VORNADO REALTY TRUST 2011 ANNUAL REPORT



VORNADO COMPANY PROFILE

Vornado Realty Trust is a fully-integrated real estate investment trust. The Company owns all or portions of:

New York:

- 30 office properties aggregating 20.8 million square feet;
- 2.2 million square feet of Manhattan street retail in 46 properties;
- The 1,700 room Hotel Pennsylvania;
- A 32.4% interest in Alexander's Inc. (NYSE:ALX) which owns seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area including 731 Lexington Avenue, the 1.3 million square foot Bloomberg, L.P. headquarters building;

Washington:

• 77 properties aggregating 20.5 million square feet, including 63 office properties aggregating 17.5 million square feet and seven residential properties containing 2,424 units;

San Francisco:

 a 70% controlling interest in 555 California Street, a three-building office complex in the financial district aggregating 1.8 million square feet known as Bank of America Center;

Retail Properties:

• 134 strip shopping centers, enclosed malls, and single-tenant retail assets aggregating 24.2 million square feet, primarily in the northeast states, California and Puerto Rico;

Other Real Estate/Investments:

- Merchandise Mart 5.7 million square feet of showroom and office space including the 3.5 million square foot Merchandise Mart in Chicago;
- A 25.0% interest in Vornado Capital Partners, our \$800 million real estate fund. We are the general partner and investment manager of the fund;
- A 32.7% interest in Toys "R" Us, Inc.;
- An 11.0% interest in JC Penney Company, Inc. (NYSE:JCP); and
- Other real estate and related investments, including marketable securities, mezzanine loans on real estate, and a 26.2% equity interest in LNR Property Corporation, an industry leading mortgage servicer and special servicer.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Year Ended December 31,	2011	2010
Revenues	\$ 2,915,665,000	\$ 2,740,681,000
EBITDA (before noncontrolling interests and gains on sale of real estate)*	\$ 2,246,744,000	\$ 2,180,335,000
Net income	\$ 601,771,000	\$ 596,731,000
Net income per share—basic	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.27
Net income per share—diluted	\$ 3.23	\$ 3.24
Total assets	\$ 20,446,487,000	\$ 20,517,471,000
Total equity	\$ 7,508,447,000	\$ 6,830,405,000
Funds from operations*	\$ 1,230,973,000	\$ 1,251,533,000
Funds from operations per share*	\$ 6.42	\$ 6.59
EBITDA, adjusted for comparability*	\$ 2,054,056,000	\$ 1,982,589,000
Funds from operations adjusted for comparability*	\$ 1,011,411,000	\$ 1,001,173,000
Funds from operations adjusted for comparability per share*	\$ 5.27	\$ 5.27

In these financial highlights and in the Chairman's letter to our shareholders that follows, we present certain non-GAAP measures, including EBITDA before Noncontrolling Interests and Gains on Sale of Real Estate, EBITDA, Adjusted for Comparability, Funds from Operations ("FFO") and Funds from Operations Adjusted for Comparability. We have provided reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the applicable GAAP measures in the appendix section of this Chairman's letter and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, which accompanies this letter or can be viewed at www.vno.com, under "Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

To Our Shareholders

Vornado's **Funds from Operations** for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$1,231.0 million, \$6.42 per diluted share, compared to \$1,251.5 million, \$6.59 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Net Income applicable to common shares for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$601.8 million, \$3.23 per diluted share, versus \$596.7 million, \$3.24 per diluted share, for the previous year.

Funds from Operations Adjusted for Comparability was \$5.27 per share in both 2011 and 2010.

Our **core business** is concentrated in New York and Washington, the two strongest markets in the nation, is office and retail centric, and represents 80% of our EBITDA. In the 32 years we have run Vornado, cash flow from the core business has never declined either in total dollars or on a same-store basis. This was true even in the difficult recession years of 2008 and 2009.

Here are our financial results (presented in EBITDA format) by business segment:

	% of 2011				
(\$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)	EBITDA	2011	2010	Same	Store
EBITDA:				Cash	GAAP
New York Office	31.2%	617.3	596.5	1.8%	(0.1%)
Washington Office	21.7%	430.0	433.7	1.8%	0.9%
Total Office	52.9%	1,047.3	1,030.2	1.8%	0.4%
Retail	19.2%	379.0	362.4	6.4%	3.1%
Merchandise Mart	3.7%	72.8	75.6	3.5%	0.5%
Hotel Pennsylvania	1.5%	30.0	23.7	26.6%	26.6%
Alexander's	3.0%	59.5	58.4		
LNR	2.1%	41.6	6.1		
Real Estate Fund	.5%	9.3	.1		
Toys "R" Us	17.1%	339.0	340.0		
Other (see Appendix 1 for detail)		268.2	283.8		
EBITDA before noncontrolling interests and gains on sale of real					
estate	100%	2,246.7	2,180.3		
Funds from Operations		1,231.0	1,251.5		
Funds from Operations per share		6.42	6.59		

This letter and this Annual Report contain 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. The Company's future results, financial condition and business may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Many of the factors that will determine these items are beyond our ability to control or predict. For further discussion of these factors, see "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, a copy of which accompanies this letter or can be viewed at www.vno.com.

The following chart reconciles Funds from Operations to Funds from Operations Adjusted for Comparability:

(\$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)	2011	2010
Funds from Operations, as Reported	1,231.0	1,251.5
Adjustments for certain items that affect comparability:		
Income from mark-to-market of derivative positions in JC Penney	13.0	130.2
Mezzanine loans loss reversal and net gain on disposition	82.7	53.1
Net gain on extinguishment of debt	83.9	77.1
Recognition of disputed receivable from Stop & Shop	23.5	
Our share of LNR's income tax benefit, asset sales and tax settlement gains	27.4	
Net gain from Suffolk Downs sale of partial interest	12.5	
Net gain resulting from Lexington's stock issuance	9.8	13.7
Non-cash asset write-downs:		
Real Estate development costs		(30.0)
Investments in other partially-owned entities	(13.8)	
Tenant buy-outs and acquisitions costs	(30.1)	(6.9)
Merchandise Mart restructuring costs	(4.2)	
Discontinued operations – FFO of real estate sold	22.2	33.7
Other	7.4	(2.3)
Noncontrolling interests' share of above adjustments	(14.7)	(18.3)
Total adjustments	219.6	250.3
Funds from Operations Adjusted for Comparability	1,011.4	1,001.2
Funds from Operations Adjusted for Comparability per share	5.27	5.27

We use *Funds from Operations Adjusted for Comparability* as an earnings metric to allow for an apples-to-apples comparison of our continuing business by eliminating certain one-time items, which in most years have been significant gains. Adjustments for comparability have aggregated \$1,001.2 million of income over the years as shown below:

(\$ IN MILLIONS)	
2011	219.6
2010	250.3
2009	(221.5)
2008	12.4
2007	149.2
2006 and prior	591.2
Total Income	1,001.2

Funds from Operations Adjusted for Comparability was \$5.27 per share in both 2011 and 2010. The details of the pluses and minuses are below:

(\$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)	Amount	Per Share
Operations:		
Same Store Operations (Washington Office .02 per share, Retail .06 per share)	15.5	0.08
Acquisitions, net of 17.6 of interest expense	9.2	0.05
Toys "R" Us	(28.1)	(0.14)
Hotel Pennsylvania	6.3	0.03
LNR	30.5	0.15
Vornado Capital Partners	8.4	0.05
Investment Income	(19.7)	(0.10)
Interest Expense	(4.5)	(0.02)
Other, primarily lease cancellations and development fees last year	(11.5)	(0.07)
Noncontrolling Interests	4.2	0.02
Dilution from Increased Share Count		(0.05)
Comparable FFO	10.3	

Growth

As is our custom, we present the chart below that traces our ten-year record of growth, both in absolute dollars and per share amounts:

(\$ AND SHARES IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	Adjuste	<u>ed for Comparabilit</u>	y		
		FFC)		
			Per	Shares	
	EBITDA	Amount	Share	Outstanding	
2011	2,054,056	1,011,411	5.27	196,541	
2010	1,982,589	1,001,173	5.27	195,746	
2009	1,896,681	826,765	4.76	194,082	
2008	1,909,944	800,698	4.89	168,903	
2007	1,835,655	794,016	4.84	167,672	
2006	1,495,442	637,936	4.09	166,513	
2005	1,131,292	587,020	4.04	156,487	
2004	1,008,708	549,185	4.13	145,407	
2003	867,863	443,383	3.80	137,754	
2002	851,011	402,224	3.57	129,586	
2001	710,524	338,705	3.40	104,858	

FFO has grown at 11.6% over ten years (4.5% on a per share basis) and 9.7% over five years (5.2% on a per share basis).

Share Performance

Here is a chart showing Vornado's total return as compared to the RMS Index* for various periods ending December 31, 2011 and for 2012 year-to-date:

		RMS
	Vornado	Index
2012 YTD	10.5%	10.7%
One-year	(4.6%)	8.7%
Three-year	40.2%	79.6%
Five-year	(25.2%)	(7.3%)
Ten-year	187.0%	163.2%
Fifteen-year	494.1%	254.2%
Twenty-year	2,191.0%	NA

^{*}RMS is the Morgan Stanley REIT Index, which was first published fifteen years ago.

We believe our shares trade at a discount to spot NAV. As troubling, some analysts believe our NAV has recently been growing more slowly than some of our peer's – undoubtedly a capital allocation/mix of assets issue.

As Mike¹ recently said to an industry group, "We have lost some luster and we are going to fight to get it back." And we will.

Shareholders and analysts have not been bashful in offering suggestions. Many believe that the value of our great assets/business(es) is masked by...this, that and the other. Everyone suggests conference calls – fair enough. Other suggestions have been: we are too big, nothing moves the needle – buy back shares; we are too complicated – simplify, sell non-core, Mart, even Retail. Some say, split-up the Company into smaller, pure play(s).

Everything is on the table.

We Will....

We will...conduct quarterly conference calls beginning with this year's second quarter. In addition, Joe (Joe Macnow, CFO), Ross (Ross Morrison, SVP - Controller) and Cathy (Cathy Creswell, VP - Investor Relations) will, as usual, be available following each quarterly release for one-on-ones with shareholders and analysts.

We will...continue to sell down the Mart business asset by asset², retaining for now the 3.5 million square foot Chicago Merchandise Mart. These assets are currently being marketed. In 2011, we "sold" High Point to the lender for \$237 million, realizing an \$84 million gain. In January 2012, we sold the 350 West Mart building for \$228 million, realizing a \$54 million gain. We entered this business in 1998 with the \$630 million acquisition of the Merchandise Mart and related assets. Over the years, we grew the business with 11 bolt-on acquisitions of buildings and trade shows investing an additional \$338 million. This business was a grower for us until it fell victim to the housing recession/depression. Valuing the entire business today at what we believe to be building-by-building market pricing, we would have earned a 10% IRR. Thanks to Chris Kennedy, who ran this business until July 2011. And thanks to Mark Falanga and Myron Maurer who run this business now.

Michael D. Fascitelli, Vornado's President and, since May 2009, CEO and my partner for the last 15 years in running Vornado.

We did try to sell this business as a single division; we came close with one buyer, but no cigar.

We will... reduce our exposure to the enclosed mall business.³ We certainly have the expertise to lease, manage and develop mall product, but with only a handful of malls we are in no-man's land.

We will... trim non-strategic, non-geographic assets from our strip shopping center portfolio to recycle capital. We will...explore alternatives for the remaining strip assets.

We will...redefine our New York business segment, run by the very capable David Greenbaum, to encompass all of our Manhattan assets by including the 1.0 million square feet in 21 freestanding Manhattan street retail assets (currently in the Retail segment)⁴, and Hotel Pennsylvania and Alexander's (currently in the Other segment).

We will...continue to harvest, divest, and sell all non-core assets (Toys "R" Us included). Some are liquid and more easily sold and a few are illiquid and difficult to sell. We will work all this through.

We will hold for now the non-core 23.4 million shares of JC Penney to reap the benefit of the Company's transformation⁵ under CEO Ron Johnson (creator of the Apple retail business) and President Michael Francis.

We will of course continue to re-develop Springfield Mall, Springfield, VA (under the leadership of Bob Minutoli), where a large and affluent population and under-malled trade area, make it one of the best mall development opportunities in the country.

As we were discussing uniting for accounting segment reporting our 1 million square feet of freestanding Manhattan retail (now in the Retail segment) with their retail brethren in the base of our office buildings, (already in the New York Office segment) Joe opined that this 2.2 million square foot, 46-property, \$211 million EBITDA unique business, undoubtedly the lowest cap rate business there is, should be its own freestanding public company. Interesting idea, but probably won't happen.

On January 25, 2012, Ron and Michael outlined their plans for JC Penney in an Apple-style launch event which can be seen at www.jcpenney.com.

BRAC

We disclose in our 2011 Form 10-K, page 76, that the effect of BRAC (the Base Realignment and Closure statute passed in 2005, which finally made landfall this year) on Crystal City and Skyline will cause our Washington occupancy to decline to the low 80's %; that 2012 EBITDA will be lower than 2011 by approximately \$55-65 million; and, that it will take approximately two to three years to fully absorb this vacancy and for EBITDA to fully recover. We've handled large move-outs before when in 2004-2005 the Patent and Trademark Office relocated 2 million square feet from Crystal City. Re-leasing then took two to three years. We benefitted then and we will benefit now by attracting many new private sector tenants to Crystal City to join our cohort of GSA tenants. Of course, all this is a financial negative, which I guesstimate may cost us as much as \$1.50 per share. Here's how I do the math: lost cash flow of, say, \$60 million this year, somewhat less next year and less again the following year, plus the present value of accelerated TI's and leasing commissions. Damn annoying, but livable.

Skyline is an eight-building, 2.6 million square foot complex on Leesburg Pike, 3.5 miles from the Pentagon. BRAC will inflict more than 30% vacancies here – the eye of our BRAC storm. These assets are subject to a non-recourse \$678 million (\$257 per square foot) 5.74% cross collateralized financing due in 2017. We need relief here, and accordingly have requested the loan be placed in special servicing.

There is a silver lining. BRAC emptied 1851 South Bell Street, a 370,000 square foot Crystal City office building. Recently, we formally submitted our 4.1 Site Plan Approval to raze this building and replace it with a 700,000 square foot new-build state-of-the-art office building to be re-addressed 1900 Crystal Drive. This is the maiden project (the first of many such projects, over time) under the 2010 Crystal City Sector Plan, which entitles us to increase our 8.3 million square feet in Crystal City to 12.4 million square feet.

Our 26-building Crystal City complex, on the shore of the Potomac, contiguous to Washington's Reagan National Airport, a five-iron from the Pentagon, is the flagship of our Washington business. With little fanfare, new rents at Crystal City have risen from \$31.36 in 2005 to \$41.81 in 2011. Our Crystal City complex is really a city within a city, allowing us over the ten years of our ownership to create a unique amenity-rich environment, constantly improving, creating very significant shareholder value. I am confident the next ten years will be even better.

Acquisitions/Dispositions/Fund

Our external growth has never been programmed, formulaic or linear, i.e. we do not budget acquisition activity. Each year, we mine our deal flow for opportunities and, as such, our acquisition volume is lumpy. Here is a ten-year schedule of acquisitions and dispositions:

	Acquisit	ions ⁶	Disposition		ıs	
	Number of	Asset	Number of			
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)	Transactions	Cost	Transactions	Proceeds	Profit	
2012 to date			6	305,065	54,844	
2011	12	1,499,100	7	389,212	137,846	
2010	15	542,400	5	137,792	56,830	
2009			16	262,838	42,987	
2008	3	31,500	6	493,172	171,110	
2007	38	4,063,600	5	186,259	60,126	
2006	32	2,177,000	3	105,187	31,662	
2005	31	4,686,000				
2004	17	511,800	1	12,900	9,850	
2003	9	533,000	3	299,852	161,022	
2002	6	1,835,400				
	163	15,879,800	52	2,192,277	726,277	

2011 was a very good year for acquisitions (outlined below). Kudos to Michael Franco and Wendy Silverstein, Co-heads of Acquisitions, and team for outstanding performance.

			Square	e Feet
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)		Asset Cost	Our Ownership	Total
280 Park Avenue (49.5% interest)	NY	496,000	609,000	1,218,000
666 Fifth Avenue (49.5% interest)	NY	543,000	718,000	1,437,000
One Park Avenue (30.3% interest) ⁷	NY	123,300	282,000	932,000
1399 New York Avenue (97.5% interest)	DC	107,500	130,000	130,000
Other		13,100	145,400	276,200
Three Mezzanine loans	NY	95,200		
				3,993,200
Vornado Capital Partners ⁸ (25% interest)		121,000	<u>173,600</u>	1,163,400
-		1,499,100	2,058,000	

In 2011, the Fund invested \$484 million (\$121 million our share) in three deals - One Park Avenue, Crowne Plaza Times Square and 11 East 68th Street. For further information, see page 5 of our 2011 Form 10-K.

In the period 2011 to date, we disposed of \$694 million of assets, principally, \$465 million of Mart Division assets, two District of Columbia mid-block office buildings for \$107 million which was recycled into the Class A 1399 New York Avenue District of Columbia office building, and \$122 million of other transactions. EVP Mike DeMarco is taking the lead on dispositions. Our disposition activity will increase in the next several years.

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⁶ Excludes marketable securities.

This interest is a Vornado co-investment and is in addition to our investment through the Fund. In summary, Vornado's ownership of One Park Avenue is 46.5% at a cost of \$190 million for our 433,000 square foot share.

We are the general partner, a 25% limited partner and the investment manager of Vornado Capital Partners (the "Fund"), an \$800 million real estate fund. It is our exclusive investment vehicle during its three-year investment period ending July 2013, excluding carve-outs for land and ground-up development; investments using our securities; investments related to our current properties; and noncontrolling interests in equity and debt securities.

Lease, Lease, Lease

The mission of our business is to create value for shareholders by growing our asset base through the addition of carefully selected properties and by adding value through intensive and efficient management. As in past years, we present leasing and occupancy statistics for our businesses.

		Offic	ce		Merchandise Mart		
(SQUARE FEET IN THOUSANDS)	Total	New York	Washington	Retail	Office	Showroom	
Year Ended							
2011							
Square feet leased	6,255	2,432	1,606	1,522	257	438	
Mark-to-Market*		18.4%	8.3%	16.5%	14.7%	2.6%	
Occupancy rate		95.6%	90.0%	93.0%	90.5%	83.0%	
Number of transactions		149	215	205	8	158	
Year Ended							
2010							
Square feet leased	4,950	1,277	1,697	1,209	171	596	
Mark-to-Market*		(1.9%)	10.0%	13.4%	(6.1%)	4.0%	
Occupancy rate		95.6%	94.3%	92.3%	91.8%	93.8%	
Number of transactions		154	234	182	15	238	
2009							
Square feet leased	6,702	1,448	3,158	1,139	203	754	
Mark-to-Market*		4.7%	18.9%	16.4%	18.0%	8.2%	
Occupancy rate		95.5%	93.3%	91.6%	88.8%	89.4%	
Number of transactions		158	281	127	4	264	

^{*} GAAP Basis

Capital Markets

Since January 1, 2011, we have executed the following financial transactions:

- Fourteen financings secured by real estate aggregating \$2.897 billion at a weighted average interest rate of 4.42% and a weighted average term of 7.3 years. Five of these financings were to support newly acquired assets; the other nine yielded \$368 million of net proceeds.
- In November 2011, we issued \$400 million ten-year 5.057% senior unsecured notes to pre-fund the pay-off of \$499 million of 3.875% (5.32% GAAP) Exchangeable Senior Debentures which we have called and will retire on April 18, 2012.
- We renewed both of our unsecured revolving credit facilities aggregating \$2.5 billion. The first facility, which was renewed in June 2011, bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.35% and has a 0.30% facility fee (drawn or undrawn). The second facility, which was renewed in November 2011, bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.25% and has a 0.25% facility (drawn or undrawn). The LIBOR spread and facility fee on both facilities are based on our credit ratings. Both facilities mature in four years and have one-year extension options.
- We repaid the \$43 million loan secured by the Washington Design Center and \$282 million of unsecured debt
- In April 2011 we sold 9,850,000 6.875% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares at a price of \$25.00 per share for \$239 million of net proceeds.

At year-end we had \$3.155 billion of liquidity, comprised of \$793 million of cash, restricted cash and marketable securities⁹ and \$2.362 billion undrawn under our \$2.5 billion revolving credit facilities. Our liquidity today, adjusting for the retirement of the \$499 million of Exchangeable Senior Debentures, is \$2.8 billion.

Debt is now 39.4% of our market-value balance sheet. Since stock prices fluctuate, we believe an even better measure of leverage may be debt to EBITDA – ours is currently 6.7x, down from 7.6x a couple of years ago.

Vornado remains committed to maintaining our investment grade rating.

Our Capital Markets "A team" is headed by EVPs Michael Franco and Wendy Silverstein with SVPs Dan Guglielmone and Richard Reczka.

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⁹ Excluding our \$684 million investment in JC Penney.

Sustainability

At Vornado, we believe that environmental sustainability is not only responsible citizenry, it is also good business. Our goal is to be a leader in sustainability by creating a corporate culture that integrates the principles of environmental responsibility and sustainable growth into our business practices. Please see highlights of the sustainability section of our website reprinted on pages 14-18 of this annual report.

Top Ten

Here's a top ten list of little known, interesting Vornado factoids:

- Our 6.3 million square feet of leasing activity in 2011 in 735 transactions was our second best leasing year ever. Thank you to our all-star leasing captains: Glen Weiss, Brendan Owen, Jim Creedon, Sherri White, Leigh Lyons, Michael Zucker and Paul Heinen.
- Our largest Fifth Avenue retail lease expires in just two years. We expect to re-let this space for a four-bagger. In the end, I expect this building to be worth more than six-fold what we paid for it in 1997.
- We own the only two Kmarts in Manhattan and three metropolitan New York area Sears stores, which are among their ten best.
- We hear that the 1,000 foot tall, direct park-view apartment tower under construction on 57th Street is pricing at \$6,500 per square foot. Our 220 Central Park South site, just down the block, is better.
- Manhattan retail is on fire. Sherri is busy.
- We have about \$1 billion of non-earning assets, a trove of future value creation.
- We own 2,424 rental apartment units in Washington and land for 4,200 more. These apartments, which we now manage internally, produced 33% same store growth in 2011 (11% from rate increase and 22% from occupancy gain). In addition, we have 4.1 million square feet of development rights in Crystal City under the Sector Plan and 2.9 million square feet of development rights in Rosslyn and Pentagon City.
- 1900 Crystal Drive, Mitchell's to-be-built 700,000 square foot office building, is an architectural knock out, will have a halo effect on all of Crystal City and will "tower" over the Crystal City skyline by 150 feet.
- Our 26% share of special servicer LNR's 2011 earnings were \$58 million (\$31 million recurring, \$27 million one-timers) versus our investment of \$131 million.
- Vornado won the NAREIT Leader in the Light Gold Award for the second year in a row, in recognition of our industry-leading energy and sustainability programs.

We are in a recovery (but by no means recovered). The recovery is inevitable, if only for the reason that the governments of the Free World will make it so. Consensus is that the recovery will be shallow and as such, I believe it will be much longer in duration than the three to five to seven year economic cycles that we are used to. All this will prove to be a very good environment for our business.

We seem to be in a new paradigm: businesses have record earnings and rock-solid balance sheets; governments, however, are broke. Government deficits and debt levels are scary and getting worse. I guess this will be okay, until it isn't.

Markets fluctuate, but they always revert to the mean. Ours is a capital intensive business; money is our largest raw material and the cost of money is our largest expense. Interest rates will re-normalize, we just don't know exactly when (the Fed assures us not until after 2014). Market participants are acting as if today's cheap debt will last forever – it won't.

I must say, I find investing in this market difficult. Nobody expected building prices to bounce back as strongly or as quickly as they did – but they did. Assets are not cheap, either historically or in relation to current rents. Cap rates are now 5% or lower for buildings in New York and Washington. Having said all that, capital wants to invest in our home markets of New York and Washington more than anywhere in the United States – and that's a good thing. And assets like ours have a long history of doubling in value every ten years – also a good thing.

Our Vornado family has grown with 30 marriages and 51 babies this year.

Congratulations to David and Laureine on the birth of their first grandson, River Knight.

Congratulations to Michael and Jill on Kathy's bat mitzvah; to Mike and Kelly on Allie's sweet sixteen. Shannon and Elliot had a boy, Ryan Sully.

Nick is going to Brown and Matt is going to Tulane. Sam is graduating and Mollie is going to Vassar. Zach is going to Dartmouth and Rachel is going to Michigan. And, Blake is going to Michigan too.

Condolences to Bobby and to Mark.

Thanks to Ron Targan for his 12 years of service on the Audit Committee, and thanks to Bob Kogod for stepping in.

We welcome Daniel R. Tisch, who joined our Board in January. Dan is a seasoned, experienced investor, steeped in the fabric, nuance and culture of business and of New York. And, like all New Yorkers, he loves real estate. Dan joins a Board whose guidance and counsel is invaluable to our Company.

Mike and I are fortunate to work every day with the gold medal team. Our operating platforms are the best in the business. We admire and appreciate the talents and energy of our partners, Mark Falanga, Michael Franco, David Greenbaum, Joe Macnow, Mitchell Schear and Wendy Silverstein and Sherri White, Bob Minutoli, Mike DeMarco and Mel Blum. Thank you as well to our very talented and hard working 39 Senior Vice-Presidents and 81 Vice-Presidents who make the trains run on time, every day.

On behalf of Vornado's senior management and 4,810 associates, we thank our shareholders, analysts and other stakeholders for their continued support.

Steven Roth *Chairman*

April 6, 2012

Again this year, I offer to assist shareholders with tickets to my wife's theatrical productions on Broadway – *Leap of Faith, Clybourne Park* and coming soon, *Kinky Boots*. Please call if I can be of help.

Sustainability at Vornado Realty Trust

At Vornado, we believe that environmental sustainability is not only responsible citizenry, it is also good business. Our goal is to further our leadership in sustainability through continued focus on energy efficiency, environmental stewardship, resource reduction and ongoing improvements to our buildings' infrastructure, operations and tenant engagement.

Since 2008, we have successfully integrated sustainability into our core operating practices by organizing teams within each division and within each building who identify and implement cost-effective opportunities to reduce our carbon footprint.

In 2011, our efforts were recognized through the following awards and recognitions:

- Over 22 million square feet (SF) of EPA-designated ENERGY STAR buildings
- Over 19 million SF of LEED EB (Existing Buildings)
- Nearly 2 million SF of LEED NC or CS (New Construction or Core & Shell)
- Over 2.5 million SF of LEED CI (Commercial Interiors) tenant spaces
- NAREIT Leader in the Light Gold Award (highest level award, second year running)
- Ranked Top 5 by the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) among U.S. REITs
- BOMA New York Pinnacle Earth Award (One Penn Plaza)

Policy

Vornado's corporate policy/commitment to sustainable practices in several key areas is summarized below.

Development

In all new development and redevelopment projects, Vornado strives to achieve LEED NC/CS Gold certification or better.

Existing Buildings

A successful sustainability program in an existing building is a synergy of its infrastructure, operations and tenant engagement. Using this three-pronged focus, Vornado works to improve efficiencies and establish environmentally friendly best practices at each property. Our operations teams establish and implement best practices in energy efficiency, resource conservation, ecologically sensitive products, and other sustainable practices in all possible locations. Capital upgrades and renovations incorporate sustainable materials, equipment, and technologies wherever feasible and practicable. Qualified existing buildings are certified under the LEED EB rating system.

Culture/Office Management

Vornado encourages a sustainability-minded culture in every division and at every level, with focus on the following categories:

- Employee training and education
- Indoor air quality monitoring and remediation
- Resource conservation (water, energy, materials)
- Responsible procurement (ecologically sensitive materials/vendors)
- Transportation (mass transit and alternative commuting, electric vehicle (EV) charging stations)
- Waste reduction (recycling)

Strategic Application of Sustainable Practices

With nearly 100 million SF of space nationwide, Vornado can leverage the scale and diversity of our portfolio, as well as the depth and breadth of our operational expertise across all divisions. We test promising sustainable technologies at selected sites, and roll them out at additional properties based on their success. Using this approach, Vornado benefits from innovative products, services, and ideas that offer the broadest possible value to our Company, our customers, our industry, our communities, and the environment.

Relationships

Vornado integrates sustainable practices and thinking into our relationships with tenants, contractors and consultants. We incorporate sustainable standards into our contractual documents and agreements wherever possible. We remain actively involved with local and national lawmakers to help influence the shaping of sustainability policy in real estate.

Energy Efficiency and Management

In 2011, Vornado established a dedicated Energy Efficiency Capex fund to invest in building retrofits to improve the operating efficiency of our building stock. We identified energy saving opportunities across our portfolios based on data collected from completed audits and retro-commissioning reports as well as our engineering teams. Our projects call for investment which qualifies for available rebates and incentives, while offering short term paybacks and significant reductions in energy consumption. These projects will be measured and verified using our proprietary advanced metering and energy management software systems to calculate payback and justify future investment.

Energy efficiency starts at home, and Vornado is pleased to announce that we recently completed a LED lighting retrofit in our corporate headquarters at 888 Seventh Avenue that resulted in a 30% decrease in our baseline energy consumption. We are working to replicate this program in common areas at other properties. Vornado also engaged site-level employees in energy efficiency by challenging them to accomplish a 10% year-over-year reduction in energy consumption. Four of our largest assets in New York were able to exceed this goal, reducing thousands of tons of carbon emissions and saving over \$500,000 annually. Also of note in 2011, Vornado Retail successfully implemented several parking lot lighting retrofit projects across our retail portfolio.

In general, our managers and engineers continue to utilize sophisticated building management systems and technology to manage and mitigate energy consumption throughout our portfolio. Many Vornado properties also participate in demand response programs. In 2011, Vornado properties helped to curtail over 12 MW of power during peak demand periods when the electricity grid was strained. While we continue to enhance our energy management capabilities through new metering and technology, our Tenant Service Center and Energy Information PortalTM are industry-leading amenities, demonstrating our commitment to energy efficiency and reduction.

Tenant Service Center

Vornado developed and operates the Tenant Service Center (TSC) - one of the largest and most sophisticated energy management and building systems control centers in the United States - designed to commission, monitor and regulate power consumption in over 20.5 million SF of Vornado owned and managed properties in the Washington, DC area. At the TSC, over 80 buildings are remotely monitored and controlled around the clock by licensed engineers who track building performance by monitoring different sensors in every building.

Energy Information Portal

In a typical Vornado building, the tenants account for up to 70% of energy consumption. Educating the tenant base is the key to long lasting success in our sustainability efforts. In 2009, Vornado launched the trademarked Energy Information Portal (EIPTM) as a tool to provide tenants with real-time monitoring of their energy consumption. Collecting pulse output readings from its 3,000 submeters across the portfolio, the EIP displays consumption to tenants and building operators in graph and table format, enabling them to see the success of their energy reduction activity – and the associated cost savings – on a real-time basis.

Onsite Generation and EV Stations

Cogeneration (also known as combined heat and power, CHP) is the use of a heat engine or a power station to simultaneously generate both electricity and useful heat. It is one of the most common forms of energy recycling. The advantages of on-site cogeneration in the commercial office setting are compelling: including the delivery of power with increased efficiency and a lower carbon footprint, and the ability to provide back-up power to tenants while relieving utility grid constraints.

Our 6.2 MW project at One Penn Plaza in New York commenced operation in 2010. It provides up to 60% of the building's electricity and offsets up to 30% of the building's steam requirement, making it one of the largest existing Cogen projects to be integrated into an existing New York City office building.

In 2011, Vornado Retail initiated commercial operation of our first solar project, a 900 kilowatt project at Bergen Town Center in New Jersey. Today, the solar panels generate enough electricity to supply common area needs at the property – pulling the usage entirely "off the grid."

Also in 2011, Vornado's Washington DC Office division installed and commissioned ten electric vehicle charging stations across the greater DC Metro area, including Arlington County, Fairfax County and downtown Washington, DC. The introduction of electric vehicle charging stations help to support the emerging EV market in the region. For 2012, we have leased 2 electric Chevy Volts for use by our employees (particularly our leasing team) to help reduce our carbon footprint and lower our transportation costs.

Vornado continues to investigate further opportunities to implement on-site generation and charging stations across our portfolio.

Green Cleaning

Maintaining a clean building environment is critical to employee health and the environment. "Green" cleaning standards combine cleaning best practices with the use of low environmental impact products to ensure a high degree of sustainability. Building Maintenance Services (BMS) LLC, cleans and maintains our buildings using a LEED-Standard green cleaning program, with a focus on:

- Employee training and education
- Energy conservation
- Indoor air quality
- Resource conservation
- Responsible procurement and low environmental-impact product lines
- Waste reduction
- Water conservation

Recycling & Reclamation

Recycling and reclamation programs are essential to providing a sustainably built environment. By preventing the waste of potentially useful materials and reducing the consumption of fresh raw materials, recycling and reclamation projects help to reduce systemic energy usage and reduce the need for conventional waste disposal.

