,152,302)	1957	May-94	
Western											
Village		1 221 404	5 200 025	140.620	1 221 404	5 440 566	6 771 040	(1.210.102)	1060	M 04	
Cincinnati, OH Delhi		1,321,484	5,300,935	148,030	1,321,484	3,449,300	6,771,049	(1,319,193)	1960	May-94	
Cincinnati, OH		2,300,029	9,218,117	854 962	2,300,029	10 073 079	12,373,108	(1,789,861)	1973	May-96	
Harpers		2,300,023	7,210,117	054,702	2,300,023	10,075,077	12,575,100	(1,705,001)	17/3	Way 50	
Station											
Cincinnati, OH	(12,861,780)	7,362,395	15,221,639	41,300	7,362,395	15,262,939	22,625,335	(101,550)	1994	Sep-03	
Hillcrest										Ť	
Square											
Cincinnati, OH		654,870	1,964,609	68,205	654,870	2,032,814	2,687,683	(52,867)	1981	Dec-02	
Greentree											
Shopping Center											
Columbus, OH	(5,032,619)	3 370 200	6,860,800	205 508	3,379,200	7.066.308	10,445,508	(998,508)	1974	Jul-98	
Crown Point	(3,032,019)	1 3,319,200	0,800,800	203,306	3,379,200	7,000,508	10,443,300	(990,300)	1974	Jui-98	
Columbus, OH	(7,128,138)	2.881.681	7,958,319	85,330	2,881,681	8.043.649	10,925,330	(1,138,552)	1980	Jul-98	
Karl Plaza	(1,120,120)	, _,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	32,223	_,,	0,010,013	,,,,,,	(=,===,===)			
Columbus, OH	(3,658,665)	1,235,044	3,705,132	91,000	1,235,044	3,796,132	5,031,176	(97,473)	1972	Dec-02	
South Towne											
Centre											
Dayton, OH		4,737,368			4,737,368		15,144,220			Mar-92	
Heritage		1,749,182	7,011,926	81,030	1,749,182	7,092,956	8,842,137	(1,826,542)	1959	Aug-93	
Square											

