ALEXANDERS INC
Form 10-K
February 27, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10 K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended:December 31, 2011

OR

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

For the transition period from **to**
Commission File Number: **001-6064**

ALEXANDER'S, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**51-0100517**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
210 Route 4 East, Paramus, New Jersey	**07652**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(201) 587-8541**

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

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $1 par value per share	New York Stock Exchange

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Exchange Act.
YES x NO o

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405
of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
x Yes o No

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 the 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. o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company"

in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

x Large Accelerated Filer	o Accelerated Filer
o Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	o Smaller Reporting Company

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, (i.e., by persons other than officers and directors of Alexander's, Inc.) was $816,230,000 at June 30, 2011.

As of December 31, 2011 there were 5,105,936 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III: Portions of the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 24, 2012.

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(1) These items are omitted in part or in whole because the registrant will file a definitive Proxy Statement pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with the Securities and Exchange Commission no later than 120 days after December 31, 2011, portions of which are incorporated by reference herein.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

Alexander's, Inc. (NYSE: ALX) is a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), incorporated in Delaware, engaged in leasing, managing, developing and redeveloping its properties. All references to "we," "us," "our," "Company" and "Alexander's" refe to Alexander's, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. We are managed by, and our properties are leased and developed by, Vornado Realty Trust ("Vornado") (NYSE: VNO).

We have seven properties in the greater New York City metropolitan area consisting of:

Operating properties

(i) the 731 Lexington Avenue property, a 1,307,000 square foot multi-use building, comprising the entire square block bounded by Lexington Avenue, East 59th Street, Third Avenue and East 58th Street in Manhattan. The building contains 885,000 and 174,000 of net rentable square feet of office and retail space, respectively, which we own, and 248,000 square feet of residential space consisting of 105 condominium units, which we sold. Bloomberg L.P. ("Bloomberg") occupies all of the office space. The Home Depot (83,000 square feet), The Container Store (34,000 square feet) and Hennes & Mauritz (27,000 square feet) are the principal retail tenants;

(ii) the Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center contains 1,210,000 square feet and is located on Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn. The center is anchored by a 339,000 square foot Macy's (owned by Macy's, Inc.), a 289,000 square foot Sears department store and a 114,000 square foot Lowe's;

(iii) the Rego Park I Shopping Center contains 343,000 square feet and is located on Queens Boulevard and 63rd Road in Queens. The center is anchored by a 195,000 square foot Sears department store, a 50,000 square foot Burlington Coat Factory, a 46,000 square foot Bed Bath & Beyond and a 36,000 square foot Marshalls;

(iv) the Rego Park II Shopping Center contains 610,000 square feet and is located adjacent to the Rego Park I Shopping Center in Queens. The center is anchored by a 145,000 square foot Costco, a 135,000 square foot Century 21 and a 133,000 square foot Kohl's. In addition, 47,000 square feet is leased to Toys "R" Us/Babies "R" Us, a one-third owned affiliate of Vornado;

(v) the Paramus property, located at the intersection of Routes 4 and 17 in Paramus, New Jersey, consists of 30.3 acres of land leased to IKEA Property, Inc.;

(vi) the Flushing property, a 167,000 square foot building, is located at Roosevelt Avenue and Main Street in Queens and is sub-leased to New World Mall LLC for the remainder of our ground lease term; and

Property to be developed

(vii) the Rego Park III property is a 3.4 acre land parcel adjacent to the Rego Park II Shopping Center in Queens at the intersection of Junction Boulevard and the Horace Harding Service Road.

Significant Tenants

Bloomberg accounted for $84,526,000, $83,137,000 and $77,988,000, or 33%, 34% and 35% of our consolidated revenues in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. No other tenant accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues in any of the last three years. If we were to lose Bloomberg as a tenant, or if Bloomberg were to fail or become unable to perform its obligations under its lease, it would adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. We receive and evaluate certain confidential financial information and metrics from Bloomberg on a semi-annual basis. In addition, we access and evaluate financial information regarding Bloomberg from private sources, as well as publicly available data.

Relationship with Vornado

At December 31, 2011, Vornado owned 32.4% of our outstanding common stock. Steven Roth is the Chairman of our Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, the Managing General Partner of Interstate Properties ("Interstate"), a New Jersey general partnership, and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Vornado. At December 31, 2011, Mr. Roth, Interstate and its other two general partners, David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr. (who are also directors of the Company and trustees of Vornado) owned, in the aggregate, 27.2% of our outstanding common stock, in addition to the 2.0% they indirectly own through Vornado. Michael D. Fascitelli, President and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado, is our President and a member of our Board of Directors. Joseph Macnow, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, holds the same position with Vornado.

We are managed by, and our properties are leased and developed by, Vornado, pursuant to agreements which expire in March of each year and are automatically renewable. Vornado is a fully-integrated REIT with significant experience in managing, leasing, developing, and operating retail and office properties.

Environmental Matters

In July 2006, we discovered an oil spill at our Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center. We have notified the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") about the spill and have developed a remediation plan. The NYSDEC has approved a portion of the remediation plan and clean up is ongoing. The estimated costs associated with the clean up will aggregate approximately $2,500,000. We have paid $500,000 of such amount and the remainder is covered under our insurance policy.

Competition

We operate in a highly competitive environment. All of our properties are located in the greater New York City metropolitan area. We compete with a large number of property owners and developers. Principal factors of competition are the amount of rent charged, attractiveness of location and quality and breadth of services provided. Our success depends upon, among other factors, trends affecting national and local economies, the financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants, the availability and cost of capital, interest rates, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulations and legislation, population trends, zoning laws, and our ability to lease, sublease or sell our properties, at profitable levels. Our success is also subject to our ability to refinance existing debt as it comes due and on acceptable terms.

Employees

We currently have 105 employees.

Executive Office

Our executive office is located at 210 Route 4 East, Paramus, New Jersey, 07652 and our telephone number is (201) 587-8541.

Available Information

Copies of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, as well as Reports on Forms 3, 4 and 5 regarding officers, directors, and 10% beneficial owners filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a), 15(d) or 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, are available free of charge on our website (www.alx-inc.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Also available on our website are copies of our Audit Committee Charter, Compensation Committee Charter, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines. In the event of any changes to these items, revised copies will be made available on our website. Copies of these documents are also available directly from us, free of charge.

On April 11, 2000, Vornado and Interstate filed with the SEC, the 26th amendment to a Form 13D indicating that they, as a group, own in excess of 51% of our common stock. This ownership level makes us a "controlled" company for the purposes of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc.'s Corporate Governance Standards (the "NYSE Rules"). This means that we are not required to, among other things, have a majority of the members of our Board of Directors be independent under the NYSE Rules, have all of the members of our Compensation Committee be independent under the NYSE Rules or to have a Nominating Committee. While we have voluntarily complied with a majority of the independence requirements of the NYSE Rules, we are under no obligation to do so and this situation may change at anytime.

ITEM 1a. risk factors

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

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

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

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

- national, regional and local economic conditions;
- competition from other available space;
- local conditions such as an oversupply of space or a reduction in demand for real estate in the area;
- how well we manage our properties;
- changes in market rental rates;
- the timing and costs associated with property improvements and rentals;
- whether we are able to pass all or portions of any increases in operating costs through to tenants;
- changes in real estate taxes and other expenses;
- whether tenants and users such as customers and shoppers consider a property attractive;
- the financial condition of our tenants, including the extent of tenant bankruptcies or defaults;
- availability of financing on acceptable terms or at all;
- fluctuations in interest rates;
- our ability to obtain adequate insurance;
- changes in zoning laws and taxation;
- government regulation;
- consequences of any armed conflict involving, or terrorist attack against, the United States;

- potential liability under environmental or other laws or regulations;
- natural disasters;
- general competitive factors; and
- climate changes.

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

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

There are many factors that can affect the value of our debt and equity securities, including the state of the capital markets and economy, which over the past few years have negatively affected substantially all businesses, including ours. Demand for office and retail space may continue to decline nationwide as it did in 2008 and 2009, due to bankruptcies, downsizing, layoffs and cost cutting. The cost and availability of credit may be adversely affected by illiquid credit markets and wider credit spreads may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, and the liquidity and financial condition of our tenants. Our inability or the inability of our tenants to timely refinance maturing liabilities and access the capital markets to meet liquidity needs may materially affect our financial condition and results of operations and the value of our debt and equity securities.

Real estate is a competitive business.

We operate in a highly competitive environment. All of our properties are located in the greater New York City metropolitan area. We compete with a large number of real estate property owners and developers, some of which may be willing to accept lower returns on their investments than we are. Principal factors of competition include rents charged, attractiveness of location, the quality of the property and breadth and quality of services provided. Our success depends upon, among other factors, trends affecting national and local economies, the financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants and customers, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulations, legislation and population trends.

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

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

Bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants may decrease our revenues, net income and available cash.

From time to time, some of our tenants have declared bankruptcy, and other tenants may declare bankruptcy or become insolvent in the future. In the case of our shopping centers, the bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant could cause us to have difficulty leasing the remainder of the affected property. Our leases generally do not contain restrictions designed to ensure the creditworthiness of our tenants. As a result, the bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant could result in a lower level of net income and funds available for the payment of our indebtedness or distribution to stockholders.

Some of our tenants represent a significant portion of our revenues. Loss of these tenant relationships or deterioration in the tenants' credit quality could adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations.

Bloomberg accounted for $84,526,000, $83,137,000 and $77,988,000, or 33%, 34% and 35% of our consolidated revenues in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. No other tenant accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues in any of the last three years. If we were to lose Bloomberg as a tenant, or if Bloomberg were to fail or become unable to perform its obligations under its lease, it would adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We face risks associated with our tenants being designated "Prohibited Persons" by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13224 and other laws, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States Department of the Treasury ("OFAC") maintains a list of persons designated as terrorists or who are otherwise blocked or banned ("Prohibited Persons") from conducting business or engaging in transactions in the United States. Our leases, loans and other agreements may require us to comply with OFAC requirements. If a tenant or other party with whom we conduct business is placed on the OFAC list we may be required to terminate the lease or other agreement. Any such termination could result in a loss of revenue or otherwise negatively affect our financial results and cash flows.

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

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

Our business and operations would suffer in the event of system failures.

Despite system redundancy, the implementation of security measures and the existence of a disaster recovery plan for our internal information technology systems, our systems are vulnerable to damages from any number of sources, including computer viruses, unauthorized access, energy blackouts, natural disasters, terrorism, war and telecommunication failures. Any system failure or accident that causes interruptions in our operations could result in a material disruption to our business. We may also incur additional costs to remedy damages caused by such disruptions.

The occurrence of cyber incidents, or a deficiency in our cybersecurity, could negatively impact our business by causing a disruption to our operations, a compromise or corruption of our confidential information, and/or damage to our business relationships, all of which could negatively impact our financial results.

A cyber incident is considered to be any adverse event that threatens the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of our information resources. More specifically, a cyber incident is an intentional attack or an unintentional event that can include gaining unauthorized access to systems to disrupt operations, corrupt data, or steal confidential information. As our reliance on technology has increased, so have the risks posed to our systems, both internal and those we have outsourced. Our three primary risks that could directly result from the occurrence of a cyber incident include operational interruption, damage to our relationship with our tenants, and private data exposure. We have implemented processes, procedures and controls to help mitigate these risks, but these measures, as well as our increased awareness of a risk of a cyber incident, do not guarantee that our financial results will not be negatively impacted by such an incident.

We may incur costs to comply with environmental laws.

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

In July 2006, we discovered an oil spill at our Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center. We have notified the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”) about the spill and have developed a remediation plan. The NYSDEC has approved a portion of the remediation plan and clean up is ongoing. The estimated costs associated with the clean up will aggregate approximately $2,500,000. We have paid $500,000 of such amount and the remainder is covered under our insurance policy.

Each of our properties has been subjected to varying degrees of environmental assessment at various times. Except as referenced above, the environmental assessments did not, as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, reveal any environmental condition material to our business. However, identification of new compliance concerns or undiscovered areas of contamination, changes in the extent or known scope of contamination, discovery of additional sites, human exposure to the contamination or changes in cleanup or compliance requirements could result in significant costs to us.

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

We maintain general liability insurance with limits of $300,000,000 per occurrence and all-risk property and rental value insurance coverage with limits of $1.7 billion per occurrence, including coverage for terrorist acts, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods and earthquakes on each of our properties.

In June 2011, we formed Fifty Ninth Street Insurance Company, LLC ("FNSIC"), a wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, to act as insurer for coverage for acts of terrorism, including nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological ("NBCR") acts, as defined by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 ("TRIPRA"). Coverage for acts of terrorism (including NBCR acts) is up to $1.7 billion per occurrence. Coverage for acts of terrorism (excluding NBCR acts) is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies with no exposure to FNSIC. For NBCR acts, FNSIC is responsible for a $275,000 deductible and 15% of the balance of a covered loss and the Federal government is responsible for the remaining 85% of a covered loss. We are ultimately responsible for any loss borne by FNSIC.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain similar levels of insurance coverage in the future in amounts and on terms that are commercially reasonable. We are responsible for deductibles and losses in excess of our insurance coverage, which could be material.

Our mortgage loans are non-recourse to us, except for $75,000,000 of the $320,000,000 mortgage on our 731 Lexington Avenue property, in the event of a substantial casualty, as defined. Our mortgage loans contain customary covenants requiring us to maintain insurance. If lenders insist on greater coverage than we are able to obtain, it could adversely affect our ability to finance our properties.

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

The Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") generally requires that public buildings, including our properties, meet certain federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. Noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines by the federal government or the award of damages to private litigants. If, under the ADA, we are required to make substantial alterations and capital expenditures in one or more of our properties, including the removal of access barriers, it could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations, as well as the amount of cash available for distribution to stockholders.

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

A decision to dispose of real estate assets would change the holding period assumption in our valuation analyses, which could result in material impairment losses and adversely affect our financial results.