Vornado is committed to supporting the recycling of materials and diversion of waste away from landfills, wherever possible. This includes everyday waste produced in a building (trash, paper waste, food waste) as well as construction waste and debris. Our goal is to maximize and optimize our diversion ratio of waste, and ensure that such materials can be diverted away from landfill to separation and recycling facilities.

In the fourth quarter of 2011, Vornado commenced capital improvements in New York at 11 Penn Plaza and 595 Madison Avenue, two 1920s vintage buildings with original period details and ornamentation. Vornado's operations team was able to reclaim pieces of rare Botticino marble from old corridors in each building to construct new security desks in the building lobbies. The projects successfully yielded cost savings and reduced carbon footprints, while delivering a finished product that seamlessly matches the existing design.

LEED

Developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) rating system provides building owners and operators a concise framework for identifying and implementing practical and measurable green building design, construction, operations and maintenance solutions.

Vornado's commitment to LEED encompasses the full range of programs, space and construction types: from LEED NC (New Construction), to LEED EB (Existing Buildings), to LEED CI (Commercial Interiors).

Since our first LEED-EB Certification with the Merchandise Mart in Chicago (Silver, 2007), Vornado's LEED pursuits have evolved to encompass over **19 million SF of LEED EB** certified office buildings in our portfolio, **nearly 2 million SF of LEED NC/CS** and nearly **2.5 million SF of LEED CI** certified tenant spaces.

2011 highlights include:

Vornado became the first REIT to register for the USGBC's **LEED EB Volume Program**. Through this program, Vornado's Washington DC Office division is positioned to certify an additional 25 buildings in 2012. Through these and other certifications in 2012, we anticipate our total LEED square footage to increase to over 27 million SF by the end of 2012.

Vornado is the only REIT currently involved in the USGBC's LEED Portfolio Pilot Program.

To learn more about LEED, visit www.usgbc.org

Education and Outreach

Understanding sustainability, efficiency and environmental stewardship is a key part of maintaining a high performance building. At Vornado, we offer regular educational sessions for our property managers and engineers to help them stay up to date on the latest sustainability and LEED principles.

Engaging our tenants in our sustainability effort has also been a critical component in making our programs effective. Tenant outreach/engagement is recognized by the USGBC as an essential component of LEED Certification. Our award winning communications program (including our website, quarterly newsletters, and email announcements) has helped make tenants aware of our progress, engaged tenant activity, and resulted in LEED innovation points towards property certification. Most importantly our outreach has helped to build strong landlord-tenant energy reduction partnerships, and our sustainability support has led to over 2.5 million SF of LEED CI space throughout our portfolio.

Arlington Green Games

In 2011, Vornado's Washington, DC Office division enrolled 20 buildings in the Arlington Green Games, a yearlong competition developed by Arlington County focused on reducing energy, waste and water usage in commercial office buildings. By recruiting over 50 businesses, agencies and organizations in our portfolio to participate in the Green Games, Vornado not only demonstrated our commitment to operate our buildings in a sustainable manner and to support our tenants in their sustainability initiatives, but we were the most successful participant, winning twenty awards.

Strategic Partnerships and Corporate Involvement

Our sustainability team is actively involved in the following pilot programs and industry groups to help guide and develop new guidelines related to energy and sustainability issues.

- Portfolio Pilot Program and LEED EB Volume program with the U.S. Green Buildings Council (USGBC)
- Demonstration Project with Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and Clinton Climate Initiative
- Integrated Energy Management Plan (IEMP) in Crystal City with Arlington County and Washington Gas
- The Real Estate Roundtable Sustainability Policy Action Committee (SPAC)
- Mayor's Office of Long Term Planning (NYC) Advisory Committee and REBNY Sustainability Committee
- Arlington County Community Energy and Sustainability Task Force
- Founding group of the USGBC/ICSC/RILA Retail Sustainability Committee
- General Services Administration (GSA) Green Building Advisory Committee, which was created as a result of the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA)

ENERGY STAR Partner

As an ENERGY STAR Corporate Partner, Vornado is committed not only to optimizing our energy efficiency and energy management efforts, but to using our business platforms to help educate our tenants, clients and customers about ENERGY STAR programs.

Benchmarking energy usage is the keystone to any effective energy efficiency and management program, and Vornado utilizes the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager Program to benchmark and monitor the efficiency of our buildings. ENERGY STAR is a joint program of the U.S. EPA and the U.S. Department of Energy focused on promoting energy efficiency. For commercial buildings, the ENERGY STAR program scores the energy performance of buildings on a 1-100 scale. Facilities that achieve a score of 75 or higher are eligible for the ENERGY STAR award, indicating that they are among the top 25% of facilities in the country for energy performance. We are proud that over 22 million SF of buildings in our office portfolio scored higher than 75 and have achieved the prestigious ENERGY STAR label, and benchmark our progress year-over-year to add to our growing list of ENERGY STAR labeled properties.

We are using our sustainability initiatives, at our office buildings and retail properties, to convey information about ENERGY STAR programs and energy reduction measures, and to help consumers and tenants better understand what they can do to reduce their energy consumption.

2012 Goals

- Implement and track energy efficiency upgrades to enable corporate reporting and metrics on portfoliowide energy, water and waste reduction
- Certify 8-10 million SF of additional buildings in the next two years
- Focus on partnerships that have a strategic regional or corporate benefit
- Meet or exceed evolving regulatory standards locally and nationally

APPENDIX 1 – DETAIL OF OTHER EBITDA – See Page 2

\$ IN THOUSANDS)	2011	2010
555 California Street	44,724	45,392
Corporate general and administrative expenses	(85,922)	(90,343
Investment Income	27,464	26,617
Interest income on mortgages receivable	14,023	10,319
Lexington Realty Trust	31,900	41,000
Other investments	36,610	55,924
Non-cash write-downs:		
Partially owned entities	(13,794)	(11,481
Wholly owned entities	(28,799)	(127,513
Mezzanine loans loss reversal and net gain on disposition	82,744	53,100
Net gain on early extinguishment of debt	83,907	92,150
Net gain from Suffolk Downs sale of partial interest	12,525	
Recognition of disputed receivable from Stop & Shop	23,521	
Derivative positions in marketable securities	12,984	130,153
Discontinued operations – EBITDA of properties sold	25,994	56,878
Other, net	348	1,651
Cotal	268,229	283,847

Below is a reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA:

(\$ IN MILLIONS)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Net Income	662.3	647.9	106.2	359.3	541.5	554.8	536.9	592.9	460.7	232.9	263.7
Interest and debt expense	797.9	828.1	826.8	821.9	853.5	698.4	418.9	313.3	296.1	305.9	266.8
Depreciation, amortization, and income taxes Cumulative effect of change	782.2	706.4	739.0	568.1	680.9	530.7	346.2	298.7	281.1	257.7	188.9
in accounting principle										30.1	4.1
EBITDA	2,242.4	2,182.4	1,672.0	1,749.3	2,075.9	1,783.9	1,302.0	1,204.9	1,037.9	826.6	723.5
Gains on sale of real estate	(51.6)	(57.2)	(45.3)	(57.5)	(65.0)	(32.6)	(31.6)	(75.8)	(161.8)		(15.5)
Noncontrolling Interests	55.9	55.2	25.1	55.4	69.8	79.9	133.5	156.5	175.7	137.4	109.9
EBITDA before noncontrolling interests and gains on sale of real estate	2,246.7	2,180.4	1,651.8	1,747.2	2,080.7	1,831.2	1,403.9	1,285.6	1,051.8	964.0	817.9
Non-comparable items	(192.6)	(197.8)	244.9	162.7	(245.0)	(335.8)	(272.6)	(276.9)	(183.9)	(113.0)	(107.4)
EBITDA adjusted for comparability	2,054.1	1,982.6	1,896.7	1,909.9	1,835.7	1,495.4	1,131.3	1,008.7	867.9	851.0	710.5
(\$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHA Net Income Proformed share dividends	RE AMOU	NTS)		2008 359.3 (57.1)	541.5 (57.1)	2006 554.8 (57.5)	536.9 (46.5)	592.9	2003 460.7	232.9	263.7
Preferred share dividends				(57.1)	(57.1)	(57.5)	(46.5)	(21.9)	(20.8)	(23.2)	(36.5)
Net Income applicable to commor	shares			302.2	484.4	497.3	490.4	571.0	439.9	209.7	227.2
Depreciation and amortization of a				509.4	451.3	337.7	276.9	228.3	208.6	195.8	119.6
Net gains on sale of real estate and	d insurance s	settlements		(57.5)	(60.8)	(33.8)	(31.6)	(75.8)	(161.8)		(15.5)
Cumulative effect of change in acc	0.1	nciple								30.1	4.1
Partially-owned entity adjustment											
Depreciation and amortization		erty		115.9	134.0	105.6	42.1	49.4	54.8	51.9	65.6
Net gains on sale of real estate				(9.5)	(15.5)	(13.2)	(2.9)	(3.0)	(6.8)	(3.4)	(6.3)
Income tax effect of adjustmen				(23.2)	(28.8)	(21.0)	(4.6)				
Noncontrolling interests' share of	-	tments		(49.7)	(46.7)	(39.8)	(32.0)	(28.0)	(20.1)	(50.5)	(19.7)
Interest on exchangeable senior de	ebentures			25.3	25.0	24.7	18.0				
Preferred share dividends				0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	8.1	3.6	6.2	19.5
Funds From Operations				813.1	943.2	858.2	757.2	750.0	518.2	439.8	394.5
Funds From Operations per share				\$4.97	\$5.75	\$5.51	\$5.21	\$5.63	\$4.44	\$3.91	\$3.69

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended	d: December 31, 2011	
	OR T TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES HANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the transition period from	to	
Commission File Number:	001-11954	
VORNAD	O REALTY TRUST	
	egistrant as specified in its charter)	
Maryland	22-1657560	
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)	
888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019		
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)	
Registrant's telephone number including area code:	(212) 894-7000	
Securities registered	pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	
Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered	
Common Shares of beneficial interest,	Tune of Each Exchange on Which Registered	
\$.04 par value per share	New York Stock Exchange	
Series A Convertible Preferred Shares of beneficial interest, no par value	New York Stock Exchange	
Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of beneficial interest, no par value:		
8.5% Series B	New York Stock Exchange	
8.5% Series C	New York Stock Exchange	
7.0% Series E	New York Stock Exchange	
6.75% Series F	New York Stock Exchange	
6.625% Series G	New York Stock Exchange	
6.75% Series H	New York Stock Exchange	
6.625% Series I	New York Stock Exchange	
6.875% Series J	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 sea	soned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
YES ⊠	NO □
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file	reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.
YES □	NO ⊠
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all rep Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such and (2) has been subject to such filing	shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports)
YES ⊠	NO □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronic Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Yes 🗵	o Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive pro of this Form 10-K or any amen	xy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerate reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," of the Exch	'accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2
☑ Large Accelerated Filer☐ Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if smaller reporting	☐ Accelerated Filer ☐ Smaller Reporting Company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell converge $YES \square$	
The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common s than officers and trustees of Vornado Realty T	
As of December 31, 2011, there were 185,080,020 of the reg	istrant's common shares of beneficial interest outstanding.
Documents Incorpor	ated by Reference
Part III: Portions of Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting of Sharel	nolders to be held on May 24, 2012.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K omits financial statements required under Rule 3-09 of Regulation S-X, for Toys "R" Us, Inc. An amendment to this Annual Report on Form 10-K will be filed as promptly as practicable following the availability of such financial statements.

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⁽¹⁾ These items are omitted in whole or in part because the registrant will file a definitive Proxy Statement pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with the Securities and Exchange Commission 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," "would," "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 and redevelopment projects, the estimated completion date, estimated project cost and cost to complete; and estimates of future capital expenditures, dividends to common and preferred shareholders and operating partnership distributions. Many of the factors that will determine the outcome of these and our other forward-looking statements are beyond our ability to control or predict. For further discussion of factors that could materially affect the outcome of our forward-looking statements, see "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Vornado Realty Trust ("Vornado") is a fully-integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") and conducts its business through, and substantially all of its interests in properties are held by, Vornado Realty L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). Accordingly, Vornado's cash flow and ability to pay dividends to its shareholders is dependent upon the cash flow of the Operating Partnership and the ability of its direct and indirect subsidiaries to first satisfy their obligations to creditors. Vornado is the sole general partner of, and owned approximately 93.5% of the common limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership at December 31, 2011. All references to "we," "us," "our," the "Company" and "Vornado" refer to Vornado Realty Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.

As of December 31, 2011, we own all or portions of:

Office Properties:

- In Midtown Manhattan 30 properties aggregating 20.8 million square feet;
- In the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia area 77 properties aggregating 20.5 million square feet, including 63 office properties aggregating 17.5 million square feet and seven residential properties containing 2,424 units;
- In San Francisco's financial district a 70% controlling interest in 555 California Street, a three-building office complex aggregating 1.8 million square feet, known as the Bank of America Center;

Retail Properties:

- In Manhattan 2.2 million square feet in 46 properties, of which 1.0 million square feet in 21 properties is in our Retail Properties segment and 1.2 million square feet in 25 properties is in our New York Office Properties segment;
- 134 strip shopping centers, regional malls, and single tenant retail assets aggregating 24.2 million square feet, primarily in the northeast states, California and Puerto Rico;

Merchandise Mart Properties:

• 5.7 million square feet of showroom and office space, including the 3.5 million square foot Merchandise Mart in Chicago;

Other Real Estate and Related Investments:

- A 32.4% interest in Alexander's, Inc. (NYSE: ALX), which owns seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area, including 731 Lexington Avenue, the 1.3 million square foot Bloomberg headquarters building;
- A 25.0% interest in Vornado Capital Partners, our \$800 million real estate fund. We are the general partner and investment manager of the fund;
- The 1,700 room Hotel Pennsylvania in Midtown Manhattan;
- A 32.7% interest in Toys "R" Us, Inc.;
- An 11.0% interest in J.C. Penney Company, Inc. (NYSE: JCP); and
- Other real estate and related investments, marketable securities and mezzanine loans on real estate, including a 26.2% equity interest in LNR Property Corporation, an industry leading mortgage servicer and special servicer.

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

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

- Maintaining a superior team of operating and investment professionals and an entrepreneurial spirit;
- Investing in properties in select markets, such as New York City and Washington, DC, where we believe there is a high likelihood of capital appreciation;
- Acquiring quality properties at a discount to replacement cost and where there is a significant potential for higher rents;
- Investing in retail properties in select under-stored locations such as the New York City metropolitan area;
- Developing and redeveloping our existing properties to increase returns and maximize value; and
- Investing in operating companies that have a significant real estate component.

We expect to finance our growth, acquisitions and investments using internally generated funds, proceeds from possible asset sales and by accessing the public and private capital markets. We may also offer Vornado common or preferred shares or Operating Partnership units in exchange for property and may repurchase or otherwise reacquire these securities in the future.

VORNADO CAPITAL PARTNERS REAL ESTATE FUND (THE "FUND")

In February 2011, the Fund's subscription period closed with an aggregate of \$800,000,000 of capital commitments, of which we committed \$200,000,000. We are the general partner and investment manager of the Fund, which has an eight-year term and a three-year investment period. During the investment period, which concludes in July 2013, the Fund is our exclusive investment vehicle for all investments that fit within its investment parameters, including debt, equity and other interests in real estate, and excluding (i) investments in vacant land and ground-up development; (ii) investments acquired by merger or primarily for our securities or properties; (iii) properties which can be combined with or relate to our existing properties; (iv) securities of commercial mortgage loan servicers and investments derived from any such investments; (v) non-controlling interests in equity and debt securities; and (vi) investments located outside of North America. The Fund is accounted for under the AICPA Investment Company Guide and its investments are reported on its balance sheet at fair value, with changes in value each period recognized in earnings. We consolidate the accounts of the Fund into our consolidated financial statements, retaining the fair value basis of accounting.

During 2011, the Fund made three investments (described below) aggregating \$248,500,000 and exited two investments. As of December 31, 2011, the Fund has five investments with an aggregate fair value of approximately \$346,650,000, or \$11,995,000 in excess of cost, and has remaining unfunded commitments of \$416,600,000, of which our share is \$104,150,000.

One Park Avenue

On March 1, 2011, the Fund as a co-investor (64.7% interest), together with Vornado (30.3% interest), acquired a 95% interest in One Park Avenue, a 932,000 square foot office building located between 32nd and 33rd Streets in New York, for \$374,000,000. The purchase price consisted of \$137,000,000 in cash and 95% of a \$250,000,000 five-year mortgage that bears interest at 5.0%.

Crowne Plaza Times Square

On December 16, 2011, the Fund formed a joint venture with the owner of the property to recapitalize the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Times Square. The property is located at 48th Street and Broadway in Times Square and is comprised of a 795-key hotel, 14,000 square feet of prime retail space, 212,000 square feet of office space, nine large signage offerings, a 159-space parking garage and a health club. The joint venture plans to reconfigure and reposition the retail and office space as well as add additional signage. Vornado will manage and lease the commercial components of the property and the joint venture partner will asset manage the hotel. This transaction was initiated by us in May 2011, when the Fund acquired a \$34,000,000 mezzanine position in the junior most tranche of the property's mezzanine debt. In December 2011, the Fund contributed \$31,000,000 and its partner contributed \$22,000,000 of new capital to pay down third party debt and for future capital expenditures. The new capital was contributed in the form of debt that is convertible into preferred equity that receives a priority return and then will receive a profit participation. The Fund has an economic interest of approximately 38% in the property. The Fund's investment is subordinate to the property's \$259,000,000 of senior debt which matures in December 2013, with a one-year extension option.

VORNADO CAPITAL PARTNERS REAL ESTATE FUND (THE "FUND") - CONTINUED

11 East 68th Street

On December 29, 2011, the Fund committed to acquire the retail portion of 11 East 68th Street, an 11-story residential and retail property located on Madison Avenue and 68th Street, for \$50,500,000. The retail portion of the property consists of two retail units aggregating 5,000 square feet. The Fund provided \$21,200,000 at closing and will provide the remaining \$29,300,000 over the next two years. In addition, the Fund has also provided a \$21,000,000 mezzanine loan on the residential portion of the property, which bears paid-in-kind interest at 15%, matures in three years and has a one-year extension option.

ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTMENTS

1399 New York Avenue (the "Executive Tower")

On December 23, 2011, we acquired the 97.5% interest that we did not already own in the Executive Tower, an 11-story, 128,000 square foot Class A office building located in the Washington, CBD East End submarket close to the White House, for \$104,000,000 in cash.

666 Fifth Avenue Office

On December 16, 2011, we formed a joint venture with an affiliate of the Kushner Companies to recapitalize the office portion of 666 Fifth Avenue, a 39-story, 1.4 million square foot Class A office building in Manhattan, located on the full block front of Fifth Avenue between 52nd and 53rd Street. We acquired a 49.5% interest in the property from the Kushner Companies, the current owner. In connection therewith, the existing \$1,215,000,000 mortgage loan was modified by LNR, the special servicer, into a \$1,100,000,000 A-Note and a \$115,000,000 B-Note and extended to February 2019; and a portion of the current pay interest was deferred to the B-Note. We and the Kushner Companies have committed to lend the joint venture an aggregate of \$110,000,000 (of which our share is \$80,000,000) for tenant improvements and working capital for the property, which is senior to the \$115,000,000 B-Note. In addition, we have provided the A-Note holders a limited recourse and cooperation guarantee of up to \$75,000,000 if an event of default occurs and is ongoing.

Independence Plaza

On June 17, 2011, a joint venture in which we are a 51% partner invested \$55,000,000 in cash (of which we contributed \$35,000,000) to acquire a face amount of \$150,000,000 of mezzanine loans and a \$35,000,000 participation in a senior loan on Independence Plaza, a residential complex comprised of three 39-story buildings in the Tribeca submarket of Manhattan.

280 Park Avenue Joint Venture

On March 16, 2011, we formed a 50/50 joint venture with SL Green Realty Corp to own the mezzanine debt of 280 Park Avenue, a 1.2 million square foot office building located between 48th and 49th Streets in Manhattan (the "Property"). We contributed our mezzanine loan with a face amount of \$73,750,000 and they contributed their mezzanine loans with a face amount of \$326,250,000 to the joint venture. We equalized our interest in the joint venture by paying our partner \$111,250,000 in cash and assuming \$15,000,000 of their debt. On May 17, 2011, as part of the recapitalization of the Property, the joint venture contributed its debt position for 99% of the common equity of a new joint venture which owns the Property. The new joint venture's investment is subordinate to \$710,000,000 of third party debt. The new joint venture expects to spend \$150,000,000 for re-tenanting and repositioning the Property.

DISPOSITIONS

On January 6, 2012, we completed the sale of 350 West Mart Center, a 1.2 million square foot office building located in Chicago, Illinois, for \$228,000,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$54,200,000 that will be recognized in the first quarter of 2012.

On March 31, 2011, the receiver completed the disposition of the High Point Complex in North Carolina. In connection therewith, the property and related debt were removed from our consolidated balance sheet and we recognized a net gain of \$83,907,000 on the extinguishment of debt.

On January 12, 2011, we sold 1140 Connecticut Avenue and 1227 25th Street in Washington, DC, for \$127,000,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$45,862,000.

In 2011, we sold three retail properties in separate transactions for an aggregate of \$40,990,000 in cash, which resulted in net gains of \$5,761,000.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Senior Unsecured Debt

On November 30, 2011, we completed a public offering of \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.0%, ten-year senior unsecured notes and retained net proceeds of approximately \$395,584,000. The notes were sold at 99.546% of their face amount to yield 5.057%.

In 2011, we renewed both of our unsecured revolving credit facilities aggregating \$2,500,000,000. The first facility, which was renewed in June 2011, bears interest on drawn amounts at LIBOR plus 1.35% and has a 0.30% facility fee (drawn or undrawn). The second facility, which was renewed in November 2011, bears interest on drawn amounts at LIBOR plus 1.25% and has a 0.25% facility fee (drawn or undrawn). The LIBOR spread and facility fee on both facilities are based on our credit ratings. Both facilities mature in four years and have one-year extension options. As of December 31, 2011, an aggregate of \$138,000,000 was outstanding under these facilities.

Secured Debt

On January 9, 2012, we completed a \$300,000,000 refinancing of 350 Park Avenue, a 557,000 square foot Manhattan office building. The five-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 3.75% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year. The proceeds of the new loan and \$132,000,000 of existing cash were used to repay the existing loan and closing costs.

On December 28, 2011, we completed a \$330,000,000 refinancing of Eleven Penn Plaza, a 1.1 million square foot Manhattan office building. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.35% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year. We retained net proceeds of approximately \$126,000,000 after repaying the existing loan and closing costs.

On September 1, 2011, we completed a \$600,000,000 refinancing of 555 California Street, a three-building office complex aggregating 1.8 million square feet in San Francisco's financial district, known as the Bank of America Center, in which we own a 70% controlling interest. The 10-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.10% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year. The proceeds of the new loan and \$45,000,000 of existing cash were used to repay the existing loan and closing costs.

On May 11, 2011, we repaid the outstanding balance of the construction loan on West End 25, and closed on a \$101,671,000 mortgage at a fixed rate of 4.88%. The loan has a 10-year term and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the sixth year.

On February 11, 2011, we completed a \$425,000,000 refinancing of Two Penn Plaza, a 1.6 million square foot Manhattan office building. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.00%, which was swapped for the term of the loan to a fixed rate of 5.13%. The loan amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year. We retained net proceeds of approximately \$139,000,000 after repaying the existing loan and closing costs.

On February 10, 2011, we completed a \$150,000,000 financing of 2121 Crystal Drive, a 506,000 square foot office building located in Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia. The 12-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.51% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year. This property was previously unencumbered.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Secured Debt - continued

On January 18, 2011, we repaid the outstanding balance of the construction loan on 220 20th Street and closed on a \$76,100,000 mortgage at a fixed rate of 4.61%. The loan has a seven-year term and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule.

On January 10, 2011, we completed a \$75,000,000 financing of North Bergen (Tonnelle Avenue), a 410,000 square foot strip shopping center. The seven-year fixed rate loan bears interest rate at 4.59% and amortizes based on a 25-year schedule beginning in the sixth year. This property was previously unencumbered.

On January 6, 2011, we completed a \$60,000,000 financing of land under a portion of the Borgata Hotel and Casino complex. The 10-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.14% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year.

Preferred Equity

On April 20, 2011, we sold 7,000,000 6.875% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares at a price of \$25.00 per share, in an underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement. On April 21, 2011, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional 1,050,000 shares to cover over-allotments. On May 5, 2011 and August 5, 2011 we sold an additional 800,000 and 1,000,000 shares, respectively, at a price of \$25.00 per share. We retained aggregate net proceeds of \$238,842,000, after underwriters' discounts and issuance costs and contributed the net proceeds to the Operating Partnership in exchange for 9,850,000 Series J Preferred Units (with economic terms that mirror those of the Series J Preferred Shares).

DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

We are evaluating various development and redevelopment opportunities which we estimate could require as much as \$1.5 billion to be expended over the next five years. These opportunities include:

- demolition of a 372,000 square foot office building in Crystal City, to construct a 700,000 square foot office building;
- renovation of the Hotel Pennsylvania;
- construction of a luxury residential condominium at 220 Central Park South, adjacent to Central Park;
- re-tenanting and repositioning of 330 West 34th Street;
- re-tenanting and repositioning of 280 Park Avenue;
- complete renovation of the 1.4 million square foot Springfield Mall; and
- re-tenanting and repositioning a number of our strip shopping centers.

We are also evaluating other development and redevelopment opportunities at certain of our properties in Manhattan, Rosslyn, Pentagon City and Crystal City, for which plans, budgeted costs and financings have yet to be determined.

Cleveland Medical Mart Development Project

In 2010, two of our wholly owned subsidiaries entered into agreements with Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "County") to develop and operate the Cleveland Medical Mart and Convention Center (the "Facility"), a 1,000,000 square foot showroom, trade show and conference center in Cleveland's central business district. The County is funding the development of the Facility, using the proceeds it received from the issuance of general obligation bonds and other sources, up to the development budget of \$465,000,000 and maintain effective control of the property. During the 17-year development and operating period, our subsidiaries will receive net settled payments of approximately \$10,000,000 per year, which are net of its \$36,000,000 annual obligation to the County. Our subsidiaries' obligation has been pledged by the County to the bondholders, but is payable by our subsidiaries only to the extent that they first receive at least an equal payment from the County. Construction of the Facility is expected to be completed in 2013. As of December 31, 2011, \$145,824,000 of the \$465,000,000 development budget was expended.

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

SEGMENT DATA

We operate in the following business segments: New York Office Properties, Washington, DC Office Properties, Retail Properties, Merchandise Mart Properties and Toys "R" Us ("Toys"). Financial information related to these business segments for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 is set forth in Note 22 – Segment Information to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Merchandise Mart Properties segment has trade show operations in Canada and Switzerland. The Toys segment has 770 locations internationally.

SEASONALITY

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

TENANTS ACCOUNTING FOR OVER 10% OF REVENUES

None of our tenants accounted for more than 10% of total revenues in any of the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

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

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2011, we have approximately 4,823 employees, of which 322 are corporate staff. The New York Office Properties segment has 137 employees and an additional 2,816 employees of Building Maintenance Services LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary, which provides cleaning, security and engineering services primarily to our New York Office and Washington, DC Office properties. The Washington, DC Office Properties, Retail Properties and Merchandise Mart Properties segments have 457, 168 and 409 employees, respectively, and the Hotel Pennsylvania has 514 employees. The foregoing does not include employees of partially owned entities, including Toys or Alexander's, of which we own 32.7% and 32.4%, respectively.

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES

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

MATERIALS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE

Copies of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, as well as Reports on Forms 3, 4 and 5 regarding officers, trustees or 10% beneficial owners of us, filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a), 15(d) or 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are available free of charge through our website (www.vno.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. Also available on our website are copies of our Audit Committee Charter, Compensation Committee Charter, Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines. In the event of any changes to these charters or the code or guidelines, changed copies will also be made available on our website. Copies of these documents are also available directly from us free of charge. Our website also includes other financial information, including certain non-GAAP financial measures, none of which is a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Copies of our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are also available free of charge from us, upon request.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Material factors that may adversely affect our business, operations and financial condition are summarized below. The risks and uncertainties described herein may not be the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also adversely affect our business. See "Forward-Looking Statements" contained herein on page 3.

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 investments include, among other things:

- national, regional and local economic conditions;
- competition from other available space;
- local conditions such as an oversupply of space or a reduction in demand for real estate in the area;
- how well we manage our properties;
- the development and/or redevelopment of 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 rental revenues and/or occupancy levels decline, we generally would expect to have less cash available to pay indebtedness and for distribution to shareholders. In addition, some of our major expenses, including mortgage payments, real estate taxes and maintenance costs generally do not decline when the related rents decline.

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

There are many factors that can affect the value of our debt and equity securities, including the state of the capital markets and the 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, which 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.

Our business segments – New York Office Properties, Washington, DC Office Properties, Retail Properties, Merchandise Mart Properties and Toys – operate in a highly competitive environment. We have a large concentration of properties in the New York City metropolitan area and in the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia area. We compete with a large number of 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 the breadth and quality of services provided. Our success depends upon, among other factors, trends of the national, regional and local economies, financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants and customers, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulation, 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 comes from renting of real property, our income, funds available to pay indebtedness and funds available for distribution to shareholders will decrease if a significant number of our tenants cannot pay their rent or if we are not able to maintain occupancy levels on favorable terms. If a tenant does not pay its rent, we may not be able to enforce our rights as landlord without delays and may incur substantial legal costs. During periods of economic adversity, 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 revenue, 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 suffer lower revenues and operational difficulties, including leasing the remainder of the property. As a result, the bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant could result in decreased revenue, net income and funds available for the payment of indebtedness or for distribution to shareholders.

We may incur costs to comply with environmental laws.

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

Each of our properties has been subject to varying degrees of environmental assessment. The environmental assessments did not, as of this date, reveal any environmental condition material to our business. However, identification of new compliance concerns or undiscovered areas of contamination, changes in the extent or known scope of contamination, discovery of additional sites, human exposure to the contamination or changes in clean-up or compliance requirements could result in significant costs to us.

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

Although neither inflation nor deflation has materially impacted our operations in the recent past, increased inflation could have a pronounced negative impact on our mortgages and interest rates and general and administrative expenses, as these costs could increase at a rate higher than our rents. Inflation could also have an adverse effect on consumer spending which could impact our tenants' sales and, in turn, our percentage rents, where applicable. Conversely, deflation could lead to downward pressure on rents and other sources of income. In addition, we own residential properties which are leased to tenants with one-year lease terms. Because these are short-term leases, declines in market rents will impact our residential properties faster than if the leases were for longer terms.

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 with limits of \$2.0 billion per occurrence, including coverage for terrorist acts, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods. Our California properties have earthquake insurance with coverage of \$180,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a deductible in the amount of 5% of the value of the affected property, up to a \$180,000,000 annual aggregate.

Penn Plaza Insurance Company, LLC ("PPIC"), our wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, acts as a re-insurer with respect to all risk property and rental value insurance and a portion of our earthquake insurance coverage, and 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. Coverage for acts of terrorism (excluding NBCR acts) is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies and the Federal government with no exposure to PPIC. Coverage for NBCR losses is up to \$2.0 billion per occurrence, for which PPIC is responsible for a deductible of \$3,200,000 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 PPIC.

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

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

Because we operate a hotel, we face the risks associated with the hospitality industry.

We own and operate the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City. The following factors, among others, are common to the hotel industry and may reduce the revenues generated by the hotel, which would reduce cash available for distribution to our shareholders:

- our hotel competes for guests with other hotels, a number of which have greater marketing and financial resources;
- if there is an increase in operating costs resulting from inflation and other factors, we may not be able to offset such increase by increasing room rates;
- our hotel is subject to the fluctuating and seasonal demands of business travelers and tourism;
- our hotel is subject to general and local economic and social conditions that may affect demand for travel in general, including war and terrorism; and
- physical condition, which may require substantial additional capital.

Because of the ownership structure of the Hotel Pennsylvania, we face potential adverse effects from changes to the applicable tax laws.

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

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

The Americans with Disabilities Act ("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. From time to time persons have asserted claims against us with respect to some of our properties under the ADA, but to date such claims have not resulted in any material expense or liability. 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 shareholders.

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

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.

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.

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

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

In 2011, approximately 74% of our EBITDA, excluding items that affect comparability, came from properties located in the New York City / New Jersey metropolitan areas and the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia area. We may continue to concentrate a significant portion of our future acquisitions in these areas or in other geographic real estate markets in the United States or abroad. Real estate markets are subject to economic downturns and we cannot predict how economic conditions will impact these markets in either the short or long term. Declines in the economy or declines in real estate markets in these areas could hurt our financial performance and the value of our properties. The factors affecting economic conditions in these regions include:

- financial performance and productivity of the publishing, advertising, financial, technology, retail, insurance and real estate industries;
- space needs of, and budgetary constraints affecting, the United States Government, including the effect of a deficit reduction plan and/or base closures and repositioning under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 2005, as amended;
- business layoffs or downsizing;
- industry slowdowns;
- relocations of businesses:
- changing demographics;
- increased telecommuting and use of alternative work places;
- infrastructure quality; and
- any oversupply of, or reduced demand for, real estate.