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	MN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
Dover, OH											
The Vineyards	(0.505.(2()	2.017.792	0.050.040	54.710	2.016.692	0.104.750	12 121 441	(226.462)	1000	D 02	
Eastlake, OH Midway	(8,585,636)	3,010,083	9,050,049	34,/10	3,016,683	9,104,739	12,121,441	(236,462)	1989	Dec-02	
Crossing Elyria, OH		1,944,200	7,776,800	219,609	1,944,200	7,996,409	9,940,609	(1,565,744)	1986	Dec-95	
Midway Market Square											
Elyria, OH	(18,679,548)	5,149,479	20,597,920		5,149,479	20,597,920	25,747,399	(557,860)	2001	Nov-02	
Napoleon Center											
Napoleon, OH		952,315	2,856,946	36,201	952,315	2,893,147	3,845,462	(75,059)	1991	Dec-02	
New Boston New Boston,											
OH		2,102,371	9,537,101	242,951	2,102,371	9,780,052	11,882,422	(2,577,234)	1991	Feb-93	
Market Place Piqua, OH		597,923	3,738,164	347,070	597,923	4,085,233	4,683,157	(1,227,514)	1972	Nov-91	
Brice Park Reynoldsburg,											
OH	(3,090,799)	4,854,414	10,204,698	148,835	4,854,414	10,353,533	15,207,948	(1,465,100)	1989	Mar-98	
Alexis Park Toledo, OH	(5,040,023)	2,228,272	6,684,816		2,228,272 F-54	6,760,691	8,988,963	(174,621)	1969	Dec-02	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	co	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		mount at Which he Close of the P					Life
			Building &	Subsequent to Acquisition		Building &		Accumulated	Date	Date	Wh Depre Lat Inco
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Improvements	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total	Depreciation	Constructed	Acquired	State
Retail											
Bethel Park											
Bethel Park, PA		868.039	9,933,094	658,575	868,039	10 501 660	11,459,708	(1,738,681)	1965	May 07	
PA Bristol Plaza		808,039	9,933,094	038,373	808,039	10,391,009	11,439,708	(1,/38,081)	1965	May-97	
Bristol, PA	(7,259,531)	3,587,285	10,761,854	10,000	3,587,285	10,771,854	14,359,138	(279,566)	1972	Jun-97	
Kroger		255 240			255 240	4 400 000	4.550.000	(455.506)	1000		
Clearfield, PA Laurel Mall		357,218	1,400,990		357,218	1,400,990	1,758,208	(175,736)	1982	Aug-93	
Connellsville,											
PA		2,072,000	3,116,472	28,172	2,072,000	3,144,644	5,216,644	(212,008)	1970	May-01	
Dickson City											
Crossings											
Dickson City, PA	(14,731,803)	4.262.476	22,613,126		4,262,476	22.613.126	26,875,602	(150,585)	1997	Sep-03	
Dillsburg	(= 1,1 = 2,0 = 2)	,,_,,,,,,,	,		.,,	,_,_,_	,,,,,,,,,	(100,000)	277.	257 37	
Shopping											
Center											
Dillsburg, PA Market Street		1,986,481	4,665,505	8,212,645	1,986,481	12,878,150	14,864,631	(882,278)	1994	Oct-96	
Square Street											
Elizabethtown,											
PA		3,494,045	13,976,027	18,500	3,494,045	13,994,527	17,488,572	(1,823,124)	1993	Oct-97	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	JMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
Hardees				400,000		400,000	400,000	(64.502)	1071	1.1.07	
Hanover, PA Johnstown				400,000		400,000	400,000	(64,583)	1971	Jul-97	
Galleria											
Outparcel											
Johnstown, PA	(2,599,047)	1,584,716	6,338,789	35,012	1,584,716	6,373,801	7,958,516	(825,699)	1993	Jul-97	
New Garden											
Kennett											
Square, PA		912,130	3,161,495	644,398	912,130	3,805,893	4,718,023	(614,428)	1979	Jun-97	
Stone Mill											
Plaza Lancaster, PA		1,407,975	5,650,901	201 200	1,407,975	5,852,201	7,260,176	(1,446,687)	1988	Jan-94	
Roosevelt Mall		1,407,973	3,030,901	201,299	1,407,973	3,832,201	7,200,170	(1,440,087)	1900	Jan-94	
Philadelphia,											
PA		2,537,378	91,798	9,110,494	2,537,378	9,202,292	11,739,669	(5,411,492)	1988	Jan-64	
Ivyridge			ĺ								
Philadelphia,											
PA		1,504,080	6,026,320	942,910	1,504,080	6,969,230	8,473,310	(1,394,856)	1963	Aug-95	
Hampton											
Square											
Southampton, PA		772,800	2,907,200	994,427	772,800	3 001 627	4,674,427	(389,567)	1980	Dec-98	
Shops At		772,800	2,907,200	994,421	772,800	3,901,027	4,074,427	(389,307)	1980	DCC-98	
Prospect											
West											
Hempfield, PA		741,941	2,967,765	108,328	741,941	3,076,093	3,818,035	(635,752)	1994	Jul-95	
Hunt River											
Commons											
North	(7.056.040)	2 120 726	0.416.200	10.200	2.120.727	0.425.400	10.554.144	(244.020)	1000	D 02	
Kingstown, RI South Park	(7,956,849)	3,138,/36	9,416,208	19,200	3,138,736	9,435,408	12,574,144	(244,830)	1989	Dec-02	
Aiken, SC		443,364	1,330,092		443,364	1 330 092	1,773,456	(34,638)	1991	Dec-02	
Circle Center		443,304	1,330,072		773,307	1,550,072	1,775,450	(54,050)	1991	Dec 02	
Hilton Head,											
SC		1,533,330	6,133,106	29,655	1,533,330	6,162,761	7,696,091	(802,274)	1992	Mar-94	
Palmetto Crossroads Hilton Head,											
SC		473,111	1,892,443		473,111 F-55	1,926,928	2,400,039	(255,275)	1990	Oct-95	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C		COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLU
	-	Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		mount at Which ne Close of the Po					Lif
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building &	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Wi Depre La Inc State
			improvements	- Improvements		improvements	1000	2 oprocuuson		riequireu	
Retail											
Island Plaza James Island, SC		2.820.729	11,283,031	08 103	2,820,729	11 381 224	14,201,953	(1,476,630)	1994	Oct-97	
SC	(2,022,875)	, ,	1,928,439		642,813	1,949,414				Dec-02	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	MN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	CO
Lexington Town Square Lexington, SC											
Remount Village North Charleston, SC		1,470,352	5,879,355		1,470,352	5 879 355	7,349,707	(761,329)	1996	Nov-96	
Festival Centre North		1,470,332	3,017,333		1,470,332	3,017,333	1,542,101	(701,325)	1770	1107 70	
Charleston, SC Congress		2,427,247	7,281,740	83,596	2,427,247	7,365,336	9,792,582	(191,008)	1987	Dec-02	
Crossing Athens, TN		1,028,255	6,747,013	68,169	1,028,255	6,815,182	7,843,437	(2,003,251)	1990	Nov-88	
St. Elmo Central Chattanooga, TN		1,529,587	6,120,555	40,827	1,529,587	6,161,382	7,690,969	(801,797)	1995	Aug-96	
Saddletree Village Columbia, TN	(1,638,702)	685,676	2,900,245	12.678	685,676	2,912,923	3,598,599	(378,452)	1990	Jun-98	
West Towne Square Elizabethton,	(1,038,702)	083,070	2,900,243	12,078	083,070	2,912,923	3,396,399	(376,432)	1990	Juli-98	
TN Greeneville		529,103	3,880,088	122,659	529,103	4,002,747	4,531,850	(564,806)	1998	Jun-98	
Commons Greeneville, TN Hazel Path		1,075,200	7,934,800	567,584	1,075,200	8,502,384	9,577,584	(2,389,599)	1990	Mar-92	
Hendersonville,		919,231	3,677,158	12,532	919,231	3,689,690	4,608,921	(482,160)	1989	Nov-95	
Kimball Crossing Kimball, TN		3,765,482	15,875,659	113 658	3,765,482	15,989,317	19 754 799	(2,075,892)	1987	Nov-95	
Chapman-Ford Crossing								, i			
Knoxville, TN Chapman Square		2,367,047	9,507,577	2,149	2,367,047	9,309,720	11,876,773	(1,237,860)	1990	Dec-92	
Knoxville, TN Farrar Place Shopping		805,128	2,415,383		805,128	2,415,383	3,220,510	(62,901)	1986	Dec-02	
Center Manchester, TN		804,963	3,220,060	68,881	804,963	3,288,941	4,093,904	(427,542)	1989	Dec-95	
Georgetown Square		804,903	3,220,000	00,001	804,903	3,200,941	4,093,904	(427,342)	1909	Dcc-93	
Murfreesboro, TN		1,166,924	4,674,698	172,877	1,166,924	4,847,575	6,014,499	(1,231,791)	1986	Sep-93	
Apison Crossing Ooltewah, TN Madison Street		1,679,125	6,716,542	27,366	1,679,125	6,743,908	8,423,033	(877,557)	1997	Jul-97	
Station Shelbyville, TN		752,499	3,012,444	203,164	752,499	3,215,608	3,968,107	(410,324)	1985	Oct-95	
Commerce Central				203,104			•				
Tullahoma, TN Merchant's		2,889,948	12,177,046		2,889,948	12,177,046	15,066,994	(1,576,812)	1995	Aug-96	
Central Winchester, TN	(6,254,962)	2,891,062	11,564,219		2,891,062 -56	11,577,446	14,468,508	(1,508,484)	1997	Dec-97	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	co	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		amount at Which he Close of the P					Life o
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Whice Deprecial Lates Incon Statem
Retail											
Palm Plaza Aransas, TX		343,333	871,639	33,267	343,333	004 006	1,248,239	(40,909)	1979	Mar-02	
Bardin Place		343,333	671,039	33,207	343,333	904,900	1,240,239	(40,909)	1979	Mai-02	
Center											
Arlington,		6.722.620	27 101 496	10.745	6 722 620	27 112 221	22 045 051	(2.520.604)	1002	0-4-07	
TX Windsor		6,733,620	27,101,486	10,745	6,733,620	27,112,231	33,845,851	(3,520,694)	1993	Oct-97	
Village											
Austin, TX		827,691	3,442,253	113,280	827,691	3,555,532	4,383,224	(137,584)	1959	Mar-02	
Baytown Shopping											
Center											
Baytown, TX		2,163,096	6,720,138		2,163,096	6,720,138	8,883,234	(308,006)	1987	Mar-02	
Cedar Bellaire											
Bellaire, TX		1,663,131	2,397,528		1,663,131	2,397,528	4,060,658	(109,887)	1950	Mar-02	
El Camino II		,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	(11,111,			
Bellaire, TX		48,159	199,695		48,159	199,695	247,854	(9,153)	1972	Mar-02	
El Camino I Bellaire, TX		1,049,385	990,285		1,049,385	990,285	2,039,671	(45,388)	1972	Mar-02	
Rice Bellaire		1,017,505	<i>770,203</i>		1,017,505),0, <u>2</u> 03	2,037,071	(13,300)	17,2	17141 02	
Bellaire, TX		1,255,793	2,494,516		1,255,793	2,494,516	3,750,309	(114,332)	1961	Mar-02	
Brenham Four Corners											
Brenham, TX		964,224	6,170,922	15,115	964,224	6,186,037	7,150,261	(283,149)	1975	Mar-02	
Bryan Square											
Bryan, TX Townshire		797,369	641,393	19,747	797,369	661,140	1,458,509	(29,562)	1966	Mar-02	
Bryan, TX		3,596,354	3,123,670	56,418	3,596,354	3,180,088	6,776,442	(143,403)	1957	Mar-02	
Plantation											
Plaza		1 462 002	6 124 250	20.270	1 462 002	6 154 600	7 617 622	(280,044)	1072	Mar-02	
Clute, TX Culpepper		1,463,003	6,124,258	30,370	1,463,003	0,134,028	7,617,632	(280,944)	1973	Mai-02	
Plaza											
College		(200 572	7.664.012	45.921	(200 572	7.710.724	12 001 206	(252.257)	1076	M 00	
Station, TX Rock Prairie		6,280,572	7,664,913	45,821	6,280,572	7,710,734	13,991,306	(352,357)	1976	Mar-02	
Crossing											
College		• • • • • • • •	5 5 04 0 5 4	4 450 040	• • • • • • • •	5.240.205	10 202 105	(250.050)	2000		
Station, TX Carmel		2,991,802	5,731,371	1,479,013	2,991,802	7,210,385	10,202,187	(268,850)	2000	Mar-02	
Village											
Corpus											
Christi, TX Five Points		2,159,210	3,805,505		2,159,210	3,805,505	5,964,715	(174,419)	1963	Mar-02	
Corpus											
Christi, TX		5,429,519	14,979,830	101,646	5,429,519	15,081,476	20,510,996	(687,634)	1985	Mar-02	
Claremont											
Village Dallas, TX		616,854	2,763,528		616,854	2,763,528	3,380,382	(126,662)	1976	Mar-02	
Jeff Davis		510,054	2,700,020		310,034	2,700,020	2,200,302	(120,002)	1710	1.1u1 02	
Dallas, TX		2,429,083	1,794,831	4,629	2,429,083	1,799,460	4,228,543	(82,331)	1975	Mar-02	
Stevens Park Village											
Dallas, TX		730,884	2,920,054		730,884	2,920,054	3,650,938	(133,836)	1974	Mar-02	
		•			F-57			/			