We evaluate real estate assets for impairment based on the projected cash flow of the asset over our anticipated holding period. If we change our intended holding period, due to our intention to sell or otherwise dispose of an asset, then under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we must reevaluate whether that asset is impaired. Depending on the carrying value of the property at the time we change our intention and the amount that we estimate we would receive on disposal, we may record an impairment loss that would adversely affect our financial results. This loss could be material to our results of operations in the period that it is recognized.

OUR INVESTMENTS ARE CONCENTRATED IN THE GREATER NEW YORK CITY METROPOLITAN AREA. CIRCUMSTANCES AFFECTING THIS AREA GENERALLY COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

All of our properties are in the greater New York City metropolitan area and are affected by the economic cycles and risks inherent in that area.

All of our revenues come from properties located in the greater New York City metropolitan area. Real estate markets are subject to economic downturns and we cannot predict how economic conditions will impact this market in either the short or long term. Declines in the economy or declines in the real estate market in this area could hurt our financial performance and the value of our properties. The factors affecting economic conditions in this area include:

- financial performance and productivity of the publishing, advertising, financial, technology, retail, insurance and real estate industries;
- unemployment levels;
- business layoffs or downsizing;
- industry slowdowns;
- relocations of businesses;
- changing demographics;
- increased telecommuting and use of alternative work places;
- infrastructure quality; and
- any oversupply of, or reduced demand for, real estate.

It is impossible for us to assess the future effects of trends in the economic and investment climates of the greater New York City metropolitan region, and more generally of the United States, on the real estate market in this area. Local, national or global economic downturns, would negatively affect our business and profitability.

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

All of our properties are located in the greater New York City metropolitan area. In the aftermath of a terrorist attack, tenants in this area may choose to relocate their businesses to less populated, lower-profile areas of the United States that are not as likely to be targets of future terrorist activity and fewer customers may choose to patronize businesses in this area. This would trigger a decrease in the demand for space in these markets, which could increase vacancies

in our properties and force us to lease our properties on less favorable terms. As a result, the value of our properties and the level of our revenues could decline materially.

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

A substantial portion of our properties are in the retail shopping center real estate market. This means that we are subject to factors that affect the retail environment generally, including the level of consumer spending and consumer confidence, unemployment rates, the threat of terrorism and increasing competition from discount retailers, outlet malls, retail websites and catalog companies. These factors could adversely affect the financial condition of our retail tenants and the willingness of retailers to lease space in our shopping centers.

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

We may acquire or develop properties and this may create risks.

Although our stated business strategy is not to engage in acquisitions, we may acquire or develop properties when we believe that an acquisition or development project is otherwise consistent with our business strategy. We may not, however, succeed in consummating desired acquisitions or in completing developments on time or within budget. In addition, we may face competition in pursuing acquisition or development opportunities that could increase our costs. When we do pursue a project or acquisition, we may not succeed in leasing newly-developed or acquired properties at rents sufficient to cover costs of acquisition or development and operations. Difficulties in integrating acquisitions may prove costly or time-consuming and could divert management's attention. Acquisitions or developments in new markets or types of properties where we do not have the same level of market knowledge may result in weaker than anticipated performance. We may abandon acquisition or development opportunities that we have begun pursuing and consequently fail to recover expenses already incurred and have devoted management time to a matter not consummated.

It may be difficult to buy and sell real estate quickly, which may limit our flexibility.

Real estate investments are relatively difficult to buy and sell quickly. Consequently, we may have limited ability to vary our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. Moreover, our ability to buy, sell, or finance real estate assets may be adversely affected during periods of uncertainty or unfavorable conditions in the credit markets as we, or potential buyers of our assets, may experience difficulty in obtaining financing.

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

We depend on dividends and distributions from our direct and indirect subsidiaries. The creditors of these subsidiaries are entitled to amounts payable to them by the subsidiaries before the subsidiaries may pay any dividends or distributions to us.

Substantially all of our properties and assets are held through our subsidiaries. We depend on cash distributions and dividends from our subsidiaries for substantially all of our cash flow. The creditors of each of our direct and indirect subsidiaries are entitled to payment of that subsidiary's obligations to them when due and payable before that subsidiary may make distributions or dividends to us. Thus, our ability to pay dividends, if any, to our security holders depends on our subsidiaries' ability to first satisfy their obligations to their creditors and our ability to satisfy our obligations, if any, to our creditors.

In addition, our participation in any distribution of the assets of any of our direct or indirect subsidiaries upon the liquidation, reorganization or insolvency of the subsidiary, is only after the claims of the creditors, including trade creditors, and preferred security holders, if any, of the applicable direct or indirect subsidiaries are satisfied.

Our existing financing documents contain covenants and restrictions that may restrict our operational and financial flexibility.

At December 31, 2011, substantially all of the individual properties we own were encumbered by mortgages. These mortgages contain covenants that limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness on these properties, provide for lender approval of tenants' leases in certain circumstances, and provide for yield maintenance or defeasance premiums to prepay them. These mortgages may significantly restrict our operational and financial flexibility. In addition, if we were to fail to perform our obligations under existing indebtedness or become insolvent or were liquidated, secured creditors would be entitled to payment in full from the proceeds of the sale of the pledged assets prior to any proceeds being paid to other creditors or to any holders of our securities. In such an event, it is possible that we would have insufficient assets remaining to make payments to other creditors or to any holders of our securities.

We have outstanding debt, and the amount of debt and its cost may increase and refinancing may not be available on acceptable terms.

As of December 31, 2011, total debt outstanding was $1,330,932,000. Our ratio of total debt to total enterprise value was 49.0% at December 31, 2011. "Enterprise value" means the market equity value of our common stock, plus debt, less cash and cash equivalents at such date. In addition, we have significant debt service obligations. For the year ended December 31, 2011, our scheduled cash payments for principal and interest were $68,785,000. In the future, we may incur additional debt, and thus increase the ratio of total debt to total enterprise value. If our level of indebtedness increases, there may be an increased risk of default which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, in a rising interest rate environment, the cost of refinancing our existing debt and any new debt or market rate security or instrument may increase. Continued uncertainty in the equity and credit markets may negatively impact our ability to obtain financing on reasonable terms or at all, which may negatively affect our ability to refinance our debt.

We might fail to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT, and may be required to pay income taxes at corporate rates.

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

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

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

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

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

We are dependent on the efforts of Steven Roth, our Chief Executive Officer, and Michael D. Fascitelli, our President. Although we believe that we could find replacements for these key personnel, the loss of their services could harm our operations and adversely affect the value of our common stock.

ALEXANDER'S CHARTER DOCUMENTS AND APPLICABLE LAW MAY HINDER ANY ATTEMPT TO ACQUIRE US.

Provisions in Alexander's certificate of incorporation and by laws, as well as provisions of the Code and Delaware corporate law, may delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or a tender offer, even if such action might be beneficial to stockholders, and limit the stockholders' opportunity to receive a potential premium for their shares of common stock over then prevailing market prices.

Primarily to facilitate maintenance of its qualification as a REIT, Alexander's certificate of incorporation generally prohibits ownership, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by any single stockholder of more than 9.9% of the outstanding shares of preferred stock of any class or 4.9% of outstanding common stock of any class. The Board of Directors may waive or modify these ownership limits with respect to one or more persons if it is satisfied that ownership in excess of these limits will not jeopardize Alexander's status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. In addition, the Board of Directors has, subject to certain conditions and limitations, exempted Vornado and certain of its affiliates from these ownership limitations. Stock owned in violation of these ownership limits will be subject to the loss of rights and other restrictions. These ownership limits may have the effect of inhibiting or impeding a change in control.

Alexander's Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors. Directors of each class are chosen for three-year staggered terms. Staggered terms of directors may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control or management, even though changes in management or a change in control might be in the best interest of our stockholders.

In addition, Alexander's charter documents authorize the Board of Directors to:

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

The Board of Directors could establish a series of preferred stock with terms that could delay, deter or prevent a change in control of Alexander's or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders, although the Board of Directors does not, at present, intend to establish a series of preferred stock of this kind. Alexander's charter documents contain other provisions that may delay, deter or prevent a change in control of the Company or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders.

In addition, Vornado, Interstate and its three general partners (each of whom are both trustees of Vornado and Directors of Alexander's) together beneficially own approximately 59.6% of our outstanding shares of common stock. This degree of ownership is likely to reduce the possibility of a tender offer or an attempt to change control of the Company by a third party.

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2011, Interstate and its partners owned approximately 6.3% of the common shares of beneficial interest of Vornado and approximately 27.2% of our outstanding common stock. Steven Roth, David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr. are the partners of Interstate. Mr. Roth is the Chairman of our Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Vornado and the Managing General Partner of Interstate. Mr. Wight and Mr. Mandelbaum are both trustees of Vornado and members of our Board of Directors. In addition, Vornado manages and leases the real estate assets of Interstate.

At December 31, 2011, Vornado owned 32.4% of our outstanding common stock, in addition to the 27.2% owned by Interstate and its partners. In addition to the relationships described in the immediately preceding paragraph, Michael D. Fascitelli, President and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado, is our President and a member of our Board of Directors. Dr. Richard West is a trustee of Vornado and a member of our Board of Directors. Joseph Macnow, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, holds the same position with Vornado.

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

There may be conflicts of interest between Vornado, its affiliates and us.

Vornado manages, develops and leases our properties under agreements that have one-year terms expiring in March of each year, which are automatically renewable. Because we share common senior management with Vornado and because five of the trustees of Vornado also constitute the majority of our directors, the terms of the foregoing agreements and any future agreements may not be comparable to those we could have negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.

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

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THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF ALEXANDER'S COMMON STOCK AND THE MARKET FOR THOSE SHARES GIVE RISE TO VARIOUS RISKS.

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

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

- our financial condition and performance;
- the financial condition of our tenants, including the extent of tenant bankruptcies or defaults;
- actual or anticipated quarterly fluctuations in our operating results and financial condition;
- our dividend policy;
- the reputation of REITs and real estate investments generally and the attractiveness of REIT equity securities in comparison to other equity securities, including securities issued by other real estate companies, and fixed income securities;
- uncertainly and volatility in the equity and credit markets;
- changes in revenue or earnings estimates or publication of research reports and recommendations by financial analysts or actions taken by rating agencies with respect to our securities or those of other real estate investment trusts;
- failure to meet analysts' revenue or earnings estimates;
- speculation in the press or investment community;
- strategic actions by us or our competitors, such as acquisitions or restructurings;
- the extent of institutional investor interest in us;
- the extent of short-selling of our common shares and the shares of our competitors;
- fluctuations in the stock price and operating results of our competitors;
- general financial and economic market conditions and, in particular, developments related to market conditions for real estate investment trusts and other real estate related companies;
- domestic and international economic factors unrelated to our performance; and
- all other risk factors addressed elsewhere in this annual report on form 10-K.

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

Alexander's has additional shares of its common stock available for future issuance, which could decrease the market price of the common stock currently outstanding.

The interest of our current stockholders could be diluted if we issue additional equity securities. As of December 31, 2011, we had authorized but unissued 4,826,550 shares of common stock, par value of $1.00 per share and 3,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $1.00 per share; of which, 1,048 shares are reserved for issuance upon redemption of the deferred stock units previously granted to our Board of Directors. In addition, 893,952 shares are available for future grant under the terms of our 2006 Omnibus Stock Plan. These awards may be granted in the form of options, restricted stock, SARs or other equity-based interests, and if granted, would reduce that number of shares available for future grants, provided however that an award that may be settled only in cash, would not reduce the number of shares available under the plan. We cannot predict the impact that future issuances of common or preferred stock or any exercise of outstanding options or grants of additional equity-based interests would have on the market price of our common stock.

Increased market interest rates may hurt the value of our common shares.

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

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

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

ITEM 2. properties

The following table shows the location, ownership, approximate size (excluding parking garages) and occupancy of each of our properties as of December 31, 2011.

Property	Land Acreage	Building Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	Average Annualized Rent Per Square Foot	Tenants	Lease Expiration/ Option Expiration(s)
Operating Properties:						
731 Lexington Avenue						
New York, New York						
Office		697,000			Bloomberg L.P.	2029/2039
		188,000			Bloomberg L.P.	2015/2020
		885,000	100%	$ 84.97		
Retail		83,000			The Home Depot	2025/2035
		34,000			The Container Store	2021
		27,000			Hennes & Mauritz	2019
		30,000			Various	Various
		174,000	100%	161.22		
	1.9	1,059,000				
Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center						
Brooklyn, New York		415,000	96%	61.45	108 Mall tenants	Various
		339,000			Macy's (owned by Macy's, Inc.)	N/A
		289,000			Sears	2023/2033
		114,000			Lowe's (ground lessee)	2028/2053
		53,000			Best Buy	2032
	24.3	1,210,000				
Rego Park I Shopping Center						
Queens, New York		195,000			Sears	2021
		50,000			Burlington Coat Factory	2022/2027
		46,000			Bed Bath & Beyond	2013/2021
		36,000			Marshalls	2021
		16,000			Old Navy	2021
	4.8	343,000	100%	36.15		

Rego Park II Shopping Center						
Queens, New York						
		145,000			Costco	2034/2059
		135,000			Century 21	2030/2050
		133,000			Kohl’s	2030/2050
					Toys "R"Us/Babies	
		47,000			"R" Us	2021/2036
		150,000			Various	Various
	6.6	610,000	95%	39.26		
Paramus property						
					IKEA (ground	
Paramus, New Jersey	30.3	-	100%	-	lessee)	2041
Flushing property						
Queens, New York (ground leased						
					New World	
through January 2037)	1	167,000	100%	14.99	Mall LLC	2027/2037
Property to be Developed:						
Rego Park III, adjacent to Rego Park II						
Queens, New York	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
		3,389,000				

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES – continued

Operating Properties

731 Lexington Avenue

The 731 Lexington Avenue property, a 1,307,000 square foot multi-use building, comprises the entire square block bounded by Lexington Avenue, East 59th Street, Third Avenue and East 58th Street in Manhattan, New York, and is situated in the heart of one of Manhattan's busiest business and shopping districts, with convenient access to several subway and bus lines. The property is located across the street from Bloomingdale's flagship store and only a few blocks away from Fifth Avenue and 57th Street. The building contains 885,000 and 174,000 of net rentable square feet of office and retail space, respectively, which we own, and 248,000 square feet of residential space consisting of 105 condominium units, which we sold. Bloomberg L.P. occupies all of the office space. The Home Depot (83,000 square feet), The Container Store (34,000 square feet) and Hennes & Mauritz (27,000 square feet) are the principal retail tenants.