It is impossible for us to assess the future effects of trends in the economic and investment climates of the geographic areas in which we concentrate, and more generally of the United States, or the real estate markets in these areas. Local, national or global economic downturns, would negatively affect our businesses and profitability.

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

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

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

We have grown rapidly since 2001 through acquisitions. We may not be able to maintain this rapid growth and our failure to do so could adversely affect our stock price.

We have experienced rapid growth since 2001, increasing our total assets from approximately \$6.8 billion at December 31, 2001 to approximately \$20.4 billion at December 31, 2011. We may not be able to maintain a similar rate of growth in the future or manage growth effectively. Our failure to do so may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations as well as the amount of cash available for distributions to shareholders.

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

We may acquire or develop properties or acquire other real estate related companies when we believe that an acquisition or development is consistent with our business 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 industries where we do not have the same level of market knowledge may result in weaker than anticipated performance. We may also abandon acquisition or development opportunities that we have begun pursuing and consequently fail to recover expenses already incurred and have devoted management time to a matter not consummated. Furthermore, acquisitions of new properties or companies will expose us to the liabilities of those properties or companies, some of which we may not be aware of at the time of acquisition. Development of our existing properties presents similar risks.

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

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

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

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

As part of an acquisition of a property, or a portfolio of properties, we may agree, and in the past have agreed, not to dispose of the acquired properties or reduce the mortgage indebtedness for a long-term period, unless we pay certain of the resulting tax costs of the seller. These agreements could result in us holding on to properties that we would otherwise sell and not pay down or refinance.

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

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

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

A substantial portion of our properties are in the retail shopping center real estate market and we have a significant investment in retailers such as Toys and J.C. Penney. This means that we are subject to factors that affect the retail environment generally, including the level of consumer spending and consumer confidence, the threat of terrorism and increasing competition from discount retailers, outlet malls, retail websites and catalog companies. These factors could adversely affect the financial condition of our retail tenants and the retailers in which we hold an investment and the willingness of retailers to lease space in our shopping centers, and in turn, adversely affect us.

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

Because Toys is a retailer, its operations subject us to the risks of a retail company that are different than those presented by our other lines of business. The business of Toys is highly seasonal. Historically, Toys fourth quarter net income accounts for more than 80% of its fiscal year net income. In addition, our fiscal year ends on December 31 whereas, as is common for retailers, Toys' fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest to January 31. Therefore, we record our pro rata share of Toys' net earnings on a one-quarter lag basis. For example, our financial results for the year ended December 31, 2011 include Toys' financial results for its first, second and third quarters ended October 29, 2011, as well as Toys' fourth quarter results of 2010. Because of the seasonality of Toys, our reported quarterly net income shows increased volatility. We may also, in the future and from time to time, invest in other businesses that may report financial results that are more volatile than our historical financial results.

We depend upon our anchor tenants to attract shoppers.

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

Our 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.

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

We invest, and may in the future invest, in subordinated or mezzanine debt of certain entities that have significant real estate assets. These investments, which are subordinate to the mortgage loans secured by the real property, are generally secured by pledges of the equity interests of the entities owning the underlying real estate. These investments involve a greater risk of loss than investments in senior mortgage loans which are secured by real property. If a borrower defaults on debt to us or on debt senior to us, or declares bankruptcy, we may not be able to recover some or all of our investment. In addition, there may be significant delays and costs associated with the process of foreclosing on collateral securing or supporting these investments. The value of the assets securing or supporting our investments could deteriorate over time due to factors beyond our control, including acts or omissions by owners, changes in business, economic or market conditions, or foreclosure. Such deteriorations in value may result in the recognition of impairment losses and/or valuation allowances on our statements of income. As of December 31, 2011, our investments in mezzanine debt securities have an aggregate carrying amount of \$133,948,000.

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

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

We invest in marketable equity securities of publicly-traded real estate companies or companies that have significant real estate assets, such as J.C. Penney. As of December 31, 2011, our marketable securities have an aggregate carrying amount of \$741,321,000. Significant declines in the value of these investments due to operating performance or economic or market conditions may result in the recognition of impairment losses which could be material.

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

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

We depend primarily on external financing to fund the growth of our business. This is because one of the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a REIT is that it distributes 90% of its taxable income, excluding net capital gains, to its shareholders. There is a separate requirement to distribute net capital gains or pay a corporate level tax in lieu thereof. Our access to debt or equity financing depends on the willingness of third parties to lend or make equity investments and on conditions in the capital markets generally. Although we believe that we will be able to finance any investments we may wish to make in the foreseeable future, there can be no assurance that new financing will be available or available on acceptable terms. For information about our available sources of funds, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Liquidity and Capital Resources" and the notes to the consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

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

Furthermore, the holders of preferred units of the Operating Partnership are entitled to receive preferred distributions before payment of distributions to holders of Class A units of the Operating Partnership, including Vornado. Thus, Vornado's ability to pay cash dividends to its shareholders and satisfy its debt obligations depends on the Operating Partnership's ability first to satisfy its obligations to its creditors and make distributions to holders of its preferred units and then to holders of its Class A units, including Vornado. As of December 31, 2011, there were six series of preferred units of the Operating Partnership not held by Vornado with a total liquidation value of \$280,955,000.

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

We have 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, we had approximately \$14.5 billion of total debt outstanding, including our pro rata share of debt of partially owned entities, and excluding \$33.3 billion for our pro rata share of LNR's liabilities related to its consolidated CMBS and CDO trusts, which are non-recourse to LNR and its equity holders, including us. Our ratio of total debt to total enterprise value was approximately 47%. When we say "enterprise value" in the preceding sentence, we mean market equity value of our common and preferred shares plus total debt outstanding, including our pro rata share of debt of partially owned entities, and excluding LNR's liabilities related to its consolidated CMBS and CDO trusts. In the future, we may incur additional debt to finance acquisitions or property developments and thus increase our ratio of total debt to total enterprise value. If our level of indebtedness increases, there may be an increased risk of a credit rating downgrade or a default on our obligations that could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, in a rising interest rate environment, the cost of existing variable rate debt and any new debt or other market rate security or instrument may increase. Furthermore, we may not be able to refinance existing indebtedness in sufficient amounts or on acceptable terms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vornado has a classified Board of Trustees and that may reduce the likelihood of certain takeover transactions.

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

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

Vornado's declaration of trust authorizes the Board of Trustees to:

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

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

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

Under the Maryland General Corporation Law, as amended, which we refer to as the "MGCL," as applicable to REITs, certain "business combinations," including certain mergers, consolidations, share exchanges and asset transfers and certain issuances and reclassifications of equity securities, between a Maryland REIT and any person who beneficially owns ten percent or more of the voting power of the trust's shares or an affiliate or an associate, as defined in the MGCL, of the trust who, at any time within the two-year period before the date in question, was the beneficial owner of ten percent or more of the voting power of the then outstanding voting shares of beneficial interest of the trust, which we refer to as an "interested shareholder," or an affiliate of the interested shareholder. After that five-year period, any business combination of these kinds must be recommended by the board of trustees of the trust and approved by the affirmative vote of at least (a) 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding voting shares of beneficial interest of the trust and (b) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting shares of beneficial interest of the trust other than shares held by the interested shareholder with whom, or with whose affiliate, the business combination is to be effected or held by an affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder. These supermajority voting requirements do not apply if the trust's common shareholders receive a minimum price, as defined in the MGCL, for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the interested shareholder for its common shares.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2011, Interstate Properties, a New Jersey general partnership, and its partners owned an aggregate of approximately 6.3% of the common shares of Vornado and 27.2% of the common stock of Alexander's, which is described below. Steven Roth, David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr. are the three partners of Interstate Properties. Mr. Roth is the Chairman of the Board of Vornado, the managing general partner of Interstate Properties and the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Alexander's. Messrs. Wight and Mandelbaum are trustees of Vornado and also directors of Alexander's.

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

We currently manage and lease the real estate assets of Interstate Properties under a management agreement for which we receive an annual fee equal to 4% of base rent and percentage rent. The management agreement has a one-year term and is automatically renewable unless terminated by either of the parties on 60 days' notice at the end of the term. Because of the relationship among Vornado, Interstate Properties and Messrs. Roth, Mandelbaum and Wight, as described above, the terms of the management agreement and any future agreements between us and Interstate Properties may not be comparable to those we could have negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.

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

As of December 31, 2011, we owned 32.4% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander's. Alexander's is a REIT engaged in leasing, managing, developing and redeveloping properties, focusing primarily on the locations where its department stores operated before they ceased operations in 1992. Alexander's has seven properties, which are located in the greater New York metropolitan area. In addition to the 2.0% that they indirectly own through Vornado, Interstate Properties, which is described above, and its partners owned 27.2% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander's as of December 31, 2011. Mr. Roth is the Chairman of the Board of Vornado, the managing general partner of Interstate Properties, and the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Alexander's. Messrs. Wight and Mandelbaum are trustees of Vornado and also directors of Alexander's and general partners of Interstate Properties. Michael D. Fascitelli is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Vornado and the President of Alexander's and Dr. Richard West is a trustee of Vornado and a director of Alexander's. In addition, Joseph Macnow, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, holds the same position with Alexander's. Alexander's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ALX."

We manage, develop and lease Alexander's properties under management and development agreements and leasing agreements under which we receive annual fees from Alexander's. These agreements have a one-year term expiring in March of each year and are all automatically renewable. Because Vornado and Alexander's share common senior management and because certain of the trustees of Vornado constitute a majority of the directors of Alexander's, the terms of the foregoing agreements and any future agreements between us and Alexander's may not be comparable to those we could have negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.

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

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

The trading price of our common shares has 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 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;
- uncertainty 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 the Form 10-K.

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

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

The interests of our current shareholders could be diluted if we issue additional equity securities. As of December 31, 2011, we had authorized but unissued, 64,919,980 common shares of beneficial interest, \$.04 par value and 67,813,291 preferred shares of beneficial interest, no par value; of which 28,304,971 common shares are reserved for issuance upon redemption of Class A Operating Partnership units, convertible securities and employee stock options and 5,800,000 preferred shares are reserved for issuance upon redemption of preferred Operating Partnership units. Any shares not reserved may be issued from time to time in public or private offerings or in connection with acquisitions. In addition, common and preferred shares reserved may be sold upon issuance in the public market after registration under the Securities Act or under Rule 144 under the Securities Act or other available exemptions from registration. We cannot predict the effect that future sales of our common and preferred shares or Operating Partnership Class A and preferred units will have on the market prices of our outstanding shares.

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

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

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

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

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

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

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted		Square Feet				
_	%	%	Average Annual Rent	Total		Under Development or Not Available	Encumbrances		
Property CEPICE	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (1)	Property	In Service	for Lease	(in thousands)	Major Tenants	
NEW YORK OFFICE: New York City:									
Penn Plaza:									
One Penn Plaza (ground leased through 2098)	100.0 %	94.5 %	\$ 56.40	2,466,000	2,466,000	-	\$ -	BMG Columbia House, Cisco, Kmart, MWB Leasing, Parsons Brinkerhoff, United Health Care, United States Customs Department, URS Corporation Group Consulting	
Two Penn Plaza	100.0 %	97.1 %	47.50	1,589,000	1,589,000	-	425,000	LMW Associates, EMC, Forest Electric, IBI, Madison Square Garden, McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.	
Eleven Penn Plaza	100.0 %	95.5 %	54.25	1,075,000	1,075,000	-	330,000	Macy's, Madison Square Garden, Rainbow Media Holdings	
100 West 33rd Street	100.0 %	93.6 %	47.93	847,000	847,000	-	159,361	Bank of America, Draftfcb	
330 West 34th Street (ground leased through 2148 - 34.8% ownership interest in the land)	100.0 %	100.0 %	26.53	635,000	460,000	175,000	* 50,150	City of New York, Interieurs Inc.	
Total Penn Plaza		95.7 %	49.96	6,612,000	6,437,000	175,000	964,511		
East Side:			(2)						
909 Third Avenue (ground leased through 2063)	100.0 %	92.4 %	55.94 (2)	1,332,000	1,332,000	-	203,217	J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Citibank, Forest Laboratories, Geller & Company, Morrison Cohen LLP, Robeco USA Inc., United States Post Office, The Procter & Gamble Distributing LLC.	
150 East 58th Street	100.0 %	92.8 %	60.64	537,000	537,000	-	-	Castle Harlan, Tournesol Realty LLC (Peter Marino), Various showroom tenants	
Total East Side		92.5 %	57.29	1,869,000	1,869,000		203,217		
West Side:									
888 Seventh Avenue (ground leased through 2067)	100.0 %	98.8 %	81.08	867,000	867,000	-	318,554	New Line Realty, Soros Fund, TPG-Axon Capital, Vornado Executive Headquarters	
1740 Broadway	100.0 %	99.3 %	61.76	597,000	597,000	-	-	Davis & Gilbert, Limited Brands, Dept. of Taxation of the State of N.Y.	
57th Street	50.0 %	93.9 %	46.65	188,000	188,000	-	21,864	Various	
825 Seventh Avenue	50.0 %	100.0 %	45.44	165,000	165,000	-	20,080	Young & Rubicam	
Total West Side		98.6 %	67.93	1,817,000	1,817,000	-	360,498		
Park Avenue:									
350 Park Avenue	100.0 %	95.4 %	77.82	557,000	557,000	-	430,000	Tweedy Browne Company, MFA Financial Inc., M&T Bank, Ziff Brothers Investment Inc., Kissinger Associates, Inc.	
280 Park Avenue	49.5 %	100.0 %	78.63	1,218,000	943,000	275,000	737,678	Cohen & Steers Inc., Credit Suisse (USA) Inc., General Electric Capital Corp., Investcorp International Inc., National Football League	
Total Park Avenue		98.5 %	78.38	1,775,000	1,500,000	275,000	1,167,678	ū	
Grand Central:									
90 Park Avenue	100.0 %	98.4 %	59.02	910,000	910,000	-	-	Alston & Bird, Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein, Capital One N.A., First Manhattan Consulting, Sanofi-Synthelabo Inc., STWB Inc.	
330 Madison Avenue	25.0 %	100.0 %	59.96	809,000	766,000	43,000	* 150,000	Acordia Northeast Inc., Artio Global Management, Dean Witter Reynolds Inc., HSBC Bank AFS, GPFT Holdco LLC (Guggenheim LLC), Jones Lang LaSalle Inc.	
Total Grand Central		99.2 %	59.46	1,719,000	1,676,000	43,000	150,000		

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted		Square Feet			
Duonante	% Ownership	%	Average Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	In Service	Under Development or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
Property NEW YORK OFFICE (Continued):	Ownership	Occupancy	rsr (1)	Froperty	III Service	Tor Lease	(III tilousalius)	wajor renants
Madison/Fifth:								
640 Fifth Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	\$ 76.46	324,000	324,000	-	\$ -	ROC Capital Management LP, Citibank N.A., Fidelity Investments, Hennes & Mauritz, Janus Capital Group Inc., GSL Enterprises Inc., Scout Capital Management, Legg Mason Investment Counsel
666 Fifth Avenue	49.5 %	81.1 %	81.29	1,437,000	1,437,000	-	1,035,884	Citibank N.A., Fulbright & Jaworski, Integrated Holding Group Vinson & Elkins LLP, Uniqlo
595 Madison Avenue	100.0 %	93.2 %	65.34	321,000	321,000	-	-	Beauvais Carpets, Coach, Levin Capital Strategies LP, Prada, Cosmetech Mably Int'l LLC.
689 Fifth Avenue	100.0 %	94.1 %	75.13	89,000	89,000	-	-	Elizabeth Arden, Red Door Salons, Zara, Yamaha Artist Services Inc.
Total Madison/Fifth		86.2 %	77.96	2,171,000	2,171,000		1,035,884	
United Nations:								
866 United Nations Plaza	100.0 %	94.4 %	52.41	358,000	358,000		44,978	Fross Zelnick, Mission of Japan, The United Nations, Mission of Finland
Midtown South:								
770 Broadway	100.0 %	99.8 %	54.67	1,078,000	1,078,000	-	353,000	AOL, J. Crew, Kmart, Structure Tone, Nielsen Company (US) Inc.
One Park Avenue	30.3 %	95.2 %	42.59	932,000	932,000	-	250,000	New York University, Coty Inc., Public Service Mutual Insurance
Total Midtown South		97.7 %	49.07	2,010,000	2,010,000		603,000	
Rockefeller Center:								
1290 Avenue of the Americas	70.0 %	96.6 %	69.07	2,081,000	2,081,000		413,111	AXA Equitable Life Insurance, Bank of New York Mellon, Broadpoint Gleacher Securities Group, Bryan Cave LLP, Microsoft Corporation, Morrison & Foerster LLP, Warner Music Group, Cushman & Wakefield, Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto, Columbia University
Downtown:								
20 Broad Street (ground leased through 2081)	100.0 %	98.1 %	52.38	472,000	472,000	-	-	New York Stock Exchange
40 Fulton Street	100.0 %	89.3 %	34.57	250,000	250,000	-	-	Graphnet Inc., Market News International Inc., Sapient Corp.
Total Downtown		95.0 %	46.21	722,000	722,000			
Total New York City		90.6 %	53.63	21,134,000	20,641,000	493,000	4,942,877	
New Jersey Paramus	100.0 %	86.8 %	21.91	132,000	132,000			Vornado's Administrative Headquarters
Total New York Office		95.3 %	\$ 59.68	21,266,000	20,773,000	493,000	\$ 4,942,877	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		95.6 %	\$ 58.70	17,868,000	17,546,000	322,000	\$ 3,583,787	

^{*} We do not capitalize interest or real estate taxes on this space.

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

⁽²⁾ Excludes US Post Office leased through 2038 (including five 5-year renewal options for which the annual escalated rent is \$11.23 PSF).

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted		Square Feet			
	%	%	Average Annual Rent	Total		Under Development or Not Available	Encumbrances	
Property	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (1)	Property	In Service	for Lease	(in thousands)	Major Tenants
WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE: Crystal City:								
2011-2451 Crystal Drive - 5 buildings	100.0 %	94.9 %	\$ 41.33	2,300,000	2,300,000		\$ 274,305	General Services Administration, Lockheed Martin, Conservation International, Boeing, Smithsonian Institution, Natl. Consumer Coop. Bank, Archstone Trust, Council on Foundations, Vornado / Charles E. Smith Headquarters, KBR, General Dynamics, Scitor Corp., Food Marketing Institute
S. Clark Street / 12th Street - 5 buildings	100.0 %	97.1 %	41.60	1,511,000	1,511,000	-	141,500	General Services Administration, SAIC, Inc., Boeing, L-3 Communications, The Int'l Justice Mission
1550-1750 Crystal Drive / 241-251 18th Street - 4 buildings	100.0 %	95.6 %	40.22	1,485,000	1,485,000	-	121,067	General Services Administration, Alion Science & Technologies, Booz Allen, Arete Associates, Battelle Memorial Institute
1800, 1851 and 1901 South Bell Street - 3 buildings	100.0 %	97.2 %	39.80	869,000	869,000	-	-	General Services Administration, Lockheed Martin
2100 / 2200 Crystal Drive - 2 buildings	100.0 %	100.0 %	32.47	529,000	529,000	-	-	General Services Administration, Public Broadcasting Service
223 23rd Street / 2221 South Clark Street - 2 buildings	100.0 %	100.0 %	39.27	309,000	84,000	225,000	-	General Services Administration
2001 Jefferson Davis Highway	100.0 %	71.8 %	35.72	162,000	162,000	-	-	National Crime Prevention, Institute for Psychology, Qinetiq North America
Crystal City Shops at 2100	100.0 %	60.4 %	34.74	81,000	81,000	-	-	Various
Crystal Drive Retail	100.0 %	94.5 %	43.99	57,000	57,000	-	-	Various
Total Crystal City	100.0 %	95.5 %	40.10	7,303,000	7,078,000	225,000	536,872	
Central Business District: Universal Buildings 1825-1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW - 2 buildings	100.0 %	93.4 %	41.81	682,000	682,000	-	98,239	Family Health International
Warner Building - 1299 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW	55.0 %	49.1 %	68.59	607,000	607,000	-	292,700	Baker Botts, LLP, General Electric
409 3rd Street, NW	100.0 %	98.5 %	43.09	409,000	409,000	-	-	General Services Administration
2101 L Street, NW	100.0 %	94.0 %	59.29	380,000	380,000	-	150,000	Greenberg Traurig, LLP, US Green Building Council, American Insurance Association, RTKL Associates, Cassidy & Turley
1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW	100.0 %	97.0 %	44.06	261,000	261,000	-	44,330	General Services Administration
1150 17th Street, NW	100.0 %	81.8 %	46.43	239,000	239,000	-	28,728	American Enterprise Institute
Bowen Building - 875 15th Street, NW	100.0 %	96.7 %	63.48	231,000	231,000	-	115,022	Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, Millennium Challenge Corporation
1101 17th Street, NW	55.0 %	90.6 %	44.53	214,000	214,000	-	-	AFSCME
1730 M Street, NW	100.0 %	87.3 %	43.94	203,000	203,000	-	14,853	General Services Administration

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted	<u> </u>	Square Feet	Under Development		
Property	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Average Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	In Service	or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE (Continued):								
1726 M Street, NW	100.0 %	85.9 %	\$ 39.58	90,000	90,000	-	\$ -	Aptima, Inc., Nelnet Corporation
Waterfront Station	2.5 %	-	-	1,058,000	-	1,058,000	* -	
1501 K Street, NW	5.0 %	98.2 %	59.36	379,000	379,000	-	-	Sidley Austin LLP, UBS
1399 New York Avenue, NW	100.0 %	93.2 %	76.57	128,000	128,000			Bloomberg
Total Central Business District		88.3 %	50.21	4,881,000	3,823,000	1,058,000	743,872	
I-395 Corridor:								
Skyline Place - 7 buildings	100.0 %	68.3 %	34.93	2,118,000	2,118,000	-	543,300	General Services Administration, SAIC, Inc., Northrop Grumman, Axiom Resource Management, Booz Allen, Jacer Corporation, Intellidyne, Inc.
One Skyline Tower	100.0 %	100.0 %	32.72	518,000	518,000	-	134,700	General Services Administration
Total I-395 Corridor	100.0 %	74.5 %	34.34	2,636,000	2,636,000		678,000	
Rosslyn / Ballston:								
2200 / 2300 Clarendon Blvd (Courthouse Plaza) - 2 buildings (ground leased through 2062)	100.0 %	94.4 %	40.50	634,000	634,000	-	53,344	Arlington County, General Services Administration, AMC Theaters
Rosslyn Plaza - Office - 4 buildings	46.2 %	81.8 %	36.11	731,000	731,000	-	56,680	General Services Administration
Total Rosslyn / Ballston		90.0 %	39.03	1,365,000	1,365,000		110,024	
Reston:								
Reston Executive - 3 buildings	100.0 %	68.0 %	32.23	494,000	494,000	-	93,000	SAIC, Inc., Quadramed Corp
Commerce Executive - 3 buildings	100.0 %`	86.2 %	28.55	399,000	399,000	-	-	L-3 Communications, Allworld Language Consultants, BT North America
Total Reston		76.1 %	30.38	893,000	893,000		93,000	
Rockville/Bethesda:								
Democracy Plaza One (ground leased through 2084)	100.0 %	90.9 %	41.04	214,000	214,000	-		National Institutes of Health
Tysons Corner:								
Fairfax Square - 3 buildings	20.0 %	85.8 %	37.23	528,000	528,000		70,974	EDS Information Services, Dean & Company, Womble Carlyle
Pentagon City:								
Fashion Centre Mall	7.5 %	99.4 %	39.28	819,000	819,000	-	410,000	Macy's, Nordstrom
Washington Tower	7.5 %	100.0 %	47.01	170,000	170,000	-	40,000	The Rand Corporation
Total Pentagon City		99.8 %	40.61	989,000	989,000		450,000	
Total Washington, DC office properties		88.5 %	\$ 41.13	18,809,000	17,526,000	1,283,000	\$ 2,682,742	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		88.7 %	\$ 40.63	15,316,000	15,065,000	251,000	\$ 2,048,000	

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted Average		Square Feet	Under Development		
Property WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE (Continued):	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	In Service	or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
Other:								
For rent residential:								
Riverhouse (1,680 units)	100.0 %	96.6 %	\$ -	1,802,000	1,802,000	-	\$ 259,546	
West End 25 (283 units)	100.0 %	96.4 %	-	272,000	272,000	-	101,671	
220 20th Street (265 units)	100.0 %	96.9 %	-	272,000	272,000	-	75,037	
Rosslyn Plaza (196 units)	43.7 %	96.9 %	-	253,000	253,000	-	-	
Crystal City Hotel	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	266,000	266,000	-	-	
Warehouses	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	160,000	129,000	31,000	* -	
Other - 3 buildings	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	11,000	9,000	2,000	* -	
Total Other				3,036,000	3,003,000	33,000	436,254	
Total Washington, DC Properties		89.8 %	\$ 41.13	21,845,000 (2)	20,529,000	1,316,000	\$ 3,118,996	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		90.0 %	\$ 40.63	18,209,000	17,925,000	284,000	\$ 2,484,000	

^{*} We do not capitalize interest or real estate taxes on this space.

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

⁽²⁾ Excludes 24,000 square feet representing our 7.5% pro rata share of the Ritz Carlton building which is owned by the ground lessee on land leased by us.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted	Square Feet					
	%	%	Average Annual Rent	Total	Owned by	Owned By	Under Development or Not Available	Encumbrances	
Property	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (1)	Property	Company	Tenant	for Lease	(in thousands)	Major Tenants
RETAIL: STRIP SHOPPING CENTERS:									
New Jersey:									
Wayne Town Center, Wayne (ground leased through 2064)	100.0 %	100.0 %	\$ 29.60	717,000	29,000	242,000	446,000	\$ -	JCPenney
North Bergen (Tonnelle Avenue)	100.0 %	100.0 %	24.19	410,000	204,000	206,000	-	75,000	Wal-Mart, BJ's Wholesale Club
Totowa	100.0 %	100.0 %	18.59	317,000	178,000	139,000	-	25,703 (2)	The Home Depot, Bed Bath & Beyond (3), Marshalls
Garfield	100.0 %	100.0 %	26.80	301,000	21,000	145,000	135,000	-	Wal-Mart
Bricktown	100.0 %	98.7 %	17.24	279,000	276,000	3,000	-	33,153 (2)	Kohl's, ShopRite, Marshalls
Union (Route 22 and Morris Avenue)	100.0 %	100.0 %	25.63	276,000	113,000	163,000	-	33,551 (2)	Lowe's, Toys "R" Us
Hackensack	100.0 %	74.8 %	21.70	275,000	269,000	6,000	-	42,082 (2)	The Home Depot
Bergen Town Center - East, Paramus	100.0 %	100.0 %	16.00	272,000	26,000	167,000	79,000	-	Lowe's, REI
East Hanover (240 Route 10 West)	100.0 %	96.2 %	17.75	268,000	262,000	6,000	-	29,570 (2)	The Home Depot, Dick's Sporting Goods, Marshalls
Cherry Hill	100.0 %	91.5 %	13.23	263,000	76,000	187,000	-	14,387 (2)	Wal-Mart, Toys "R" Us
Jersey City	100.0 %	100.0 %	21.79	236,000	66,000	170,000	-	21,040 (2)	Lowe's, P.C. Richard & Son
East Brunswick (325 - 333 Route 18 South)	100.0 %	100.0 %	15.95	232,000	222,000	10,000	-	25,817 (2)	Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods, P.C. Richard & Son, T.J. Maxx
Union (2445 Springfield Avenue)	100.0 %	100.0 %	17.85	232,000	232,000	-	-	29,570 (2)	The Home Depot
Middletown	100.0 %	94.8 %	14.19	231,000	179,000	52,000	-	18,026 (2)	Kohl's, Stop & Shop
Woodbridge	100.0 %	83.9 %	22.50	227,000	87,000	140,000	-	21,438 (2)	Wal-Mart
North Plainfield (ground leased through 2060)	100.0 %	100.0 %	13.54	219,000	34,000	-	185,000	-	
Marlton	100.0 %	100.0 %	13.34	213,000	209,000	4,000	-	17,913 (2)	Kohl's (3), ShopRite, PetSmart
Manalapan	100.0 %	100.0 %	15.30	208,000	206,000	2,000	-	21,836 (2)	Best Buy, Bed Bath & Beyond, Babies "R" Us
East Rutherford	100.0 %	98.7 %	32.26	197,000	42,000	155,000	-	14,103 (2)	Lowe's
East Brunswick (339-341 Route 18 South)	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	196,000	33,000	163,000	-	12,226 (2)	Lowe's, LA Fitness (lease not commenced)
Bordentown	100.0 %	80.4 %	7.25	179,000	83,000	-	96,000	* -	ShopRite
Morris Plains	100.0 %	98.2 %	19.50	177,000	176,000	1,000	-	22,178 (2)	Kohl's, ShopRite
Dover	100.0 %	93.9 %	11.31	173,000	167,000	6,000	-	13,648 (2)	ShopRite, T.J. Maxx
Delran	100.0 %	7.2 %	-	171,000	40,000	3,000	128,000	*	
Lodi (Route 17 North)	100.0 %	100.0 %	10.91	171,000	171,000	-	-	11,771 (2)	National Wholesale Liquidators
Watchung	100.0 %	95.6 %	23.20	170,000	54,000	116,000	-	15,638 (2)	BJ's Wholesale Club
Lawnside	100.0 %	100.0 %	13.13	145,000	142,000	3,000	-	11,089 (2)	The Home Depot, PetSmart
Hazlet	100.0 %	100.0 %	2.44	123,000	123,000	-	-	-	Stop & Shop

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted			Square Feet In Service Under Development			
Description	% O	%	Average Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total	Owned by	Owned By	Under Development or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
Property RETAIL (Continued):	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (1)	Property	Company	Tenant	10r Lease	(in thousands)	Major Tenants
Kearny	100.0 %	100.0 %	\$ 14.24	104,000	32,000	72,000	-	\$ -	Pathmark, Marshalls
Turnersville	100.0 %	100.0 %	6.25	96,000	89,000	7,000	-	-	Haynes Furniture
Lodi (Washington Street)	100.0 %	40.7 %	23.21	85,000	85,000	-	-	9,422	Rite Aid
Carlstadt (ground leased through 2050)	100.0 %	90.7 %	22.16	78,000	78,000	-	-	7,304	Stop & Shop
East Hanover (200 Route 10 West)	100.0 %	86.9 %	23.13	76,000	76,000	-	-	10,122 (2)	Loehmann's
Paramus (ground leased through 2033)	100.0 %	100.0 %	42.23	63,000	63,000	-	-	-	24 Hour Fitness
North Bergen (Kennedy Boulevard)	100.0 %	100.0 %	29.78	62,000	6,000	56,000	-	5,289 (2)	Waldbaum's
South Plainfield (ground leased through 2039)	100.0 %	92.1 %	20.68	56,000	56,000	-	-	5,317 (2)	Staples
Englewood	100.0 %	79.7 %	26.08	41,000	41,000	-	-	12,077	New York Sports Club
Eatontown	100.0 %	100.0 %	28.09	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	Petco
East Hanover (280 Route 10 West)	100.0 %	94.0 %	32.00	26,000	26,000	-	-	4,720 (2)	REI
Montclair	100.0 %	100.0 %	23.34	18,000	18,000	-	-	2,730 (2)	Whole Foods Market
Total New Jersey				7,613,000	4,320,000	2,224,000	1,069,000	566,720	
New York:									
Poughkeepsie	100.0 %	84.3 %	8.04	519,000	519,000	-	-	-	Kmart, Burlington Coat Factory, ShopRite, Hobby Lobby, Christmas Tree Shops, Bob's Discount Furniture
Bronx (Bruckner Boulevard)	100.0 %	94.1 %	21.27	500,000	386,000	114,000	-	-	Kmart, Toys "R" Us, Key Food
Buffalo (Amherst)	100.0 %	85.6 %	5.65	296,000	227,000	69,000	-	-	BJ's Wholesale Club (lease not commenced), T.J. Maxx, Toys "R" Us
Huntington	100.0 %	90.4 %	14.00	208,000	208,000	-	-	17,287 (2)	Kmart, Marshalls, Old Navy
Rochester	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	205,000	-	205,000	-	4,549 (2)	Wal-Mart
Mt. Kisco	100.0 %	100.0 %	21.84	189,000	72,000	117,000	-	29,026	Target, A&P
Freeport (437 East Sunrise Highway)	100.0 %	100.0 %	18.61	173,000	173,000	-	-	22,178 (2)	The Home Depot, Staples
Staten Island	100.0 %	94.2 %	20.51	165,000	165,000	-	-	17,237	Western Beef
Rochester (Henrietta) (ground leased through 2056)	100.0 %	91.3 %	3.31	158,000	158,000	-	-	-	Kohl's, Ollie's Bargain Outlet
Albany (Menands)	100.0 %	74.0 %	9.00	140,000	140,000	-	-	-	Bank of America
New Hyde Park (ground and building leased through 2029)	100.0 %	100.0 %	18.73	101,000	101,000	-	-	-	Stop & Shop
Inwood	100.0 %	97.9 %	21.01	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	Stop & Shop
North Syracuse (ground and building leased through 2014)	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	98,000	-	98,000	-	-	Wal-Mart
Bronx (1750-1780 Gun Hill Road)	100.0 %	73.3 %	34.09	83,000	83,000	-	-	-	ALDI, Planet Fitness, T.G.I. Friday's