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUN
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		Amount at Which he Close of the P					Life o
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Whice Deprecial Late Incompared Statem
Retail											
Webb Royal											
Dallas, TX Westmoreland		2,938,496	3,569,544	139,670	2,938,496	3,709,214	6,647,710	(164,528)	1961	Mar-02	
Heights											
Dallas, TX		481,124	3,451,245	78,607	481,124	3,529,851	4,010,976	(160,626)	1952	Mar-02	
Wynnewood		,		,	,	•					
Village											
Dallas, TX		5,582,452	21,580,198	485,121	5,582,452	22,065,319	27,647,771	(1,011,080)	1961	Mar-02	
Parktown Deer Park,											
TX		1,242,627	5,060,049	26.061	1,242,627	5.086.110	6,328,737	(232,251)	1985	Mar-02	
Kenworthy		-,- :-,	2,000,000		-,- :-,	2,000,220	0,020,101	(===,====,	, 2,00		
Crossing											
El Paso, TX		870,748	4,034,680		870,748	4,034,680	4,905,428	(184,923)	2000	Mar-02	
Yarbrough		100 126	1 269 269		100 126	1 269 269	1 457 404	(50.124)	1005	M 02	
El Paso, TX Friendswood		189,126	1,268,368		189,126	1,268,368	1,457,494	(58,134)	1995	Mar-02	
Square											
Friendswood,											
TX		1,059,805	3,316,760	13,804	1,059,805	3,330,564	4,390,369	(153,414)	1979	Mar-02	
Forest Hills		002.075	1 660 157	07	202 275	1.660.102	1.050.450	(76.504)	10/0	M 02	
Ft. Worth, TX Westcliff		283,275	1,669,157	27	283,275	1,669,183	1,952,459	(76,504)	1968	Mar-02	
Ft. Worth, TX		1,034,333	5,737,121	119,311	1,034,333	5,856,432	6,890,765	(264,936)	1955	Mar-02	
Village Plaza											
Garland, TX		2,887,423	3,145,325	15,920	2,887,423	3,161,245	6,048,668	(144,194)	1964	Mar-02	
North Hills											
Village Haltom City,											
TX		682,122	1,125,729		682,122	1,125,729	1,807,850	(51,596)	1960	Mar-02	
Highland		002,122	1,120,729		002,122	1,120,729	1,007,000	(81,850)	, 1,00	1,1111 02	
Village Town											
Center											
Highland Village, TX		2,083,370	7,230,688		2,083,370	7 220 699	9,314,058	(221.407)	1996	Mar-02	
Highland		2,065,570	7,230,088		2,065,570	7,230,088	9,314,036	(331,407)	1990	Wai-02	
Village Town											
Center											
Highland											
Village, TX			452,654			452,654	452,654	(55,279)	1996	Mar-02	
Antoine Square											
Houston, TX		943,829	1,018,109	68,324	943,829	1,086,433	2,030,262	(51,993)	1974	Mar-02	
Bay Forest		,/	,,,,,,,,,		,>	,,.	,, .	(= -,- > 0)			
Houston, TX		2,168,058			2,168,058		6,836,215			Mar-02	
		3,903,348	4,567,577		3,903,348	4,567,577	8,470,926	(209,347)	1998	Mar-02	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	UMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	G COLUMN H	COLUN
										1	-
Beltway											
South											
Houston, TX											
Braes Heights											1
Houston, TX		5,020,312	6,129,135	1,878,307	5,020,312	8,007,442	13,027,754	(291,751)	.) 1953	Mar-02	
Braes Link											
Houston, TX		1,479,647	3,788,135		1,479,647	3,788,135	5,267,782	(173,623)	3) 1968	Mar-02	
Braes Oaks											ļ
Houston, TX		768,989	2,848,537	906	768,989	2,849,443	3,618,432	(130,577)	1966	Mar-02	ļ
					F-58						