The office and retail spaces are encumbered by first mortgage loans with balances of $339,890,000 and $320,000,000, respectively, as of December 31, 2011. These loans bear interest at 5.33% and 4.93% and mature in February 2014 and July 2015, respectively.

Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center

The Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center contains 1,210,000 square feet and is located on Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn, New York. The center is anchored by a 339,000 square foot Macy's (owned by Macy's, Inc.), a 289,000 square foot Sears department store and a 114,000 square foot Lowe's on land leased from us. Among the features are a marina, a parking deck (3,739 spaces) and an energy plant that generates electricity for the center.

In June 2011, we completed a $250,000,000 refinancing of this property. The five-year interest-only loan is at LIBOR plus 1.70% (2.24% at December 31, 2011). We retained net proceeds of approximately $95,000,000 after repaying the existing loan and costs.

Mall sales per square foot were $612 and $610 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The following table sets forth the occupancy rate and the average annual rent per square foot for the Mall tenants for each of the past five years.

As of December 31,	Occupancy Rate	Average Annual Base Rent Per Square Foot
2011	96%	$ 61.45
2010	94%	61.57
2009	92%	59.32
2008	94%	56.86
2007	94%	55.95

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES – continued

The following table sets forth lease expirations for the Mall tenants in the center as of December 31, 2011, for each of the next ten years, assuming none of the tenants exercise their renewal options.

Year	Number of Expiring Leases	Square Feet of Expiring Leases	Percent of Total Leased Square Feet	Annual Rent of Expiring Leases	
				Total	Per Square Foot
Month to month	4	3,938	0.9%	$ 549,768	$ 139.61
2012	15	53,335	12.4%	2,917,628	54.70
2013	10	37,965	8.8%	2,513,052	66.19
2014	9	40,823	9.5%	2,775,564	67.99
2015	7	10,673	2.5%	790,560	74.07
2016	10	26,832	6.2%	2,055,036	76.59
2017	14	49,030	11.4%	3,180,696	64.87
2018	8	27,622	6.4%	1,916,460	69.38
2019	12	31,806	7.4%	2,174,820	68.38
2020	7	60,938	14.1%	3,015,228	49.48
2021	4	11,406	2.6%	810,132	71.03

Rego Park I

The Rego Park I Shopping Center contains 343,000 square feet and is located on Queens Boulevard and 63rd Road in Queens, New York. The center is anchored by a 195,000 square foot Sears department store, a 50,000 square foot Burlington Coat Factory, a 46,000 square foot Bed Bath & Beyond and a 36,000 square foot Marshalls. The center contains a parking deck (1,265 spaces) that provides for paid parking.

The center is encumbered by a 100% cash collateralized loan with a balance of $78,246,000 at December 31, 2011. The loan bears interest at 0.75%, is prepayable at any time without penalty and matures in March 2012.

Rego Park II

The Rego Park II Shopping Center, contains 610,000 square feet and is located adjacent to the Rego Park I Shopping Center in Queens, New York. The center is anchored by a 145,000 square foot Costco, a 135,000 square foot Century 21 and a 133,000 square foot Kohl's. In addition, 47,000 square feet is leased to Toys "R" Us/Babies "R" Us, a one-third owned affiliate of Vornado. The center contains a parking deck (1,315 spaces) that provides paid parking.

In November 2011, we completed a $275,000,000 refinancing of this property. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.85% (2.15% at December 31, 2011) and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule. The proceeds of the new loan were used to repay the existing loan on the property.

Paramus

We own 30.3 acres of land located at the intersection of Routes 4 and 17 in Paramus, New Jersey. The property is located directly across from the Garden State Plaza regional shopping mall and is within two miles of three other regional shopping malls and ten miles of New York City. This land is leased to IKEA Property, Inc. The lease has a 40-year term expiring in 2041, with a purchase option in 2021 for $75,000,000. On October 5, 2011, the mortgage loan on this property was refinanced in the same amount. The new $68,000,000 interest-only mortgage loan has a fixed rate of 2.90% and matures in October 2018. The annual triple-net rent is the sum of $700,000 plus the amount of debt service on the mortgage loan. If the purchase option is exercised, we will receive net cash proceeds of approximately $7,000,000 and recognize a net gain on the sale of the land of approximately $62,000,000. If the purchase option is not exercised, the triple-net rent for the last 20 years must include debt service sufficient to fully amortize $68,000,000 over the remaining 20-year lease term.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES – continued

Flushing

The Flushing property is located on Roosevelt Avenue and Main Street in the downtown, commercial section of Flushing, Queens, New York. Roosevelt Avenue and Main Street are active shopping districts and there are many national retailers located in the area. A subway entrance is located directly in front of the property with bus service across the street. The property comprises a four-floor building containing 167,000 square feet and a parking garage, which is sub-leased to New World Mall, LLC for the remainder of our ground lease term, which expires in 2027 and has one 10-year extension option.

Property to be Developed

Rego Park III

We own approximately 3.4 acres of land adjacent to our Rego Park II property in Queens, New York, which comprises a one quarter square block and is located at the intersection of Junction Boulevard and the Horace Harding Service Road. The land is currently being used for public paid parking and while the current plans for the development of this parcel are preliminary, it may include up to 80,000 square feet of retail space. There can be no assurance that this project will commence, be completed, completed on time or completed for the budgeted amount.

Insurance

We maintain general liability insurance with limits of $300,000,000 per occurrence and all-risk property and rental value insurance coverage with limits of $1.7 billion per occurrence, including coverage for terrorist acts, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods and earthquakes on each of our properties.

In June 2011, we formed Fifty Ninth Street Insurance Company, LLC ("FNSIC"), a wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, to act as insurer for coverage for acts of terrorism, including nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological ("NBCR") acts, as defined by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 ("TRIPRA"). Coverage for acts of terrorism (including NBCR acts) is up to $1.7 billion per occurrence. Coverage for acts of terrorism (excluding NBCR acts) is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies with no exposure to FNSIC. For NBCR acts, FNSIC is responsible for a $275,000 deductible and 15% of the balance of a covered loss and the Federal government is responsible for the remaining 85% of a covered loss. We are ultimately responsible for any loss borne

by FNSIC.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain similar levels of insurance coverage in the future in amounts and on terms that are commercially reasonable. We are responsible for deductibles and losses in excess of our insurance coverage, which could be material.

Our mortgage loans are non-recourse to us, except for $75,000,000 of the $320,000,000 mortgage on our 731 Lexington Avenue property, in the event of a substantial casualty, as defined. Our mortgage loans contain customary covenants requiring us to maintain insurance. If lenders insist on greater coverage than we are able to obtain, it could adversely affect our ability to finance our properties.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

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

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ALX." Set forth below are the high and low closing prices for the shares of our common stock for each full quarterly period within the two most recent years and any dividends paid per share during such periods.

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2011			2010		
Quarter	**High**	**Low**	**Dividends**	**High**	**Low**	**Dividends**
First	$ 419.93	$ 363.96	$ 3.00	$ 312.28	$ 267.94	$ -
Second	454.00	373.48	3.00	340.00	282.03	2.50
Third	445.80	350.25	3.00	347.83	297.16	2.50
Fourth	456.73	333.00	3.00	421.82	314.45	2.50

As of December 31, 2011, there were approximately 354 holders of record of our common stock.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During 2011, we did not sell any unregistered securities.

Recent Purchases of Equity Securities

During 2011, we did not repurchase any of our equity securities.

Performance Graph

The following graph is a comparison of the five-year cumulative return of our common stock, the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (the "S&P 500 Index") and the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts' ("NAREIT") All Equity Index (excluding health care real estate investment trusts), a peer group index. The graph assumes that $100 was invested on December 31, 2006 in our common stock, the S&P 500 Index and the NAREIT All Equity Index and that all dividends were reinvested without the payment of any commissions. There can be no assurance that the performance of our stock will continue in line with the same or similar trends depicted in the graph below.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alexander's	100	84	63	74	103	95
S&P 500 Index	100	105	66	84	97	99
The NAREIT All Equity Index	100	84	53	67	86	93

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ITEM 6. selected financial data

The following table sets forth selected financial and operating data. This data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This data may not be comparable to, or indicative of, future operating results.

	Year Ended December 31,				
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**
Total revenues	$ 254,252	$ 241,350	$ 223,529	$ 211,097	$ 207,980
Net income[1]	$ 81,046	$ 67,445	$ 132,941	$ 76,295	$ 115,509
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(1,623)	(1,016)	(751)	(7)	(1,168)
Net income attributable to Alexander's	$ 79,423	$ 66,429	$ 132,190	$ 76,288	$ 114,341
Income per common share:					
Income per common share – basic	$ 15.55	$ 13.01	$ 25.90	$ 15.05	$ 22.68
Income per common share – diluted	$ 15.55	$ 13.01	$ 25.89	$ 14.96	$ 22.44
Dividends per common share[2]	$ 12.00	$ 7.50	$ -	$ 7.00	$ -
Balance sheet data:					
Total assets	$1,771,307	$1,679,300	$1,703,769	$1,603,568	$1,532,410
Real estate, at cost	1,062,208	1,050,291	1,025,234	967,975	835,081
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	184,873	157,232	132,386	114,235	96,183
Notes and mortgages payable	1,330,932	1,246,411	1,278,964	1,221,255	1,110,197
Total equity	363,245	343,776	314,626	180,751	137,426

(1) Includes reversals of stock appreciation rights ("SARs") compensation expense of $34,275, $20,254 and $43,536 in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and reversals of a portion of the liability for income taxes of $2,561, $5,113, and $42,472 in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

(2) We began paying a regular quarterly dividend in the second quarter of 2010. A special dividend was paid in the fourth quarter of 2008.

ITEM 7. management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

Overview

Alexander's, Inc. (NYSE: ALX) is a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), incorporated in Delaware, engaged in leasing, managing, developing and redeveloping properties. All references to "we," "us," "our," "Company," and "Alexander's", refer Alexander's, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. We are managed by, and our properties are leased and developed by, Vornado Realty Trust ("Vornado") (NYSE: VNO). We have seven properties in the greater New York City metropolitan area.

We compete with a large number of property owners and developers. Our success depends upon, among other factors, trends affecting national and local economies, the financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants, the availability and cost of capital, interest rates, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulations and legislation, population trends, zoning laws, and our ability to lease, sublease or sell our properties, at profitable levels. Our success is also subject to our ability to refinance existing debt on acceptable terms as it comes due.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 Financial Results Summary

Net income attributable to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $79,423,000, or $15.55 per diluted share, compared to $66,429,000, or $13.01 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2010. Funds from operations attributable to common stockholders ("FFO") for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $112,894,000, or $22.11 per diluted share, compared to $97,271,000, or $19.05 per diluted share, for the prior year.

Quarter Ended December 31, 2011 Financial Results Summary

Net income attributable to common stockholders for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 was $20,634,000, or $4.04 per diluted share, compared to $17,891,000, or $3.50 per diluted share, for the quarter ended December 31, 2010. FFO for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 was $29,145,000, or $5.71 per diluted share, compared to $25,982,000, or $5.09 per diluted share, for the prior year's quarter.

Refinancings

On June 10, 2011 we completed a $250,000,000 refinancing of our Kings Plaza property. The five-year interest-only loan is at LIBOR plus 1.70% (2.24% at December 31, 2011). We retained net proceeds of approximately $95,000,000

after repaying the existing loan and costs.

On October 5, 2011, the $68,000,000 outstanding loan on our Paramus property was refinanced for the same amount. The new seven-year interest-only loan has a fixed rate of 2.90%.

On November 30, 2011 we completed a $275,000,000 refinancing of our Rego Park II Shopping Center. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.85% (2.15% at December 31, 2011) and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule. The proceeds of the new loan were used to repay the existing loan on the property.

Significant Tenants

Bloomberg L.P. (“Bloomberg”) accounted for $84,526,000, $83,137,000, and $77,988,000, or 33%, 34% and 35%, of our consolidated revenues in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. No other tenant accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues in any of the last three years. If we were to lose Bloomberg as a tenant, or if Bloomberg were to fail or become unable to perform its obligations under its lease, it would adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. We receive and evaluate certain confidential financial information and metrics from Bloomberg on a semi-annual basis. In addition, we access and evaluate financial information regarding Bloomberg from private sources, as well as publicly available data.

Recently Issued Accounting Literature

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Update No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurements (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs* ("ASU No. 2011-04"). ASU No. 2011-04 provides a uniform framework for fair value measurements and related disclosures between GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and requires additional disclosures, including: (i) quantitative information about unobservable inputs used, a description of the valuation processes used, and a qualitative discussion about the sensitivity of the measurements to changes in the unobservable inputs, for Level 3 fair value measurements; (ii) fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which disclosure of fair value is required, based on their levels in the fair value hierarchy; and (iii) transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. ASU No. 2011-04 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this update on January 1, 2012, is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Update No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income* ("ASU No. 2011-05"). ASU No. 2011-05 requires the presentation of net income and other comprehensive income in one continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. ASU No. 2011-05 is effective for interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this update on January 1, 2012, will not have any impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Update No. 2011-09, *Compensation – Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Disclosures about an Employer's Participation in a Multiemployer Plan* ("ASU No. 2011-09"). ASU No. 2011-09 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's participation in multiemployer plans that offer pension and other postretirement benefits. ASU No. 2011-09 became effective for interim and annual periods ending on or after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this update on December 31, 2011 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Set forth below is a summary of our accounting policies that we believe are critical to the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. This summary should be read in conjunction with a more complete discussion of our accounting policies included in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates – Continued

Real Estate

Real estate is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amount of our real estate, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, was $877,335,000 and $893,059,000, respectively. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation requires an estimate by management of the useful life of each property and improvement as well as an allocation of the costs associated with a property to its various components. If we do not allocate these costs appropriately or incorrectly estimate the useful lives of our real estate, depreciation expense may be misstated. As real estate is undergoing development activities, all property operating expenses directly associated with and attributable to, the development and construction of a project, including interest expense, are capitalized to the cost of the real property to the extent that we believe such costs are recoverable through the value of the property. The capitalization period begins when development activities are underway and ends when the project is substantially complete. General and administrative costs are expensed as incurred.