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted	Square Feet					
	0/	0/	Average	T-4-1	In Se		Under Development	E	
Property	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	Owned by Company	Owned By Tenant	or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
RETAIL (Continued): West Babylon	100.0 %	85.7 %	\$ 11.89	79,000	79,000		-	¢	Waldbaum's
•				,	· ·	-	•	.	
Queens	100.0 %	100.0 %	36.26	56,000	56,000	-	-	-	New York Sports Club, Devry
Commack (ground and building leased through 2021)	100.0 %	100.0 %	21.45	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	PetSmart
Dewitt (ground leased through 2041)	100.0 %	100.0 %	20.46	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Freeport (240 West Sunrise Highway) (ground and building leased through 2040)	100.0 %	100.0 %	18.44	44,000	44,000	-	-	-	Bob's Discount Furniture
Oceanside	100.0 %	100.0 %	27.83	16,000	16,000	-	-	-	Party City
Total New York				3,223,000	2,620,000	603,000	<u> </u>	90,277	
Pennsylvania:	100.0.0/	100.0.0/	15 22	(27,000, (4)	270.000	257.000 (4)		21 106 (2)	Wal Mark (A) Chambias Dundington Coat Fastana
Allentown	100.0 %	100.0 %	15.22	627,000 (4)	270,000	357,000 ⁽⁴⁾	-	31,106	Wal-Mart (4), ShopRite, Burlington Coat Factory, T.J. Maxx, Dick's Sporting Goods
Philadelphia	100.0 %	78.6 %	13.29	428,000	428,000	-	-	-	Kmart, Health Partners
Wilkes-Barre	100.0 %	83.3 %	13.33	329,000 (4)	204,000	125,000 (4)	-	20,475	Target (4), Babies "R" Us, Ross Dress for Less
Lancaster	100.0 %	100.0 %	4.61	228,000	58,000	170,000	-	5,601 (2)	Lowe's, Weis Markets
Bensalem	100.0 %	98.9 %	11.38	185,000	177,000	8,000	-	15,439 (2)	Kohl's, Ross Dress for Less, Staples
Broomall	100.0 %	100.0 %	10.73	169,000	147,000	22,000	-	11,089 (2)	Giant Food (3), A.C. Moore, PetSmart
Bethlehem	100.0 %	81.5 %	6.16	167,000	164,000	3,000	-	5,800 (2)	Giant Food, Superpetz
Upper Moreland	100.0 %	100.0 %	2.00	122,000	122,000	-	-	-	Benjamin Foods
York	100.0 %	100.0 %	8.69	110,000	110,000	-	-	5,402 (2)	Ashley Furniture
Levittown	100.0 %	100.0 %	6.25	105,000	105,000	-	-	-	Haynes Furniture
Glenolden	100.0 %	97.5 %	26.00	102,000	10,000	92,000	-	7,108 (2)	Wal-Mart
Wilkes-Barre (ground and building leased through 2014)	100.0 %	100.0 %	6.53	81,000	41,000	-	40,000	* -	Ollie's Bargain Outlet
Wyomissing (ground and building leased through 2065)	100.0 %	89.0 %	14.47	79,000	79,000	-	-	-	LA Fitness, PetSmart
Springfield (ground and building leased through 2025)	100.0 %	100.0 %	20.90	41,000	41,000	-	-	-	PetSmart
Total Pennsylvania				2,773,000	1,956,000	777,000	40,000	102,020	
California: San Jose	100.0 %	92.9 %	29.07	647,000 ⁽⁴⁾	492,000	155,000 (4)	-	112,476	Target (4), The Home Depot, Toys "R" Us, Best Buy
Beverly Connection, Los Angeles	100.0 %	80.8 %	42.01	307,000	307,000	-	-	100,000	Target (lease not commenced), Marshalls, Old Navy, Nordstrom Rack, Ross Dress for Less
Pasadena (ground leased through 2077)	100.0 %	57.3 %	29.85	133,000	133,000	-	-	-	Trader Joe's

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted		Square Feet				
	%	%	Average Annual Rent	Total	Owned by	Owned By	Under Development or Not Available	Encumbrances	
Property	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (1)	Property	Company	Tenant	for Lease	(in thousands)	Major Tenants
RETAIL (Continued): San Francisco (2675 Geary Street) (ground and building leased through 2043)	100.0 %	100.0 %	\$ 50.34	55,000	55,000	-	-	\$ -	Best Buy
Redding	100.0 %	100.0 %	11.19	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	PetSmart
Signal Hill	100.0 %	100.0 %	24.08	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
/allejo (ground leased through 2043)	100.0 %	100.0 %	17.51	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Merced	100.0 %	100.0 %	14.31	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	PetSmart
an Francisco (3700 Geary Boulevard)	100.0 %	100.0 %	30.00	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	OfficeMax
Walnut Creek (1149 South Main Street)	100.0 %	100.0 %	45.11	29,000	29,000	-	-	-	Barnes & Noble
Total California				1,367,000	1,212,000	155,000		212,476	
Maryland:									
Baltimore (Towson)	100.0 %	86.0 %	15.33	150,000	150,000	-	-	16,207 (2)	Shoppers Food Warehouse, hhgregg, Staples, Golf Galaxy
nnapolis (ground and building leased through 2042)	100.0 %	100.0 %	8.99	128,000	128,000	-	-	-	The Home Depot
Glen Burnie	100.0 %	90.6 %	10.42	121,000	65,000	56,000	-	-	Weis Markets
Rockville	100.0 %	84.4 %	22.96	94,000	94,000	-	-	-	Regal Cinemas
Wheaton (ground leased through 2060)	100.0 %	100.0 %	14.87	66,000	66,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Total Maryland				559,000	503,000	56,000		16,207	
Massachusetts: Chicopee	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	224,000	-	224,000	-	8,615 (2)	Wal-Mart
pringfield	100.0 %	97.8 %	16.39	182,000	33,000	149,000	-	5,942 (2)	Wal-Mart
Milford (ground and building leased through 2019)	100.0 %	100.0 %	8.01	83,000	83,000	-	-	-	Kohl's (3)
Cambridge (ground and building leased through 2033)	100.0 %	100.0 %	19.84	48,000	48,000	-	-	-	PetSmart
Oorchester	100.0 %	100.0 %	32.83	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Total Massachusetts				582,000	209,000	373,000		14,557	
lorida:									
ampa (Hyde Park Village)	75.0 %	79.7 %	21.44	264,000	264,000	-	-	19,876	Pottery Barn, CineBistro, Brooks Brothers, Williams Sonoma, Lifestyle Family Fitness
ampa (1702 North Dale Mabry)	100.0 %	100.0 %	19.80	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	Nordstrom Rack
Total Florida				309,000	309,000			19,876	

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

(ground leased through 2063)

			Weighted	Square Feet					
			Average		In Ser		Under Development		
Property	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	Owned by Company	Owned By Tenant	or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
RETAIL (Continued):									
Connecticut:	100.0.0/	100.0.0	0 14.45	100.000	42.000	145,000		Φ 11.657 (2)	Wal-Mart, Staples
Newington	100.0 %	100.0 %		188,000	43,000	145,000	-		, 1
Waterbury	100.0 %	100.0 %	15.01	148,000	143,000	5,000	-	14,501 ⁽²⁾	ShopRite
Total Connecticut				336,000	186,000	150,000		26,158	
Michigan:									
Roseville	100.0 %	100.0 %	5.37	119,000	119,000	-	-	-	JCPenney
Battle Creek	100.0 %	-	-	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	
Midland (ground leased through 2043)	100.0 %	83.6 %	8.97	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	PetSmart
Total Michigan				197,000	197,000				
Virginia:									
Norfolk (ground and building leased through 2069)	100.0 %	100.0 %	6.44	114,000	114,000	-	-	-	BJ's Wholesale Club
Tyson's Corner (ground and building leased through 2035)	100.0 %	100.0 %	39.13	38,000	38,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Total Virginia				152,000	152,000				
Illinois:									
Lansing	100.0 %	100.0 %	10.00	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	Forman Mills
Arlington Heights (ground and building leased through 2043)	100.0 %	100.0 %	9.00	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	RVI
Chicago (ground and building leased through 2051)	100.0 %	100.0 %	12.03	41,000	41,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Total Illinois				134,000	134,000				
Texas:									
San Antonio (ground and building leased through 2041)	100.0 %	100.0 %	10.63	43,000	43,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
Texarkana (ground leased through 2043)	100.0 %	100.0 %	4.39	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Home Zone
Total Texas				74,000	74,000				
Ohio:									
Springdale (ground and building leased through 2046)	100.0 %	-	-	47,000	47,000				
Tennessee:									
Antioch	100.0 %	100.0 %	7.66	45,000	45,000				Best Buy
South Carolina: Charleston	100.0 %	80.1 %	14.04	45,000	45,000	-	-		Best Buy

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted	Square Feet					
	%	%	Average Annual Rent	Total	In Se	Owned By	Under Development or Not Available	Encumbrances	
Property	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (1)	Property	Company	Tenant	for Lease	(in thousands)	Major Tenants
RETAIL (Continued): Wisconsin:									
Fond Du Lac	100.0 %	100.0 %	\$ 7.61	43,000	43,000			\$	PetSmart
(ground leased through 2073)									
Washington, DC	100.0.0/	100.0.0/	22.04	42.000	42.000				D ONLI D
3040 M Street	100.0 %	100.0 %	32.84	42,000	42,000	-			Barnes & Noble, Barneys
New Hampshire: Salem (ground leased through 2102)	100.0 %	100.0 %	_	37,000	_	37,000	_	_	Babies "R" Us
Kentucky:	100.0 /0	100.0 /0	-	37,000	-	37,000			Buoles IX es
Owensboro	100.0 %	100.0 %	7.66	32,000	32,000	-	-	-	Best Buy
(ground and building leased through 2046)			_						
Iowa:									
Dubuque (ground leased through 2043)	100.0 %	100.0 %	9.90	31,000	31,000				PetSmart
CALIFORNIA SUPERMARKETS									
Colton (1904 North Rancho Avenue)	100.0 %	100.0 %	4.44	73,000	73,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
San Bernadino (1522 East Highland Avenue)	100.0 %	100.0 %	7.23	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Riverside (5571 Mission Boulevard)	100.0 %	100.0 %	4.97	39,000	39,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Mojave (ground leased through 2079)	100.0 %	100.0 %	6.55	34,000	34,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Corona (ground leased through 2079)	100.0 %	100.0 %	7.76	33,000	33,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Yucaipa	100.0 %	100.0 %	4.13	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Barstow	100.0 %	100.0 %	7.15	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Moreno Valley	100.0 %	-	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	
San Bernadino (648 West 4th Street)	100.0 %	100.0 %	6.74	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Desert Hot Springs	100.0 %	100.0 %	5.61	29,000	29,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Rialto	100.0 %	100.0 %	5.74	29,000	29,000	-	-	-	Stater Brothers
Total California Supermarkets				398,000	398,000		-	-	
Total Strip Shopping Centers	•	93.0 %	\$ 16.52	18,039,000	12,555,000	4,375,000	1,109,000	\$ 1,048,291	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		93.1 %	\$ 16.50	17,456,000	12,489,000	3,858,000	1,109,000	\$ 1,043,323	
REGIONAL MALLS:									
Green Acres Mall, Valley Stream, NY (10% ground and building leased through 2039)	100.0 %	90.6 %	\$ 43.01 (5)	1,830,000	1,716,000	114,000	-	\$ 325,045	Macy's, Sears, Wal-Mart, JCPenney, Best Buy, BJ's Wholesale Club, Kohl's, Raymour & Flanigan
Monmouth Mall, Eatontown, NJ	50.0 %	92.7 %	35.73 ⁽⁵⁾	1,472,000 (4)	860,000	612,000 (4	-	173,938	Macy's (4), JCPenney (4), Lord & Taylor, Boscov's, Loews Theatre, Barnes & Noble

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted			are Feet			
	%	%	Average Annual Rent	Total	In Ser Owned by	Owned By	Under Development or Not Available	Encumbrances	
Property RETAIL (Continued):	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (1)	Property	Company	Tenant	for Lease	(in thousands)	Major Tenants
Springfield Mall, Springfield, VA	97.5 %	100.0 %	\$ 21.94 (5)	1,408,000 (4)	514,000	390,000 (4)	504,000	\$ -	Macy's, JCPenney (4), Target (4)
Broadway Mall, Hicksville, NY	100.0 %	88.4 %	31.56 (5)	1,135,000 (4)	759,000	376,000 (4)	-	87,750	Macy's, IKEA, Target (4), National Amusement
Bergen Town Center - West, Paramus, NJ	100.0 %	95.8 %	44.63 (5)	921,000	888,000	13,000	20,000	283,590	Target, Century 21, Whole Foods Market, Marshalls, Nordstrom Rack, Saks Off 5th, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Nike Factory Store, Old Navy, Neiman Marcus Last Call Studio, Blink Fitness
Montehiedra, Puerto Rico	100.0 %	91.5 %	42.81 (5)	541,000	541,000	-	-	120,000	The Home Depot, Kmart, Marshalls, Caribbean Theatres, Tiendas Capri
Las Catalinas, Puerto Rico	100.0 %	88.2 %	57.04 ⁽⁵⁾	495,000 (4)	356,000	139,000 (4)	-	55,912	Kmart, Sears (4)
Total Regional Malls		92.1 %	\$ 38.52	7,802,000	5,634,000	1,644,000	524,000	\$ 1,046,235	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		92.0 %	\$ 38.91	6,142,000	5,191,000	440,000	511,000	\$ 959,265	
MANHATTAN STREET RETAIL									
Manhattan Mall	100.0 %	99.4 %	\$ 87.15	243,000	243,000	-	-	\$ 72,639	JCPenney, Charlotte Russe, Aeropostale, Express, Victoria's Secret
4 Union Square South	100.0 %	100.0 %	55.15	203,000	203,000	-	-	75,000	Whole Foods Market, DSW (6), Forever 21
1540 Broadway	100.0 %	100.0 %	116.77	161,000	161,000	-	-	-	Forever 21, Planet Hollywood, Disney, Swarovski, MAC Cosmetics
478-486 Broadway	100.0 %	100.0 %	103.46	85,000	85,000	-	-	-	Top Shop, Madewell, J. Crew
510 5th Avenue	100.0 %	90.7 %	108.48	59,000	59,000	-	-	31,732	Joe Fresh
155 Spring Street	100.0 %	88.9 %	78.43	47,000	47,000	-	-	-	Sigrid Olsen
435 Seventh Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	180.19	43,000	43,000	-	-	51,353	Hennes & Mauritz
692 Broadway	100.0 %	43.4 %	43.33	35,000	35,000	-	-	-	Equinox
1135 Third Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	98.43	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	GAP
715 Lexington (ground leased through 2041)	100.0 %	100.0 %	167.69	23,000	23,000	-	-	-	New York & Company, Zales
7 West 34th Street	100.0 %	100.0 %	203.75	21,000	21,000	-	-	-	Express
828-850 Madison Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	333.47	18,000	18,000	-	-	80,000	Gucci, Chloe, Cartier
484 Eighth Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	89.88	14,000	14,000	-	-	-	T.G.I. Friday's
40 East 66th Street	100.0 %	100.0 %	397.02	12,000	12,000	-	-	-	Dennis Basso, Nespresso USA, J. Crew
431 Seventh Avenue	100.0 %	75.0 %	49.38	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	
677-679 Madison Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	356.83	8,000	8,000	-	-	-	Anne Fontaine
148 Spring Street	100.0 %	100.0 %	89.79	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weight	ed		uare Feet				
	%	%	Avera Annual l		Owned by	ervice Owned By	Under Development or Not Available	E	ncumbrances	
Property	Ownership	Occupancy	PSF (Tenant	for Lease		n thousands)	Major Tenants
RETAIL (Continued):										
150 Spring Street	100.0 %	100.0 %	\$ 12	3.90 7,0	00 7,000	-	-	\$	-	Puma
488 8th Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	(6,0	00 6,000	-	-		-	
968 Third Avenue	50.0 %	100.0 %	1′	5.81 6,0	6,000	-	-		-	ING Bank
825 Seventh Avenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	13	1.55 4,0	00 4,000	-	-		-	Lindy's
Total Manhattan Street Retail		067.0/	¢ 14	6.28 1,037,0	00 1,037,000			ø	310,724	
Total Mannattan Street Retail		96.7 %	\$ 10	6.28 1,037,0	00 1,037,000		-	\$	310,724	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		96.7 %	\$ 10	6.06 1,034,0	00 1,034,000		-	\$	310,724	
Total Retail Space		92.9 %		26,878,0	00 19,226,000	6,019,000	1,633,000	\$	2,405,250	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		93.0 %		24,632,0	00 18,714,000	4,298,000	1,620,000	\$	2,313,312	

^{*} We do not capitalize interest or real estate taxes on this space.

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

⁽²⁾ These encumbrances are cross-collateralized under a blanket mortgage in the amount of \$645,398 as of December 31, 2011.

⁽³⁾ The lease for this former Bradlees location is guaranteed by Stop and Shop (70% as to Totowa).

⁽⁴⁾ Includes square footage of anchors who own the land and building.

⁽⁵⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF shown is for mall tenants only.

⁽⁶⁾ An affiliate of DSW is liable for the former Filene's lease pursuant to a guaranty that is currently in dispute.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

Property MERCHANDISE MART:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	Square Feet In Service	Under Development or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
Illinois: Merchandise Mart, Chicago	100.0 %	90.3 %	\$ 30.46	3,493,000	3,493,000	-	\$ 550,000	American Intercontinental University (AIU), Baker, Knapp & Tubbs, Royal Bank of Canada, CCC Information Services, Ogilvy Group (WPP), Chicago Teachers Union, Office of the Special Deputy Receiver, Publicis Groupe, Bankers Life & Casualty, Holly Hunt Ltd., Merchandise Mart Headquarters, Steelcase, Chicago School of Professional Psychology, Razorfish
Other	50.0 %	93.9 %	32.96	19,000	19,000	-	24,155	
Total Illinois		90.3 %	30.48	3,512,000	3,512,000		574,155	
California								
L.A. Mart	100.0 %	71.5 %	20.97	784,000	784,000			County of L.A Dept of Children & Family Services
Massachusetts Boston Design Center (ground leased through 2060)	100.0 %	78.8 %	30.10	554,000	554,000		67,350	Boston Brewing, Fitch Puma
New York								
7 West 34th Street	100.0 %	86.5 %	39.49	419,000	419,000			Kurt Adler
Washington, DC Washington Design Center	100.0 %	75.1 %	34.40	393,000	393,000	_	_	General Services Administration
Washington Design Center	100.0 /0	75.1 /0	34.40	393,000	393,000			General Services / Administration
Total Merchandise Mart		85.2 %	\$ 30.17	5,662,000	5,662,000	-	\$ 641,505	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		85.2 %	\$ 30.17	5,653,000	5,653,000		\$ 629,427	

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

Property 555 CALIFORNIA STREET:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	Square Feet In Service	Under Development or Not Available for Lease	umbrances thousands)	Major Tenants
555 California Street	70.0 %	91.7 %	\$ 54.67	1,503,000	1,503,000	-	\$ 600,000	Bank of America, Dodge & Cox, Goldman Sachs & Co., Jones Day, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc., McKinsey & Company Inc., UBS Financial Services
315 Montgomery Street	70.0 %	100.0 %	41.14	228,000	228,000	-	-	Bank of America
345 Montgomery Street	70.0 %	100.0 %	93.22	64,000	64,000	-	-	Bank of America
Total 555 California Street		93.1 %	\$ 54.40	1,795,000	1,795,000		\$ 600,000	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		93.1 %	\$ 54.40	1,257,000	1,257,000	-	\$ 420,000	

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

Property WAREHOUSES:	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	Square Feet In Service	Under Development or Not Available for Lease	Encumbrances (in thousands)	Major Tenants
NEW JERSEY								
East Hanover - Five Buildings	100.0 %	45.3 %	\$ 4.5	942,000	942,000	-	\$ -	Foremost Groups Inc., Fidelity Paper & Supply Inc., Givaudan Flavors Corp., Gardner Industries
Edison	100.0 %	-		- 272,000	272,000	-	-	
Total Warehouses		35.2 %	\$ 4.3	35 1,214,000	1,214,000	-	\$ -	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		35.2 %	\$ 4.5	35 1,214,000	1,214,000	-	\$ -	

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

Property	% Ownership	% Occupancy	Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	Squ In Se Owned by Company	rvice Owned By Tenant	Under Development or Not Available for Lease		cumbrances thousands)	Major Tenants
ALEXANDER'S INC.:	Ownership	Occupancy	151 (1)	Troperty	Company	Tenant	Tor Lease	(11)	tilousanus)	Major Tenants
New York:										
731 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan										
Office	32.4 %	100.0 %	\$ 84.97	885,000	885,000	-	-	\$	339,890	Bloomberg
Retail	32.4 %	100.0 %	161.22	174,000	174,000	-	-		320,000	Hennes & Mauritz, The Home Depot, The Container Store
				1,059,000	1,059,000	-	-		659,890	
Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center, Brooklyn (24.3 acres)	32.4 %	95.6 %	39.35	1,210,000	871,000	339,000 (2	-		250,000	Sears, Lowe's (ground lessee), Macy's (2), Best Buy
Rego Park I, Queens (4.8 acres)	32.4 %	100.0 %	36.15	343,000	343,000	-	-		78,246	Sears, Burlington Coat Factory, Bed Bath & Beyond, Marshalls
Rego Park II (adjacent to Rego Park I), Queens (6.6 acres)	32.4 %	95.3 %	39.26	610,000	610,000	-	-		274,796	Century 21, Costco, Kohl's, TJ Maxx, Toys "R" Us
Flushing, Queens ⁽³⁾ (1.0 acre)	32.4 %	100.0 %	14.99	167,000	167,000	-	-		-	New World Mall LLC
New Jersey: Paramus, New Jersey (30.3 acres ground leased to IKEA through 2041)	32.4 %	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-		68,000	IKEA (ground lessee)
Property to be Developed: Rego Park III (adjacent to Rego Park II), Queens, NY (3.4 acres)	32.4 %	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Total Alexander's	•	97.8 %	\$ 57.83	3,389,000	3,050,000	339,000		\$	1,330,932	
Vornado's Ownership Interest		97.8 %	\$ 57.83	1,098,000	988,000	110,000		\$	431,222	

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

⁽²⁾ Owned by Macy's, Inc.

⁽³⁾ Leased by Alexander's through January 2037.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES - Continued

			Weighted Average	-	Square Feet	Under Development			
Property	Fund Ownership %	% Occupancy	Annual Rent PSF (1)	Total Property	In Service	or Not Available for Lease		nbrances ousands)	Major Tenants
VORNADO CAPITAL PARTNERS REAL ESTATE FUND:									
Manhattan:									
One Park Avenue Office Building	64.7 %	95.2 %	\$ 42.59	932,000	932,000	-	\$	250,000	New York University, Coty Inc., Public Service Mutual Insurance
Lucida, 86th Street and Lexington Avenue (ground leased through 2082)									
- Retail	100.0 %	100.0 %	123.85	95,000	95,000	-			Barnes & Noble, Hennes & Mauritz, Sephora, Bank of America
- Residential	100.0 %	100.0 %	-	51,000	51,000	-			
				146,000	146,000	-		100,000	
11 East 68th Street Retail	100.0 %	100.0 %	585.15	5,000	5,000	-		27,790	Malo, Joseph Inc.
Crowne Plaza Times Square - Hotel (795 Keys)									
- Retail	38.0 %	100.0 %	155.00	14,000	14,000	-			Hershey's
- Office	38.0 %	100.0 %	35.00	212,000	212,000	-			American Management Association
			42.55	226,000	226,000			258,750	
Washington, DC:									
Georgetown Park Retail Shopping Center	50.0 %	100.0 %	27.10	313,000	238,000	75,000	*	34,000	Washington Sports, Dean & Deluca, Anthropologie, Hennes & Mauritz, J. Crew
Total Real Estate Fund	62.0 %	97.0 %		1,622,000	1,547,000	75,000	\$	670,540	
Vornado's Ownership Interest	15.5 %	97.0 %		249,000	240,000	9,000	\$	88,764	

^{*} We do not capitalize interest or real estate taxes on this space.

⁽¹⁾ Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF excludes ground rent, storage rent and garages.

NEW YORK OFFICE PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2011, our portfolio consisted of 30 office properties in Midtown Manhattan aggregating 20.8 million square feet, of which we own 17.5 million square feet, comprised of 16.2 million square feet of office space, 1.2 million square feet of retail space and 183,000 square feet of showroom space. In addition, we own 1.0 million square feet of retail space in New York City that is not part of our office buildings and is included in our Retail Properties segment. The New York Office Properties segment also includes 7 garages totaling 385,000 square feet (1,829 spaces) which are managed by, or leased to, third parties. The garage space is excluded from the statistics provided in this section.

Occupancy and weighted average annual rent per square foot:

As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	Av	Weighted verage Annual Rent PSF	
2011	17,546,000	95.6 %	\$	58.70	
2010	16,194,000	95.6 %		55.45	
2009	16,173,000	95.5 %		55.00	
2008	16,108,000	96.7 %		53.08	
2007	15,994,000	97.6 %		49.34	

2011 New York Office Properties rental revenue by tenants' industry:

Industry	Percentage
Finance	16 %
Retail	15 %
Legal Services	9 %
Banking	7 %
Communications	5 %
Insurance	5 %
Technology	5 %
Publishing	4 %
Government	4 %
Real Estate	4 %
Advertising	3 %
Pharmaceutical	3 %
Not-for-Profit	2 %
Engineering	2 %
Service Contractors	1 %
Health Services	1 %
Other	14 %
	100 %

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

NEW YORK OFFICE PROPERTIES – CONTINUED

Tenants accounting for 2% or more of 2011 New York Office Properties total revenues:

Tenant	Square Feet Leased	2011 Revenues	Percentage of New York Office Properties Revenues	Percentage of Total Company Revenues
Macy's	537,000	\$ 29,895,000	2.7 %	1.0 %
Ziff Brothers Investments, Inc.	287,000	23,703,000	2.1 %	0.8 %
McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.	480,000	23,673,000	2.1 %	0.8 %
Limited Brands	368,000	23,463,000	2.1 %	0.8 %

2011 New York Office Properties Leasing Activity:

Location	Square Feet	Weighted Average Initial Rent Per Square Foot (1)
1290 Avenue of Americas	521,000	\$ 66.98
One Park Avenue	493,000	42.12
One Penn Plaza	426,000	51.46
330 Madison Avenue	311,000	66.41
330 West 34th Street	302,000	32.74
770 Broadway	235,000	55.00
888 Seventh Avenue	167,000	78.91
Two Penn Plaza	130,000	48.41
Eleven Penn Plaza	106,000	46.73
1740 Broadway	105,000	60.39
595 Madison Avenue	95,000	65.56
280 Park Avenue	67,000	105.05
150 East 58th Street	42,000	52.45
909 Third Avenue	39,000	56.57
40 Fulton Street	32,000	33.10
350 Park Avenue	26,000	90.00
90 Park Avenue	25,000	55.81
640 Fifth Avenue	24,000	85.98
57th Street	24,000	31.17
866 United Nations Plaza	15,000	52.43
40-42 Thompson Street	12,000	50.00
20 Broad Street	11,000	31.68
100 West 33rd Street	3,000	41.00
Total	3,211,000	55.73
Vornado's share	2,432,000	55.37

⁽¹⁾ Represents the cash basis weighted average starting rents per square foot, which is generally indicative of market rents. Most leases include free rent and periodic step-ups in rent, which are not included in the initial cash basis rent per square foot leased, but are included in the GAAP basis straight-line rent per square foot (see "Overview - Leasing Activity" of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations).

In addition to the office space noted above, during 2011 we leased 9,000 square feet of retail space contained in office buildings at an average initial rent of \$184.78 per square foot, a 60.2% increase over the prior weighted average rent per square foot.

NEW YORK OFFICE PROPERTIES – CONTINUED

Lease expirations as of December 31, 2011, assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

Number of	Square Feet of	Percentage of New York Office Properties	Weighted Average A Rent of Expiring L			
Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Square Feet		Total Per Square		Square Foot
62	143,000	0.8 %	\$	4,783,000	\$	33.45
83	999,000	5.8 %		61,528,000		61.59
74	766,000 ⁽¹⁾	4.4 %		41,402,000		54.05
112	1,182,000	6.8 %		72,632,000		61.45
103	2,195,000	12.6 %		119,339,000		54.37
77	1,109,000	6.4 %		66,663,000		60.11
61	1,455,000	8.4 %		75,768,000		52.07
45	965,000	5.6 %		64,689,000		67.04
37	908,000	5.2 %		55,008,000		60.58
29	1,427,000	8.2 %		75,347,000		52.80
30	955,000	5.5 %		55,460,000		58.07
5	16,000	0.1 %	\$	824,000	\$	51.50
6	30,000	0.2 %		4,298,000		143.27
16	50,000	0.3 %		8,564,000		171.28
12	102,000	0.6 %		20,977,000		205.66
11	47,000	0.3 %		18,140,000		385.96
7	181,000	1.1 %		13,933,000		76.98
3	154,000	0.9 %		7,545,000		48.99
8	116,000	0.7 %		14,257,000		122.91
7	33,000	0.2 %		8,537,000		258.70
7	22,000	0.1 %		3,021,000		137.32
7	34,000	0.2 %		5,753,000		169.21
	62 83 74 112 103 77 61 45 37 29 30 5 6 16 12 11 7 3 8 7	Expiring Leases Expiring Leases 62 143,000 83 999,000 74 766,000 112 1,182,000 103 2,195,000 77 1,109,000 45 965,000 37 908,000 29 1,427,000 30 955,000 5 16,000 6 30,000 12 102,000 11 47,000 7 181,000 3 154,000 8 116,000 7 33,000 7 22,000	Number of Expiring Leases Square Feet of Expiring Leases New York Office Properties Square Feet 62 143,000 0.8 % 83 999,000 5.8 % 74 766,000 (1) 4.4 % 112 1,182,000 6.8 % 103 2,195,000 12.6 % 77 1,109,000 6.4 % 61 1,455,000 8.4 % 45 965,000 5.6 % 37 908,000 5.2 % 29 1,427,000 8.2 % 30 955,000 5.5 % 5 16,000 0.1 % 6 30,000 0.2 % 16 50,000 0.3 % 12 102,000 0.6 % 11 47,000 0.3 % 7 181,000 1.1 % 3 154,000 0.9 % 8 116,000 0.7 % 7 33,000 0.2 % 7 22,000 0.1 %	Number of Expiring Leases Square Feet of Expiring Leases New York Office Properties Square Feet 62 143,000 0.8 % \$ 83 999,000 5.8 % 74 766,000 10 4.4 % 112 1,182,000 6.8 % 103 2,195,000 12.6 % 77 1,109,000 6.4 % 61 1,455,000 8.4 % 45 965,000 5.6 % 37 908,000 5.2 % 29 1,427,000 8.2 % 30 955,000 5.5 % 5 16,000 0.1 % \$ 6 30,000 0.2 % \$ 16 50,000 0.3 % \$ 12 102,000 0.6 % \$ 11 47,000 0.3 % \$ 7 181,000 1.1 % 3 154,000 0.9 % 8 116,000 0.7 % 7 33,000 0.2 %	Number of Expiring Leases Square Feet of Expiring Leases New York Office Properties Square Feet Weighted Av Rent of Exp Total 62 143,000 0.8 % \$ 4,783,000 83 999,000 5.8 % 61,528,000 74 766,000 (1) 4.4 % 41,402,000 112 1,182,000 6.8 % 72,632,000 103 2,195,000 12.6 % 119,339,000 77 1,109,000 6.4 % 66,663,000 61 1,455,000 8.4 % 75,768,000 45 965,000 5.6 % 64,689,000 37 908,000 5.2 % 55,008,000 29 1,427,000 8.2 % 75,347,000 30 955,000 5.5 % 55,460,000 16 50,000 0.3 % 8,564,000 12 102,000 0.6 % 20,977,000 11 47,000 0.3 % 18,140,000 12 102,000 0.6 % 20,977,000 11 47,000 0.3 % 18	Number of Expiring Leases Square Feet of Expiring Leases New York Office Properties Square Feet Weighted Average Rent of Expiring I Per Standard Per Square Feet 62 143,000 0.8 % \$ 4,783,000 \$ 83 83 999,000 5.8 % 61,528,000 \$ 44,402,000 74 766,000 4.4 % 41,402,000 \$ 112 1,182,000 6.8 % 72,632,000 \$ 103 2,195,000 12.6 % 119,339,000 \$ 77 1,109,000 6.4 % 66,663,000 \$ 66,663,000 \$ 66,663,000 \$ 64,689,000 \$ 64,689,000 \$ 75,768,000 \$ 75,768,000 \$ 75,768,000 \$ 75,768,000 \$ 75,768,000 \$ 75,768,000 \$ 75,347,000

⁽¹⁾ Excludes 492,000 square feet at 909 Third Avenue leased to the U.S. Post Office through 2038 (including five 5-year renewal options) for which the annual escalated rent is \$11.23 per square foot.