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	co	DLUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUM	
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		amount at Which he Close of the Po					Life o
			Building &	Subsequent to Acquisition		Building &		Accumulated	Date	Date	Whice Deprection Later Income
Description	Encumbrances	Land		Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total	Depreciation		Acquired	Statem
Retail											
Braesgate											
Houston, TX		1,295,575	4,534,337		1,295,575	4,534,337	5,829,912	(207,824)) 1972	Mar-02	
Broadway		0.50 101	1 165 105	21.711	0.50 404	4 400 050	2 440 202	// = //0	1071		
Houston, TX		958,424	1,465,137	24,741	958,424	1,489,878	2,448,302	(67,668)) 1971	Mar-02	
Clear Lake Camino											
South											
Houston, TX		3,863,808	3,709,150	13.801	3,863,808	3,722,951	7,586,758	(170,272)	1964	Mar-02	
Edgebrook		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- /- /-	.,,.	(, , , , ,			
Plaza											
Houston, TX		1,419,288	3,439,926	61,323	1,419,288	3,501,249	4,920,536	(159,637)) 1974	Mar-02	
Fondren											
Houston, TX Hearthstone		1,157,180	3,901,285	7,735	1,157,180	3,909,020	5,066,200	(178,970)) 1971	Mar-02	
Corners											
Houston, TX		5,738,446	10,170,631	51 571	5,738,446	10 222 202	15,960,648	(466,946)) 1977	Mar-02	
Huntington		0,700,110	10,170,001	01,071	2,720,110	10,222,202	10,,,00,,0.0	(100,510)	, 15,,,	11111 02	
Village											
Houston, TX		2,168,536	5,041,718	46,617	2,168,536	5,088,335	7,256,871	(231,634)) 1980	Mar-02	
Jester Village											
Houston, TX		1,684,456	3,234,986	17,288	1,684,456	3,252,274	4,936,730	(149,649)) 1961	Mar-02	
Jones Plaza Houston, TX		3,461,240	5,997,224	10 712	3,461,240	6,016,936	9,478,176	(274,966)) 1974	Mar-02	
Jones Square		3,401,240	3,991,224	19,712	3,401,240	0,010,930	9,470,170	(274,900)	1974	Wai-02	
Houston, TX		4,409,652	5,154,852	32,981	4,409,652	5,187,833	9,597,485	(239,012)) 1977	Mar-02	
Lazybrook		, ,					, ,				
Houston, TX		175,162	648,982	2,463	175,162	651,445	826,607	(32,276)) 1962	Mar-02	
Long Point											
Square		1 2 10 722	2 402 672		1 240 722	2.402.672	2 7 42 207	(114.240)	1000	14 02	
Houston, TX Maplewood		1,249,723	2,492,673		1,249,723	2,492,673	3,742,397	(114,248)	1980	Mar-02	
Mall											
Houston, TX		1,801,474	2,794,194	21.329	1,801,474	2.815.523	4,616,997	(128,691)	1962	Mar-02	
Merchants	(10,303,117)				5,733,582		19,154,760	. , ,		Mar-02	
Park	, , ,							,			