Our properties and related intangible assets, including properties to be developed in the future, are individually reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Estimates of future cash flows are based on our current plans, intended holding periods and available market information at the time the analyses are prepared. For our development properties, estimates of future cash flows also include all future expenditures necessary to develop the asset, including interest payments that will be capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. An impairment loss is recognized only if the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable and is measured based on the excess of the property's carrying amount over its estimated fair value. If our estimates of future cash flows, anticipated holding periods, or fair values change, based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment charges may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements. Estimates of future cash flows are subjective and are based, in part, on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results. Plans to hold properties over longer periods decrease the likelihood of recording impairment losses.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We periodically evaluate the collectibility of amounts due from tenants, including the receivable arising from the straight-lining of rents, and maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts ($1,039,000 and $1,047,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively) for estimated losses resulting from the inability of tenants to make required payments under the lease agreements. We exercise judgment in establishing these allowances and consider payment history and current credit status in developing these estimates. These estimates may differ from actual results, which could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates – Continued

Revenue Recognition

We have the following revenue sources and revenue recognition policies:

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

- Percentage Rent – revenue arising from retail tenant leases that is contingent upon the sales of tenants exceeding defined thresholds. These rents are recognized only after the contingency has been removed (i.e., when tenant sales thresholds have been achieved).

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

- Parking income – revenue arising from the rental of parking space at our properties. This income is recognized as cash is received.

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

Income Taxes

We operate in a manner intended to enable us to continue to qualify as a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") under Sections 856 – 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT under the Code, we must distribute at least 90% of our taxable income to stockholders each year. We distribute to our stockholders 100% of our taxable income. Therefore, no provision for Federal income taxes is required. If we fail to distribute the required amount of income to our stockholders, or fail to meet other REIT requirements, we may fail to qualify as a REIT, which may result in substantial adverse tax consequences.

Results of Operations – Year Ended December 31, 2011 compared to December 31, 2010

Property Rentals

Property rentals were $174,634,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $166,403,000 in the prior year, an increase of $8,231,000. This increase was primarily attributable to the lease up of space at our Kings Plaza, Rego Park I and Rego Park II properties.

Expense Reimbursements

Tenant expense reimbursements were $79,618,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $74,947,000 in the prior year, an increase of $4,671,000. This increase was primarily due to higher real estate taxes and reimbursable operating expenses, and attributable to tenants at our Rego Park II property, whose space was placed into service during 2010.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were $84,936,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $78,652,000 in the prior year, an increase of $6,284,000. This increase was comprised of higher real estate taxes and reimbursable operating expenses of $4,151,000 and an increase in bad debt expense and other non-reimbursable expenses of $2,133,000.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization was $34,031,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $31,343,000 in the prior year, an increase of $2,688,000. This increase resulted primarily from depreciation on the portion of Rego Park II placed into service during 2010.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were $4,357,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $7,792,000 in the prior year, a decrease of $3,435,000. This decrease was primarily due to a $3,135,000 litigation loss accrual in the prior year related to our Flushing property, of which $807,000 was reversed in the current year in connection with the litigation's settlement, partially offset by $405,000 of higher compensation to our Board of Directors in the current year, of which $300,000 represents the fair value of a deferred stock unit grant.

Interest and Other Income, net

Interest and other income, net was $2,672,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $851,000 in the prior year, an increase of $1,821,000. This increase was primarily due to $1,657,000 of income from the collection of prior period tenant utility costs.

Interest and Debt Expense

Interest and debt expense was $52,659,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $58,372,000 in the prior year, a decrease of $5,713,000. This decrease was primarily due to $6,696,000 of interest savings from lower average interest rates (3.90% in the current year compared to 4.43% in the prior year), partially offset by higher average debt balances.

Net Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt

Net loss on early extinguishment of debt was $1,238,000 in the prior year and resulted from the open market purchase of $27,500,000 of our Kings Plaza debt.

Results of Operations – Year Ended December 31, 2011 compared to December 31 2010 - continued

Income Tax Benefit

In the year ended December 31, 2011, we had a $105,000 income tax benefit, compared to a $2,641,000 income tax benefit in the prior year. The current year's income tax benefit resulted from a true-up of prior year's income tax liability. The prior year's income tax benefit resulted primarily from the reversal of a portion of the income tax liability due to the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

Net Income Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest

Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest was $1,623,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to $1,016,000 in the prior year, an increase of $607,000. This increase was primarily due to our venture partner's 75% pro-rata share of a true-up in straight-line rental income at our consolidated partially owned entity, the Kings Plaza energy plant joint venture.

Results of Operations – Year Ended December 31, 2010 Compared to December 31, 2009

Property Rentals

Property rentals were $166,403,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $155,275,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase of $11,128,000. This increase was primarily attributable to tenants at the Rego Park II property whose space was placed into service subsequent to the second half of 2009 and during 2010.

Expense Reimbursements

Tenant expense reimbursements were $74,947,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $68,254,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase of $6,693,000. This increase was primarily due to higher reimbursable operating expenses and real estate taxes and services provided to tenants. This was primarily attributable to the Rego Park II property whose space was placed into service subsequent to the second half of 2009 and during 2010.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were $78,652,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $73,340,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase of $5,312,000. This resulted from a $6,115,000 increase in reimbursable operating expenses and real estate taxes, primarily attributable to the Rego Park II property whose space was placed into service subsequent to the second half of 2009 and during 2010, partially offset by an $803,000 decrease in non-reimbursable operating expenses.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization was $31,343,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $27,284,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase of $4,059,000. This increase resulted primarily from depreciation on the portion of Rego Park II placed into service subsequent to the second half of 2009 and during 2010.

General and Administrative Expenses

Excluding $3,135,000 for a litigation loss accrual related to our Flushing property in 2010, and $34,275,000 for the reversal of stock appreciation rights (“SARs”) compensation expense and $1,407,000 for the write-off of previously capitalized costs at our Flushing property in 2009, general and administrative expenses increased by $35,000 from the

year ended December 31, 2009.

Interest and Other Income, net

Interest and other income, net was $851,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $2,847,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, a decrease of $1,996,000. This decrease was primarily due to lower average yields on investments (0.13% in 2010 as compared to 0.48% in 2009).

Interest and Debt Expense

Interest and debt expense was $58,372,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $57,473,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase of $899,000. This increase was primarily due to (i) $2,183,000 of lower capitalized interest as a result of placing a portion of our Rego Park II property into service, (ii) $1,784,000 of interest related to our income tax liability, resulting primarily from a lower reversal of previously recognized interest expense in 2010 as compared to 2009, partially offset by (iii) interest savings of $2,433,000 from the partial repayment of our Kings Plaza debt in March 2010 and (iv) $351,000 of lower interest on the leasing commissions owed to Vornado.

Results of Operations – Year Ended December 31, 2010 Compared to December 31, 2009 - continued

Net loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt

Net loss on early extinguishment of debt was $1,238,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $519,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, and resulted from the open market purchases of our Kings Plaza debt of $27,500,000 and $11,948,000 in 2010 and 2009, respectively, for $28,738,000 and $12,467,000 in cash, respectively.

Income Tax Benefit

Income tax benefit was $2,641,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $36,935,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, a decrease of $34,294,000. This decrease resulted primarily from a lower reversal of our income tax liability in 2010 as compared to 2009. These liabilities were reversed as a result of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

Net Income Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest

Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest was $1,016,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to $751,000 in the year ended December 31, 2009, and represents our venture partner’s 75% pro rata share of net income from our consolidated partially owned entity, the Kings Plaza energy plant joint venture.

Related Party Transactions

Vornado

Steven Roth is the Chairman of our Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, the Managing General Partner of Interstate Properties ("Interstate"), a New Jersey general partnership, and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Vornado. At December 31, 2011, Mr. Roth, Interstate and its other two general partners, David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr. (who are also directors of the Company and trustees of Vornado) owned, in the aggregate, 27.2% of our outstanding common stock, in addition to the 2.0% they indirectly own through Vornado. Michael D. Fascitelli, President and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado, is our President and a member of our Board of Directors. Joseph Macnow, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, holds the same position with Vornado.

At December 31, 2011, Vornado owned 32.4% of our outstanding common stock. We are managed by, and our properties are leased and developed by, Vornado, pursuant to various agreements, which expire in March of each year and are automatically renewable. These agreements are described in Note 3 – Related Party Transactions to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Property rental income is our primary source of cash flow and is dependent on a number of factors including the occupancy level and rental rates of our properties, as well as our tenants' ability to pay their rents. Our properties provide us with a relatively consistent stream of cash flow that enables us to pay our operating expenses, interest expense, recurring capital expenditures and cash dividends to stockholders. Other sources of liquidity to fund cash requirements include our existing cash, proceeds from financings, including mortgage or construction loans secured by our properties and proceeds from asset sales. We anticipate that cash flows from continuing operations over the next twelve months, together with existing cash balances, will be adequate to fund our business operations, cash dividends to stockholders, debt amortization and maturities, and recurring capital expenditures.

Dividends

On January 18, 2012, we increased our regular quarterly dividend to $3.75 per share (an indicated annual rate of $15.00 per share). This dividend policy, if continued for all of 2012, would require us to pay out approximately $76,590,000.

Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations

Below is a summary of our outstanding debt and maturities as of December 31, 2011.

(Amounts in thousands)	Balance	Interest Rate	Maturity
Rego Park I[1]	$ 78,246	0.75%	Mar. 2012
Lexington Office	339,890	5.33%	Feb. 2014
Lexington Retail[2]	320,000	4.93%	Jul. 2015
Kings Plaza[3]	250,000	2.24%	Jun. 2016
Paramus	68,000	2.90%	Oct. 2018
Rego Park II[4]	274,796	2.15%	Nov. 2018
	$ 1,330,932		

(1) This loan is 100% cash collateralized.
(2) In the event of a substantial casualty, up to $75,000 of this loan may become recourse to us.
(3) This loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.70%.
(4) This loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.85%.

Below is a summary of our contractual obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2011.

(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Less than One Year	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years	More than Five Years
Contractual obligations (principal and interest[1]):					
Long-term debt obligations	$ 1,504,153	$ 140,774	$ 411,946	$ 612,252	$ 339,181
Operating lease obligations	12,215	802	1,605	1,605	8,203
Purchase obligations (primarily construction commitments)	105	105	-	-	-
Other obligations (primarily due to Vornado)	45,039	4,000	8,000	8,000	25,039
	$ 1,561,512	$ 145,681	$ 421,551	$ 621,857	$ 372,423
Commitments:					
Standby letters of credit	$ 4,998	$ 4,998	$ -	$ -	$ -

(1) Interest on variable rate debt is computed using rates in effect at December 31, 2011.

The table above excludes $567,000 of liabilities for income taxes for which the timing of future cash flows is uncertain.

Liquidity and Capital Resources – continued

Commitments and Contingencies

Insurance

We maintain general liability insurance with limits of $300,000,000 per occurrence and all-risk property and rental value insurance coverage with limits of $1.7 billion per occurrence, including coverage for terrorist acts, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods and earthquakes on each of our properties.

In June 2011, we formed Fifty Ninth Street Insurance Company, LLC ("FNSIC"), a wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, to act as a direct insurer for coverage for acts of terrorism, including nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological ("NBCR") acts, as defined by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 ("TRIPRA"). Coverage for acts of terrorism (including NBCR acts) is up to $1.7 billion per occurrence. Coverage for acts of terrorism (excluding NBCR acts) is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies with no exposure to FNSIC. For NBCR acts, FNSIC is responsible for a $275,000 deductible and 15% of the balance of a covered loss and the Federal government is responsible for the remaining 85% of a covered loss. We are ultimately responsible for any loss borne by FNSIC.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain similar levels of insurance coverage in the future in amounts and on terms that are commercially reasonable. We are responsible for deductibles and losses in excess of our insurance coverage, which could be material.

Our mortgage loans are non-recourse to us, except for $75,000,000 of the $320,000,000 mortgage on our 731 Lexington Avenue property, in the event of a substantial casualty, as defined. Our mortgage loans contain customary covenants requiring us to maintain insurance. If lenders insist on greater coverage than we are able to obtain, it could adversely affect our ability to finance our properties.

Environmental Remediation

In July 2006, we discovered an oil spill at our Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center. We have notified the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") about the spill and have developed a remediation plan. The NYSDEC has approved a portion of the remediation plan and clean up is ongoing. The estimated costs associated with the clean up will aggregate approximately $2,500,000. We have paid $500,000 of such amount and the remainder is covered under our insurance policy.

Paramus

In 2001, we leased 30.3 acres of land located in Paramus, New Jersey to IKEA Property, Inc. The lease has a 40-year term with a purchase option in 2021 for $75,000,000. On October 5, 2011, the mortgage loan on this property was refinanced in the same amount. The new $68,000,000 interest-only mortgage loan has a fixed rate of 2.90% and matures in October 2018. The annual triple-net rent is the sum of $700,000 plus the amount of debt service on the mortgage loan. If the purchase option is exercised, we will receive net cash proceeds of approximately $7,000,000 and

recognize a gain on sale of land of approximately $62,000,000. If the purchase option is not exercised, the triple-net rent for the last 20 years would include the debt service sufficient to fully amortize $68,000,000 over the remaining 20-year lease term.

Other

There are various legal actions against us in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, the outcome of such matters in the aggregate will not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Liquidity and Capital Resources – continued

Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents were $506,619,000 at December 31, 2011, compared to $397,220,000 at December 31, 2010, an increase of $109,399,000. This increase resulted from $92,514,000 of net cash provided by operating activities, $383,000 of net cash provided by investing activities and $16,502,000 of net cash provided by financing activities. Our consolidated outstanding debt was $1,330,932,000 at December 31, 2011, an $84,521,000 increase from the balance at December 31, 2010.