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2011, our portfolio consisted of 77 properties aggregating 20.5 million square feet, of which we own 17.9 million square feet, comprised of 63 office buildings, seven residential properties, a hotel property and 20.8 acres of undeveloped land. In addition, the Washington, DC Office Properties segment includes 59 garages totaling approximately 9.6 million square feet (31,679 spaces) which are managed by or leased to third parties. The garage space is excluded from the statistics provided in this section.

As of December 31, 2011, 29% of the space in our Washington, DC Office Properties segment was leased to various agencies of the U.S. Government.

Occupancy and weighted average annual rent per square foot:

As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF
2011	17,925,000	90.0 %	\$ 40.63
2010	17,823,000	94.3 %	39.42
2009	17,646,000	93.3 %	38.37
2008	16,981,000	94.1 %	37.03
2007	16,715,000	94.0 %	34.47

2011 Washington, DC Office Properties rental revenue by tenants' industry:

Industry	Percentage
U.S. Government	38 %
Government Contractors	25 %
Membership Organizations	6 %
Legal Services	5 %
Manufacturing	3 %
Business Services	3 %
Real Estate	2 %
Computer and Data Processing	2 %
Television Broadcasting	1 %
Health Services	1 %
Communication	1 %
Education	1 %
Food	1 %
Other	11 %
	100 %

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

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

Tenant	Square Feet Leased	2011 Revenues	Percentage of Washington, DC Office Properties Revenues	Percentage of Total Company Revenues
U.S. Government	6,054,000	\$ 208,812,000	33.0 %	7.2 %
Family Health International	430,000	18,072,000	2.9 %	0.6 %
Boeing	378,000	16,545,000	2.6 %	0.6 %
Lockheed Martin	478,000	14,028,000	2.2 %	0.5 %

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE PROPERTIES – CONTINUED

2011 Washington, DC Office Properties Leasing Activity:

Location	Square Feet	Weighted Average Initial Rent Per Square Foot (1)
409 3rd Street, NW	268,000	\$ 44.97
Skyline Place / One Skyline Tower	235,000	35.61
S. Clark Street / 12th Street	121,000	43.47
1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW	120,000	46.92
1550-1750 Crystal Drive / 241-251 18th Street	117,000	42.79
2011-2451 Crystal Drive	97,000	42.61
Commerce Executive	84,000	30.25
1800, 1851 and 1901 South Bell Street	84,000	42.87
2200 / 2300 Clarendon Blvd (Courthouse Plaza)	78,000	42.09
1150 17th Street, NW	77,000	46.01
2001 Jefferson Davis Highway and 223 23rd Street / 2221 South		
Clark Street	66,000	34.43
Reston Executive	49,000	29.84
Universal Buildings (1825 - 1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW)	41,000	43.63
2101 L Street, NW	17,000	54.55
1726 M Street, NW	17,000	39.59
1399 New York Avenue, NW	12,000	81.00
1730 M Street, NW	9,000	44.60
Bowen Building - 875 15th Street, NW	4,000	65.20
Democracy Plaza One	3,000	32.00
Partially Owned Entities	285,000	36.14
Total	1,784,000	40.69
Vornado's share	1,606,000	40.99

⁽¹⁾ Represents the cash basis weighted average starting rents per square foot, which is generally indicative of market rents. Most leases include free rent and periodic step-ups in rent, which are not included in the initial cash basis rent per square foot leased, but are included in the GAAP basis straight-line rent per square foot (see "Overview - Leasing Activity" of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations).

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE PROPERTIES - CONTINUED

Lease expirations as of December 31, 2011, assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

	Number of	Square Feet of	Percentage of Washington, DC Office Properties	Weighted Average Annual Rent of Expiring Leases			
Year	Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Square Feet	Total		Per Square Foot	
Month to month	43	273,000	2.2 %	\$	10,920,000	\$	40.00
2012	267	2,902,000 (1)	22.9 %		116,883,000		40.28
2013	152	1,100,000	8.7 %		43,693,000		39.74
2014	140	1,545,000	12.2 %		58,793,000		38.04
2015	126	1,447,000	11.4 %		57,264,000		39.59
2016	90	1,143,000	9.0 %		47,203,000		41.30
2017	42	428,000	3.4 %		15,529,000		36.26
2018	48	792,000	6.3 %		32,246,000		40.70
2019	41	1,066,000	8.4 %		42,851,000		40.20
2020	28	720,000	5.7 %		35,186,000		48.86
2021	18	836,000	6.6 %		34,728,000		41.54

⁽¹⁾ Includes 1,140,000 square feet related to the Base Realignment and Closure statute (see below).

Base Realignment and Closure ("BRAC")

Our Washington, DC Office Properties segment (as well as other landlords who lease space to the Department of Defense ("DOD")) is subject to the BRAC statute, which requires the DOD to relocate from 2,395,000 square feet in our buildings in the Northern Virginia area to government owned military bases. The table below summarizes the effect of BRAC on our Washington, DC Office Properties segment for square feet leased by the DOD. See page 76 for the estimated impact on 2012 EBITDA.

E Es	xpiring scalated		Square]	Feet	
		Total			Rosslyn
\$	40.05	313,000	313,000		
	26.57	402 000		402 000	
	20.37	403,000		403,000	
	40.10	589,000	551,000	38,000	-
	39.60	171,000	171,000	-	-
	41.47	380,000	251,000	119,000	10,000
		1,140,000	973,000	157,000	10,000
	36.85	183,000	_	43.000	140,000
		,	128,000	- ,	-
	40.09	26,000	20,000	6,000	-
		1 670 000	1 121 000	408 000	150,000
		1,079,000	1,121,000	403,000	130,000
		2,395,000	1,434,000	811,000	150,000
	E E R Squ	26.57 40.10 39.60 41.47 36.85 32.76	Expiring Escalated Rent Per Square Foot \$ 40.05	Expiring Escalated Rent Per Square Foot Square Total Crystal City \$ 40.05 313,000 313,000 26.57 403,000 - 40.10 589,000 551,000 39.60 171,000 171,000 41.47 380,000 251,000 1,140,000 973,000 32.76 330,000 128,000 40.09 26,000 20,000 1,679,000 1,121,000	Expiring Escalated Rent Per Square Foot Square Feet Skyline \$ 40.05 313,000 313,000 - \$ 26.57 403,000 - 403,000 40.10 589,000 551,000 38,000 39.60 171,000 171,000 - 41.47 380,000 251,000 119,000 1,140,000 973,000 157,000 36.85 183,000 - 43,000 32.76 330,000 128,000 202,000 40.09 26,000 20,000 6,000 1,679,000 1,121,000 408,000

In February 2012, we notified the lender that the Skyline property currently has a 26% vacancy rate, which is expected to increase due to scheduled lease expirations resulting primarily from the BRAC statute. Based on the projected vacancy and the significant amount of capital, time and effort to re-tenant the property, we requested that the mortgage loan be placed with the special servicer.

RETAIL PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2011, our portfolio consisted of 155 retail properties, of which 127 are strip shopping centers and single tenant retail assets located primarily in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic and California; seven are regional malls located in New York, New Jersey, Virginia and San Juan, Puerto Rico; and 21 are retail properties located in Manhattan ("Manhattan Street Retail"). Our strip shopping centers and malls are generally located on major highways in mature, densely populated areas, and therefore attract consumers from a regional, rather than a neighborhood market place.

Strip Shopping Centers

Our strip shopping centers contain an aggregate of 16.9 million square feet, of which we own 16.3 million square feet. These properties are substantially (approximately 80%) leased to large stores (over 20,000 square feet). Tenants include destination retailers such as discount department stores, supermarkets, home improvement stores, discount apparel stores and membership warehouse clubs. Tenants typically offer basic consumer necessities such as food, health and beauty aids, moderately priced clothing, building materials and home improvement supplies, and compete primarily on the basis of price and location.

Regional Malls

The Green Acres Mall in Valley Stream, Long Island, New York contains 1.8 million square feet, and is anchored by Macy's, Sears, Wal-Mart, Kohl's, JC Penney, Best Buy and BJ's Wholesale Club.

The Monmouth Mall in Eatontown, New Jersey, in which we own a 50% interest, contains 1.5 million square feet and is anchored by Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JC Penney and Boscov's, three of which own their stores aggregating 612,000 square feet.

The Springfield Mall in Springfield, Virginia, contains 1.4 million square feet and is anchored by Macy's, JC Penney and Target, two of which own their stores aggregating 390,000 square feet. We plan a complete renovation of the mall beginning in 2012.

The Bergen Town Center in Paramus, New Jersey contains 921,000 square feet and is anchored by Century 21, Whole Foods and Target.

The Broadway Mall in Hicksville, Long Island, New York contains 1.1 million square feet and is anchored by Macy's, Ikea, National Amusements and Target, two of which own their stores aggregating 376,000 square feet.

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

The Las Catalinas Mall in San Juan, Puerto Rico, contains 495,000 square feet and is anchored by Kmart and Sears, which owns its 139,000 square foot store.

Manhattan Street Retail

Manhattan Street Retail is comprised of 2.2 million square feet in 46 properties, of which 1.0 million square feet in 21 properties is in our Retail Properties segment and 1.2 million square feet in 25 properties is in our New York Office Properties segment. Manhattan Street Retail includes (i) properties on Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue and in SoHo, occupied by retailers such as Hennes & Mauritz (Flagship), Coach (Flagship), Top Shop (Flagship), Madewell, Gucci, Chloe and Cartier; (ii) 1540 Broadway in Times Square which contains 161,000 square feet, anchored by Forever 21 (Flagship) and Disney (Flagship); (iii) 510 Fifth Avenue which contains 59,000 square feet, anchored by Joe Fresh; (iv) 4 Union Square South which contains 203,000 square feet, anchored by Whole Foods Market, Forever 21 and DSW; and (v) properties in the Penn Plaza district, such as the Manhattan Mall which contains 243,000 square feet, anchored by JC Penney.

Occupancy and weighted average annual rent per square foot:

As of December 31, 2011, the aggregate occupancy rate for the entire Retail Properties segment of 25.2 million square feet was 92.9%. Details of our ownership interest in the strip shopping centers, regional malls and Manhattan Street retail for the past five years are provided below.

Strip Shopping Centers:

As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	Weighted Average Annual Net Rent per Square Foot
2011	16,347,000	93.1 %	\$ 16.50
2010	16,866,000	92.1 %	15.68
2009	16,107,000	91.5 %	15.30
2008	15,755,000	91.9 %	14.52
2007	15,463,000	94.1 %	14.12

Regional Malls:

	Weighted Av Net Rent Pe						
As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate		Mall Tenants		Mall and Anchor Tenants	
2011	5,631,000	92.0 %	\$	38.91	\$	20.99	
2010	5,480,000	92.2 %		39.73		21.47	
2009	5,439,000	91.1 %		39.56		20.67	
2008	5,232,000	93.0 %		37.59		20.38	
2007	5,528,000	96.1 %		34.94		19.11	

For the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010, mall store sales per square foot for in-line stores with less than 10,000 square feet, including partially owned malls, were \$467.00 and \$463.00, respectively.

Manhattan Street Retail:

As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	Weighted Average Annual Net Rent per Square Foot
2011	1,034,000	96.7 %	\$ 106.06
2010	1,107,000	95.3 %	99.95
2009	1,007,000	95.3 %	96.37
2008	874,000	90.4 %	97.18
2007	943,000	86.8 %	89.86

The table above excludes 1.2 million square feet of retail space at the bases of certain of our New York Office buildings that is in our New York Office Properties segment. In total, we have 2.2 million square feet of street retail in Manhattan.

2011 Retail Properties rental revenue by type of retailer

Industry	Percentage
Discount Stores	13 %
Family Apparel	11 %
Women's Apparel	9 %
Supermarkets	8 %
Home Improvement	7 %
Restaurants	6 %
Department Stores	5 %
Home Entertainment and Electronics	5 %
Personal Services	4 %
Banking and Other Business Services	4 %
Home Furnishings	3 %
Jewelry	2 %
Membership Warehouse Clubs	2 %
Other	21 %
	100 %

Retail Properties lease terms generally range from five years or less in some instances for smaller tenants to as long as 25 years for major tenants. Leases generally provide for reimbursements of real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance charges (including roof and structure in strip shopping centers, unless it is the tenant's direct responsibility), and percentage rents based on tenant sales volume. Percentage rents accounted for less than 1% of the Retail Properties total revenues during 2011.

Tenants accounting for 2% or more of 2011 Retail Properties total revenues:

Tenant	Square Feet Leased	 2011 Revenues	Percentage of Retail Properties Revenues	Percentage of Total Company Revenues
The Home Depot	1,135,000	\$ 23,448,000	3.8 %	0.8%
Wal-Mart	1,547,000	21,158,000	3.4 %	0.7%
Forever 21	175,000	19,400,000	3.1 %	0.7%
Best Buy	664,000	17,821,000	2.9 %	0.6%
JCPenney	787,000	15,425,000	2.5 %	0.5%
Stop & Shop / Koninklijke Ahold NV	633,000	14,955,000	2.4 %	0.5%
Lowe's	976,000	12,698,000	2.0 %	0.4%

2011 Retail Properties Leasing Activity:

Location	Square Feet	Initial I	l Average Rent Per Foot (1)
Strip Shopping Centers:			
Beverly Connection, Los Angeles, CA	158,000	\$	31.26
Buffalo (Amherst,) NY	139,000		7.90
Poughkeepsie, NY	118,000		5.47
Lawnside, NJ	111,000		13.75
Dover, NJ	80,000		11.06
Cherry Hill, NJ	78,000		10.17
Rochester (Henrietta), NY	46,000		5.78
Staten Island, NY	38,000		25.45
Middletown, NJ	31,000		14.42
Kearny, NJ	30,000		15.18
San Francisco (3700 Geary Boulevard), CA	30,000		33.00
Bricktown, NJ	29,000		15.41
Tampa (Hyde Park Village), FL	25,000		23.10
Bronx (1750-1780 Gun Hill Road), NY	22,000		33.91
San Jose, CA	17,000		33.96
Bronx (Bruckner Boulevard), NY	15,000		53.11
Glen Burnie, MD	15,000		15.00
Wilkes-Barre, PA	12,000		18.45
Carlstadt, NJ	10,000		19.37
Morris Plains, NJ	10,000		34.89
Other	95,000		29.80
Daviewel Meller	1,109,000		18.03
Regional Malls:	152,000		29.76
Green Acres Mall, Valley Stream, NY	153,000		28.76
Monmouth Mall, Eatontown, NJ	64,000		21.56
Bergen Town Center - West, Paramus, NJ	53,000		45.03
Broadway Mall, Hicksville, NY	44,000		32.43
Springfield Mall, Springfield, VA	35,000		15.47 53.66
Las Catalinas, Puerto Rico	22,000		
Montehiedra, Puerto Rico	21,000		36.91
	392,000		30.85
Manhattan Street Retail:			
510 5th Avenue, NY	19,000		200.12
Other	34,000		80.73
	53,000		124.31
Total	1,554,000		24.88
Vornado's share	1,522,000		24.95

⁽¹⁾ Represents the cash basis weighted average starting rents per square foot, which is generally indicative of market rents. Most leases include free rent and periodic step-ups in rent, which are not included in the initial cash basis rent per square foot leased, but are included in the GAAP basis straight-line rent per square foot (see "Overview - Leasing Activity" of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations).

Lease expirations as of December 31, 2011, assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

	Number of	Square Feet of	Percentage of Retail Properties		Weighted Average Ann Net Rent of Expiring Le		
Year	Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Square Feet		Total	Per So	quare Foot
Strip Shopping Centers:							
Month to month	20	68,000	0.3 %	\$	990,000	\$	14.56
2012	52	601,000	2.9 %		8,837,000		14.71
2013	104	1,911,000	9.2 %		24,085,000		12.61
2014	104	1,369,000	6.6 %		17,904,000		13.07
2015	65	592,000	2.9 %		12,089,000		20.42
2016	72	818,000	4.0 %		12,591,000		15.39
2017	51	610,000	3.0 %		8,182,000		13.42
2018	56	1,060,000	5.1 %		18,194,000		17.16
2019	43	915,000	4.4 %		17,253,000		18.85
2020	33	843,000	4.1 %		10,943,000		12.97
2021	43	852,000	4.1 %		13,176,000		15.46
Regional Malls:							
Month to month	56	163,000	0.8 %	\$	3,835,000	\$	23.55
2012	51	123,000	0.6 %		4,685,000		37.90
2013	60	269,000	1.3 %		7,861,000		29.19
2014	49	357,000	1.7 %		7,041,000		19.73
2015	41	213,000	1.0 %		6,991,000		32.76
2016	54	462,000	2.2 %		7,571,000		16.38
2017	37	512,000	2.5 %		6,085,000		11.89
2018	42	111,000	0.5 %		5,093,000		46.02
2019	36	164,000	0.8 %		5,833,000		35.61
2020	32	148,000	0.7 %		5,374,000		36.43
2021	25	430,000	2.1 %		6,166,000		14.34
Manhattan Street Retail:							
Month to month	3	3,000	- %	\$	126,000	\$	37.29
2012	20	112,000	0.5 %	Ψ	8,223,000	Ψ	73.42
2012	7	27,000	0.1 %		3,499,000		128.43
2013	7	28,000	0.1 %		3,954,000		140.15
2014	6	23,000	0.1 %		2,581,000		113.51
2016	8	23,000	0.1 %		3,883,000		171.69
2017	4	10,000	- %		1,470,000		171.69
2017	16	131,000	0.6 %		21,134,000		160.75
2018	11	62,000	0.8 %		10,224,000		165.40
2020		,	0.3 %				79.70
	7	67,000			5,321,000		
2021	1	24,000	0.1 %		960,000		40.00

MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2011, we own 5 Merchandise Mart Properties containing an aggregate of 5.7 million square feet. The Merchandise Mart Properties segment also contains 7 garages totaling 914,000 square feet (3,158 spaces). The garage space is excluded from the statistics provided in this section.

Square feet by location and use as of December 31, 2011:

(Amounts in thousands)			Showroom			
	Total	Office	Total	Permanent	Temporary Trade Show	Retail
Chicago, Illinois:						
Merchandise Mart	3,493	1,119	2,306	1,804	502	68
Other	10	-		_	<u>-</u>	10
Total Chicago, Illinois	3,503	1,119	2,306	1,804	502	78
Los Angeles, California:						
L.A. Mart	784	188	596	542	54	-
Boston, Massachusetts:						
Boston Design Center	554	129	420	420		5_
New York, New York:						
7 West 34th Street	419	10	409	362	47	<u>-</u>
Washington, DC:						
Washington Design Center	393	110	283	283	<u> </u>	
Total Merchandise Mart Properties	5,653	1,556	4,014	3,411	603	83
Occupancy rate	85.2%	90.5%	83.0%			92.1%

In November 2011, we entered into an agreement to sell 350 West Mart Center, a 1.2 million square foot office building located in Chicago, Illinois, for \$228,000,000. Accordingly, we have reclassified the results of operations of this property to "income (loss) from discontinued operations," and the related assets and liabilities to "assets related to discontinued operations" and "liabilities related to discontinued operations" for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. On January 6, 2012, we completed the sale of the property, which resulted in a net gain of \$54,200,000 that will be recognized in the first quarter of 2012.

MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES - CONTINUED

Office Space

Occupancy and weighted average annual rent per square foot:

As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	Weighted Average Annual Rent PSF
2011	1,556,000	90.5%	\$ 25.52
2010	1,448,000	91.8%	25.28
2009	1,296,000	94.5%	22.35
2008	1,286,000	95.1%	22.66
2007	1,250,000	96.4%	22.79

2011 Merchandise Mart Properties office rental revenues by tenants' industry:

Industry	Percentage
Business Services	25 %
Advertising and Marketing	18 %
Government	17 %
Education	14 %
Banking	8 %
Insurance	5 %
Health Care	3 %
Telecommunications	2 %
Other	8 %
	100 %

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

Office tenants accounting for 2% or more of Merchandise Mart Properties' 2011 total revenues

No tenant accounted for more than 2% of the Merchandise Mart Properties revenue in 2011.

MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES- CONTINUED

2011 leasing activity – Merchandise Mart Properties office space:

		Weighted Average Initial Rent Per		
	Square Feet	Square	e Foot (1)	
Merchandise Mart, Chicago	241,000	\$	26.43	
Washington Design Center	16,000		46.02	
Total	257,000		27.61	

⁽¹⁾ Represents the cash basis weighted average starting rents per square foot, which is generally indicative of market rents. Most leases include free rent and periodic step-ups in rent, which are not included in the initial cash basis rent per square foot leased, but are included in the GAAP basis straight-line rent per square foot (see "Overview - Leasing Activity" of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations).

Lease expirations for Merchandise Mart Properties office space as of December 31, 2011, assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

	Number of	Square Feet of	Percentage of Merchandise Mart Properties Office		Weighted Av Rent of Exp		
Year	Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Square Feet	· · · · ·	Total	Per S	Square Foot
Month to month	7	22,000	1.4%	\$	582,000	\$	25.99
2012	17	54,000	3.5%		1,395,000		25.74
2013	17	80,000	5.1%		3,187,000		39.81
2014	6	7,000	0.5%		284,000		38.61
2015	8	65,000	4.1%		1,832,000		28.39
2016	6	132,000	8.5%		3,787,000		28.78
2017	3	38,000	2.4%		885,000		23.51
2018	10	280,000	18.0%		8,686,000		30.99
2019	3	5,000	0.3%		222,000		48.31
2020	6	147,000	9.5%		4,705,000		31.96
2021	4	111.000	7.1 %		3.003.000		27.00

MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES - CONTINUED

Showroom Space

The showrooms provide manufacturers and wholesalers with permanent and temporary space in which to display products for buyers, specifiers and end users. The showrooms are also used for participating in trade shows for the contract furniture, casual furniture, gift, carpet, crafts, apparel and design industries. Merchandise Mart Properties owns and operates five of the leading furniture and gift trade shows, including the contract furniture industry's largest trade show, NeoCon, which attracts approximately 45,000 attendees each June and is hosted at the Merchandise Mart building in Chicago.

Occupancy and weighted average annual rent per square foot:

As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	A	ghted Average annual Rent r Square Foot
2011	4,014,000	83.0%	\$	31.53
2010	4,122,000	93.8%		31.53
2009	4,263,000	89.9%		31.66
2008	4,274,000	93.5%		30.93
2007	4,085,000	93.5%		30.55

2011 Merchandise Mart Properties showroom rental revenues by tenants' industry:

Industry	Percentage
Residential Design	36 %
Contract Furnishing	22 %
Gift	21 %
Casual Furniture	8 %
Apparel	8 %
Building Products	5 %
	100 %

2011 Leasing Activity – Merchandise Mart Properties showroom space:

		0	ted Average Il Rent Per
	Square Feet	Squa	re Foot (1)
Merchandise Mart, Chicago	261,000	\$	35.73
Boston Design Center	57,000		31.96
L.A. Mart	50,000		21.89
7 West 34th Street	45,000		42.04
Washington Design Center	25,000		41.73
Total	438,000		34.68

⁽¹⁾ Represents the cash basis weighted average starting rents per square foot, which is generally indicative of market rents. Most leases include free rent and periodic step-ups in rent, which are not included in the initial cash basis rent per square foot leased, but are included in the GAAP basis straight-line rent per square foot (see "Overview - Leasing Activity" of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations).

MERCHANDISE MART PROPERTIES- CONTINUED

Lease expirations for the Merchandise Mart Properties showroom space as of December 31, 2011, assuming none of the tenants exercise renewal options:

	Number of	Square Feet of	Percentage of Merchandise Mart Properties' Showroom		erage Annual piring Leases
Year	Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Square Feet	Total	Per Square Foot
Month to month	17	54,000	1.3 %	\$ 1,477,000	\$ \$27.51
2012	78	228,000	5.7 %	8,160,000	35.79
2013	120	368,000	9.2 %	13,797,000	37.53
2014	133	378,000	9.4 %	13,356,000	35.33
2015	99	281,000	7.0 %	10,254,000	36.55
2016	79	297,000	7.4 %	10,268,000	34.52
2017	45	311,000	7.7 %	11,516,000	37.07
2018	33	232,000	5.8 %	8,222,000	35.39
2019	15	85,000	2.1 %	3,101,000	36.53
2020	20	83,000	2.1 %	3,437,000	41.65
2021	12	124,000	3.1 %	4,082,000	32.84

Retail Space

The Merchandise Mart Properties segment also contains approximately 92,000 square feet of retail space, of which we own 83,000 square feet that was 92.1% occupied at December 31, 2011.

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

As of December 31, 2011 we own a 32.7% interest in Toys, a worldwide specialty retailer of toys and baby products, which has a significant real estate component. Toys had \$6.0 billion of outstanding debt at October 29, 2011, of which our pro rata share was \$2.0 billion, none of which is recourse to us.

The following table sets forth the total number of stores operated by Toys as of December 31, 2011:

	Total	Owned	Building Owned on Leased Ground	Leased
Domestic	876	290	226	360
International	533	78	26	429
Total Owned and Leased	1,409	368	252	789
Franchised Stores	237			
Total	1,646			

OTHER INVESTMENTS

555 California Street Complex

As of December 31, 2011, we own a 70% controlling interest in a three-building office complex containing 1.8 million square feet, known as the Bank of America Center, located at California and Montgomery Streets in San Francisco's financial district ("555 California Street").

Occupancy and weighted average annual rent per square foot as of December 31, 2011:

As of December 31,	Rentable Square Feet	Occupancy Rate	A	ghted Average nnual Rent Square Foot
2011	1,795,000	93.1%	\$	54.40
2010	1,795,000	93.0%		55.97
2009	1,794,000	94.8%		57.25
2008	1,789,000	94.0%		57.98
2007	1,789,000	95.0%		59.84

2011 rental revenue by tenants' industry:

Industry	Percentage
Banking	43 %
Finance	37 %
Legal Services	15 %
Retail	2 %
Others	3 %
	100 %

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

Tenants accounting for 2% or more of 555 California Street's revenues:

			Percentage of 555 California	
Tenant	Square Feet Leased	 2011 Revenues	Street Complex's Revenues	Percentage of Total Company Revenues
Bank of America	650,000	\$ 35,000,000	34.3 %	1.2 %
UBS Financial Services	106,000	7,000,000	6.8 %	0.2 %
Goldman Sachs & Co.	119,000	6,000,000	6.4 %	0.2 %
Kirkland & Ellis LLP	125,000	6,000,000	6.0 %	0.2 %
Morgan Stanley & Company, Inc.	121,000	6,000,000	5.8 %	0.2 %
Dodge & Cox	62,000	4,000,000	3.9 %	0.1 %
McKinsey & Company Inc.	54,000	4,000,000	3.8 %	0.1 %
KKR Financial LLC	59,000	4,000,000	3.5 %	0.1 %
Jones Day	81,000	3,000,000	3.4 %	0.1 %
Symphony Asset Management LLC	44,000	3,000,000	2.6 %	0.1 %

2011 leasing activity:

In 2011, we leased 102,000 square feet at a weighted average rent initial rent of \$54.17 per square foot.

OTHER INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Alexander's, Inc. ("Alexander's")

As of December 31, 2011, we own 32.4% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander's, which owns seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area. Alexander's had \$1.3 billion of outstanding debt at December 31, 2011, of which our pro rata share was \$431 million, none of which is recourse to us.

Lexington Realty Trust ("Lexington")

As of December 31, 2011, we own 12.0% of the outstanding common shares of Lexington, which has interests in 222 properties, encompassing approximately 42.1 million square feet across 42 states, generally net-leased to major corporations. Lexington had approximately \$1.7 billion of outstanding debt at September 30, 2011, of which our pro rata share was \$205 million, none of which is recourse to us.

Vornado Capital Partners Real Estate Fund (the "Fund")

As of December 31, 2011, the Fund has five investments with an aggregate fair value of approximately \$346,650,000, or \$11,995,000 in excess of its cost, and has remaining unfunded commitments of \$416,600,000, of which our share is \$104,150,000.

Hotel Pennsylvania

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

	Year Ended December 31,									
		2011	-	2010	•	2009	•	2008	2007	
Rental information:			٠					· ·		
Hotel:										
Average occupancy rate		89.1 %		83.2 %		71.5 %		84.1 %	84.4 %	
Average daily rate	\$	150.91	\$	143.28	\$	133.20	\$	171.32 \$	154.78	
Revenue per available room	\$	134.43	\$	119.23	\$	95.18	\$	144.01 \$	130.70	
Commercial:										
Office space:										
Average occupancy rate		33.4 %		33.4 %		30.4 %		30.4 %	57.0 %	
Weighted average annual rent per square foot	\$	13.49	\$	7.52	\$	20.54	\$	18.78 \$	22.23	
Retail space:										
Average occupancy rate		63.0 %		62.3 %		70.7 %		69.5 %	73.3 %	
Weighted average annual rent per square foot	\$	29.01	\$	31.42	\$	35.05	\$	41.75 \$	33.63	

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

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

In 2003, Stop & Shop filed an action against us in the New York Supreme Court, claiming that we had no right to reallocate and therefore continue to collect \$5,000,000 of annual rent from Stop & Shop pursuant to a Master Agreement and Guaranty, because of the expiration of the leases to which the annual rent was previously allocated. Stop & Shop asserted that an order of the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, as modified on appeal by the District Court, froze our right to reallocate and effectively terminated our right to collect the annual rent from Stop & Shop. We asserted a counterclaim seeking a judgment for all the unpaid annual rent accruing through the date of the judgment and a declaration that Stop & Shop will continue to be liable for the annual rent as long as any of the leases subject to the Master Agreement and Guaranty remain in effect. After summary judgment motions by both sides were denied, the parties conducted discovery. A trial was held in November 2010. On November 7, 2011, the Court determined that we have a continuing right to allocate the annual rent to unexpired leases covered by the Master Agreement and Guaranty, and directed entry of a judgment in our favor ordering Stop & Shop to pay us the unpaid annual rent accrued through February 28, 2011 in the amount of \$37,422,000, a portion of the annual rent due from March 1, 2011 through the date of judgment, interest, and attorneys' fees. On December 16, 2011, a money judgment based on the Court's decision was entered in our favor in the amount of \$56,597,000 (including interest and costs). The amount for attorneys' fees is being addressed in a proceeding before a special referee. Stop & Shop has appealed the Court's decision and the judgment, and has posted a bond to secure payment of the judgment. On January 12, 2012, we commenced a new action against Stop & Shop seeking recovery of \$2,500,000 of annual rent not included in the money judgment, plus additional annual rent as it accrues.

As of December 31, 2011, we have a \$41,983,000 receivable from Stop and Shop, excluding amounts due to us for interest and costs resulting from the Court's judgment. In the fourth quarter of 2011, based on the Court's decision, we recognized \$23,521,000 of income, representing the portion of the \$41,983,000 receivable that was previously reserved. As a result of Stop & Shop's appeal, we believe, after consultation with counsel, that the maximum reasonably possible loss is up to the total amount of the receivable of \$41,983,000.

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

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

Quarterly high and low sales prices of the common shares and dividends paid per share for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2011							Year Ended December 31, 2010							
Quarter		High Low Dividends		Dividends		1	High	_	<u>Low</u> <u>Divid</u>						
1st	\$	93.53	\$	82.12	\$	0.69	\$	78.40	\$	61.25	\$	0.65			
2nd		98.42		86.85		0.69		86.79		70.06		0.65			
3rd		98.77		72.85		0.69		89.06		68.59		0.65			
4th		84.30		68.39		0.69		91.67		78.06		0.65			

As of February 1, 2012, there were 1,230 holders of record of our common shares.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During the fourth quarter of 2011, we issued 20,891 common shares upon the redemption of Class A units of the Operating Partnership held by persons who received units, in private placements in earlier periods, in exchange for their interests in limited partnerships that owned real estate. The common shares were issued without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 in reliance on Section 4 (2) of that Act.

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

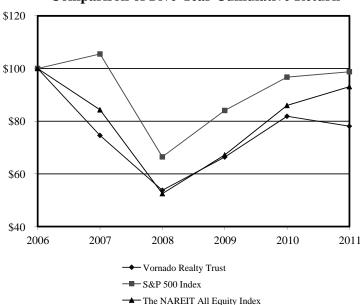
Recent Purchases of Equity Securities

In December 2011, we received 410,783 Vornado Common shares at an average price of \$76.36 per share as payment for the exercise of certain employee options.