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	UMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	G COLUMN H	COLUM
Houston, TX											
Mount											7
Houston											7
Square											7
Houston, TX		1,958,124	5,392,414	31,785	5 1,958,124	5,424,199	7,382,323	(247,815)) 1974	Mar-02	7
North 45											
Plaza											
Houston, TX		2,805,052	3,315,044	7,202	2 2,805,052	3,322,246	6,127,298	(152,135)) 1975	Mar-02	
Northgate											7
Houston, TX		925,374	2,182,826	<i>,</i>	925,374	2,182,826	3,108,200	(100,046)) 1972	Mar-02	
Northshore											
West											
Houston, TX		3,708,312	7,124,842	14,880	3,708,312	7,139,722	10,848,033	(327,524)) 1956	Mar-02	
Northshore											1
East											!
Houston, TX		2,412,760	8,483,879		2,412,760	8,483,879	10,896,639	(388,844)) 1956	Mar-02	ļ
					F-59						!

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUN	
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period					Life o
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Deprecia Lates Incom Statem
Retail											
Northtown											
Plaza		2.010.600	11 751 007	110 (10	2.010.600	11 070 705	14.700.212	(549.460)	1060	M 02	
Houston, TX Northwood		2,919,608	11,751,087	119,618	2,919,608	11,870,705	14,/90,313	(548,460)	1960	Mar-02	
Houston, TX		2,538,882	5,613,969	50.278	2,538,882	5,664,248	8,203,130	(258,312)	1972	Mar-02	
Orange		2,000,000	2,012,2	20,2.2	2,000,000	2,00.,	0,200,120	(200,012)	17.2	02	
Grove											
Houston, TX		4,785,247	7,058,073	973	4,785,247	7,059,046	11,844,294	(323,515)	1970	Mar-02	
Pinemont		: 250 040	2 = 10 00=	20.011	: 250 040	2 555 024	- 455 050	(152.052)	10.00		
Houston, TX		1,378,049	3,748,007	29,914	1,378,049	3,777,921	5,155,970	(172,073)	1969	Mar-02	
Inwood Forest											
Houston, TX		1,668,576	5,778,464		1,668,576	5.778.464	7,447,040	(264,846)	1985	Mar-02	
Sharpstown		1,000,0	2,,		1,000,0	-,,	,,,.	(==:,;::,)	27.00		
Office											
Building											
Houston, TX		840,472	1,446,280	26,165	840,472	1,472,445	2,312,917	(68,670)	1968	Mar-02	
Stella Link Houston, TX		1,666,691	3,463,577		1,666,691	3,463,577	5,130,268	(158,747)	1956	Mar-02	
Tanglewilde		1,000,051	3,403,311		1,000,051	3,403,311	3,130,200	(130,141)	1930	IVIAI-U2	
Houston, TX		6,184,663	1,209,944		6,184,663	1,209,944	7,394,607	(55,456)	1972	Mar-02	
Tidwell Place		0,201,01	-,,-		0,200,000	-,,-	,,-,-,-	(==,,	-27.		
Houston, TX		294,980	2,914,618	45,569	294,980	2,960,187	3,255,167	(133,939)	1983	Mar-02	
Westheimer											
Commons		C 505 040	12 222 246	1.056.500	£ 505 0.40	14.570.070	21 207 212	(655,600)	1004	11 00	
Houston, TX		6,727,343	13,323,246		6,727,343	14,579,970	, ,	(655,698)		Mar-02	
		933,850	3,735,400	25,016	933,850	3,/60,410	4,694,266	(496,763)	1987	Sep-93	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLU	MN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	G COLUMN H	COLUM
Irving West Irving, TX											
The Crossing at Fry Road Katy, TX	(10,303,120)) 4 400 650	14,290,920	145 068	4,499,659	14 426 888	18,936,547	(659,924)	1984	Mar-02	
Washington Square	(10,303,120)	4,499,039	14,290,920	143,900	4,499,009	14,430,000	18,930,347	(0,5,724)	1904	Mar-uz	
Kaufman, TX		449,155	848,867		449,155	848,867	1,298,021	(38,906)	5) 1978	Mar-02	
League City League City, TX		2,029,894	2,489,822	8,730	2,029,894	2.498,552	4,528,446	(114,273)	s) 1980	Mar-02	
Old Egypt Magnolia,		•	2,.0>,==	,	, ,	, ,			,		
TX		1,220,390		1,879,752	1,220,390	1,879,752	3,100,143	(4,032)	2) 2002	Mar-02	/
Jefferson Park Mount											
Pleasant, TX		2,677,336	4,558,193	44,733	2,677,336	4,602,926	7,280,262	(210,047)) 1976	Mar-02	
Crossroads Center											,
Pasadena, TX		2,828,017	10,345,485	1,078	2,828,017	10,346,563	13,174,581	(474,175)	5) 1991	Feb-96	
Parkview East								,	,		
Pasadena, TX		870,067	733,667	582,953	870,067	1,316,620	2,186,688	(42,923)	3) 1968	Mar-02	
Parkview West Pasadena, TX		1,208,848	1,547,002	3 188	1,208,848	1 550 190	2,759,038	(70,924)	1966	Mar-02	
Pasaucha, 174		1,200,040	1,547,002	3,100	F-60	1,550,150	2,737,036	(10,727)	1900	Wiai-02	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	со	DLUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E			COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COL
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period					Lif
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Wl Depro La Inc State
Retail											
Spencer Square											
Pasadena, TX		5,322,348	15,295,234	56,420	5,322,348	15,351,655	20,674,003	(701,758)) 1974	Mar-02	
Pearland Plaza Pearland, TX		3,676,495	7,330,937	22 626	3,676,495	7 254 562	11,031,057	(339,545)	1978	Mar-02	
Northshore		3,070,493	1,330,937	25,020	3,070,493	7,334,302	11,031,037	(339,343)	1978	Mar-02	
Plaza											
Portland, TX	(4,234,543)	1.852.371	5,557,114	111.057	1,852,371	5,668,170	7,520,542	(144,283)	1981	Dec-02	
Klein Square	, , , , , ,	, , , , ,	,,,,,		, ,	.,,	. ,	, , , , , ,			
Spring, TX		1,279,607	4,111,204	55,892	1,279,607	4,167,096	5,446,702	(189,827)	1977	Mar-02	
Keegan's											
Meadow											
Stafford, TX		3,804,531	7,470,219		3,804,531	7,470,219	11,274,750	(342,385)	1983	Mar-02	
Texas City Bay Texas City, TX		3,849,721	8,358,959		3,849,721	9 259 050	12,208,680	(383,119)	1973	Mar-02	
Tomball		3,049,721	0,338,939		3,049,721	0,330,939	12,200,000	(383,119)	19/3	ivial-02	
Parkway Plaza											
Tomball, TX		2,505,430	5,891,626	142,349	2,505,430	6,033,975	8,539,404	(286,615)	1984	Mar-02	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLI	UMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	G COLUMN H	COL
Village Center Victoria, TX		332,148	1,804,708	32,114	332,148	1 836 822	2,168,970	(83,061)) 1970	Mar-02	
Valley Fair Mall West Valley City, UT		6,985,675	27,942,699	·	5 6,985,675	, ,	5 37,126,380			Dec-96	
Pizza Hut Harrisonburg, VA		0,202,212	21,6 ,	427,500		427,500	, ,			Jul-96	
Hanover Square Mechanicsville, VA		1,778,701	7,114,805	110,229	1,778,701	7,225,034	9,003,735	(1,970,535)	i) 1991	Jan-93	
Victorian Square Midlothian, VA		3,548,432	14,208,727	224,219	3,548,432	14,432,946	5 17,981,377	(3,511,404)	9) 1991	Mar-94	
Jefferson Green Newport News, VA VA-KY		1,459,646	4,378,937	10,000	1,459,646	4,388,937	5,848,583	(114,285)	i) 1988	Dec-02	
Regional S.C. Norton, VA Cross Pointe		2,795,765	8,931,450	214,255	2,795,765	9,145,705	11,941,469	(1,362,046)	5) 1996	Dec-92	
Marketplace Richmond, VA Tuckernuck		823,226	2,469,677	26,700	823,226	2,496,377	3,319,603	(64,801)) 1987	Dec-02	
Square Richmond, VA Cave Spring	(5,958,754	4) 2,071,432	6,214,296	33,650	2,071,432	6,247,946	8,319,377	(161,922)	1981	Dec-02	
Cave Spring Corners Roanoke, VA Hunting Hills		1,064,298	4,257,792	240,795	1,064,298	4,498,587	5,562,885	(738,509)) 1969	Jun-97	
Roanoke, VA Lakeside Plaza		1,897,007	6,010,376	·	1,897,007		7,999,843			Apr-98	
Salem, VA		1,370,555	5,355,787		1,370,555 F-61	5,391,298	6,761,854	(622,489)	1989	Apr-99	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUN	
		Initial Co	ost to Company	Cost Capitalized		Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period					Life (
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired	Whice Deprecial Later Incom Statem
Retail											
Lake Drive Plaza											
Vinton, VA		1,362,155	4,616,848	284,292	1,362,155	4,901,140	6,263,295	(715,056)) 1976	Feb-98	
Hilltop Plaza Virginia											
Beach, VA	(6,206,964)	2,463,876	7,391,627	44,975	2,463,876	7,436,602	9,900,477	(193,250)) 1972	Dec-02	
Ridgeview Centre											
Wise, VA		2,707,679	4,417,792	509,618	2,707,679	4,927,411	7,635,090	(1,396,550)) 1990	Jul-92	
		1,145,647	3,436,940	175,136	1,145,647	3,612,076	4,757,723	(91,721)	1968	Dec-02	