Year Ended December 31, 2011

Net cash provided by operating activities of $92,514,000 was comprised of net income of $81,046,000, and $22,216,000 of adjustments for non-cash items, partially offset by $10,748,000 for the net change in operating assets and liabilities. The adjustments for non-cash items were primarily comprised of (i) depreciation and amortization of $37,086,000, partially offset by (ii) straight-lining of rental income of $12,609,000 and (iii) a $2,561,000 reversal of a portion of the liability for income taxes.

Net cash provided by investing activities of $383,000 was comprised of (i) proceeds from maturing short-term investments of $23,000,000, partially offset by (ii) $14,415,000 of real estate additions, primarily related to the development of our Rego Park II property, (iii) purchases of short-term investments of $5,000,000, and (iv) an increase in restricted cash of $3,202,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities of $16,502,000 was primarily comprised of (i) $593,000,000 of proceeds from the refinancing of our Rego Park II, Kings Plaza and Paramus properties, partially offset by (ii) repayments of borrowings of $508,479,000 (primarily Rego Park II, Kings Plaza and Paramus) and (iii) dividends paid on common stock of $61,277,000.

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Cash and cash equivalents were $397,220,000 at December 31, 2010, compared to $412,734,000 at December 31, 2009, a decrease of $15,514,000. This decrease resulted from $72,143,000 of net cash used in financing activities and $19,393,000 of net cash used in investing activities, partially offset by $76,022,000 of net cash provided by operating activities.

Net cash provided by operating activities of $76,022,000 was comprised of net income of $67,445,000, and $15,792,000 of adjustments for non-cash items, partially offset by $7,215,000 for the net change in operating assets and liabilities. The adjustments for non-cash items were primarily comprised of (i) depreciation and amortization of $34,849,000, partially offset by (ii) straight-lining of rental income of $15,182,000 and (iii) a $5,113,000 reversal of a portion of the liability for income taxes.

Net cash used in investing activities of $19,393,000 was primarily comprised of $42,310,000 of real estate additions, primarily related to the development of our Rego Park II property, and purchases of short-term investments of $23,000,000, partially offset by $40,000,000 of proceeds from maturing short-term investments.

Net cash used in financing activities of $72,143,000 was primarily comprised of (i) dividends paid on common stock of $38,295,000, (ii) $27,500,000 for the purchase of a portion of our Kings Plaza debt, (iii) $24,039,000 for the repayment of a portion of Rego Park II construction loan upon exercise of the one-year extension option and (iv) $17,080,000 for the repayment of borrowings, partially offset by (v) $34,828,000 of borrowings under our Rego Park II construction loan.

Liquidity and Capital Resources – continued

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash and cash equivalents were $412,734,000 at December 31, 2009, compared to $515,940,000 at December 31, 2008, a decrease of $103,206,000. This decrease resulted from $201,282,000 of net cash used in investing activities, partially offset by $58,497,000 of net cash provided by financing activities and $39,579,000 of net cash provided by operating activities.

Net cash provided by operating activities of $39,579,000 was comprised of net income of $132,941,000, partially offset by adjustments for non-cash items of $67,799,000 and the net change in operating assets and liabilities of $25,563,000. The adjustments for non-cash items were comprised of (i) a $42,472,000 reversal of a portion of the liability for income taxes, (ii) a reversal of the liability for SARs compensation expense of $34,275,000 and (iii) straight-lining of rental income of $23,381,000, partially offset by (iv) depreciation and amortization of $30,445,000 and (v) other non-cash adjustments of $1,884,000. The net change in operating assets and liabilities of $25,563,000 included a $22,838,000 payment for SARs compensation expense.

Net cash used in investing activities of $201,282,000 was primarily comprised of restricted cash of $86,427,000, primarily related to the fully cash-collateralized mortgage at Rego Park I, capital expenditures of $74,855,000, primarily related to the development of our Rego Park II project, and short-term investments of $55,000,000, partially offset by $15,000,000 of proceeds from maturing short-term investments.

Net cash provided by financing activities of $58,497,000 was primarily comprised of $162,961,000 of proceeds from a construction loan to fund expenditures for our Rego Park II project, partially offset by repayments of borrowings of $105,252,000.

Funds from Operations ("FFO")

FFO is computed in accordance with the definition adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"). NAREIT defines FFO as GAAP net income or loss adjusted to exclude net gains from sales of depreciated real estate assets, real estate impairment losses, depreciation and amortization expense from real estate assets, extraordinary items and other specified non-cash items, including the pro rata share of such adjustments of unconsolidated subsidiaries. FFO and FFO per diluted share are used by management, investors and analysts to facilitate meaningful comparisons of operating performance between periods and among our peers because it excludes the effect of real estate depreciation and amortization and net gains on sales, which are based on historical costs and implicitly assume that the value of real estate diminishes predictably over time, rather than fluctuating based on existing market conditions. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash requirements and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as a performance measure or cash flow as a liquidity measure. FFO may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies. A reconciliation of our net income to FFO is provided below.

FFO attributable to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $112,894,000, or $22.11 per diluted share, compared to $97,271,000, or $19.05 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2010.

FFO attributable to common stockholders for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 was $29,145,000, or $5.71 per diluted share, compared to $25,982,000, or $5.09 per diluted share, for the quarter ended December 31, 2010.

The following table reconciles our net income to FFO:

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	For the Year Ended December 31,		For the Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income attributable to Alexander's	$ 79,423	$ 66,429	$ 20,634	$ 17,891
Depreciation and amortization of real property	33,471	30,842	8,511	8,091
FFO attributable to common stockholders	$ 112,894	$ 97,271	$ 29,145	$ 25,982
FFO attributable to common stockholders per diluted share	$ 22.11	$ 19.05	$ 5.71	$ 5.09
Weighted average shares used in computing diluted FFO per share	5,106,568	5,105,936	5,106,984	5,105,936

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, which are sensitive to many factors that are beyond our control. Our exposure to a change in interest rates is summarized in the table below.

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	2011			2010	
	December 31, Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Effect of 1% Change in Base Rates	December 31, Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate
Variable (including $40,728 due to Vornado)	$ 565,524	2.16%	$ 5,655	$ 319,088	1.53%
Fixed Rate	806,136	4.78%	-	969,211	5.24%
	$ 1,371,660		$ 5,655	$ 1,288,299	
Total effect on diluted earnings per share			$ 1.11		

The fair value of our consolidated debt is calculated by discounting the future contractual cash flows of our existing debt using the current rates available to borrowers with similar credit ratings for the remaining terms of such debt. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the estimated fair value of our consolidated debt was $1,373,772,000 and $1,315,436,000, respectively. Our fair value estimates, which are made at the end of the reporting period, may be different from the amounts that may ultimately be realized upon disposition of our financial instruments.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Alexander's, Inc.

Paramus, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Alexander's, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2011. Our audits also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alexander's, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 27, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Parsippany, New Jersey

February 27, 2012

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31,	
ASSETS	**2011**	**2010**
Real estate, at cost:		
Land	$ 74,974	$ 74,974
Buildings and leasehold improvements	985,637	934,782
Development and construction in progress	1,597	40,535
Total	1,062,208	1,050,291
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(184,873)	(157,232)
Real estate, net	877,335	893,059
Cash and cash equivalents	506,619	397,220
Short-term investments	5,000	23,000
Restricted cash	88,769	85,567
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $1,039 and $1,047, respectively	2,552	4,224
Receivable arising from the straight-lining of rents	188,289	175,680
Deferred lease and other property costs, net (including unamortized leasing fees to Vornado of $48,776 and $48,949, respectively)	66,237	68,835
Deferred debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization of $15,111 and $18,855, respectively	11,254	8,167
Other assets	25,252	23,548
	$1,771,307	$ 1,679,300
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Notes and mortgages payable	$1,330,932	$ 1,246,411
Amounts due to Vornado	41,340	43,785
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	34,577	41,610
Other liabilities	1,213	3,718
Total liabilities	1,408,062	1,335,524
Commitments and contingencies		
Preferred stock: $1.00 par value per share; authorized, 3,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, none	-	-
Common stock: $1.00 par value per share; authorized, 10,000,000 shares; issued 5,173,450 shares; outstanding, 5,105,936 shares	5,173	5,173
Additional capital	31,801	31,501
Retained earnings	322,201	304,055
	359,175	340,729
Treasury stock: 67,514 shares, at cost	(375)	(375)
Total Alexander's equity	358,800	340,354
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiary	4,445	3,422
Total equity	363,245	343,776
	$1,771,307	$ 1,679,300

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	**2010**	**2009**
REVENUES			
Property rentals	$ 174,634	$ 166,403	$ 155,275
Expense reimbursements	79,618	74,947	68,254
Total revenues	254,252	241,350	223,529
EXPENSES			
Operating (including fees to Vornado of $5,488, $5,182, and $4,948, respectively)	84,936	78,652	73,340
Depreciation and amortization	34,031	31,343	27,284
General and administrative (including a reversal of stock appreciation rights ("SARs") expense of $34,275 in 2009, and management fees to Vornado of $2,160 in each year)	4,357	7,792	(28,246)
Total expenses	123,324	117,787	72,378
OPERATING INCOME	130,928	123,563	151,151
Interest and other income, net	2,672	851	2,847
Interest and debt expense	(52,659)	(58,372)	(57,473)
Net loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	(1,238)	(519)
Income before income taxes	80,941	64,804	96,006
Income tax benefit	105	2,641	36,935
Net income	81,046	67,445	132,941
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(1,623)	(1,016)	(751)
Net income attributable to Alexander's	$ 79,423	$ 66,429	$ 132,190
Net income per common share - basic	$ 15.55	$ 13.01	$ 25.90
Weighted average shares - basic	5,106,568	5,105,936	5,103,790
Net income per common share - diluted	$ 15.55	$ 13.01	$ 25.89
Weighted average shares - diluted	5,106,568	5,105,936	5,105,370
Dividends per common share	$ 12.00	$ 7.50	$ -

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Alexander's Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2008	5,173	$ 5,173	$ 30,647	$ 143,731	$ (455)	$ 179,096	$ 1,655	$ 180,751
Net income	-	-	-	132,190	-	132,190	751	132,941
Common stock issued under option plan	-	-	854	-	80	934	-	934
Balance, December 31, 2009	5,173	5,173	31,501	275,921	(375)	312,220	2,406	314,626
Net income	-	-	-	66,429	-	66,429	1,016	67,445
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(38,295)	-	(38,295)	-	(38,295)
Balance, December 31, 2010	5,173	5,173	31,501	304,055	(375)	340,354	3,422	343,776
Net income	-	-	-	79,423	-	79,423	1,623	81,046
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(61,277)	-	(61,277)	-	(61,277)
Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(600)	(600)
Deferred stock unit grant	-	-	300	-	-	300	-	300
Balance, December 31, 2011	5,173	$ 5,173	$ 31,801	$ 322,201	$ (375)	$ 358,800	$ 4,445	$ 363,245

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Amounts in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	**2010**	**2009**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	$ 81,046	$ 67,445	$ 132,941
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization (including amortization of debt issuance costs)	37,086	34,849	30,445
Straight-lining of rental income	(12,609)	(15,182)	(23,381)
Reversal of income tax liability	(2,561)	(5,113)	(42,472)
Liability for stock appreciation rights	-	-	(34,275)
Stock-based compensation expense	300	-	-
Other non-cash adjustments	-	1,238	1,884
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	1,672	(2,065)	4,421
Other assets	(5,484)	(6,068)	(12,421)
Payment for stock appreciation rights	-	-	(22,838)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4,547)	13,273	4,668
Income tax liability of taxable REIT subsidiary	87	704	2,054
Amounts due to Vornado	(2,445)	(12,881)	(1,344)
Other liabilities	(31)	(178)	(103)
Net cash provided by operating activities	92,514	76,022	39,579
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from maturing short-term investments	23,000	40,000	15,000
Construction in progress and real estate additions	(14,415)	(42,310)	(74,855)
Purchases of short-term investments	(5,000)	(23,000)	(55,000)
Restricted cash	(3,202)	5,917	(86,427)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	383	(19,393)	(201,282)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	593,000	34,828	162,961
Debt repayments	(508,479)	(68,619)	(105,252)
Dividends paid	(61,277)	(38,295)	-
Debt issuance costs	(6,142)	(57)	(146)
Distributions to the noncontrolling interest	(600)	-	-
Exercise of stock options	-	-	934
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	16,502	(72,143)	58,497
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	109,399	(15,514)	(103,206)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	397,220	412,734	515,940
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 506,619	$ 397,220	$ 412,734
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Cash payments for interest (of which $1,269 and $3,452 were capitalized in 2010 and 2009, respectively)	$ 53,343	$ 52,889	$ 57,906
Non-cash additions to real estate included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 3,052	$ -	$ 22,409
Write-off of fully amortized and/or depreciated assets	$ 6,799	$ -	$ -

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION

Alexander's, Inc. (NYSE: ALX) is a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), incorporated in Delaware, engaged in leasing, managing, developing and redeveloping its properties. All references to "we," "us," "our," "Company" and "Alexander's" refe to Alexander's, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. We are managed by, and our properties are leased and developed by, Vornado Realty Trust ("Vornado") (NYSE: VNO).