Performance Graph

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





	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Vornado Realty Trust	100	75	54	66	82	78
S&P 500 Index	100	105	66	84	97	99
The NAREIT All Equity Index	100	84	53	67	86	93

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

				<u>Y</u> ea	r En	ded December	· <u>31,</u>			
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Operating Data:										
Revenues:					φ.		Φ.			
Property rentals	\$	2,261,811	\$	2,237,707	\$	2,148,975	\$	2,121,234	\$	1,885,580
Tenant expense reimbursements		349,420		355,616		351,290		347,932		313,50
Cleveland Medical Mart development project		154,080		-		-		-		
Fee and other income		150,354		147,358		155,326		126,018		108,693
Total revenues		2,915,665		2,740,681		2,655,591		2,595,184		2,307,774
Expenses:										
Operating		1,091,597		1,082,844		1,050,545		1,031,843		915,609
Depreciation and amortization		553,811		522,022		519,534		519,850		424,012
General and administrative		209,981		213,949		230,584		193,593		188,513
Cleveland Medical Mart development project		145,824		-		-		-		
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and										
other acquisition related costs		58,299		129,458		73,763		81,447		10,375
Total expenses		2,059,512		1,948,273		1,874,426		1,826,733		1,538,509
Operating income		856,153	·	792,408		781,165		768,451		769,265
Income (loss) applicable to Toys "R" Us		48,540		71,624		92,300		2,380		(14,337
Income (loss) from partially owned entities		71,770		22,438		(19,910)		(159,207)		82,480
Income (loss) from Real Estate Fund		22,886		(303)		_		_		,
Interest and other investment income (loss), net		148,826		235,315		(116,350)		(2,747)		226,242
Interest and debt expense		(544,015)		(560,052)		(617,768)		(619,298)		(583,042
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt		_		94,789		(25,915)		9,820		,
Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially				, ,,, ,,		(==;,==)		,,		
owned assets		15,134		81,432		5,641		7,757		39,493
Income before income taxes		619,294		737,651	_	99,163		7,156		520,101
Income tax (expense) benefit		(24,827)		(22,476)		(20,642)		204,644		(9,057
Income from continuing operations		594,467		715,175		78,521		211,800		511,044
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		145,533				49,929		199,645		96,789
Net income				(7,144)						
		740,000		708,031		128,450		411,445		607,833
Less:										
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries		(21.796)		(4.020)		2 920		2 262		2.40
		(21,786)		(4,920)		2,839		3,263		3,494
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests										
in the Operating Partnership, including unit		(55.012)		(55.000)		(25.120)		(55.411)		(60.706
distributions		(55,912)		(55,228)		(25,120)		(55,411)		(69,788
Net income attributable to Vornado		662,302		647,883		106,169		359,297		541,539
Preferred share dividends		(65,531)		(55,534)		(57,076)		(57,091)		(57,177
Discount on preferred share and unit redemptions	_	5,000	_	4,382		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		•
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$	601,771	\$	596,731	\$	49,093	\$	302,206	\$	484,362
Income from continuing operations, net - basic	\$	2.52	\$	3.31	\$	0.01	\$	0.77	\$	2.58
Income from continuing operations, net - diluted	Ф	2.52	φ	3.28	ф	0.01	φ	0.77	φ	2.48
		3.26								
Net income per common share - basic		3.23		3.27		0.28		1.96		3.18
Net income per common share - diluted				3.24		0.28		1.91		3.05
Dividends per common share		2.76		2.60		3.20		3.65		3.45
Balance Sheet Data:										
Total assets	\$	20,446,487	\$	20,517,471	\$	20,185,472	\$	21,418,048	\$	22,478,717
Real estate, at cost		17,627,011		17,387,701		17,293,970		17,140,726		16,336,129
Accumulated depreciation		(3,095,037)		(2,715,046)		(2,395,608)		(2,068,357)		(1,723,952
		. , - , ,		. , . , , ,		(, - ,)		. , -,/		. , - ,
Debt		10,562,002		10,889,442		10,681,342		12,176,317		11,456,399

				1 ear	LIIU	ea Decemb	1 31)1,		
(Amounts in thousands)		2011	2010		2009		2008		2007	
Other Data:										
Funds From Operations ("FFO") ⁽¹⁾ :										
Net income attributable to Vornado	\$	662,302	\$	647,883	\$	106,169	\$	359,297	\$	541,539
Depreciation and amortization of real property		530,113		505,806		508,572		509,367		451,313
Net gain on sales of real estate		(51,623)		(57,248)		(45,282)		(57,523)		(60,811)
Real estate impairment losses		28,799		97,500		23,203		-		-
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income										
of Toys, to arrive at FFO:										
Depreciation and amortization of real property		70,883		70,174		65,358		66,435		85,244
Net gain on sales of real estate		(491)		-		(164)		(719)		(3,012)
Income tax effect of above adjustments		(24,634)		(24,561)		(22,819)		(23,223)		(28,781)
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income of										
partially owned entities, excluding Toys, to arrive at FFO:										
Depreciation and amortization of real property		99,992		78,151		75,200		49,513		48,770
Net gain on sales of real estate		(9,276)		(5,784)		(1,188)		(8,759)		(12,451)
Real estate impairment losses		-		11,481		-		-		-
Noncontrolling interests' share of above adjustments		(40,957)		(46,794)		(47,022)		(49,683)		(46,664)
FFO	·	1,265,108		1,276,608	-	662,027	=	844,705	•	975,147
Preferred share dividends		(65,531)		(55,534)		(57,076)		(57,091)		(57,177)
Discount on preferred share and unit redemptions		5,000		4,382		-		-		-
FFO attributable to common shareholders		1,204,577		1,225,456		604,951		787,614		917,970
Interest on 3.88% exchangeable senior debentures		26,272		25,917		-		25,261		24,958
Convertible preferred share dividends		124		160		170		189		277
FFO attributable to common shareholders										
plus assumed conversions ⁽¹⁾	\$	1,230,973	\$	1,251,533	\$	605,121	\$	813,064	\$	943,205

Year Ended December 31.

⁽¹⁾ FFO is computed in accordance with the definition adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"). In the fourth quarter of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012, NAREIT issued updated guidance on FFO and modified its definition of FFO to specifically exclude real estate impairment losses, including the pro rata share of such losses of unconsolidated subsidiaries. To the extent applicable, NAREIT requested companies to restate prior period FFO to conform to the new definition. Accordingly, we have restated our 2010 and 2009 FFO to exclude real estate impairment losses aggregating \$108,981 and \$23,203, respectively. NAREIT defines FFO as GAAP net income or loss adjusted to exclude net gain 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 flows as a liquidity measure. FFO may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

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

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Overview

Vornado Realty Trust ("Vornado") is a fully-integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") and conducts its business through, and substantially all of its interests in properties are held by, Vornado Realty L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). Accordingly, Vornado's cash flow and ability to pay dividends to its shareholders is dependent upon the cash flow of the Operating Partnership and the ability of its direct and indirect subsidiaries to first satisfy their obligations to creditors. Vornado is the sole general partner of, and owned approximately 93.5% of the common limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership at December 31, 2011. All references to "we," "us," "our," the "Company" and "Vornado" refer to Vornado Realty Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.

We own and operate office, retail and showroom properties (our "core" operations) with large concentrations of office and retail properties in the New York City metropolitan area and in the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia area. In addition, we have a 32.7% interest in Toys "R" Us, Inc. ("Toys") which has a significant real estate component, a 32.4% interest in Alexander's, Inc. (NYSE: ALX) ("Alexander's"), which has seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area, as well as interests in other real estate and related investments.

Our business objective is to maximize shareholder value, which we measure by the total return provided to our shareholders. Below is a table comparing our performance to the Morgan Stanley REIT Index ("RMS") and the SNL REIT Index ("SNL") for the following periods ended December 31, 2011:

	Total Return ⁽¹⁾									
	Vornado	RMS	SNL							
One-year	(4.6%)	8.7%	8.3%							
Three-year	40.2%	79.6%	79.9%							
Five-year	(25.2%)	(7.3%)	(3.9%)							
Ten-year	187.0%	163.2%	175.4%							

⁽¹⁾ Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

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

- Maintaining a superior team of operating and investment professionals and an entrepreneurial spirit;
- Investing in properties in select markets, such as New York City and Washington, DC, where we believe there is a high likelihood of capital appreciation;
- Acquiring quality properties at a discount to replacement cost and where there is a significant potential for higher rents;
- Investing in retail properties in select under-stored locations such as the New York City metropolitan area;
- Developing and redeveloping existing properties to increase returns and maximize value; and
- Investing in operating companies that have a significant real estate component.

We expect to finance our growth, acquisitions and investments using internally generated funds, proceeds from possible asset sales and by accessing the public and private capital markets. We may also offer Vornado common or preferred shares or Operating Partnership units in exchange for property and may repurchase or otherwise reacquire these securities in the future.

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 the breadth and the quality of services provided. Our success depends upon, among other factors, trends of the national, regional and local economies, the financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants and customers, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulations, legislation and population trends. See "Risk Factors" in Item 1A for additional information regarding these factors.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 Financial Results Summary

Net income attributable to common shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$601,771,000, or \$3.23 per diluted share, compared to \$596,731,000, or \$3.24 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2010. Net income for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 includes \$61,390,000 and \$63,032,000, respectively, of net gains on sale of real estate, and \$28,799,000 and \$108,981,000, respectively, of real estate impairment losses. In addition, the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 include certain items that affect comparability which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of net gains on sale of real estate, real estate impairment losses and the items in the table below, net of amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests, increased net income attributable to common shareholders by \$243,606,000, or \$1.31 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2011 and \$188,805,000, or \$1.03 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Funds from operations attributable to common shareholders plus assumed conversions ("FFO") for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$1,230,973,000, or \$6.42 per diluted share, compared to \$1,251,533,000, or \$6.59 per diluted share, for the prior year. FFO for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 includes certain items that affect comparability which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of these items, net of amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests, increased FFO by \$219,562,000, or \$1.15 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2011 and \$250,360,000, or \$1.32 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2010.

For the Year Ended

	For the Year Ended				
		Decemb	ber 31,		
(Amounts in thousands)	2	011	2010		
Items that affect comparability income (expense):					
Net gain on extinguishment of debt	\$	83,907	\$	92,150	
Mezzanine loan loss reversals and net gain on disposition		82,744		53,100	
Our share of LNR's income tax benefit, asset sales and tax settlement gains		27,377		-	
Recognition of disputed receivable from Stop & Shop		23,521		-	
Income from the mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position		12,984		130,153	
Net gain from Suffolk Downs' sale of a partial interest		12,525		-	
Net gain resulting from Lexington Realty Trust's stock issuance		9,760		13,710	
Discount on preferred share and unit redemptions		7,000		11,354	
Net gain on sale of condominiums		5,884		3,149	
Tenant buy-outs and acquisition costs		(30,071)		(6,945)	
Non-cash asset write-downs:					
Real estate - development related		-		(30,013)	
Partially owned entities		(13,794)		-	
Merchandise Mart restructuring costs		(4,226)		-	
Real Estate Fund placement fees		(3,451)		(6,482)	
Default interest and fees accrued on loans in special servicing		-		(15,079)	
FFO attributable to discontinued operations		22,227		33,679	
Other, net		(2,077)		(10,072)	
		234,310		268,704	
Noncontrolling interests' share of above adjustments		(14,748)		(18,344)	
Items that affect comparability, net	\$	219,562	\$	250,360	

The percentage increase (decrease) in GAAP basis and cash basis same store Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") of our operating segments for the year ended December 31, 2011 over the year ended December 31, 2010 is summarized below.

	New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise
Same Store EBITDA:	Office	Office	Retail	Mart
December 31, 2011 vs. December 31, 2010				
GAAP basis	(0.1%)	0.9%	3.1%	0.5%
Cash Basis	1.8%	1.8%	6.4%	3.5%

Quarter Ended December 31, 2011 Financial Results Summary

Net income attributable to common shareholders for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 was \$69,508,000, or \$0.37 per diluted share, compared to \$243,414,000, or \$1.31 per diluted share, for the quarter ended December 31, 2010. Net income for the quarters ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 includes \$1,916,000 and \$62,718,000, respectively, of net gains on sale of real estate, and \$28,799,000 and \$103,981,000, respectively, of real estate impairment losses. In addition, the quarters ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 include certain other items that affect comparability which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of net gains on sale of real estate, real estate impairment losses and the items in the table below, net of amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests, increased net income attributable to common shareholders by \$34,999,000, or \$0.19 per diluted share for the quarter ended December 31, 2010.

FFO for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 was \$280,369,000, or \$1.46 per diluted share, compared to \$432,860,000, or \$2.27 per diluted share, for the prior year's quarter. FFO for the quarters ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 include certain items that affect comparability which are listed in the table below. The aggregate of these items, net of amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests, increased FFO by \$60,261,000, or \$0.31 per diluted share for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 and \$214,565,000, or \$1.12 per diluted share for the quarter ended December 31, 2010.

	For the Three Months Ende December 31,				
(Amounts in thousands)	2	011	2010		
Items that affect comparability income (expense):	-		•		
Income from the mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position	\$	40,120	\$	97,904	
Recognition of disputed receivable from Stop & Shop		23,521		-	
Net gain from Suffolk Downs' sale of a partial interest		12,525		-	
Our share of LNR's income tax benefit		12,380		-	
Net gain on extinguishment of debt		-		93,946	
Mezzanine loan loss reversal		-		60,000	
Net gain resulting from Lexington Realty Trust's stock issuance		-		7,712	
Non-cash asset write-downs:					
Real estate - development related		-		(30,013)	
Partially owned entities		(13,794)		-	
Tenant buy-outs and acquisition costs		(10,656)		(4,094)	
FFO attributable to discontinued operations		5,039		7,373	
Other, net		(4,833)		(3,174)	
		64,302		229,654	
Noncontrolling interests' share of above adjustments		(4,041)		(15,089)	
Items that affect comparability, net	\$	60,261	\$	214,565	

The percentage increase (decrease) in GAAP basis and cash basis same store EBITDA of our operating segments for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 over the quarter ended December 31, 2010 and the trailing quarter ended September 30, 2011 are summarized below.

	New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise
Same Store EBITDA:	Office	Office	Retail	Mart
December 31, 2011 vs. December 31, 2010				
GAAP basis	3.3%	(3.0%)	2.4%	8.9%
Cash Basis	5.6%	(2.5%)	6.0%	10.5%
December 31, 2011 vs. September 30, 2011				
GAAP basis	3.7%	(3.2%)	2.5%	23.5% (1)
Cash Basis	1.1%	(2.9%)	6.3%	20.8% (1)

⁽¹⁾ Primarily from the timing of trade shows.

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

Vornado Capital Partners Real Estate Fund (the "Fund")

In February 2011, the Fund's subscription period closed with an aggregate of \$800,000,000 of capital commitments, of which we committed \$200,000,000. We are the general partner and investment manager of the Fund, which has an eight-year term and a three-year investment period. During the investment period, which concludes in July 2013, the Fund is our exclusive investment vehicle for all investments that fit within its investment parameters, as defined. The Fund is accounted for under the AICPA Investment Company Guide and its investments are reported on its balance sheet at fair value, with changes in value each period recognized in earnings. We consolidate the accounts of the Fund into our consolidated financial statements, retaining the fair value basis of accounting.

During 2011, the Fund made three investments (described below) aggregating \$248,500,000 and exited two investments. As of December 31, 2011, the Fund has five investments with an aggregate fair value of approximately \$346,650,000, or \$11,995,000 in excess of cost, and has remaining unfunded commitments of \$416,600,000, of which our share is \$104,150,000.

One Park Avenue

On March 1, 2011, the Fund as a co-investor (64.7% interest), together with Vornado (30.3% interest), acquired a 95% interest in One Park Avenue, a 932,000 square foot office building located between 32nd and 33rd Streets in New York, for \$374,000,000. The purchase price consisted of \$137,000,000 in cash and 95% of a \$250,000,000 five-year mortgage that bears interest at 5.0%.

Crowne Plaza Times Square

On December 16, 2011, the Fund formed a joint venture with the owner of the property to recapitalize the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Times Square. The property is located at 48th Street and Broadway in Times Square and is comprised of a 795-key hotel, 14,000 square feet of prime retail space, 212,000 square feet of office space, nine large signage offerings, a 159-space parking garage and a health club. The joint venture plans to reconfigure and reposition the retail and office space as well as add additional signage. Vornado will manage and lease the commercial components of the property and the joint venture partner will asset manage the hotel. This transaction was initiated by us in May 2011, when the Fund acquired a \$34,000,000 mezzanine position in the junior most tranche of the property's mezzanine debt. In December 2011, the Fund contributed \$31,000,000 and its partner contributed \$22,000,000 of new capital to pay down third party debt and for future capital expenditures. The new capital was contributed in the form of debt that is convertible into preferred equity that receives a priority return and then will receive a profit participation. The Fund has an economic interest of approximately 38% in the property. The Fund's investment is subordinate to the property's \$259,000,000 of senior debt which matures in December 2013, with a one-year extension option.

11 East 68th Street

On December 29, 2011, the Fund committed to acquire the retail portion of 11 East 68th Street, an 11-story residential and retail property located on Madison Avenue and 68th Street, for \$50,500,000. The retail portion of the property consists of two retail units aggregating 5,000 square feet. The Fund provided \$21,200,000 at closing and will provide the remaining \$29,300,000 over the next two years. In addition, the Fund has also provided a \$21,000,000 mezzanine loan on the residential portion of the property, which bears paid-in-kind interest at 15%, matures in three years and has a one-year extension option.

2011 Acquisitions and Investments

1399 New York Avenue (the "Executive Tower")

On December 23, 2011, we acquired the 97.5% interest that we did not already own in the Executive Tower, an 11-story, 128,000 square foot Class A office building located in the Washington, CBD East End submarket close to the White House, for \$104,000,000 in cash.

666 Fifth Avenue Office

On December 16, 2011, we formed a joint venture with an affiliate of the Kushner Companies to recapitalize the office portion of 666 Fifth Avenue, a 39-story, 1.4 million square foot Class A office building in Manhattan, located on the full block front of Fifth Avenue between 52nd and 53rd Street. We acquired a 49.5% interest in the property from the Kushner Companies, the current owner. In connection therewith, the existing \$1,215,000,000 mortgage loan was modified by LNR, the special servicer, into a \$1,100,000,000 A-Note and a \$115,000,000 B-Note and extended to February 2019; and a portion of the current pay interest was deferred to the B-Note. We and the Kushner Companies have committed to lend the joint venture an aggregate of \$110,000,000 (of which our share is \$80,000,000) for tenant improvements and working capital for the property, which is senior to the \$115,000,000 B-Note. In addition, we have provided the A-Note holders a limited recourse and cooperation guarantee of up to \$75,000,000 if an event of default occurs and is ongoing.

Independence Plaza

On June 17, 2011, a joint venture in which we are a 51% partner invested \$55,000,000 in cash (of which we contributed \$35,000,000) to acquire a face amount of \$150,000,000 of mezzanine loans and a \$35,000,000 participation in a senior loan on Independence Plaza, a residential complex comprised of three 39-story buildings in the Tribeca submarket of Manhattan.

280 Park Avenue Joint Venture

On March 16, 2011, we formed a 50/50 joint venture with SL Green Realty Corp to own the mezzanine debt of 280 Park Avenue, a 1.2 million square foot office building located between 48th and 49th Streets in Manhattan (the "Property"). We contributed our mezzanine loan with a face amount of \$73,750,000 and they contributed their mezzanine loans with a face amount of \$326,250,000 to the joint venture. We equalized our interest in the joint venture by paying our partner \$111,250,000 in cash and assuming \$15,000,000 of their debt. On May 17, 2011, as part of the recapitalization of the Property, the joint venture contributed its debt position for 99% of the common equity of a new joint venture which owns the Property. The new joint venture's investment is subordinate to \$710,000,000 of third party debt. The new joint venture expects to spend \$150,000,000 for re-tenanting and repositioning the Property.

2011 Dispositions

On January 6, 2012, we completed the sale of 350 West Mart Center, a 1.2 million square foot office building located in Chicago, Illinois, for \$228,000,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$54,200,000 that will be recognized in the first quarter of 2012.

On March 31, 2011, the receiver completed the disposition of the High Point Complex in North Carolina. In connection therewith, the property and related debt were removed from our consolidated balance sheet and we recognized a net gain of \$83,907,000 on the extinguishment of debt.

On January 12, 2011, we sold 1140 Connecticut Avenue and 1227 25th Street in Washington, DC, for \$127,000,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$45,862,000.

In 2011, we sold three retail properties in separate transactions for an aggregate of \$40,990,000 in cash, which resulted in net gains of \$5,761,000.

2011 Financing Activities

Senior Unsecured Debt

On November 30, 2011, we completed a public offering of \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.0%, ten-year senior unsecured notes and retained net proceeds of approximately \$395,584,000. The notes were sold at 99.546% of their face amount to yield 5.057%.

In 2011, we renewed both of our unsecured revolving credit facilities aggregating \$2,500,000,000. The first facility, which was renewed in June 2011, bears interest on drawn amounts at LIBOR plus 1.35% and has a 0.30% facility fee (drawn or undrawn). The second facility, which was renewed in November 2011, bears interest on drawn amounts at LIBOR plus 1.25% and has a 0.25% facility fee (drawn or undrawn). The LIBOR spread and facility fee on both facilities are based on our credit ratings. Both facilities mature in four years and have one-year extension options. As of December 31, 2011, an aggregate of \$138,000,000 was outstanding under these facilities.

Secured Debt

On January 9, 2012, we completed a \$300,000,000 refinancing of 350 Park Avenue, a 557,000 square foot Manhattan office building. The five-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 3.75% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year. The proceeds of the new loan and \$132,000,000 of existing cash were used to repay the existing loan and closing costs.

On December 28, 2011, we completed a \$330,000,000 refinancing of Eleven Penn Plaza, a 1.1 million square foot Manhattan office building. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.35% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year. We retained net proceeds of approximately \$126,000,000 after repaying the existing loan and closing costs.

On September 1, 2011, we completed a \$600,000,000 refinancing of 555 California Street, a three-building office complex aggregating 1.8 million square feet in San Francisco's financial district, known as the Bank of America Center, in which we own a 70% controlling interest. The 10-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.10% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year. The proceeds of the new loan and \$45,000,000 of existing cash were used to repay the existing loan and closing costs.

On May 11, 2011, we repaid the outstanding balance of the construction loan on West End 25, and closed on a \$101,671,000 mortgage at a fixed rate of 4.88%. The loan has a 10-year term and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the sixth year.

On February 11, 2011, we completed a \$425,000,000 refinancing of Two Penn Plaza, a 1.6 million square foot Manhattan office building. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.00%, which was swapped for the term of the loan to a fixed rate of 5.13%. The loan amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year. We retained net proceeds of approximately \$139,000,000 after repaying the existing loan and closing costs.

On February 10, 2011, we completed a \$150,000,000 financing of 2121 Crystal Drive, a 506,000 square foot office building located in Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia. The 12-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.51% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year. This property was previously unencumbered.

2011 Financing Activities - continued

Secured Debt - continued

On January 18, 2011, we repaid the outstanding balance of the construction loan on 220 20th Street and closed on a \$76,100,000 mortgage at a fixed rate of 4.61%. The loan has a seven-year term and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule.

On January 10, 2011, we completed a \$75,000,000 financing of North Bergen (Tonnelle Avenue), a 410,000 square foot strip shopping center. The seven-year fixed rate loan bears interest rate at 4.59% and amortizes based on a 25-year schedule beginning in the sixth year. This property was previously unencumbered.

On January 6, 2011, we completed a \$60,000,000 financing of land under a portion of the Borgata Hotel and Casino complex. The 10-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.14% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year.

Preferred Equity

On April 20, 2011, we sold 7,000,000 6.875% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares at a price of \$25.00 per share, in an underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement. On April 21, 2011, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional 1,050,000 shares to cover over-allotments. On May 5, 2011 and August 5, 2011 we sold an additional 800,000 and 1,000,000 shares, respectively, at a price of \$25.00 per share. We retained aggregate net proceeds of \$238,842,000, after underwriters' discounts and issuance costs and contributed the net proceeds to the Operating Partnership in exchange for 9,850,000 Series J Preferred Units (with economic terms that mirror those of the Series J Preferred Shares).

Leasing Activity

The leasing activity presented below is based on leases signed during the period and is not intended to coincide with the commencement of rental revenue in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Tenant improvements and leasing commissions presented below are based on square feet leased during the period.

(Square feet in thousands) As of December 31, 2011:		w York Office		ington, DC Office	D.	etail ⁽⁴⁾	Merchandise M Office S			Showroom	
Total square feet (in service)		20,773		20,529	N	25,245		1,556	Silic	4,014	
Our share of square feet (in service)		17,546		17,925		23,012		1,556		4,014	
Number of properties		30		77		155		5		5	
Occupancy rate		95.6%		90.0% ⁽³⁾		93.0%		90.5%		83.0%	
Leasing Activity:											
Quarter Ended December 31, 2011:											
Total square feet leased		1,138		605		382		68		80	
Our share of square feet leased		925	_	575		382		68		80	
Initial rent (1)	\$	50.99	\$	42.30	\$	23.37	\$	26.00	\$	30.99	
Weighted average lease term (years) Relet space (included above):		8.5		7.5		8.6		12.0		4.0	
Square feet		832		497		190		68		80	
Cash basis:											
Initial rent (1)	\$	50.04	\$	41.99	\$	15.58	\$	26.00	\$	30.99	
Prior escalated rent	\$	45.71	\$	39.00	\$	14.76	\$	24.92	\$	34.02	
Percentage increase (decrease)		9.5%		7.7%		5.6%		4.3%		(8.9%)	
GAAP basis:											
Straight-line rent (2)	\$ \$	50.13	\$	41.72	\$	15.73	\$	26.58	\$	30.55	
Prior straight-line rent	\$	43.43	\$	38.38	\$	13.69	\$	22.26	\$	30.07	
Percentage increase		15.4%		8.7%		14.9%		19.4%		1.6%	
Tenant improvements and leasing											
commissions:	Φ.	44.05	Φ.	25.05	Φ.	0.70	Φ.	00.00	Φ.	2.00	
Per square foot	\$ \$	44.25	\$	35.05	\$	8.70	\$	83.30	\$	3.00	
Per square foot per annum:	\$	5.21	\$	4.67	\$	1.01	\$	6.94	\$	0.75	
Percentage of initial rent		10.2%		11.0%		4.3%		26.7%		2.4%	
Year Ended December 31, 2011:											
Total square feet leased		3,211		1,784		1,554		257		438	
Our share of square feet leased		2,432		1,606		1,522		257		438	
Initial rent ⁽¹⁾	\$	55.37	\$	40.99	\$	24.95	\$	27.61	\$	34.68	
Weighted average lease term (years)	Ψ	9.2	Ψ	5.6	Ψ	8.7	Ψ	8.2	Ψ	5.6	
Relet space (included above):		7.2		2.0		0.,		0.2		2.0	
Square feet		2,089		1,427		629		257		438	
Cash basis:		,		,							
Initial rent (1)	\$	56.21	\$	40.79	\$	19.88	\$	27.61	\$	34.68	
Prior escalated rent	\$	47.66	\$	38.65	\$	18.21	\$	27.52	\$	36.33	
Percentage increase (decrease)		18.0%		5.5%		9.2%		0.3%		(4.5%)	
GAAP basis:											
Straight-line rent (2)	\$	56.19	\$	40.43	\$	20.46	\$	27.99	\$	33.71	
Prior straight-line rent	\$	47.47	\$	37.33	\$	17.56	\$	24.40	\$	32.86	
Percentage increase		18.4%		8.3%		16.5%		14.7%		2.6%	
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:											
Per square foot	\$	48.28	\$	25.21	\$	7.47	\$	61.12	\$	5.31	
Per square foot per annum:	\$ \$	5.25	\$	4.50	\$	0.86	\$	7.45	\$	0.95	
Percentage of initial rent		9.5%		11.0%		3.4%		27.0%		2.7%	
As of December 31, 2010:											
Total square feet (in service)		17,454		21,149		25,557		1,448		4,122	
Our share of square feet (in service)		16,194		17,823		23,453		1,448		4,122	
Number of properties		28		82		161		5		5	
Occupancy rate		95.6%		94.3% ⁽³⁾		92.3%		91.8%		93.8%	

See notes on the following page.

(Square feet in thousands)

Leasing Activity:]	New York	W	ashington, DC			Merchan	dise	Mart
Year Ended December 31, 2010:		Office		Office	Retail (4)	Office		Showroom	
Total square feet leased		1,364		1,837	1,237		171		596
Our share of square feet leased:		1,277		1,697	1,209		171		596
Initial rent (1)	\$	49.81	\$	38.41	\$ 24.36	\$	30.61	\$	36.20
Weighted average lease term (years)		7.5		4.4	8.5		12.3		5.0
Relet space (included above):									
Square feet		1,061		1,385	392		24		596
Cash basis:									
Initial rent (1)	\$	49.65	\$	38.51	\$ 18.09	\$	24.44	\$	36.20
Prior escalated rent	\$	51.91	\$	36.71	\$ 16.76	\$	23.99	\$	36.98
Percentage (decrease) increase		(4.4%)		4.9%	7.9%		1.9%		(2.1%)
GAAP basis:									
Straight-line rent ⁽²⁾	\$	48.35	\$	38.59	\$ 18.70	\$	21.63	\$	34.90
Prior straight-line rent	\$	49.27	\$	35.08	\$ 16.49	\$	23.03	\$	33.57
Percentage (decrease) increase		(1.9%)		10.0%	13.4%		(6.1%)		4.0%
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:									
Per square foot	\$	50.29	\$	12.85	\$ 11.98	\$	100.73	\$	6.56
Per square foot per annum:	\$	6.70	\$	2.92	\$ 1.41	\$	8.19	\$	1.31
Percentage of initial rent		13.5%		7.6%	5.8%		26.8%		3.6%

⁽¹⁾ Represents the cash basis weighted average starting rent per square foot, which is generally indicative of market rents. Most leases include free rent and periodic step-ups in rent which are not included in the initial cash basis rent per square foot but are included in the GAAP basis straight-line rent per square foot.

(3) Excluding residential and other properties, occupancy rates for the office properties were as follows.

December 31, 2011 88.7% December 31, 2010 94.0%

(4) Mall store sales per square foot for in-line stores with less than 10,000 square feet, including partially owned malls, for the trailing twelve months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$467 and \$463, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Represents the GAAP basis weighted average rent per square foot that is recognized over the term of the respective leases, and includes the effect of free rent and periodic step-ups in rent.

Washington, DC Office Properties Segment

EBITDA was \$481,077,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$497,551,000 for the prior year, a decrease of \$16,474,000. 2011 and 2010 included an aggregate of \$51,050,000 and \$73,901,000, respectively of EBITDA from discontinued operations and net gains on sale of real estate. In addition, 2010 included a \$10,056,000 litigation loss accrual. Adjusting for these items, 2011 EBITDA was lower than the prior year by \$3,679,000, or 0.8%. Same Store EBITDA was higher than the prior year by 0.9% (see page 90 for a reconciliation of EBITDA to Same Store EBITDA).

We estimate that occupancy will decrease from 90% at December 31, 2011, to between 82% to 84% in 2012 and that 2012 EBITDA will be lower than 2011 by approximately \$55,000,000 to \$65,000,000, based on 2,902,000 square feet expiring in 2012, partially offset by leasing over 1,000,000 square feet. A significant portion of the vacancy is related to the Base Realignment and Closure ("BRAC") statute. We estimate it will take approximately two to three years to fully absorb this vacancy and for EBITDA to recover. The table below summarizes the effect of BRAC on our Washington, DC Office Properties segment for square feet leased by the DOD.

	Annual Expiring Escalated				
	Rent Per		Square	Feet	
	Square Foot	Total	Crystal City	Skyline	Rosslyn
Square feet to be relet by the General Services		·			
Administration (leases pending)	\$ 40.05	313,000	313,000		
Square feet already vacated	26.57	403,000		403,000	-
Square feet expiring in the future:					
First Quarter 2012	40.10	589,000	551,000	38,000	-
Second Quarter 2012	39.60	171,000	171,000	-	-
Third Quarter 2012	41.47	380,000	251,000	119,000	10,000
Total 2012		1,140,000	973,000	157,000	10,000
2013	36.85	183,000	-	43,000	140,000
2014	32.76	330,000	128,000	202,000	-
2015	40.09	26,000	20,000	6,000	-
Total square feet expiring in the future		1,679,000	1,121,000	408,000	150,000
Total square feet subject to BRAC		2,395,000	1,434,000	811,000	150,000

In February 2012, we notified the lender that the Skyline property currently has a 26% vacancy rate, which is expected to increase due to scheduled lease expirations resulting primarily from the BRAC statute. Based on the projected vacancy and the significant amount of capital, time and effort to re-tenant the property, we requested that the mortgage loan be placed with the special servicer.

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 IFRS ("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 and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The Company early adopted this guidance as of December 31, 2011, and has presented the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income as a separate financial statement.

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

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

Real Estate

Real estate is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amounts of real estate, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$14.5 billion and \$14.7 billion, 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 real property to the extent 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.

Upon the acquisition of real estate, we assess the fair value of acquired assets (including land, buildings and improvements, identified intangibles such as acquired above and below-market leases and acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships) and acquired liabilities and we allocate purchase price based on these assessments. We assess fair value based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors, including historical operating results, known trends and market/economic conditions.