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUI	MN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COL
Packard Plaza Cudahy, WI											
Northridge Plaza Milwaukee, WI		1,972,116	5,916,348	66 585	1,972,116	5 982 934	7,955,050	(154,933)) 1974	Dec-02	
Paradise Pavilion West Bend,		1,272,110	3,710,310	00,303	1,5 / 2,110	3,702,731	7,755,050	(13 1,733)	, 1571	Bec 02	
WI Moundsville		2,961,984	8,885,953	23,000	2,961,984	8,908,953	11,870,938	(222,532)	1978	Dec-02	
Plaza Moundsville, WV		228,283	1,989,798	5,064,150	228,283	7,053,947	7,282,230	(1,818,965)) 1961	Dec-88	
Grand Central Plaza Parkersburg,			4.250.222			4 250 222	4.250.222	(1 (0 4 200)	1007		
WV Kmart Plaza			4,358,333			4,358,333	4,358,333	(1,684,290)	1986	Jan-88	
Vienna, WV Cheyenne Plaza		664,121	2,656,483	334,944	664,121	2,991,427	3,655,548	(803,023)	1970	Dec-90	
Cheyenne, WY	(5,272,488)	2,184,686	6,554,057	14,491	2,184,686	6,568,548	8,753,234	(170,272)	1970	Dec-02	
Other											
Genzyme Corp. Scottsdale,											
AZ San Diego Corporate Office San Diego,		491,910	1,897,261		491,910	1,897,261	2,389,171	(251,678)) 1971	Dec-90	
CA				159,209		159,209	159,209	(663))	Dec-02	
Orlando Corporate Office				201 205		201 205	201 205	(2.427)	2002		
Orlando, FL Atlanta Corporate Office				291,205		291,205	291,205	(2,427)	2003		
Atlanta, GA Farmington				17,929		17,929	17,929	(75))	Dec-02	
Hills Corporate Office Farmington, MI				563,510		563,510	563,510	(2,348)	2003		
North Central Avenue Hartsdale,				303,310		303,310	303,310	(2,346)	2003		
NY ERT		19,838			19,838		19,838			Jul-72	
Development Corp. New York,											
NY Central		1,897,664	435,000		1,897,664	435,000	2,332,664	(21,750)		Jan-95	
Avenue Marketplace Toledo, OH		216,097		196,788	216,097 F-62	196,788	412,885	(2,870)) 1968	Aug-90	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