We have seven properties in the greater New York City metropolitan area consisting of:

Operating properties

(i) the 731 Lexington Avenue property, a 1,307,000 square foot multi-use building, comprising the entire square block bounded by Lexington Avenue, East 59th Street, Third Avenue and East 58th Street in Manhattan. The building contains 885,000 and 174,000 of net rentable square feet of office and retail space, respectively, which we own, and 248,000 square feet of residential space consisting of 105 condominium units, which we sold. Bloomberg L.P. ("Bloomberg") occupies all of the office space. The Home Depot (83,000 square feet), The Container Store (34,000 square feet) and Hennes & Mauritz (27,000 square feet) are the principal retail tenants;

(ii) the Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center contains 1,210,000 square feet and is located on Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn. The center is anchored by a 339,000 square foot Macy's (owned by Macy's, Inc.), a 289,000 square foot Sears department store and a 114,000 square foot Lowe's;

(iii) the Rego Park I Shopping Center contains 343,000 square feet and is located on Queens Boulevard and 63rd Road in Queens. The center is anchored by a 195,000 square foot Sears department store, a 50,000 square foot Burlington Coat Factory, a 46,000 square foot Bed Bath & Beyond and a 36,000 square foot Marshalls;

(iv) the Rego Park II Shopping Center contains 610,000 square feet and is located adjacent to the Rego Park I Shopping Center in Queens. The center is anchored by a 145,000 square foot Costco, a 135,000 square foot Century 21 and a 133,000 square foot Kohl's. In addition, 47,000 square feet is leased to Toys "R" Us/Babies "R" Us, a one-third owned affiliate of Vornado;

(v) the Paramus property, located at the intersection of Routes 4 and 17 in Paramus, New Jersey, consists of 30.3 acres of land leased to IKEA Property, Inc.;

(vi) the Flushing property, a 167,000 square foot building, is located at Roosevelt Avenue and Main Street in Queens and is sub-leased to New World Mall LLC for the remainder of our ground lease term; and

Property to be developed

(vii) the Rego Park III property is a 3.4 acre land parcel adjacent to the Rego Park II Shopping Center in Queens at the intersection of Junction Boulevard and the Horace Harding Service Road.

We have determined that our properties have similar economic characteristics and meet the criteria which permit the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment (the leasing, management, development and redeveloping of properties in the greater New York City metropolitan area). Our chief operating decision-maker assesses and measures segment operating results based on a performance measure referred to as net operating income at the individual operating segment. Net operating income for each property represents net rental revenues less operating expenses.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our consolidated subsidiaries. All intercompany amounts have been eliminated. Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Literature – In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Update No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurements (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs* ("ASU No. 2011-04"). ASU No. 2011-04 provides a uniform framework for fair value measurements and related disclosures between GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and requires additional disclosures, including: (i) quantitative information about unobservable inputs used, a description of the valuation processes used, and a qualitative discussion about the sensitivity of the measurements to changes in the unobservable inputs, for Level 3 fair value measurements; (ii) fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which disclosure of fair value is required, based on their levels in the fair value hierarchy; and (iii) transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. ASU No. 2011-04 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this update on January 1, 2012, is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Update No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income* ("ASU No. 2011-05"). ASU No. 2011-05 requires the presentation of net income and other comprehensive income in one continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. ASU No. 2011-05 is effective for interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this update on January 1, 2012, will not have any impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Update No. 2011-09, *Compensation – Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Disclosures about an Employer's Participation in a Multiemployer Plan* ("ASU No. 2011-09"). ASU No. 2011-09 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's participation in multiemployer plans that offer pension and other postretirement benefits. ASU No. 2011-09 became effective for interim and annual periods ending on or after

December 15, 2011. The adoption of this update on December 31, 2011 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Real Estate – Real estate is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation requires an estimate by management of the useful life of each property and improvement as well as an allocation of the costs associated with a property to its various components. If we do not allocate these costs appropriately or incorrectly estimate the useful lives of our real estate, depreciation expense may be misstated. As real estate is undergoing development activities, all property operating expenses directly associated with and attributable to, the development and construction of a project, including interest expense, are capitalized to the cost of the real property to the extent that we believe such costs are recoverable through the value of the property. The capitalization period begins when development activities are underway and ends when the project is substantially complete. General and administrative costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives which range from 5 to 50 years. Tenant allowances are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the related leases, which approximate the useful lives of the assets. Additions to real estate include interest expense capitalized during construction of $1,269,000 and $3,452,000, for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Real Estate – continued – Our properties and related intangible assets, including properties to be developed in the future, are individually reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Estimates of future cash flows are based on our current plans, intended holding periods and available market information at the time the analyses are prepared. For our development properties, estimates of future cash flows also include all future expenditures necessary to develop the asset, including interest payments that will be capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. An impairment loss is recognized only if the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable and is measured based on the excess of the property's carrying amount over its estimated fair value. If our estimates of future cash flows, anticipated holding periods, or fair values change, based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment charges may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements. Estimates of future cash flows are subjective and are based, in part, on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results. Plans to hold properties over longer periods decrease the likelihood of recording impairment losses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The majority of our cash and cash equivalents are held at major commercial banks which may at times exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. To date we have not experienced any losses on our invested cash.

Short-term Investments – Short-term investments consist of certificates of deposit placed through an account registry service ("CDARS") with original maturities greater than three but less than six months. These investments are FDIC insured and classified as available-for-sale.

Restricted Cash – Restricted cash consists of cash held in a non-interest bearing escrow account in connection with our Rego Park I 100% cash collateralized mortgage, as well as security deposits and other cash escrowed under loan agreements for debt service, real estate taxes, property insurance and capital improvements.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – We periodically evaluate the collectibility of amounts due from tenants, including the receivable arising from the straight-lining of rents, and maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts ($1,039,000 and $1,047,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively) for the estimated losses resulting from the inability of tenants to make required payments under the lease agreements. We exercise judgment in establishing these

allowances and consider payment history and current credit status in developing these estimates.

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

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

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

Percentage Rent – revenue arising from retail tenant leases that is contingent upon the sales of tenants exceeding defined thresholds. These rents are recognized only after the contingency has been removed (i.e., when tenant sales thresholds have been achieved).

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

Parking Income – revenue arising from the rental of parking space at our properties. This income is recognized as cash is received.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Income Taxes – We operate in a manner intended to enable us to continue to qualify as a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") under Sections 856 – 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT under the Code, we must distribute at least 90% of our taxable income to stockholders each year. We distribute to our stockholders 100% of our taxable income. If we fail to distribute the required amount of income to our stockholders, or fail to meet other REIT requirements, we may fail to qualify as a REIT, which may result in substantial adverse tax consequences.

The following table reconciles our net income to estimated taxable income/(loss) for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(Unaudited and in thousands)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	**2010**	**2009**
Net income attributable to Alexander's	$ 79,423	$ 66,429	$ 132,190
Straight-line rent adjustments	(12,609)	(15,182)	(23,381)
Depreciation and amortization timing differences	1,263	602	1,385
Reversal of liability for income taxes	-	(3,162)	(37,307)
Interest expense	(2,425)	-	(107)
Stock appreciation rights compensation expense	-	-	(57,113)
Other	(3,429)	6,245	(3,395)
Taxable income before net operating loss ("NOL")	62,223	54,932	12,272
NOL carried forward	-	(16,939)	(29,211)
Estimated taxable income/(loss)	$ 62,223	$ 37,993	$ (16,939)

At December 31, 2011, the net basis of our assets and liabilities for tax purposes are approximately $209,775,000 lower than the amount reported for financial statement purposes.

Under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*, deferred income taxes would be recognized for temporary differences between the financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis and for operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards based on enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are realized or settled. However, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be realized based on consideration of available evidence, including tax planning strategies and other factors. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010 there were no deferred tax assets or liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets.

Income Per Share – Basic income per share is computed based on weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the period, including deferred stock units. Diluted income per share is computed based on the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the period, including deferred stock units, and assumes all potentially dilutive securities were converted into common stock at the earliest date possible.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Vornado

Steven Roth is the Chairman of our Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, the Managing General Partner of Interstate Properties ("Interstate"), a New Jersey general partnership, and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Vornado. At December 31, 2011, Mr. Roth, Interstate and its other two general partners, David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr. (who are also directors of the Company and trustees of Vornado) owned, in the aggregate, 27.2% of our outstanding common stock, in addition to the 2.0% they indirectly own through Vornado. Michael D. Fascitelli, President and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado, is our President and a member of our Board of Directors. Joseph Macnow, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, holds the same position with Vornado.

At December 31, 2011, Vornado owned 32.4% of our outstanding common stock. We are managed by, and our properties are leased and developed by, Vornado, pursuant to the agreements described below, which expire in March of each year and are automatically renewable.

Management and Development Agreements

We pay Vornado an annual management fee equal to the sum of (i) $3,000,000, (ii) 3% of gross income from the Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center, (iii) 2% of gross income from the Rego Park II Shopping Center, (iv) $0.50 per square foot of the tenant-occupied office and retail space at 731 Lexington Avenue, and (v) $256,000, escalating at 3% per annum, for managing the common area of 731 Lexington Avenue.

In addition, Vornado is entitled to a development fee of 6% of development costs, as defined, with minimum guaranteed fees of $750,000 per annum.

Leasing Agreements

Vornado also provides us with leasing services for a fee of 3% of rent for the first ten years of a lease term, 2% of rent for the eleventh through the twentieth year of a lease term, and 1% of rent for the twenty-first through thirtieth year of a lease term, subject to the payment of rents by tenants. In the event third-party real estate brokers are used, the fees

to Vornado increase by 1% and Vornado is responsible for the fees to the third-party real estate brokers. Vornado is also entitled to a commission upon the sale of any of our assets equal to 3% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales less than $50,000,000 and 1% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales of $50,000,000 or more. The total of these amounts is payable in annual installments in an amount not to exceed $4,000,000, with interest on the unpaid balance at LIBOR plus 1% (1.78% at December 31, 2011).

Other Agreements

We have agreements with Building Maintenance Services, a wholly owned subsidiary of Vornado, to supervise cleaning, engineering and security services at our Lexington Avenue and Kings Plaza properties for an annual fee of the cost for such services plus 6%.

The following is a summary of fees to Vornado under the agreements discussed above.

(Amounts in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	**2010**	**2009**
Company management fees	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
Development fees	750	727	3,215
Leasing fees	4,472	4,267	15,975
Property management fees and payments for cleaning, engineering and security services	4,648	4,342	4,108
	$ 12,870	$ 12,336	$ 26,298

At December 31, 2011, we owed Vornado $40,728,000 for leasing fees, and $612,000 for management, property management and cleaning fees.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. NOTES AND MORTGAGES PAYABLE

The following is a summary of outstanding notes and mortgages payable.

(Amounts in thousands)	Maturity	Interest Rate at December 31, 2011	Balance at December 31, 2011	2010
First mortgage, secured by the Rego Park I Shopping Center (100% cash collateralized)	Mar. 2012	0.75 %	$ 78,246	$ 78,246
First mortgage, secured by the office space at the Lexington Avenue property	Feb. 2014	5.33 %	339,890	351,751
First mortgage, secured by the retail space at the Lexington Avenue property[1]	Jul. 2015	4.93 %	320,000	320,000
First mortgage, secured by the Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center[2]	Jun. 2016	2.24 %	250,000	151,214
First mortgage, secured by the Paramus property[3]	Oct. 2018	2.90 %	68,000	68,000
First mortgage, secured by the Rego Park II Shopping Center[4]	Nov. 2018	2.15 %	274,796	277,200
			$ 1,330,932	$ 1,246,411

(1) In the event of a substantial casualty, as defined, up to $75,000 of this loan may become recourse to us.

(2) On June 10, 2011, we completed a $250,000 refinancing of this property. The five-year interest-only loan is at LIBOR plus 1.70%.
We retained net proceeds of approximately $95,000 after repaying the existing loan and costs.

(3) On October 5, 2011, this loan was refinanced for the same amount. The new seven-year interest-only loan has a fixed rate of 2.90%.

(4) On November 30, 2011, we completed a $275,000 refinancing of this property. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus

1.85% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule. The proceeds of the new loan were used to repay the existing loan on the property.

All of our debt is secured by mortgages and/or pledges of the stock of the subsidiaries holding the properties. The net carrying value of real estate collateralizing the debt amounted to $873,911,000 at December 31, 2011. Our existing financing documents contain covenants that limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness on these properties, provide for lender approval of tenants' leases in certain circumstances, and provide for yield maintenance to prepay them. As of December 31, 2011, the principal repayments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
Year Ending December 31,	**Amount**
2012	$ 93,262
2013	15,957
2014	317,179
2015	323,192
2016	253,440
Thereafter	327,902

We may refinance our maturing debt as it comes due or choose to repay it at maturity.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. LIABILITY FOR INCOME TAXES

In accordance with the provisions of ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, we have an income tax liability of $567,000 and $3,041,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which is included as a component of "other liabilities," on our consolidated balance sheets. If this liability were reversed, it would result in non-cash income and reduce our effective tax rate. Interest expense related to this liability is included as a component of "interest and debt expense" on our consolidated statements of income and aggregated $136,000, $376,000 and $1,807,000 in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

(Amounts in thousands)	**Amount**
Balance at January 1, 2010	$ 7,450
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	328
Additions for tax positions of prior years	376
Reduction for tax positions of prior years	(5,113)
Settlements & other, net	-
Balance at December 31, 2010	3,041
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	-
Additions for tax positions of prior years	136
Reduction for tax positions of prior years	(2,561)
Settlements & other, net	(49)
Balance at December 31, 2011	$ 567

In 2011 and 2010, we reversed $2,561,000 and $5,113,000, respectively, of liabilities related to income taxes as a result of the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations. Accordingly, we recognized income in 2011 and 2010, of which $0 and $3,162,000, respectively, were included as a component of "income tax benefit" (portion previously recognized as income tax expense) and $2,561,000 and $1,951,000, respectively, were included as a reduction of "interest and debt expense" (portion previously recognized as interest expense) on our consolidated statements of income.

As of December 31, 2011, Taxable REIT Subsidiary ("TRS") tax returns for the years 2005 through 2010 and REIT tax returns for the years 2008 through 2010 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions to which we are subject.