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

Critical Accounting Policies – continued

Identified Intangibles

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amounts of identified intangible assets (including acquired above-market leases, tenant relationships and acquired in-place leases) were \$319,704,000 and \$346,157,000, respectively. The carrying amounts of identified intangible liabilities, a component of "deferred credit" on our consolidated balance sheets, were \$467,187,000 and \$521,372,000, respectively. Identified intangibles are recorded at their estimated fair value, separate and apart from goodwill. Identified intangibles that are determined to have finite lives are amortized over the period in which they are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the future cash flows of the property or business acquired. Intangible assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the carrying amount of the identified intangible over its estimated fair value. If intangible assets are impaired or estimated useful lives change, the impact to our consolidated financial statements could be material.

Mezzanine Loans Receivable

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amounts of mezzanine loans receivable were \$133,948,000 and \$202,412,000, respectively. We invest in mezzanine loans of entities that have significant real estate assets. These investments, which are subordinate to the mortgage loans secured by the real property, are generally secured by pledges of the equity interests of the entities owning the underlying real estate. We record these investments at the stated principal amount net of any unamortized discount or premium. We accrete or amortize any discount or premium over the life of the related receivable utilizing the effective interest method or straight-line method, if the result is not materially different. We evaluate the collectibility of both interest and principal of each of our loans whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate such amounts may not be recoverable. A loan is impaired when it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is impaired, the amount of the loss accrual is calculated by comparing the carrying amount of the investment to the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, or as a practical expedient, to the value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. If our estimates of the collectability of both interest and principal or the fair value of our loans change based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment losses may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Partially Owned Entities

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amounts of investments in partially owned entities, including Toys "R" Us, was \$1.7 billion and \$1.4 billion, respectively. In determining whether we have a controlling interest in a partially owned entity and the requirement to consolidate the accounts of that entity, we consider factors such as ownership interest, board representation, management representation, authority to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of the partners/members as well as whether the entity is a variable interest entity in which we have the power over significant activities of the entity and the obligation to absorb losses or receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the entity. We account for investments on the equity method when the requirements for consolidation are not met and we have significant influence over the operations of the investee. Equity method investments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for our share of net income or loss and cash contributions and distributions each period. Investments that do not qualify for consolidation or equity method accounting are accounted for on the cost method.

Investments in partially owned entities are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the carrying amount of an investment over its estimated fair value. Impairment analyses are based on current plans, intended holding periods and available information at the time the analyses are prepared. The ultimate realization of our investments in partially owned entities is dependent on a number of factors, including the performance of each investment and market conditions. If our estimates of the projected future cash flows, the nature of development activities for properties for which such activities are planned and the estimated fair value of the investment change based on market conditions or otherwise, our evaluation of impairment losses may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is subjective and is based, in part, on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results.

Critical Accounting Policies – continued

Allowance For Doubtful Accounts

We periodically evaluate the collectability of amounts due from tenants and maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts (\$43,241,000 and \$62,979,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010) for estimated losses resulting from the inability of tenants to make required payments under their lease agreements. We also maintain an allowance for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents (\$4,046,000 and \$7,316,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively). This receivable arises from earnings recognized in excess of amounts currently due under the lease agreements. Management exercises judgment in establishing these allowances and considers payment history and current credit status in developing these estimates. These estimates may differ from actual results, which could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

We have the following revenue sources and revenue recognition policies:

- Base Rent income arising from tenant leases. These rents are recognized over the non-cancelable term of the related leases on a straight-line basis which includes the effects of rent steps and rent abatements under the leases. We commence rental revenue recognition when the tenant takes possession of the leased space and the leased space is substantially ready for its intended use. In addition, in circumstances where we provide a tenant improvement allowance for improvements that are owned by the tenant, we recognize the allowance as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.
- Percentage Rent income arising from retail tenant leases that is contingent upon tenant sales exceeding defined thresholds.
 These rents are recognized only after the contingency has been removed (i.e., when tenant sales thresholds have been achieved).
- Hotel Revenue income arising from the operation of the Hotel Pennsylvania which consists of rooms revenue, food and beverage revenue, and banquet revenue. Income is recognized when rooms are occupied. Food and beverage and banquet revenue are recognized when the services have been rendered.
- Trade Shows Revenue income arising from the operation of trade shows, including rentals of booths. This revenue is recognized when the trade shows have occurred.
- Expense Reimbursements revenue arising from tenant leases which provide for the recovery of all or a portion of the operating expenses and real estate taxes of the respective property. This revenue is accrued in the same periods as the expenses are incurred.
- Management, Leasing and Other Fees income arising from contractual agreements with third parties or with partially owned entities. This revenue is recognized as the related services are performed under the respective agreements.
- Cleveland Medical Mart revenue arising from the development of the Cleveland Medical Mart. This revenue is recognized as the related services are performed under the respective agreements using the criteria set forth in ASC 605-25, *Multiple Element Arrangements*, as we are providing development, marketing, leasing, and other property management services.

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

Income Taxes

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

(Amounts in thousands)			For the Year En	ded December	31, 2011		
-		New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise	_	(3)
	Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾
Property rentals	\$ 2,157,938	\$ 783,438	\$ 558,256	\$ 424,646	\$ 208,059	\$ -	\$ 183,539
Straight-line rent adjustments	41,431	25,720	(721)	16,319	(2,680)	-	2,793
Amortization of acquired below-	(2.442	21 5 47	2.000	22.751	20		5.010
market leases, net	62,442	31,547	2,088	23,751	38		5,018
Total rentals	2,261,811	840,705	559,623	464,716	205,417	-	191,350
Tenant expense reimbursements	349,420	140,038	36,849	150,338	11,602	-	10,593
Cleveland Medical Mart development	154 000				154.080		
project	154,080	-	-	-	154,080	-	-
Fee and other income: BMS cleaning fees	61,754	95,452					(33,698)
Management and leasing fees	20,103	7,394	12,361	3,071	342	-	
Lease termination fees	16,395	11,539	3,794	767	295	-	(3,065)
Other	52,102	22,189	20,650	5,966	3,558		(261)
	2,915,665	1,117,317	633,277		375,294		
Total revenues				624,858			164,919
Operating expenses	1,091,597	485,731	200,677	205,385	132,470	-	67,334
Depreciation and amortization	553,811	186,765	160,729	114,360	41,094	-	50,863
General and administrative	209,981	18,815	26,380	28,098	29,996	-	106,692
Cleveland Medical Mart development	145 924				145 004		
project	145,824	-	-	-	145,824	-	-
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and	59.200			24.146	20.220		5.025
other acquisition related costs	58,299		- 207.704	24,146	28,228		5,925
Total expenses	2,059,512	691,311	387,786	371,989	377,612		230,814
Operating income (loss)	856,153	426,006	245,491	252,869	(2,318)	-	(65,895)
Income applicable to Toys	48,540	-	-	-	-	48,540	-
Income (loss) from partially owned	71 770	(10.550)	(6.201)	1.006	455		06.040
entities P. 15 to 5	71,770	(12,559)	(6,381)	4,006	455	-	86,249
Income from Real Estate Fund	22,886	-	-	-		-	22,886
Interest and other investment	140.006	642	100	(20)	43		1.47.071
income (loss), net	148,826	642	199	(29)		-	147,971
Interest and debt expense	(544,015)	(138,336)	(120,724)	(91,895)	(36,873)	-	(156,187)
Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets	15 124			1 279			10.056
1 2	15,134 619,294	275 752	118,585	4,278	(29, (02)	10.510	10,856
Income (loss) before income taxes		275,753			(38,693)	48,540	45,880
Income tax expense	(24,827)	(2,084)	(2,927)	(34)	(2,237)		(17,545)
Income (loss) from continuing	504.465	272 ((0	115.650	160 105	(40.020)	10.510	20.225
operations	594,467	273,669	115,658	169,195	(40,930)	48,540	28,335
Income from discontinued operations	145,533	563	46,466	4,000	94,504	- 10.710	
Net income	740,000	274,232	162,124	173,195	53,574	48,540	28,335
Less:							
Net (income) loss attributable to							
noncontrolling interests in	(21.700)	(10.042)		225			(11.001)
consolidated subsidiaries	(21,786)	(10,042)	-	237	-	-	(11,981)
Net (income) attributable to							
noncontrolling interests in the							
Operating Partnership, including	(55.012)						(55.012)
unit distributions	(55,912)						(55,912)
Net income (loss) attributable to	cc2 202	264.100	162 124	150 100	50.574	10.510	(20.550)
Vornado	662,302	264,190	162,124	173,432	53,574	48,540	(39,558)
Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾	797,920	150,627	134,270	96,644	40,916	157,135	218,328
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	777,421	201,122	181,560	117,716	46,725	134,967	95,331
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾	4,812	2,204	3,123	34	2,237	(1,132)	(1,654)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,242,455	\$ 618,143	\$ 481,077	\$ 387,826	\$ 143,452	\$ 339,510	\$ 272,447

See notes on page 83.

Profusition of Total profusi	(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2010							
Poperty proteins			New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise	•		
Straight-line rent adjustments		Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾	
Amortization of acquired below-market leases, est 2,336 3,6164 2,326 21,470 (75) 5,656 5,057 501 cetals 2,237,07 344,357 574,216 401,42 199,630 179,362 17	Property rentals	\$ 2,099,158	,	\$ 566,041	\$ 390,068	1 ,	\$ -	\$ 169,730	
market leases, net 65.542 36.164 2.326 21.70 (75) 5.657 Total rentals 2.237,077 844.357 574.216 440.142 199.630 - 179.587 Fean ar deprisonments 355.616 137.412 51.963 144.224 11.059 - 10.988 Fean ar deprisonments 58.053 88.664 6.00.611 60.011 60.011 1.000 15.944 1.029 156 63.194 1.200 10.00 60.011 1.000 10.00 </td <td>Straight-line rent adjustments</td> <td>73,007</td> <td>34,197</td> <td>5,849</td> <td>28,604</td> <td>382</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,975</td>	Straight-line rent adjustments	73,007	34,197	5,849	28,604	382	-	3,975	
Total renals	Amortization of acquired below-								
Tenant exponse reimbursments 355,616 137,412 51,963 144,224 11,059 - 10,988 Fee and other income: BMS cleaning fees \$80,553 88,664	market leases, net	65,542	36,164	2,326	21,470	(75)	<u></u> _	5,657	
Fee and other income: BMS cleaning fees	Total rentals	2,237,707	844,357	574,216	440,142	199,630	-	179,362	
BMS cleaning fees S8,053 S8,664 -	Tenant expense reimbursements	355,616	137,412	51,963	144,224	11,059	-	10,958	
Management and leasing fees 20.117 6.192 15.934 1.029 156 - (3.194) Lease termination fees 14.826 4.270 1.148 7.641 4.67 - 1.300 Other	Fee and other income:								
Lease termination fees	BMS cleaning fees	58,053	88,664	-	-	-	-	(30,611)	
Other 54,362 22,283 21,427 3,674 3,838 - 3,140 Total revenues 2,740,681 1,103,178 664,688 506,710 21,515 - 160,555 Operating expenses 1,082,844 469,495 213,935 220,000 114,161 65,163 Operating expenses 1,082,844 469,495 213,935 220,000 114,161 65,163 Operating in come diadinistrative 213,949 18,578 25,464 29,610 26,720 113,377 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 129,458 6- - 72,500 20,000 - 36,958 Total expenses 1,948,273 664,607 382,119 430,356 201,011 - 270,180 Operating income (loss) 792,408 438,571 282,569 166,354 141,139 - 109,218 Income (loss) from partially owned 4 2,438 (65,354) (564) 9,401 (179) 2 20,134 Loss from Real Estate Fund incress in du	Management and leasing fees	20,117	6,192		1,029	156	-	(3,194)	
Total revenues	Lease termination fees	14,826	4,270	1,148	7,641	467	-	1,300	
Operating expenses 1.082,844 469,495 213,035 220,090 114,161 65,163	Other	54,362	22,283	21,427	3,674	3,838	-	3,140	
Depreciation and amonitziation \$22,022 176,534 142,720 108,156 40,130 . 54,482 . 6 .	Total revenues	2,740,681	1,103,178	664,688	596,710	215,150	_	160,955	
Ceneral and administrative 213,949 18,578 25,464 29,610 26,720 - 113,577 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 129,458 - 2	Operating expenses	1,082,844	469,495	213,935	220,090	114,161		65,163	
Ceneral and administrative 213,949 18,578 25,464 29,610 26,720 - 113,577 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 129,458 - 2	Depreciation and amortization	522,022	176,534	142,720	108,156	40,130	-	54,482	
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 1.94,8273 664,607 382,119 430,356 201,011 - 270,180	General and administrative	213,949	18,578	25,464	29,610		-	113,577	
Total expenses	Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and								
Total expenses		129,458	_	_	72,500	20,000	-	36,958	
Operating income (loss) 792,408 438,571 282,569 166,354 14,139 - (109,225) Income applicable to Toys 71,624 - - - - 71,624 - Income (loss) from partially owned entities 22,438 (6,354) (564) 9,401 (179) - 20,134 (Loss) from Real Estate Fund (303) - - - - - - 20,133 Interest and other investment income, net 235,315 608 157 180 47 - 234,323 Interest and debt expense (560,052) (132,279) (130,540) (85,063) (37,932) - (174,238) Net gain (doss) on extinguishment of debt 94,789 - - 105,571 - - 10,782) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned assets 81,432 - 54,742 - 765 - 25,925 Income (loss) before income taxes 737,651 300,546 206,364 196,433 (23,160) 71,624 (14,1			664,607	382.119					
Income applicable to Toys 71,624 -	•								
Income (loss) from partially owned entities						,	71 624	(10),223)	
Control Cont		71,021					71,021		
CLoss) from Real Estate Fund G303 First Gamma		22 438	(6.354)	(564)	9.401	(179)	_	20 134	
Interest and other investment income, net 235,315 608 157 180 47 - 234,323 Interest and debt expense (560,052) (132,279) (130,540) (85,063) (37,932) - (174,238) Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt of the properation of the propera			(0,334)	(304)		(17)	_	,	
income, net	` '	(303)						(303)	
Interest and debt expense (560,052) (132,279) (130,540) (85,063) (37,932) - (174,238) Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt 94,789 - - 105,571 - - (10,782) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 81,432 - 54,742 - 765 - 25,925 Income (loss) before income taxes (22,476) (2,167) (1,816) (37) (173) - (18,283) Income (loss) from continuing operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449) (Loss) income from discontinued operations (7,144) 168 (4,481) 2,453 (5,284) - - - Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) - - 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling attributab		235 315	608	157	180	47	_	234 323	
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt							_		
of debt 94,789 - - 105,571 - - (10,782) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 81,432 - 54,742 - 765 - 25,925 Income (loss) before income taxes 737,651 300,546 206,364 196,443 (23,160) 71,624 (14,166) Income tax expense (22,476) (2,167) (1,816) (37) (173) - (18,283) Income (loss) from continuing operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449) (Loss) income from discontinued operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449) (Loss) income from discontinued operations 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (4,920) (9,559) - (778) - - 5,417 Net		(300,032)	(132,217)	(150,540)	(03,003)	(31,732)		(174,230)	
Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 81,432 - 54,742 - 765 - 25,925 Income (loss) before income taxes 737,651 300,546 206,364 196,443 (23,160) 71,624 (14,166) Income tax expense (22,476) (2,167) (1,816) (37) (173) - (18,283) Income (loss) from continuing operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449) (Loss) income from discontinued operations (7,144) 168 (4,481) 2,453 (5,284) - - Net income (loss) 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) - - 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (55,228) - - - - - - - - (55,228) Net		94 789	_	_	105 571	_	_	(10.782)	
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) Common (loss) attributable to Vornado (18,283) Common (loss) attributable to Vornado (18,283) Common (loss) attributable to Vornado (18,283) Common (18,283) Comm		71,707			105,571			(10,702)	
Income (loss) before income taxes 737,651 300,546 206,364 196,443 (23,160) 71,624 (14,166) Income tax expense (22,476) (2,167) (1,816) (37) (173) - (18,283) Income (loss) from continuing operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449) (Loss) income from discontinued operations (7,144) 168 (4,481) 2,453 (5,284) - - Net income (loss) 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) - - 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) - - - - - (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to (47,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense (2) 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization (2) 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919		81 432	_	54 742	_	765	_	25 925	
Income tax expense (22,476) (2,167) (1,816) (37) (173) - (18,283) Income (loss) from continuing operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449) (Loss) income from discontinued operations (7,144) 168 (4,481) 2,453 (5,284) - - Net income (loss) 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) Less:	1 2		300 546		196 443		71 624		
Income (loss) from continuing operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449)	` '							,	
operations 715,175 298,379 204,548 196,406 (23,333) 71,624 (32,449) (Loss) income from discontinued operations (7,144) 168 (4,481) 2,453 (5,284) Net income (loss) 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) (28,617) (28,	*	(22,470)	(2,107)	(1,010)	(37)	(173)		(10,203)	
(Loss) income from discontinued operations (7,144) 168 (4,481) 2,453 (5,284) Net income (loss) 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado (647,883) 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾ (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919	, ,	715 175	208 370	204 548	196 406	(23 333)	71 624	(32.449)	
operations (7,144) 168 (4,481) 2,453 (5,284) 5,417 (55,228) Net income (loss) 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado (647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾ (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919	1	/13,173	290,379	204,346	190,400	(23,333)	71,024	(32,449)	
Net income (loss) 708,031 298,547 200,067 198,859 (28,617) 71,624 (32,449) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919	` '	(7.144)	168	(4.481)	2.453	(5.284)			
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919	•						71.624	(22.440)	
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919	` '	708,031	298,347	200,067	190,039	(28,017)	/1,024	(32,449)	
noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919									
consolidated subsidiaries (4,920) (9,559) - (778) - - 5,417 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919	\mathcal{C}	(4.020)	(0.550)		(770)			5 417	
noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado (647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919		(4,920)	(9,559)	-	(778)	-	-	5,417	
Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (55,228) (55,228) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾ (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919	,								
unit distributions (55,228) - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾ (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919		(55.220)						(55.229)	
Vornado 647,883 288,988 200,067 198,081 (28,617) 71,624 (82,260) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾ (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919		(55,228)						(55,228)	
Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 828,082 126,209 136,174 92,653 61,379 177,272 234,395 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾ (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919		C47 002	200.000	200.047	100.001	(20, (17)	71.624	(02.250)	
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 729,426 170,505 159,283 114,335 51,064 131,284 102,955 Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾ (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919		,						(/ /	
Income tax (benefit) expense (2) (23,036) 2,167 2,027 37 232 (45,418) 17,919				,				,	
			·						
EBITDA" \$ 2,182,355 \$ 587,869 \$ 497,551 \$ 405,106 \$ 84,058 \$ 334,762 \$ 273,009	income tax (benefit) expense (a)								
	EBITDA	\$ 2,182,355	\$ 587,869	\$ 497,551	\$ 405,106	\$ 84,058	\$ 334,762	\$ 273,009	

See notes on page 83.

Property rentals	(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2009								
Property prenails	_	·	New York	Washington, DC	•	Merchandise				
Property prenails		Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾		
Amortzation of acquired below market leases, net 70,401 39,474 3,452 22,095 89 5,291 Total rentals 2,148,975 833,678 552,818 403,435 104,052 - 164,992 Fean at expense reimbursements 351,290 136,368 60,620 132,385 12,079 - 9,838 Fear off other income:	Property rentals	\$ 1,989,169	\$ 757,372	\$ 526,683	\$ 354,397	\$ 191,485	\$ -			
Amortzation of acquired below market leases, net 70,401 39,474 3,452 22,095 89 5,291 Total rentals 2,148,975 833,678 552,818 403,435 104,052 - 164,992 Fean at expense reimbursements 351,290 136,368 60,620 132,385 12,079 - 9,838 Fear off other income:	Straight-line rent adjustments	89,405	36,832	22,683	26,943	2,478	-	469		
market leases, net 70,401 39,474 3,452 22,095 89 - 5,291 Total rentals 2,148,975 833,678 552,818 403,435 194,052 164,992 Tenat expense reimbursements 55,290 136,368 60,620 132,385 12,079 - 9,838 Fee and other income: BMS cleaning fees 53,824 75,549 - (21,725) Management and leasing fees 11,456 42,111 8,183 1,731 88 - (2,757) Lease termination fees 4,886 1,840 2,224 464 219 - 139 Other 88,160 18,868 47,745 2,565 7,528 8,454 Total revenues 2,655,591 1,070,514 671,590 540,580 213,966 - 158,941 Operating expenses 1,050,545 451,977 220,333 200,457 13,078 - 46,700 Operating expenses 1,050,545 413,433 142,415 99,217 41,857 - 62,882 Ceneral and administrative 20,584 22,662 26,205 30,339 30,49 - 120,629 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 737,63 - 24,875 9,589 - 93,929 Total expenses 1,874,426 648,072 413,828 339,602 185,414 - 287,510 Operating income floss 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,52 - (128,659 Total expenses 2,300 - - - - - - - - -	Amortization of acquired below-									
Total renals		70,401	39,474	3,452	22.095	89	_	5.291		
Tenant expense reimbursmemts 351,290 136,368 60,620 132,385 12,079 - 9,838 Fee and other income: BMS cleaning fees 53,824 75,549 -										
Fee and other income: SMS cleaning fees			,			- ,	_	- ,		
BMS cleaning fees	1	331,270	150,500	00,020	132,303	12,079		7,030		
Management and leasing fees		53 824	75 549	-	_	_	_	(21.725)		
Lease termination fees	ē	,		8 183	1 731	88	_			
Other 85,160 18,868 47,745 2,565 7,528 - 8,454 Operating expenses 1,050,545 451,977 220,333 200,457 113,078 - 64,700 Depreciation and amortization 519,534 173,433 142,415 99,217 41,887 - 62,882 General and administrative 230,584 22,662 26,205 30,339 30,749 - 120,629 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 73,763 - 24,875 9,589 - - 39,299 Total expenses 1,874,426 648,072 413,828 339,602 185,414 - 287,510 Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 - (35,456) Income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 - (35,456) Interest and other investment (loss) (116,350) 876 786 69 95 - (118,176)										
Total revenues		,	,	,			-			
Operating expenses 1.050,545 451,977 220,333 200,457 113.078 - 64,700 Depreciation and amortization 519,534 173,433 142,415 99,217 41,587 - 62,882 General and administrative 230,584 22,662 26,205 30,339 30,749 - 120,629 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 73,763 - 24,875 9,589 30,299 Total expenses 1,874,426 648,072 413,828 339,002 185,414 - 287,510 Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,62 200,978 28,552 (128,569) Income applicable to Toys 92,300						,				
Depreciation and amortization 519,534 173,433 142,415 99,217 41,587 62,882 62,6021 30,339 30,749 120,629 72,620 72,620 73,763										
Ceneral and administrative Canal Section Canal Section		, ,	- /	- /	,	- ,		- ,		
Penant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 73,763 - 24,875 9,589 - 39,299 Total expenses 1,874,426 648,072 413,828 339,602 185,414 - 287,510 Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 - (128,569) Income applicable to Toys 92,300 - - - - - - - (Loss) income from partially owned entities (19,910) 5,817 4,850 4,728 151 - (35,456) Interest and other investment (loss) Income, net (116,350) 876 786 69 95 - (118,176) Interest and debt expense (617,768 (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (loss) gain on extinguishment (25,915) - - - 769 - - - 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (33,473) Income tax expense (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (2,140) - (15,369) Income (loss) from continuing (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (2,140) - (15,369) Income (loss) from continuing (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from continuing (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (11,351) (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) (10,6 - - - - - - - - -			·							
other acquisition related costs 73.763 - 24.875 9.589 39.299 Total expenses 1,874,426 648,072 413,828 339,602 185,414 - 287,510 Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 - (128,569) Income applicable to Toys 92,300 92,300 (128,569) Income applicable to Toys (19,910) 5.817 4.850 4.728 151 - 035,456) Interest and other investment (loss) Interest and other investment (loss) Interest and other investment (loss) Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5.641 5.641 Income taxe expense (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (2,140) - (15,369) Income taxe spense (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (2,140) - (15,369) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 (25,120) Net income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Noncontrolling in		230,584	22,662	26,205	30,339	30,749	-	120,629		
Total expenses 1,874,426 648,072 413,828 339,602 185,414 - 287,510										
Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 .										
Income applicable to Toys 92,300 1	Total expenses	1,874,426				185,414		287,510		
Coss income from partially owned entities (19,910) 5,817 4,850 4,728 151 - (35,456) Interest and other investment (loss) (116,350) 876 786 69 95 - (118,176) Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) - - 769 - - 2,	Operating income (loss)	781,165	422,442	257,762	200,978	28,552		(128,569)		
entities (19,910) 5,817 4,850 4,728 151 - (35,456) Interest and other investment (loss) income, net (116,350) 876 786 69 95 - (118,176) Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) 769 (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 Net income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 - 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (31,185) 17,929		92,300	-	-	-	-	92,300	-		
entities (19,910) 5,817 4,850 4,728 151 - (35,456) Interest and other investment (loss) income, net (116,350) 876 786 69 95 - (118,176) Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) 769 (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 Net income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 - 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (31,185) 17,929	(Loss) income from partially owned									
income, net (116,350) 876 786 69 95 - (118,176) Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (Joss) gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) 769 (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assests 5,641 5,641 Income (Joss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (Joss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (Joss) from continuing	entities	(19,910)	5,817	4,850	4,728	151	-	(35,456)		
Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) - - - - - - - - (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 - - - - - - - - -	Interest and other investment (loss)									
Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (10ss) gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) - - - - - - - - (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 - - - - - - - - -	income, net	(116,350)	876	786	69	95	-	(118,176)		
Net (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) 1 (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 1 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income tax expense (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (2,140) 1- (15,369) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 1- 1	Interest and debt expense		(133,647)	(128,039)	(88,844)	(38,009)	-	(229,229)		
of debt (25,915) - - 769 - - (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 - - - - - - 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 - - - Net income (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less: Net income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 - - 11,022 Net income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) - - - - - - -	Net (loss) gain on extinguishment	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, , ,		
Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 - - - - - 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 - - - Net income (loss) (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 - - 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) - - - - - - (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929		(25,915)	_	_	769	_	-	(26,684)		
owned and partially owned assets 5,641 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income tax expense (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (2,140) - (15,369) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 Net income (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense (2) 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization (2) 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929	Net gain on disposition of wholly	· · · · · ·						` ' '		
Income (loss) before income taxes		5,641	_	_	-	_	_	5,641		
Income tax expense (20,642) (1,332) (1,482) (319) (2,140) - (15,369) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 -	• •		295 488	135 359	117 700	(9 211)	92 300			
Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 Net income (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929	` '	,	,				72,500	. , ,		
operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 Net income (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense(2) 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization(2) 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit)(2) 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929		(20,012)	(1,332)	(1,102)	(31))	(2,110)		(13,30))		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		78 521	204 156	133 977	117 391	(11 351)	92 300	(547.842)		
Net income (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929							92,300	(347,642)		
Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929	` ,						02 200	(5.47, 9.42)		
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929	` '	128,450	295,101	180,185	113,951	(11,245)	92,300	(547,842)		
noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929										
consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 - - - 11,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) -	,									
Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929	C	2.020	(0.000)		04.5			44.000		
noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929		2,839	(9,098)	-	915	-	-	11,022		
Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) -										
unit distributions (25,120) - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929										
Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929		(25,120)				-		(25,120)		
Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929	` /									
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929		106,169	286,003	186,185	,		92,300	(561,940)		
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929	Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾		126,968	132,610	95,990	52,862	127,390	291,007		
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 $(13,185)$ 17,929	Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	728,815	168,517	152,747	105,903	56,702	132,227	112,719		
	Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾		1,332	1,590	319	2,208	(13,185)	17,929		
	EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,672,004	\$ 582,820	\$ 473,132	\$ 317,078	\$ 100,527	\$ 338,732	\$ (140,285)		

See notes on the following page.

Notes to preceding tabular information:

- (1) EBITDA represents "Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization." We consider EBITDA a supplemental measure for making decisions and assessing the unlevered performance of our segments as it relates to the total return on assets as opposed to the levered return on equity. As properties are bought and sold based on a multiple of EBITDA, we utilize these measures to make investment decisions as well as to compare the performance of our assets to that of our peers. EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for net income. EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.
- (2) Interest and debt expense, depreciation and amortization and income tax (benefit) expense in the reconciliation of our net income (loss) to EBITDA includes our share of these items from partially owned entities.
- (3) The tables below provide information about EBITDA from certain investments that are included in the "other" column of the preceding EBITDA by segment reconciliations. The totals for each of the columns below agree to the total EBITDA for the "other" column in the preceding EBITDA by segment reconciliations.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,								
		2011		2010	2009				
Our share of Real Estate Fund:									
Income before net realized/unrealized gains	\$	4,205	\$	503	\$	-			
Net unrealized gains		2,999		-		-			
Net realized gains		1,348		-		-			
Carried interest accrual		736		_		<u>-</u> _			
Total		9,288		503		_			
Alexander's		61,080		57,425		81,703			
LNR (acquired in July 2010)		47,614		6,116		-			
Lexington Realty Trust ("Lexington") (1)		44,539		55,304		50,024			
555 California Street		44,724		46,782		44,757			
Hotel Pennsylvania		30,135		23,763		15,108			
Other investments		33,529		30,463		11,070			
		270,909		220,356		202,662			
Corporate general and administrative expenses (2)		(85,922)		(90,343)		(79,843)			
Investment income and other, net (2)		52,405		65,499		78,593			
Mezzanine loans loss reversal (accrual) and net gain on disposition		82,744		53,100		(190,738)			
Income from the mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position		12,984		130,153		-			
Net gain from Suffolk Downs' sale of a partial interest		12,525		-		-			
Net gain on sale of condominiums		5,884		3,149		648			
Acquisition costs		(5,925)		(6,945)		-			
Real Estate Fund placement fees		(3,451)		(5,937)		-			
Net loss on extinguishment of debt		-		(10,782)		(26,684)			
Non-cash asset write-downs:									
Investment in Lexington		-		-		(19,121)			
Marketable equity securities		-		-		(3,361)			
Real estate - primarily development projects:									
Wholly owned entities		-		(30,013)		(39,299)			
Partially owned entities		(13,794)		-		(17,820)			
Write-off of unamortized costs from the voluntary surrender of equity awards		-		-		(20,202)			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership,									
including unit distributions		(55,912)		(55,228)		(25,120)			
	\$	272,447	\$	273,009	\$	(140,285)			

⁽¹⁾ Includes net gains of \$9,760 and \$13,710 in 2011 and 2010, respectively, resulting from Lexington's stock issuances.

⁽²⁾ The amounts in these captions (for this table only) exclude the mark-to-market of our deferred compensation plan assets and offsetting liability.

Below is a summary of the percentages of EBITDA by geographic region (excluding Toys, discontinued operations and other gains and losses that affect comparability), from our New York Office, Washington DC Office, Retail and Merchandise Mart segments.

	For the Year Ended December 31,						
	2011	2010	2009				
Region:							
New York City metropolitan area	61%	61%	61%				
Washington, DC / Northern Virginia metropolitan area	29%	31%	30%				
California	2%	2%	1%				
Chicago	4%	4%	4%				
Puerto Rico	2%	1%	2%				
Other geographies	2%	1%	2%				
	100%	100%	100%				

Results of Operations - Year Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to December 31, 2010

Revenues

Our revenues, which consist of property rentals, tenant expense reimbursements, hotel revenues, trade shows revenues, amortization of acquired below-market leases, net of above-market leases and fee income, were \$2,915,665,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$2,740,681,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$174,984,000, of which \$154,080,000 relates to the Cleveland Medical Mart development project. Below are the details of the increase (decrease) by segment:

(Amounts in thousands)

			N	ew York	W	ashington, DC			Me	erchandise		
Increase (decrease) due to:		Total		Office		Office		Retail		Mart		Other
Property rentals:												
Acquisitions, sale of partial interests												
and other	\$	(10,242)	\$	(3,519)	\$	$(26,936)^{(1)}$	\$	15,369 ⁽²⁾	\$	-	\$	4,844
Development projects placed into service		5,513		-		6,100		(587)		-		-
Hotel Pennsylvania		10,006		-		-		-		-		10,006
Trade Shows		7,722		-		-		-		7,722		-
Amortization of acquired below-market												
leases, net		(3,100)		(4,617)		(238)		2,281		113		(639)
Leasing activity (see page 74)		14,205		4,484		6,481		7,511		(2,048)		(2,223)
		24,104		(3,652)	_	(14,593)		24,574		5,787	_	11,988
	_		_	<u> </u>	_	· · · · · ·					_	
Tenant expense reimbursements:												
Acquisitions/development, sale of partial												
interests and other		(5,204)		4,305		$(13,109)^{(1)}$		3,926 (2)		-		(326)
Operations		(992)		(1,679)		(2,005)		2,188		543		(39)
•	'-	(6,196)		2,626	_	(15,114)		6,114		543		(365)
						\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					_	
Cleveland Medical Mart development												
project		154,080 (3	3)	-		-		-		154,080	3)	-
	_		_		_				_		_	
Fee and other income:												
BMS cleaning fees		3,701		6,788		-		-		-		$(3,087)^{(4)}$
Management and leasing fees		(14)		1,202		(3,573) (5)		2,042		186		129
Lease cancellation fee income		1,569		7,269		2,646		(6,874)		(172)		(1,300)
Other		(2,260)		(94)		(777)		2,292		(280)		(3,401)
	' <u>-</u>	2,996	_	15,165	-	(1,704)		(2,540)		(266)	· <u>-</u>	(7,659)
	_	2,000	_	10,100	_	(1,701)	_	(2,5 10)	_	(200)	-	(1,337)
Total increase (decrease) in revenues	\$_	174,984	\$	14,139	\$	(31,411)	\$	28,148	\$	160,144	\$_	3,964

⁽¹⁾ Primarily from the sale of a partial interest in the Warner Building and 1101 17th Street.