December 31, 2003

COLUMN A	COLUMN B COLUMN C COLUMN D COLUMN E			COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H				
		Initial Cos	st to Company	Cost Capitalized		Gross Amount at Which Carried at the Close of the Period				
				Subsequent to Acquisition						1
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building & Improvements	Improvements	Land	Building & Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date Constructed	Date Acquired
Retail										
Houston Corporate Office										
Houston, TX				489,394		489,394	489,394			Mar-02
Victoria Crossing Victoria, TX		161,606	41,792		161,606	41,792	203,398	(1,915)		Mar-02
Valley Fair Apartments West Valley		101,000	,,,,,		101,000	,.,2	200,000	(1,710)		Will 52
City, UT		262,555	435,794		262,555	435,794	698,348	(27,561)) 1975	Mar-97
	(401,319,978)	832,478,663	2,543,721,494	143,985,622	832,478,663	2,687,707,116	3,520,185,779	(332,232,507))	
				F	F-63					

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

(in thousands)

	De	Year Ended cember 31, 2003		Year Ended December 31, 2002		Year Ended December 31, 2001
[a] Reconciliation of total real estate carrying value is as follows:						
Balance at beginning of year	\$	3,565,422	\$	2,683,646	\$	2,452,631
Acquisitions and improvements		219,930		1,240,837		322,926
Real estate held for sale		(40,978)		(85,309)		(20,747)
Impairment of real estate		(4,376)		(88,000)		(13,107)
Cost of property sold		(13,580)		(153,819)		(58,057)
Cost of property transferred to joint ventures		(70,415)		(31,933)		
Write-off of fully depreciated assets		(1,381)				
			_		_	
Balance at end of year	\$	3,654,622	\$	3,565,422	\$	2,683,646
Total cost for federal tax purposes at end of each year	\$	3,250,091	\$	3,120,045	\$	2,158,263

	Year Ended December 31, 2003		Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001	
[b] Reconciliation of accumulated depreciation as follows:					
Balance at beginning of year	\$	295,946	\$ 269,755	\$	218,638
Depreciation expense		75,646	69,039		57,615
Deletions property sold		(1,917)	(29,174)		(4,369)
Deletions transfers to joint ventures		(2,278)	(5,735)		
Write-off of fully depreciated assets		(1,381)			
Real estate held for sale		(5,436)	(7,939)		(2,129)
Balance at end of year	\$	360,580	\$ 295,946	\$	269,755
	·	F-64		-	

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE (in thousands)

SCHEDULE IV

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E	COLUMN F	COLUMN G
Description	Final Interest Rate	Face Maturity Date	Periodic Payment Terms	Face Amount Prior Liens of Mortgages		Carrying Amount of Mortgages
Promissory note, collateralized by a property in Lake Grove, NY	4.75%	5/26/2004	Interest payable monthly		\$ 26,400	\$ 26,400
Promissory note, collateralized by a property in Houston, TX	8%	8/22/2007	Interest and principal payable monthly		70	67
Leasehold mortgage, collateralized by a tenant lease in D&F Plaza in Dunkirk, NY	12%	5/1/2008	Interest and principal payable monthly		1,000	648
Leasehold mortgage, collateralized by a tenant lease in Mohawk Acres in Rome, NY	10%	5/1/2010	Interest and principal payable monthly		450	357
Promissory note, collateralized by a property in Chalfont,	6%	6/18/2013	Interest payable monthly		12,165	12,165

COLUMN A	COLUMN B		
PA			
		\$ 40,085 \$	39,637
_			

Note: Column H is not applicable

F-65

		Year Ended		
	December 31, 2003		December 31, 2002	
Balance, beginning of period	\$	2,632	\$	45,360
Additions during period:				
New loans		38,565		
Reductions during period:				
Collection of principal		(1,560)		(42,728)
Balance, end of period	\$	39,637	\$	2,632
	F-66			

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NEW PLAN EXCEL REALTY TRUST, INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ GLENN J. RUFRANO

Glenn J. Rufrano Chief Executive Officer

Dated: March 4, 2004

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

Signature	Title	Date	
/s/ WILLIAM NEWMAN	Chairman of the Board of Directors	March 4, 2004	

secutive Officer and Director	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	March 4, 2004	
	nancial Officer and Executive esident	mancial Officer and Executive sesident March 4, 2004 March 4, 2004