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures* defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The objective of fair value is to determine the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (the exit price). ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three levels: Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities; Level 2 – observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted in active markets, but corroborated by market data; and Level 3 – unobservable inputs that are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In determining fair value, we utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible as well as consider counterparty credit risk in our assessment of fair value.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - continued

Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets measured at fair value in our consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2011 and 2010 consist solely of short-term investments (CDARS classified as available-for-sale) and are presented in the table below based on their level in the fair value hierarchy. There were no financial liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	As of December 31, 2011			
(Amounts in thousands)	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Short-term investments	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ -	$ -
	As of December 31, 2010			
(Amounts in thousands)	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Short-term investments	$ 23,000	$ 23,000	$ -	$ -

Financial Assets and Liabilities not Measured at Fair Value

Financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value in our consolidated financial statements consists solely of our notes and mortgages payable. The fair value of our notes and mortgages payable is calculated by discounting the future contractual cash flows of these instruments using the current rates available to borrowers with similar credit ratings for the remaining terms of such debt. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the estimated fair value of our consolidated debt was $1,373,772,000 and $1,315,436,000, respectively. Our fair value estimates, which are made at the end of the reporting period, may be different from the amounts that may ultimately be realized upon disposition of our financial instruments. All financial assets were measured at fair value at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

7. INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME, NET

In the second quarter of 2011, we recognized $1,657,000 of income from the collection of prior period tenant utility costs.

8. NET LOSS ON EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

In the first quarter of 2010, we acquired through the open market, $27,500,000 of our Kings Plaza debt for $28,738,000 in cash, which resulted in a net loss of $1,238,000.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Our Omnibus Stock Plan (the "Plan") provides for grants of incentive and non-qualified stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), deferred stock units ("DSUs") and performance shares, as defined, to the directors, officers and employees of the Company and Vornado, and any other person or entity as designated by the Omnibus Stock Plan Committee of our Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2011, there were no stock options, restricted stock, SARs or performance shares outstanding under the Plan and 893,952 shares were available for future grant. We account for all stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*.

DSUs

On May 26, 2011, the Company granted each of the members of its Board of Directors, 131 DSUs which entitle the holder to receive shares of the Company's common stock without the payment of any consideration. The DSUs vested immediately but the shares of common stock underlying the units are not deliverable to the grantee until the grantee is no longer serving on the Company's Board of Directors. In connection with this grant we expensed $300,000, representing the fair value of these awards on the date of grant. This expense is included as a component of "general and administrative" expenses on our consolidated statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2011. There were 1,048 DSUs outstanding as of December 31, 2011.

10. LEASES

As Lessor

We lease space to tenants in retail centers and an office building. The rental terms range from approximately 5 to 25 years. The leases provide for the payment of fixed base rents payable monthly in advance as well as reimbursements of real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance costs. Retail leases also provide for the payment by the lessee of additional rents based on a percentage of their sales.

Future base rental revenue under these non-cancelable operating leases is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands) Year Ending December 31,	**Amount**
2012	$ 153,304
2013	151,302
2014	148,684
2015	148,384
2016	138,570
Thereafter	1,367,758

These future minimum amounts do not include additional rents based on a percentage of tenants' sales. For the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, these rents were $574,000, $665,000, and $633,000, respectively.

Bloomberg accounted for $84,526,000, $83,137,000 and $77,988,000, or 33%, 34% and 35% of our consolidated revenues in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. No other tenant accounted for more than 10% of consolidated revenues in any of the last three years. If we were to lose Bloomberg as a tenant, or if Bloomberg were to fail or become unable to perform its obligations under its lease, it would adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. We receive and evaluate certain confidential financial information and metrics from Bloomberg on a semi-annual basis. In addition, we access and evaluate financial information regarding Bloomberg from private sources, as well as publicly available data.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. LEASES - continued

As Lessee

We are a tenant under two long-term ground leases. The Flushing property ground lease expires in 2027 and has one 10-year extension option. The ground lease under the marina adjacent to our Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center expires in 2018 and has four 10-year extension options and one 9-year extension option. Future lease payments under these operating leases, excluding extension options, are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands) Year Ending December 31,	**Amount**
2012	$ 802
2013	803
2014	802
2015	803
2016	802
Thereafter	8,203

Rent expense was $848,000 in each of the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 and is primarily related to our Flushing ground lease.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Insurance

We maintain general liability insurance with limits of $300,000,000 per occurrence and all-risk property and rental value insurance coverage with limits of $1.7 billion per occurrence, including coverage for terrorist acts, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods and earthquakes on each of our properties.

In June 2011, we formed Fifty Ninth Street Insurance Company, LLC ("FNSIC"), a wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, to act as a direct insurer for coverage for acts of terrorism, including nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological ("NBCR") acts, as defined by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 ("TRIPRA"). Coverage for acts of terrorism (including NBCR acts) is up to $1.7 billion per occurrence. Coverage for acts of terrorism (excluding NBCR acts) is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies with no exposure to FNSIC. For NBCR acts, FNSIC is responsible for a $275,000 deductible and 15% of the balance of a covered loss and the Federal government is responsible for the remaining 85% of a covered loss. We are ultimately responsible for any loss borne by FNSIC.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain similar levels of insurance coverage in the future in amounts and on terms that are commercially reasonable. We are responsible for deductibles and losses in excess of our insurance coverage, which could be material.

Our mortgage loans are non-recourse to us, except for $75,000,000 of the $320,000,000 mortgage on our 731 Lexington Avenue property, in the event of a substantial casualty, as defined. Our mortgage loans contain customary covenants requiring us to maintain insurance. If lenders insist on greater coverage than we are able to obtain, it could adversely affect our ability to finance our properties.

Environmental Remediation

In July 2006, we discovered an oil spill at our Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center. We have notified the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") about the spill and have developed a remediation plan. The NYSDEC has approved a portion of the remediation plan and clean up is ongoing. The estimated costs associated with the clean up will aggregate approximately $2,500,000. We have paid $500,000 of such amount and the remainder is covered under our insurance policy.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – continued

Flushing Property

In 2003, we recognized $1,289,000 of income representing a non-refundable purchase deposit of $1,875,000, net of $586,000 of costs associated with the transaction, from a party that agreed to purchase this property, as such party had not met its obligations under a May 30, 2002 purchase contract. On December 28, 2005, the party filed a complaint against us in the New York State Court alleging that we failed to honor the terms and conditions of the agreement. In August 2010, the New York State Court entered judgment ordering us to return the deposit together with accrued interest and fees. In June 2011, we settled with the party for $2,400,000, and reversed $807,000 of a $3,207,000 litigation loss accrual (of which $3,135,000 was accrued in 2010). This reversal is included as a reduction of "general and administrative" expenses on our consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Paramus

In 2001 we leased 30.3 acres of land located in Paramus, New Jersey to IKEA Property, Inc. The lease has a 40-year term with a purchase option in 2021 for $75,000,000. On October 5, 2011, the mortgage loan on this property was refinanced in the same amount. The new $68,000,000 interest-only mortgage loan has a fixed rate of 2.90% and matures in October 2018. The annual triple-net rent is the sum of $700,000 plus the amount of debt service on the mortgage loan. If the purchase option is exercised, we will receive net cash proceeds of approximately $7,000,000 and recognize a gain on sale of land of approximately $62,000,000. If the purchase option is not exercised, the triple-net rent for the last 20 years must include the debt service sufficient to fully amortize $68,000,000 over the remaining 20-year lease term.

Letters of Credit

Approximately $4,998,000 of standby letters of credit were issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2011.

Other

There are various legal actions against us in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, the outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

12. MULTIEMPLOYER BENEFIT PLANS

Our subsidiaries make contributions to certain multiemployer defined benefit plans ("Multiemployer Pension Plans") and health plans ("Multiemployer Health Plans") for our union represented employees, pursuant to the respective collective bargaining agreements.

Multiemployer Pension Plans

Multiemployer Pension Plans differ from single-employer pension plans in that (i) contributions to multiemployer plans may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers and (ii) if other participating employers fail to make their contributions, each of our participating subsidiaries may be required to bear its pro-rata share of unfunded obligations. If a participating subsidiary withdraws from a plan in which it participates, it may be subject to a withdrawal liability. As of December 31, 2011, our subsidiaries' participation in these plans were not significant to our consolidated financial statements.

In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 our subsidiaries contributed $215,000, $229,000 and $209,000, respectively, towards Multiemployer Pension Plans, which is included as a component of "operating" expenses on our consolidated statements of income. Our subsidiaries' contributions did not represent more than 5% of total employer contributions in any of these plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

Multiemployer Health Plans

Multiemployer Health Plans in which our subsidiaries participate provide health benefits to eligible active and retired employees. In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 our subsidiaries contributed $731,000, $735,000 and $703,000, respectively, towards these plans, which is included as a component of "operating" expenses on our consolidated statements of income.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income per share, including a reconciliation of net income and the number of shares used in computing basic and diluted income per share. Basic income per share is determined using the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the period, including deferred stock units. Diluted income per share is determined using the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the period, including deferred stock units, and assumes all potentially dilutive securities were converted into common shares at the earliest date possible.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**
Net income attributable to common stockholders – basic and diluted	$ 79,423	$ 66,429	$ 132,190
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	5,106,568	5,105,936	5,103,790
Dilutive effect of stock options	-	-	1,580
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	5,106,568	5,105,936	5,105,370
Net income per common share – basic	$ 15.55	$ 13.01	$ 25.90
Net income per common share – diluted	$ 15.55	$ 13.01	$ 25.89

14. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	**Revenues**	**Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders**	**Income Per Common Share[1]** **Basic**	**Diluted**
2011				
December 31	$ 64,607	$ 20,634	$ 4.04	$ 4.04
September 30	64,737	20,425	4.00	4.00
June 30	62,036	20,157	3.95	3.95
March 31	62,872	18,207	3.57	3.57
2010				
December 31	$ 62,250	$ 17,891	$ 3.50	$ 3.50
September 30	61,390	17,875	3.50	3.50

June 30	59,166	15,549	3.05	3.05
March 31	58,544	15,114	2.96	2.96

(1) The total for the year may differ from the sum of the quarters as a result of weighting.

ITEM 9. changes in and disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure

None.

ITEM 9a. controls and procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures – Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The management of Alexander's, Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company"), is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Company's financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As of December 31, 2011, management conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the framework established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this assessment, management has determined that the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 is effective.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets; provide reasonable assurances that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and the directors of the Company; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing on page 59 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which expresses an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders

Alexander's, Inc.

Paramus, New Jersey

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Alexander's, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 of the Company and our report dated February 27, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedules.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Parsippany, New Jersey

February 27, 2012

ITEM 9b. other information

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. directors, executive officers and corporate governance

Information relating to our directors, including our audit committee and audit committee financial expert, will be contained in a definitive Proxy Statement involving the election of directors pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We will file the Proxy Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission no later than 120 days after December 31, 2011. Such information is incorporated by reference herein. Also incorporated herein by reference is the information under the caption "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" of the Proxy Statement.

The following is a list of the names, ages, principal occupations and positions with us of our executive officers and the positions held by such officers during the past five years.

Name	Age	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, POSITION AND OFFICE (Current and during past five years with the Company unless otherwise stated)
Steven Roth	70	Chairman of the Board of Directors since May 2004 and Chief Executive Officer since March 1995; Chairman of the Board of Vornado Realty Trust since May 1989; Chief Executive Officer of Vornado Realty Trust from May 1989 through May 2009; a Trustee of Vornado Realty Trust since 1979; and Managing General Partner of Interstate Properties.
Michael D. Fascitelli	55	President since August 2000; Director of the Company since December 1996; Chief Executive Officer of Vornado Realty Trust since May 2009 and President and Trustee since December 1996; Partner at Goldman Sachs & Co., in charge of its real estate practice, from December 1992 to December 1996; and, prior thereto, Vice President at Goldman Sachs & Co.
Joseph Macnow	66	

	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since June 2002; Executive Vice President – Finance and Administration from March 2001 to June 2002; Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from August 1995 to March 2001; Executive Vice President – Finance and Administration of Vornado Realty Trust since January 1998 and Chief Financial Officer of Vornado Realty Trust since March 2001; and Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Vornado Realty Trust from 1985 to January 1998.

We have a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to, among others, our Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. The code is posted on our website at www.alx-inc.com. We intend to satisfy our disclosure obligation regarding amendments and waivers of this code applicable to our Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer by posting such information on our website.

ITEM 11. executive compensation

Information relating to executive compensation will be contained in the Proxy Statement referred to in "Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Such information is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 12. security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management and related stockholder matters

Information relating to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management and related stockholder matters, except as set forth below, will be contained in the Proxy Statement referred to in "Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Such information is incorporated by reference herein.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2011, regarding our equity compensation.

Plan Category	(a) 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))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,048	$ -	893,952
	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders				
Total	1,048	$	-	893,952

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

Information relating to certain relationships and related transactions and director independence will be contained in the Proxy Statement referred to in "Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Such information is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Information relating to principal accounting fees and services will be contained in the Proxy Statement referred to in "Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Such information is incorporated by reference herein.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

1. The consolidated financial statements are set forth in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

2. The following financial statement schedules should be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

	Pages in this Annual Report on Form 10-K
Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts – years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009	65
Schedule III – Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009	66

All other financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not required, or the information is included elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

3. The following exhibits listed on the Exhibit Index, which is incorporated herein by reference, are filed with this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Exhibit No.	
10.49	Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Management and Development Agreement, dated as of November 30, 2011, by and between Alexander's, Inc., the subsidiaries party thereto and Vornado Management Corp.
10.50	Loan and Security Agreement, dated November 30, 2011, by and between Rego II Borrower LLC, as Borrower, and the Lender.
10.51	Consolidated, Amended and Restated Promissory Note, dated November 30, 2011, by and between Rego II Borrower LLC, as Maker, and the Lender.
10.52	Consolidated, Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement, dated November 30, 2011, by and between Rego II Borrower LLC, as Mortgagor, and the Mortgagee.
10.53	Guarantee of Recourse Carveouts, dated November 30, 2011, by Alexander's, Inc., as Guarantor, to and for the benefit of the Lender.
10.54	Environmental Indemnity Agreement, dated November 30, 2011, among Rego II Borrower LLC and Alexander's, Inc., individually or collectively as Indemnitor, in favor of the Lender.
21	Subsidiaries of Registrant
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
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101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

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.

ALEXANDER'S, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: February 27, 2012 By: /s/ Joseph Macnow
Joseph Macnow, Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

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
By: /s/Steven Roth (Steven Roth)	Chairman of the Board of Directors (Principal Executive Officer)	February 27, 2012
By: /s/Michael D. Fascitelli (Michael D. Fascitelli)	President and Director	February 27, 2012
By: /s/Joseph Macnow (Joseph Macnow)	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	February 27, 2012
By: /s/Thomas R. DiBenedetto (Thomas R. DiBenedetto)	Director	February 27, 2012
By: /s/David Mandelbaum (David Mandelbaum)	Director	February 27, 2012
By: /s/Arthur Sonnenblick (Arthur Sonnenblick)	Director	February 27, 2012
By: /s/Neil Underberg (Neil Underberg)	Director	February 27, 2012

By: /s/Richard R. West Director
(Richard R. West)

February 27, 2012

By: /s/Russell B. Wight Jr. Director
(Russell B. Wight Jr)

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE II
VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
(Amounts in thousands)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
Description	**Balance at Beginning of Year**	**Additions: Charged Against Operations**	**Deductions: Uncollectible Accounts Written Off**	**Balance at End of Year**
Allowance for doubtful accounts:				
Year Ended December 31, 2011	$ 1,047	$ 427	$ (435)	$ 1,039
Year Ended December 31, 2010	$ 1,736	$ (22)	$ (667)	$ 1,047
Year Ended December 31, 2009	$ 1,357	$ 540	$ (161)	$ 1,736

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE III-REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Amounts in thousands)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C		COLUMN D	COLUMN E			COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUM H
		Initial Cost to Company[1]			Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period					
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building, Leaseholds and Leasehold Improvements	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Land	Building, Leaseholds and Leasehold Improvements	Construction In Progress	Total[2]	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Date of Construction	Date Acquired
Commercial Property:											
New York, NY											
Rego Park I	$ 78,246	$ 1,647	$ 8,953	$ 47,361	$ 1,647	$ 56,302	$ 12	$ 57,961	$ 22,986	1959	199
Rego Park II	274,796	3,127	1,467	376,948	3,127	378,415	-	381,542	21,243	2009	199
Rego Park III	-	779	-	1,541	779	450	1,091	2,320	3	N/A	199
Flushing	-	-	1,660	(107)	-	1,553	-	1,553	613	1975 [3]	199
Lexington Avenue	659,890	14,432	12,355	424,823	27,498	424,112	-	451,610	91,615	2003	199
Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center	250,000	497	9,542	145,262	30,002	124,805	494	155,301	48,413	1970	199
Paramus, NJ	68,000	1,441	-	10,313	11,754	-	-	11,754	-	N/A	199
Other Properties	-	167	1,804	(1,804)	167	-	-	167	-	N/A	199
TOTAL	$1,330,932	$22,090	$35,781	$1,004,337	$74,974	$985,637	$1,597	$1,062,208	$184,873		

(1) Initial cost is as of May 15, 1992 (the date on which the Company commenced its real estate operations).
(2) The net basis of the Company's assets and liabilities for tax purposes is approximately $209,775 lower than the amount reporte statement purposes.
(3) Represents the date the lease was acquired.

ALEXANDER'S, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
(Amounts in thousands)

	December 31,		
	2011	**2010**	**2009**
REAL ESTATE:			
Balance at beginning of period	$ 1,050,291	$1,025,234	$ 967,975
Additions (deletions) during the period:			
Land	-	-	-
Buildings and leasehold improvements	50,869	102,402	238,119
Development and construction in progress	(38,938)	(76,964)	(177,389)
	1,062,222	1,050,672	1,028,705
Less: Fully depreciated assets	(14)	(381)	(3,471)
Balance at end of period	$ 1,062,208	$1,050,291	$1,025,234
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:			
Balance at beginning of period	$ 157,232	$ 132,386	$ 114,235
Additions charged to operating expenses	27,655	25,227	21,622
	184,887	157,613	135,857
Less: Fully depreciated assets	(14)	(381)	(3,471)
Balance at end of period	$ 184,873	$ 157,232	$ 132,386

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.			
3.1	-	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 20, 1995	*
3.2	-	By-laws, as amended. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000	*
10.1	-	Real Estate Retention Agreement dated as of July 20, 1992, between Vornado Realty Trust and Keen Realty Consultants, Inc., each as special real estate consultants, and the Company. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(O) to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 25, 1992	*
10.2	-	Extension Agreement to the Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated as of February 6, 1995, between the Company and Vornado Realty Trust. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(G)(2) to the registrant's Annual Report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994	*
10.3	-	Agreement of Lease dated as of April 30, 2001 between Seven Thirty One Limited Partnership, landlord, and Bloomberg L.P., tenant. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(v) B to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, filed on August 2, 2001	*
10.4	-	Lease dated as of October 2, 2001 by and between ALX of Paramus LLC, as Landlord, and IKEA Property, Inc. as Tenant. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(v)(C)(4) to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, filed on March 13, 2002	*
10.5	-	First Amendment to Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2002, by and between Alexander's, Inc. and Vornado Realty, L.P. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(E)(3) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.6	-	59th Street Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2002, by and between Vornado Realty, L.P., 731 Residential LLC and 731 Commercial LLC. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(E)(4) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.7	-	Amended and Restated Management and Development Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2002, by and between Alexander's, Inc., the subsidiaries party thereto and Vornado Management Corp. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(F)(1) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.8	-	Kings Plaza Management Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2001, by and between Alexander's Kings Plaza LLC and Vornado Management Corp. Incorporated herein by reference from	*

		Exhibit 10(i)(F)(3) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	
10.9	-	Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of 731 Residential LLC, dated as of July 3, 2002, among 731 Residential Holding LLC, as the sole member, Domenic A. Borriello, as an Independent Manager and Kim Lutthang, as an Independent Manager. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(A)(1) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	*

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* Incorporated by reference.

10.10	-	Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of 731 Commercial LLC, dated as of July 3, 2002, among 731 Commercial Holding LLC, as the sole member, Domenic A. Borriello, as an Independent Manager and Kim Lutthang, as an Independent Manager. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(A)(2) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.11	-	Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2002, by and between Alexander's, Inc., 731 Commercial LLC, 731 Residential LLC and Vornado Realty, L.P. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(i)(C)(8) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.12	-	First Amendment of Lease, dated as of April 19, 2002, between Seven Thirty One Limited Partnership, landlord and Bloomberg L.P., tenant. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10(v)(B)(2) to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2002, filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.13	-	Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of February 13, 2004, between 731 Office One LLC, as Borrower and German American Capital Corporation, as Lender. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.20 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.14	-	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage, Security Agreement, Financing Statement and Assignment of Leases, Rent and Security Deposits by and between 731 Office One LLC as Borrower and German American Capital Corporation as Lender, dated as of February 13, 2004. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.21 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.15	-	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Note, dated as of February 13, 2004, by 731 Office One LLC in favor of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.22 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.16	-	Assignment of Leases, Rents and Security Deposits from 731 Office One LLC to German American Capital Corporation, dated as of February 13, 2004. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.23 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.17	-	Account and Control Agreement, dated as of February 13, 2004, by and among German American Capital Corporation as Lender, and 731 Office One LLC as Borrower, and JP Morgan Chase as Cash Management Bank. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.24 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.18	-		*

Manager's Consent and Subordination of Management Agreement dated February 13, 2004 by 731 Office One LLC and Alexander's Management LLC and German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.25 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004

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* Incorporated by reference.

10.19	-	Note Exchange Agreement dated as of February 13, 2004 by and between 731 Office One LLC and German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.26 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.20	-	Promissory Note A-1 dated as of February 13, 2004 by 731 Office One LLC in favor of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.27 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.21	-	Promissory Note A-2 dated as of February 13, 2004 by 731 Office One LLC in favor of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.28 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.22	-	Promissory Note A-3 dated as of February 13, 2004 by 731 Office One LLC in favor of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.29 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.23	-	Promissory Note A-4 dated as of February 13, 2004, by 731 Office One LLC in favor of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.30 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.24	-	Promissory Note A-X dated as of February 13, 2004, by 731 Office One LLC in favor of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.31 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.25	-	Promissory Note B dated as of February 13, 2004, by 731 Office One LLC in favor of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.32 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.26	-	Guaranty of Recourse Obligations dated as of February 13, 2004, by Alexander's, Inc. to and for the benefit of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.33 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.27	-	Environmental Indemnity dated as of February 13, 2004, by Alexander's, Inc. and 731 Office One LLC for the benefit of German American Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.34 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, filed on March 2, 2004	*
10.28	-	Loan Agreement dated as of July 6, 2005, between 731 Retail One LLC, as Borrower and Archon Financial, as Lender. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on July 12, 2005	*

* Incorporated by reference.

10.29	**	-	Form of Stock Option Agreement between the Company and certain employees. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.61 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, filed on October 27, 2005	*
10.30	**	-	Form of Restricted Stock Option Agreement between the Company and certain employees. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.62 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, filed on October 27, 2005	*
10.31	**	-	Registrant's 2006 Omnibus Stock Plan dated April 4, 2006. Incorporated herein by reference from Annex B to Schedule 14A, filed by the registrant on April 28, 2006	*
10.32		-	Second Amendment to Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated as of January 1, 2007, by and between Alexander's, Inc. and Vornado Realty L.P. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.64 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, filed on February 26, 2007	*
10.33		-	Amendment to 59th Street Real Estate Retention agreement, dated as of January 1, 2007, by and among Vornado Realty L.P., 731 Retail One LLC, 731 Restaurant LLC, 731 Office One LLC and 731 Office Two LLC. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.65 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, filed on February 26, 2007	*
10.34		-	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Management and Development Agreement, dated as of July 6, 2005, by and between Alexander's, Inc., the subsidiaries party thereto and Vornado Management Corp. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.52 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2007, filed on February 25, 2008	*
10.35		-	Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Management and Development Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2007, by and between Alexander's, Inc., the subsidiaries party thereto and Vornado Management Corp. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.53 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2007, filed on February 25, 2008	*
10.36		-	Third Amendment to Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2007, by and between Alexander's, Inc., and Vornado Realty L.P. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.55 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2007, filed on February 25, 2008	*
10.37		-	Loan Agreement dated as of March 10, 2009 between Alexander's Rego Park Shopping Center Inc., as Borrower and U.S. Bank National Association, as Lender. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.55 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on for 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed on May 4, 2009	*
10.38		-	Amended and Restated Mortgage, Security Agreement, Fixture Filing and Assignment of Leases and Rentals by and between Alexander's Rego Shopping Center, Inc. as Borrower and U.S. Bank National Association as Lender, dated as of March 10, 2009. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.56 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on for 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed on May 4, 2009	*
10.39		-	Amended and Restated Promissory Note dated as of March 10, 2009, by Alexander's Rego Shopping Center Inc., in favor of U.S. Bank National Association. Incorporated	*

herein by reference from Exhibit 10.57 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on for 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed on May 4, 2009

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* Incorporated by reference.

** Management contract or compensatory agreement.

10.40		-	Cash Pledge Agreement dated as of March 10, 2009, executed by Alexander's Rego Shopping Center Inc. to and for the benefit of U.S. Bank National Association. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.58 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on for 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed on May 4, 2009	*
10.41		-	Lease dated as of February 7, 2005, by and between 731 Office One LLC, as Landlord, and Citibank, N.A., as Tenant. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.59 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on for 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed on May 4, 2009	*
10.42		-	Assignment and Assumption and Consent Agreement, dated as of March 25, 2009, by and between 731 Office One LLC, as Landlord, Citicorp North America, Inc., as Assignor, and Bloomberg L.P., as Assignee. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.60 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed on May 4, 2009	*
10.43	**	-	Alexander's, Inc. 2006 Ominibus Stock Plan Deferred Stock Unit Agreement. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 2, 2011	*
10.44		-	Loan Agreement dated June 10, 2011, among Alexander's of Kings, LLC, Kings Parking, LLC, and Alexander's Kings Plaza, LLC, individually or collectively, as borrower, and the Financial Institutions and their Assignees under Section 11.15, as lenders, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as administrative agent. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.57 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, filed on August 1, 2011.	*
10.45		-	Consolidated Amended and Restated Promissory Note dated June 10, 2011, among Alexander's of Kings, LLC, Kings Parking, LLC, and Alexander's Kings Plaza, LLC, individually or collectively, as borrower, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Royal Bank of Canada, and Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, individually or collectively, as Lenders. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.58 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, filed on August 1, 2011	*
10.46		-	Consolidated Amended and Restated Fee and Leasehold Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement dated June 10, 2011, among Alexander's of Kings, LLC, Kings Parking, LLC, and Alexander's Kings Plaza, LLC, individually or collectively, as mortgagor and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as mortgagee. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.59 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, filed on August 1, 2011	*
10.47		-	Guaranty of Recourse Obligations, dated June 10, 2011, by Alexander's, Inc., as Guarantor, to and for the benefit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.60 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, filed on August 1, 2011	*
10.48		-	Environmental Indemnity Agreement dated June 10, 2011, by Alexander's of Kings, LLC, Kings Parking, LLC, and Alexander's Kings Plaza, LLC, and Alexander's, Inc., individually or collectively, as Indemnitor, to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent. Incorporated herein by reference from Exhibit 10.61 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, filed on	*

August 1, 2011

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* Incorporated by reference.

** Management contract or compensatory agreement.

10.49	**	-	Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Management and Development Agreement, dated as of November 30, 2011, by and between Alexander's, Inc., the subsidiaries party thereto and Vornado Management Corp
10.50		-	Loan and Security Agreement, dated November 30, 2011, by and between Rego II Borrower LLC, as Borrower, and the Lender
10.51		-	Consolidated, Amended and Restated Promissory Note, dated November 30, 2011, by and between Rego II Borrower LLC, as Maker, and the Lender
10.52		-	Consolidated, Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement, dated November 30, 2011, by and between Rego II Borrower LLC, as Mortgagor, and the Mortgagee
10.53		-	Guarantee of Recourse Carveouts, dated November 30, 2011, by Alexander's, Inc., as Guarantor, to and for the benefit of the Lender
10.54		-	Environmental Indemnity Agreement, dated November 30, 2011, among Rego II Borrower LLC and Alexander's, Inc., individually or collectively as Indemnitor, in favor of the Lender
21		-	Subsidiaries of Registrant
23		-	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1		-	Rule 13a-14 (a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
31.2		-	Rule 13a-14 (a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
32.1		-	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
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