EXHIBIT INDEX

- *2.1 Purchase Agreement, dated as of January 13, 2002, by and among the Company, CenterAmerica Property Trust, L.P. and certain affiliates of CenterAmerica Property Trust, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 14, 2002.
- *2.2 Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Realty, Inc., filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.3 First Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Realty, Inc., filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.4 Closing Day Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Realty, Inc., filed as Exhibit 2.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.5 Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and among the Company, RIG Hunt River Commons, LLC, RIG Paradise Pavilion, LLC and RIG Hilltop Plaza, LLC, filed as Exhibit 2.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.6 First Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and among the Company, RIG Hunt River Commons, LLC, RIG Paradise Pavilion, LLC, RIG Hilltop Plaza, LLC and RIG Normandy Square, LLC, filed as Exhibit 2.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.7 Closing Day Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and among the Company, RIG Hunt River Commons, LLC, RIG Paradise Pavilion, LLC, RIG Hilltop Plaza, LLC and RIG Normandy Square, LLC, filed as Exhibit 2.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.8 Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.7 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.9 First Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.8 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.10 Closing Day Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.9 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.11 Contribution Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.10 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.12 First Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.11 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.13 Second Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of December 9, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.12 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *2.14 Closing Day Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between Excel Realty Partners, L.P. and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 2.13 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *3.1 Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Charter of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.01 to Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 33-59195.
- *3.2 Articles of Amendment of Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Charter of the Company, filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-65211.
- *3.3 Restated Bylaws of the Company, effective as of May 16, 2001 (incorporating all amendments thereto through May 16, 2001), filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.
- *3.4 Amendment to Restated Bylaws of the Company, dated November 5, 2001, filed as Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

- *4.1 Articles Supplementary classifying 150,000 shares of preferred stock as 7.80% Series D Cumulative Voting Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Stock, filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-65211.
- *4.2 Articles Supplementary classifying 805,000 shares of preferred stock as 7.625% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 17, 2003.
- *4.3 Indenture, dated as of May 8, 1995, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A. (as successor to the First National Bank of Boston), filed as Exhibit 4.01 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 33-59195.
- *4.4 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 4, 1997, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A., filed as Exhibit 4.02 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-24615.
- *4.5 Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 3, 1997, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company of California, N.A., filed as Exhibit 4.01 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 3, 1997.
- *4.6 Senior Securities Indenture, dated as of March 29, 1995, between New Plan Realty Trust and The First National Bank of Boston, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to New Plan Realty Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 33-61383.
- *4.7 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 5, 1999, by and among New Plan Realty Trust, New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc. and State Street Bank and Trust Company, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999.
- *4.8 Senior Securities Indenture, dated as of February 3, 1999, among the Company, New Plan Realty Trust, as guarantor, and State Street Bank and Trust Company, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 3, 1999.
- *4.9 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *4.10 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of December 12, 2002, by and between the Company and EIG Operating Partnership, L.P., filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2002.
- *10.1 New Plan Realty Trust 1991 Stock Option Plan, as amended, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-65221.
- *10.2 Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated May 28, 1998, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-65223.
- *10.3 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated September 28, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.4 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated February 8, 1999, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.5 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated April 21, 1999, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.
- *10.6 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated February 17, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.
- *10.7 Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated May 10, 1996, filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.8 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated September 28, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.9 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, dated February 17, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.

- *10.10 Amendment to the Amended and Restated 1994 Directors' Stock Option Plan of the Company, effective as of May 24, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000.
- *10.11 New Plan Realty Trust 1997 Stock Option Plan, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-65221.
- *10.12 2003 Stock Incentive Plan of the Company, filed as Appendix A to the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
- *10.13 Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of April 26, 2002, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002.
- *10.14 First Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.15 Second Amendment to Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2003, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003.
- *10.16 Secured Term Loan Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2003, by and among the Company, Fleet National Bank, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003.
- *10.17 Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Excel Realty Partners, L.P., dated as of May 19, 2003, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.
- *10.18 Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan, included in the prospectus of the Company filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3), File No. 333-65211, on April 20, 2000.
- *10.19 Support Agreement, dated as of May 14, 1998, by William Newman to the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4, File No. 333-61131, dated August 11, 1998.
- *10.20 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 17, 1998, by and between the Company and William Newman, filed as Exhibit 10.39 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.21 Agreement, dated March 28, 2003, by and between the Company and William Newman, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.
- *10.22 Demand Promissory Note, dated July 1, 1997, made by Dean Bernstein in favor of the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.23 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 25, 1998, by and between the Company and Dean Bernstein, filed as Exhibit 10.39 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.
- *10.24 Extension Letter concerning Employment Agreement, dated March 27, 2000, provided by the Company to Dean Bernstein, filed as Exhibit 10.42 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.
- *10.25 Demand Promissory Note, dated June 29, 1994, made by Steven F. Siegel in favor of the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.26 Demand Promissory Note, dated July 1, 1997, made by Steven F. Siegel in favor of the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.27 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 25, 1998, by and between the Company and Steven F. Siegel, filed as Exhibit 10.45 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- *10.28 Agreement, dated June 24, 2003, by and between the Company and Steven F. Siegel, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.

- *10.29 Employment Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.30 Stock Option Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano (relating to 460,976 options), filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.31 Stock Option Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano (relating to 39,024 options), filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.32 Stock Option Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Glenn J. Rufrano (relating to 200,000 options), filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
- *10.33 Employment Agreement, dated as of April 14, 2000, by and between the Company and John Roche, filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000.
- *10.34 Agreement, dated as of September 27, 2002, by and between the Company and John Roche, filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- *10.35 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 14, 2000, by and between the Company and Leonard Brumberg, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000.
- *10.36 Agreement, dated February 12, 2003, by and between the Company and Leonard Brumberg, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.
- *10.37 Employment Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2002, by and among CA New Plan Management Inc., Scott MacDonald and the Company, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002.
- *10.38 Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2000, by and between the Company and Arnold Laubich, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 2000.
 - 12 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.
 - 21 Subsidiaries of the Company.
 - 23 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.
 - 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Incorporated herein by reference as above indicated.