⁽²⁾ Primarily from the acquisition of the remaining 55% interest we did not previously own in the San Jose Strip Shopping Center.

⁽³⁾ This income is offset by \$145,824 of development costs expensed in the period. See note (7) on page 86.

⁽⁴⁾ Primarily from the elimination of inter-company fees from operating segments upon consolidation.

⁽⁵⁾ Primarily from leasing fees in the prior year in connection with our management of a development project.

Expenses

Our expenses, which consist primarily of operating, depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses, were \$2,059,512,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$1,948,273,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$111,239,000, which includes \$145,824,000 related to the Cleveland Medical Mart development project. Below are the details of the increase (decrease) by segment:

(Amounts in thousands)

Increase (decrease) due to:	Total	New York Office	Washington, DC Office	Retail	Merchandise Mart	Other
Operating:	Total	Office	Office	Ketan	1VIai t	Other
Acquisitions, sale of partial interests						
and other	\$ (374)	\$ -	\$ (14,123) (1	\$ 14,075 ⁽²⁾	\$ -	\$ (326)
Development projects placed into service	1,006	-	(248)	1,254	-	_
Non-reimbursable expenses, including						
bad-debt reserves	$(20,997)^{(3)}$	3,029	(1,374)	$(31,950)^{(3)}$	9,298	-
Hotel Pennsylvania	3,330	-	-	-	-	3,330
Trade Shows	3,631	-	-	-	3,631	-
BMS expenses	3,262	6,349	-	-	-	(3,087)
Operations	18,895	6,858	2,487	1,916	5,380	2,254
	8,753	16,236	(13,258)	(14,705)	18,309	2,171
Depreciation and amortization:						
Acquisitions/development, sale of partial						
interests and other	(4,466)	_	(10,261) (1	5,795 (2)	_	_
Operations	36,255	10,231	28,270 (4		964	(3,619)
1	31,789	10,231	18,009	6,204	964	(3,619)
General and administrative:						
Mark-to-market of deferred compensation						
plan liability (5)	(6,391)	_	_	_	_	(6,391)
Real Estate Fund placement fees	(3,031)	_	_	_	_	(3,031)
Operations	5,454	237	916	(1,512)	3,276 (6	
operations	(3,968)	237	916	(1,512)	3,276	(6,885)
	(5,700)			(1,312)	3,210	(0,003)
Cleveland Medical Mart development project	145,824 (7)	_	_	_	145,824 (7) -
project	113,021				113,021	
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs	(71,159)	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	(48,354) (8)	8,228	(31,033)
Total increase (decrease) in expenses	\$ 111,239	\$ 26,704	\$ 5,667	\$ (58,367)	\$ 176,601	\$ (39,366)

- (1) Primarily from the sale of a partial interest in the Warner Building and 1101 17th Street.
- (2) Primarily from the acquisition of the remaining 55% interest we did not previously own in the San Jose Strip Shopping Center.
- (3) Includes a \$23,521 reversal for the Stop & Shop accounts receivable reserve.
- (4) Includes \$25,000 of depreciation expense on 1851 South Bell Street, which will be taken out of service for redevelopment in 2012.
- (5) This decrease in expense is entirely offset by a corresponding decrease in income from the mark-to-market of the deferred compensation plan assets, a component of "interest and other investment income (loss), net" on our consolidated statements of income.
- (6) Includes \$4,226 of restructuring costs.
- (7) This expense is entirely offset by development revenue in the year. See note (3) on page 85.
- (8) Primarily from a \$64,500 non-cash impairment loss on the Springfield Mall in the prior year, partially offset by tenant buy-out costs in the current year.
- (9) Primarily from \$30,013 of impairment losses in the prior year on condominium units held for sale.

Income Applicable to Toys

In the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized net income of \$48,540,000 from our investment in Toys, comprised of \$39,592,000 for our 32.7% share of Toys' net income (\$38,460,000 before our share of Toys' income tax benefit) and \$8,948,000 of interest and other income.

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized net income of \$71,624,000 from our investment in Toys, comprised of \$61,819,000 for our 32.7% share of Toys' net income (\$16,401,000 before our share of Toys' income tax benefit) and \$9,805,000 of interest and other income.

Income (Loss) from Partially Owned Entities

Summarized below are the components of income (loss) from partially owned entities for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

For the Veer Ended

	December 31,					
(Amounts in thousands)	2011	2010				
Equity in Net Income (Loss):	2011					
Alexander's - 32.4% interest	\$ 34,128	\$ 29,184				
Lexington - 12.0% interest in 2011 and 12.8% interest in 2010 (1)	8,351	11,018				
LNR - 26.2% interest (acquired in July 2010) (2)	58,786	1,973				
India real estate ventures - 4.0% to 36.5% interest (3)	(14,881)	2,581				
Partially owned office buildings:						
280 Park Avenue - 49.5% interest (acquired in May 2011)	(18,079)	-				
West 57th Street Properties - 50.0% interest (4)	876	(10,990)				
Rosslyn Plaza - 43.7% to 50.4% interest	2,193	(2,419)				
One Park Avenue - 30.3% interest (acquired in March 2011)	(1,142)	-				
Warner Building and 1101 17th Street - 55.0% interest (deconsolidated in October						
2010 upon sale of a 45.0% interest) (5)	(16,135)	72				
Other partially owned office buildings	10,017	4,436				
Other equity method investments:						
Verde Realty Operating Partnership - 8.3% interest	1,661	(537)				
Independence Plaza - 51.0% interest (acquired in June 2011)	2,457	-				
Downtown Crossing, Boston - 50.0% interest	(1,461)	(1,155)				
Monmouth Mall - 50.0% interest	2,556	1,952				
Other equity method investments (6)	2,443	(13,677)				
	\$ 71,770	\$ 22,438				

⁽¹⁾ Includes net gains of \$9,760 and \$13,710 in 2011 and 2010, respectively, resulting from Lexington's stock issuances.

Income (loss) from Real Estate Fund

In the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized \$22,886,000 of income from the Fund, including \$11,995,000 of net unrealized gains from the mark-to-market of investments and \$5,391,000 of net realized gains from the disposition of two investments. Of the \$22,886,000, \$13,598,000 was attributable to noncontrolling interests. Accordingly, our share of the Fund's income was \$9,288,000. In addition, we recognized \$2,695,000 of management, leasing and development fees which are included as a component of "fee and other income," and incurred \$3,451,000 of placement fees in connection with the February 2011 closing of the Fund, which is included in "general and administrative" expenses.

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a \$303,000 loss from the Fund.

^{(2) 2011} includes \$27,377 of income comprised of (i) \$12,380 for an income tax benefit, (ii) \$8,977 of a tax settlement gain, and (iii) \$6,020 of net gains from asset sales.

^{(3) 2011} includes \$13,794 for our share of an impairment loss.

^{(4) 2010} includes \$11,481 of impairment losses.

^{(5) 2011} includes \$9,022 for our share of expense, primarily for straight-line rent reserves and the write-off of tenant-improvements in connection with a tenant's bankruptcy at the Warner Building.

^{(6) 2011} includes a \$12,525 net gain from Suffolk Downs' sale of a partial interest.

Interest and Other Investment Income (Loss), net

Interest and other investment income (loss), net (comprised of the mark-to-market of derivative positions in marketable equity securities, interest income on mezzanine loans receivable, other interest income and dividend income) was \$148,826,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$235,315,000 in the prior year, a decrease of \$86,489,000. This decrease resulted from:

(Amounts in thousands)	
J.C. Penney derivative position (mark-to-market gain of \$12,984 in 2011, compared to \$130,153 in 2010)	\$ (117,169)
Mezzanine loans (\$82,744 loss reversal and net gain on disposition in 2011, compared to \$53,100	
loss reversal in 2010)	29,644
Decrease in the value of investments in our deferred compensation plan (offset by a corresponding	
decrease in the liability for plan assets in general and administrative expenses)	(6,391)
Other, net (primarily dividends and interest on marketable securities and mezzanine loans)	7,427
	\$ (86,489)

Interest and Debt Expense

Interest and debt expense was \$544,015,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$560,052,000 in the prior year, a decrease of \$16,037,000. This decrease was primarily due to savings of (i) \$22,865,000 applicable to the repurchase and retirement of convertible senior debentures and repayment of senior unsecured notes, (ii) \$18,157,000 from the repayment of the Springfield Mall mortgage at a discount in December 2010 and (iii) \$14,856,000 from the deconsolidation of the Warner Building resulting from the sale of a 45% interest in October 2010, partially offset by (iv) \$17,204,000 from the issuance of \$660,000,000 of cross-collateralized debt secured by 40 of our strip shopping centers in August 2010, (v) \$14,777,000 from the financing of 2121 Crystal Drive and Two Penn Plaza in the first quarter of 2011, (vi) \$5,057,000 from the issuance of \$500,000,000 of senior unsecured notes in March 2010 and (vii) \$3,854,000 from the consolidation of the San Jose Shopping Center resulting from the October 2010 acquisition of the 55% interest we did not previously own.

Net Gain (Loss) on Extinguishment of Debt

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a \$94,789,000 net gain on the extinguishment of debt (primarily from our acquisition of the mortgage loan secured by the Springfield Mall).

Net Gain on Disposition of Wholly Owned and Partially Owned Assets

In the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized a \$15,134,000 net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets (primarily from the sale of residential condominiums and marketable securities), compared to a \$81,432,000 net gain in the prior year (primarily from the sale of a 45% interest in the Warner Building and sales of marketable securities).

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$24,827,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$22,476,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$2,351,000. This increase resulted primarily from higher taxable income of our taxable REIT subsidiaries.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

The table below sets forth the combined results of assets related to discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
(Amounts in thousands)		2011		2010		
Total revenues	\$	45,745	\$	82,917		
Total expenses		29,943		77,511		
		15,802		5,406		
Net gain on extinguishment of High Point debt		83,907		_		
Net gain on sale of 1140 Connecticut Avenue and 1227 25th						
Street		45,862		-		
Net gain on sales of other real estate		5,761		2,506		
Impairment losses and litigation loss accrual		(5,799)		(15,056)		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	145,533	\$	(7,144)		

Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries was \$21,786,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$4,920,000 in the prior year, an increase of \$16,866,000. This resulted primarily from a \$14,404,000 increase in income allocated to the noncontrolling interests of our Real Estate Fund.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests in the Operating Partnership, including Unit Distributions

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 is primarily comprised of allocations of income to redeemable noncontrolling interests of \$41,059,000 and \$44,033,000, respectively, and preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership of \$14,853,000 and \$11,195,000 respectively.

Preferred Share Dividends

Preferred share dividends were \$65,531,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$55,534,000 for the prior year, an increase of \$9,997,000. This increase resulted from the issuance of Series J preferred shares during 2011, partially offset by the redemption of Series D-10 preferred shares in 2010.

Discount on Preferred Share and Unit Redemptions

In the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized a \$5,000,000 discount from the redemption of 1,000,000 Series D-11 preferred units with a par value of \$25.00 per unit, for an aggregate of \$20,000,000 in cash, compared to a \$4,382,000 discount in the prior year from the redemption of 1,600,000 Series D-10 preferred shares with a par value of \$25.00 per share, for an aggregate of \$35,618,000.

Same Store EBITDA

Same store EBITDA represents EBITDA from property level operations which are owned by us in both the current and prior year reporting periods. Same store EBITDA excludes segment-level overhead expenses, which are expenses that we do not consider to be property-level expenses, as well as other non-operating items. We present same store EBITDA on both a GAAP basis and a cash basis, which excludes income from the straight-lining of rents, amortization of below-market leases, net of above-market leases and other non-cash adjustments. We present these non-GAAP measures to (i) facilitate meaningful comparisons of the operational performance of our properties and segments, (ii) make decisions on whether to buy, sell or refinance properties, and (iii) compare the performance of our properties and segments to those of our peers. Same store EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operations and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

Below are the same store EBITDA results on a GAAP and cash basis for each of our segments for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to the year ended December 31, 2010.

(Amounts in thousands)	N	lew York Office	Was	shington, DC Office		Retail	M	erchandise Mart
EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2011	\$	618,143	\$	481,077	\$	387,826	\$	143,452
Add-back: non-property level overhead								
expenses included above		18,815		26,380		28,098		29,996
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions								
and other non-operating income or expenses		(24,778)		(49,513)		(29,197)		(74,557)
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2011		612,180		457,944		386,727		98,891
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents, amortization of below-market leases, net and other								
non-cash adjustments		(52,644)		(274)		(27,288)		2,642
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2011	\$	559,536	\$	457,670	\$	359,439	\$	101,533
EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2010	\$	587,869	\$	497,551	\$	405,106	\$	84,058
Add-back: non-property level overhead expenses included above		18,578		25,464		29,610		26,720
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions and other non-operating income or expenses		6,487		(69,288)		(59,561)		(12,387)
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2010		612,934		453,727		375,155		98,391
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents, amortization of below-market leases, net and other non-cash adjustments		(63,029)		(4,005)		(37,262)		(307)
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the year	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		, ,
ended December 31, 2010	\$	549,905	\$	449,722	\$	337,893	\$	98,084
(Decrease) increase in GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2011 over the	ď	(754)	Φ.	4.217	ф	11.570	φ	500
year ended December 31, 2010	\$ <u> </u>	(754)	\$	4,217	\$	11,572	\$	500
Increase in Cash basis same store EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2011 over the								
year ended December 31, 2010	\$	9,631	\$	7,948	\$	21,546	\$	3,449
% (decrease) increase in GAAP basis same store EBITDA	_	(0.1%)	_	0.9%	_	3.1%	_	0.5%
% increase in Cash basis same store EBITDA	_	1.8%	_	1.8%	_	6.4%	_	3.5%

Revenues

Our revenues, which consist of property rentals, tenant expense reimbursements, hotel revenues, trade shows revenues, amortization of acquired below-market leases, net of above-market leases and fee income, were \$2,740,681,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to \$2,655,591,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase of \$85,090,000. Below are the details of the increase (decrease) by segment:

(Amounts in thousands)

Increase (decrease) due to:		Total	N	lew York Office	W	ashington, DC Office		Retail	N	Ierchandise Mart		Other
Property rentals:		10111		Office		<u> </u>	-	Ttetun		171ui t		<u> </u>
Acquisitions and other	\$	(1,713)	\$	_	\$	(6,890)	\$	4,161	\$	2,064	\$	(1,048)
Development projects placed into service	-	12,716	-	-	-	10,316	-	2,400	-	_,,	-	-
Hotel Pennsylvania		15,622		-		-		-		-		15,622
Trade Shows		5,044		-		-		-		5,044		-
Amortization of acquired below-market												
leases, net		(4,859)		(3,310)		(1,126)		(625)		(164)		366
Leasing activity (see page 74)		61,922		13,989		19,098		30,771		(1,366)		(570)
		88,732	_	10,679	_	21,398	_	36,707	_	5,578		14,370
Tenant expense reimbursements:		1.070				(2.226)		4.564				(240)
Acquisitions/development		1,079		1.044		(3,236)		4,564		(1.020)		(249)
Operations	-	3,247	-	1,044	-	(5,421)	-	7,275	-	(1,020)		1,369
	_	4,326	-	1,044	-	(8,657)	-	11,839	-	(1,020)	_	1,120
Fee and other income:												
BMS cleaning fees		4,229		13,115		-		-		_		(8,886) (1)
Management and leasing fees		8,661		1,981		7,751	2)	(702)		68		(437)
Lease cancellation fee income		9,940		2,430		(1,076)		7,177		248		1,161
Other		(30,798)		3,415		(26,318)	3)	1,109		(3,690)	4)	$(5,314)^{(5)}$
	_	(7,968)	_	20,941	_	(19,643)	-	7,584	_	(3,374)		(13,476)
Total increase (decrease) in revenues	\$_	85,090	\$_	32,664	\$_	(6,902)	\$	56,130	\$_	1,184	\$ _	2,014

⁽¹⁾ Primarily from the elimination of inter-company fees from operating segments upon consolidation. See note (3) on page 92.

⁽²⁾ Primarily from leasing fees in connection with our management of a development project.

⁽³⁾ Primarily from income resulting from a forfeited non-refundable purchase deposit in 2009.

⁽⁴⁾ Primarily from income resulting from the surrender and build-out of tenant space in 2009.

^{(5) 2009} includes \$5,402 of income previously deferred resulting from the termination of a lease with a partially owned entity.

Expenses

Our expenses, which consist primarily of operating, depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses, were \$1,948,273,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to \$1,874,426,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase of \$73,847,000. Below are the details of the increase (decrease) by segment:

(Amounts in thousands)												
				ew York	W	ashington, DC			N	Merchandise		
Increase (decrease) due to:		Total		Office		Office		Retail	_	Mart		Other
Operating:												
Acquisitions and other	\$	(6,291)	\$	(4,688)	\$	(3,890)	\$	1,213	\$	1,770	\$	(696)
Development projects placed into service		3,425		-		2,941		484		-		-
Hotel Pennsylvania		11,041		-		-		-		-		11,041
Trade Shows		(1,063)		-		-		-		(1,063)		-
Operations		25,187		22,206 (1	1)	(5,449)		17,936	(2)	376		$(9,882)^{(3)}$
		32,299	_	17,518	_	(6,398)	_	19,633	-	1,083	_	463
Depreciation and amortization:												
Acquisitions/development		(682)		-		(2,207)		2,132		-		(607)
Operations		3,170		3,101		2,512		6,807		(1,457)		(7,793)
		2,488		3,101	_	305	_	8,939	-	(1,457)	_	(8,400)
General and administrative:												
Write-off of unamortized costs from the												
voluntary surrender of equity awards (4)		(32,588)		(3,451)		(3,131)		(4,793)		(1,011)		(20,202)
Mark-to-market of deferred compensation												
plan liability ⁽⁵⁾		(1,457)		-		_		-		-		(1,457)
Real Estate Fund placement fees		5,937		-		-		-		-		5,937
Operations		11,473		(633)		2,390		4,064		(3,018) (6	9	8,670 (7)
·		(16,635)		(4,084)		(741)		(729)	_	(4,029)	_	(7,052)
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and												
other acquisition related costs	_	55,695	_	-		(24,875)		62,911	(8)	20,000	_	(2,341)
Total increase (decrease) in expenses	\$_	73,847	\$	16,535	\$	(31,709)	\$	90,754	\$	15,597	\$_	(17,330)

⁽¹⁾ Results from increases in (i) BMS operating expenses of \$13,459, (ii) reimbursable operating expenses of \$5,664 and (iii) non-reimbursable operating expenses of \$3,083.

- (3) Primarily from the elimination of inter-company fees from operating segments upon consolidation. See note (1) on page 91.
- (4) On March 31, 2009, our nine most senior executives voluntarily surrendered their 2007 and 2008 stock option awards and their 2008 outperformance plan awards. Accordingly, we recognized \$32,588 of expense in the first quarter of 2009, representing the unamortized portion of these awards.
- (5) This decrease in expense is entirely offset by a corresponding decrease in income from the mark-to-market of the deferred compensation plan assets, a component of "interest and other investment income (loss), net" on our consolidated statement of income.
- (6) Primarily due to \$2,800 of pension plan termination costs in 2009.
- (7) Primarily from higher payroll costs and stock-based compensation expense as a result of awards granted in March 2010.
- (8) Results from a \$64,500 non-cash impairment loss on the Springfield Mall.

⁽²⁾ Results from increases in (i) reimbursable operating expenses of \$8,121, (ii) bad debt reserves of \$8,505, of which \$5,300 results from a true-up of 2009's billings and (iii) non-reimbursable operating expenses of \$1,310.

Income Applicable to Toys

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized net income of \$71,624,000 from our investment in Toys, comprised of \$61,819,000 for our 32.7% share of Toys' net income (\$16,401,000 before our share of Toys' income tax benefit) and \$9,805,000 of interest and other income.

In the year ended December 31, 2009, we recognized \$92,300,000 of income from our investment in Toys, comprised of (i) \$71,601,000 for our 32.7% share of Toys' net income (\$58,416,000 before our share of Toys' income tax benefit), (ii) \$13,946,000 for our share of income from previously recognized deferred financing cost amortization expense, which we initially recorded as a reduction of the basis of our investment in Toys, and (iii) \$6,753,000 of interest and other income.

Income (Loss) from Partially Owned Entities

Summarized below are the components of income (loss) from partially owned entities for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

		d		
(Amounts in thousands)	2010			2009
Equity in Net Income (Loss):	·	·	-	
Alexander's - 32.4% interest (1)	\$	29,184	\$	53,529
Lexington - 12.8% interest in 2010 and 15.2% interest in 2009 (2)		11,018		(25,665)
LNR - 26.2% interest (acquired in July 2010)		1,973		-
India real estate ventures - 4.0% to 36.5% interest		2,581		(1,636)
Partially owned office buildings:				
West 57th Street Properties - 50.0% interest (3)		(10,990)		468
Rosslyn Plaza - 43.7% to 50.4% interest		(2,419)		4,870
Warner Building and 1101 17th Street - 55.0% interest (deconsolidated in October				
2010 upon sale of a 45.0% interest)		72		-
Other partially owned office buildings		4,436		4,823
Other equity method investments:				
Verde Realty Operating Partnership - 8.3% interest in 2010 and 8.5% interest in 2009 (4)		(537)		(19,978)
Downtown Crossing, Boston - 50.0% interest (5)		(1,155)		(10,395)
Monmouth Mall - 50.0% interest		1,952		1,789
Other equity method investments ⁽⁶⁾		(13,677)		(27,715)
	\$	22,438	\$	(19,910)

^{(1) 2009} includes an aggregate of \$24,773 of income for our share of an income tax benefit and the reversal of stock appreciation rights compensation expense.

- (3) 2010 includes \$11,481 of impairment losses.
- (4) 2009 includes \$14,515 of impairment losses.
- (5) 2009 includes \$7,650 of expense for our share of a lease termination payment.
- (6) 2009 includes \$3,305 of impairment losses.

Income (loss) from Real Estate Fund

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a \$303,000 loss from the Fund.

^{(2) 2010} includes a \$13,710 net gain resulting from Lexington's stock issuance and 2009 includes \$19,121 of expense for our share of impairment losses recorded by Lexington.

Interest and Other Investment Income (Loss), net

Interest and other investment income (loss), net was \$235,315,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to a loss of \$116,350,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase in income of \$351,665,000. This increase resulted primarily from:

(Amounts in thousands)	
Mezzanine loans (\$53,100 loss reversal in 2010, compared to \$190,738 loss accrual in 2009)	\$ 243,838
Mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position in 2010	130,153
Lower average mezzanine loan investments (\$136,795 in 2010, compared to \$345,000 in 2009)	(21,862)
Marketable equity securities - impairment losses in 2009	3,361
Decrease in value of investments in the deferred compensation plan (offset by a corresponding	
decrease in the liability for plan assets in general and administrative expenses)	(1,457)
Other, net (primarily lower average yields on investments)	 (2,368)
	\$ 351,665

Interest and Debt Expense

Interest and debt expense was \$560,052,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to \$617,768,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009, a decrease of \$57,716,000. This decrease was primarily due to savings of (i) \$93,765,000 from the acquisition, retirement and repayment of an aggregate of \$2.1 billion of our convertible senior debentures and senior unsecured notes in 2009 and (ii) \$30,639,000 from the repayment of \$400,000,000 of cross-collateralized debt secured by 42 of our strip shopping centers, partially offset by (iii) \$43,515,000 from the issuance of \$460,000,000 and \$500,000,000 of senior unsecured notes in September 2009 and March 2010, respectively, (iv) \$16,392,000 of lower capitalized interest, and (v) \$9,813,000 from the issuance of \$660,000,000 of cross-collateralized debt secured by 40 of our strip shopping centers.

Net Gain (Loss) on Extinguishment of Debt

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a \$94,789,000 net gain on the early extinguishment of debt (primarily from our acquisition of the mortgage loan secured by the Springfield Mall), compared to a \$25,915,000 net loss in the year ended December 31, 2009 (primarily from the acquisition of our convertible senior debentures and related write-off of the unamortized debt discount).

Net Gain on Disposition of Wholly Owned and Partially Owned Assets

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized an \$81,432,000 net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets (primarily from the sale of a 45% interest in the Warner Building and sales of marketable securities), compared to a \$5,641,000 net gain in the year ended December 31, 2009 (primarily from the sales of marketable securities and residential condominiums).

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$22,476,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to \$20,642,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009 an increase of \$1,834,000. This increase resulted primarily from higher income at 1290 Avenue of Americas and 555 California Street, which are subject to federal withholding taxes on dividends paid to foreign corporations.

(Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations

The table below sets forth the combined results of operations of assets related to discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

		For the Year Ended								
		December 31,								
(Amounts in thousands)	2	2009								
Total revenues	\$	82,917	\$	96,853						
Total expenses		77,511		78,148						
		5,406		18,705						
Impairment losses and litigation loss accrual		(15,056)		(14,060)						
Net gain on sale of 1999 K Street		-		41,211						
Net gain on sales of other real estate		2,506		4,073						
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	\$	(7,144)	\$	49,929						

Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries

In the year ended December 31, 2010, we had \$4,920,000 of net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries, compared to \$2,839,000 of a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2009, an increase in income of \$7,759,000. This increase resulted primarily from higher income at 1290 Avenue of the Americas and 555 California Street.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests in the Operating Partnership, including Unit Distributions

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 is primarily comprised of allocations of income to redeemable noncontrolling interests of \$44,033,000 and \$5,834,000, respectively and preferred unit distributions of the Operating Partnership of \$11,195,000 and \$19,286,000, respectively. The increase of \$38,199,000 in allocations of income to redeemable noncontrolling interests resulted primarily from higher net income subject to allocation to unitholders.

Preferred Share Dividends

Preferred share dividends were \$55,534,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to \$57,076,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009, a decrease of \$1,542,000. This decrease resulted from the redemption of Series D-10 preferred shares in 2010.

Discount on Preferred Share and Unit Redemptions

Discount on preferred share redemptions of \$4,382,000 in the year ended December 31, 2010 resulted from the redemption of 1,600,000 Series D-10 preferred shares with a par value of \$25.00 per share, for an aggregate of \$35,618,000.

Same Store EBITDA

Below are the same store EBITDA results on a GAAP and cash basis for each of our segments for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009.

(Amounts in thousands)		ew York Office	Wasl	hington, DC Office		Retail	Mo	erchandise Mart
EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2010	\$	587,869	\$	497,551	\$	405,106	\$	84,058
Add-back: non-property level overhead								
expenses included above		18,578		25,464		29,610		26,720
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions								
and other non-operating income or expenses		6,621		(58,001)		(55,339)		14,269
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the year								
ended December 31, 2010		613,068		465,014		379,377		125,047
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents, amortization of below-market leases, net and other		(62.062)		(5.194)		(40.262)		(2 (91)
non-cash adjustments	_	(62,962)		(5,184)		(40,362)	_	(2,681)
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the year	¢	550 100	ď	450.920	¢	220.015	¢	122.266
ended December 31, 2010	\$	550,106	\$	459,830	\$	339,015	\$	122,366
EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2009	\$	582,820	\$	473,132	\$	317,078	\$	100,527
Add-back: non-property level overhead	Ψ	302,020	Ψ	473,132	Ψ	317,070	Ψ	100,527
expenses included above		22,662		26,205		30,339		30,749
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions		22,002		20,200		20,223		20,7.12
and other non-operating income or expenses		(2,583)		(57,302)		1,774		(1,935)
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the year								
ended December 31, 2009		602,899		442,035		349,191		129,341
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents,								
amortization of below-market leases, net and other								
non-cash adjustments		(65,069)		(23,940)		(39,871)		(4,036)
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the year		_		_				
ended December 31, 2009	\$	537,830	\$	418,095	\$	309,320	\$	125,305
	-						===	
Increase (decrease) in GAAP basis same store EBITDA for								
the year ended December 31, 2010 over the								
year ended December 31, 2009	\$	10,169	\$	22,979	\$	30,186	\$	(4,294)
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						<u> </u>
Increase (decrease) in Cash basis same store EBITDA for								
the year ended December 31, 2010 over the								
year ended December 31, 2009	\$	12,276	\$	41,735	\$	29,695	\$	(2,939)
% increase (decrease) in GAAP basis same store EBITDA		1.7%		5.2%		8.6%		(3.3%)
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	_				=		_	(2.2,3)
% increase (decrease) in Cash basis same store EBITDA		2.3%		10.0%		9.6%		(2.3%)
	_		_		_			

Supplemental Information

Net Income and EBITDA by Segment for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Below is a summary of net income and a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA⁽¹⁾ by segment for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2011										
		New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise						
	Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾				
Property rentals	\$ 553,487	\$ 196,641	\$ 144,446	\$ 107,917	\$ 53,574	\$ -	\$ 50,909				
Straight-line rent adjustments	6,718	9,943	(6,683)	3,763	(621)	-	316				
Amortization of acquired below-											
market leases, net	13,055	6,998	563	3,852	(17)		1,659				
Total rentals	573,260	213,582	138,326	115,532	52,936	-	52,884				
Tenant expense reimbursements	84,563	31,771	9,288	38,819	2,481	-	2,204				
Cleveland Medical Mart development	45.055				45.055						
project	45,877	-	-	-	45,877	-	-				
Fee and other income:	15.075	24.206					(0.021)				
BMS cleaning fees	15,275 4,647	24,296 2,134	2,732	632	(6)	-	(9,021)				
Management and leasing fees Lease termination fees	3,917	2,134	781	478	295	-	(845)				
Other	14,276	7,111	4,756	1,725	726	-	(42)				
Total revenues	741,815	281,257	155,883	157,186	102,309		45,180				
Operating expenses	250,331	118,440	50,302	31,762	33,204		16,623				
Depreciation and amortization	159,965	47,928	59,095	28,707	11,981	-	12,254				
General and administrative	54,415	4,426	6,876	6,064	6,141	-	30,908				
Cleveland Medical Mart development	34,413	4,420	0,670	0,004	0,141	-	30,908				
project	44,187	_	_	_	44,187	_	_				
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and	44,107				77,107						
other acquisition related costs	35,844	_	_	7,553	25,188	_	3,103				
Total expenses	544,742	170,794	116,273	74,086	120,701		62,888				
Operating income (loss)	197,073	110.463	39,610	83,100	(18,392)		(17,708)				
(Loss) applicable to Toys	(32,254)	110,403	37,010	-	(10,372)	(32,254)	(17,700)				
Income (loss) from partially owned	(32,234)					(32,234)					
entities	15,531	(7,666)	(343)	1,875	163	_	21,502				
(Loss) from Real Estate Fund	(2,605)	- (7,000)	(5.5)		-	-	(2,605)				
Interest and other investment	(2,000)						(2,000)				
income (loss), net	53,705	176	80	(34)	8	_	53,475				
Interest and debt expense	(135,483)	(34,822)	(30,813)	(22,413)	(8,733)	-	(38,702)				
Net gain on disposition of wholly											
owned and partially owned assets	7,159	-	-	4,278	-	-	2,881				
Income (loss) before income taxes	103,126	68,151	8,534	66,806	(26,954)	(32,254)	18,843				
Income tax expense	(5,379)	(447)	(660)	(29)	(26)	-	(4,217)				
Income (loss) from continuing											
operations	97,747	67,704	7,874	66,777	(26,980)	(32,254)	14,626				
(Loss) income from discontinued											
operations	(760)	165	-	(5,217)	4,292	-	-				
Net income (loss)	96,987	67,869	7,874	61,560	(22,688)	(32,254)	14,626				
Less:											
Net (income) loss attributable to											
noncontrolling interests in											
consolidated subsidiaries	(1,143)	(3,227)	-	41	-	-	2,043				
Net (income) attributable to											
noncontrolling interests in the											
Operating Partnership, including											
unit distributions	(8,548)		-				(8,548)				
Net income (loss) attributable to											
Vornado	87,296	64,642	7,874	61,601	(22,688)	(32,254)	8,121				
Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾	198,252	42,154	34,253	23,644	8,891	35,589	53,721				
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	215,683	54,472	63,270	29,394	12,093	33,105	23,349				
Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾	(37,323)	509	743	29	26	(31,046)	(7,584)				
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 463,908	\$ 161,777	\$ 106,140	\$ 114,668	\$ (1,678)	\$ 5,394	\$ 77,607				

See notes on page 99.

Supplemental Information – continued

Net Income and EBITDA by Segment for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 - continued

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2010											
		New York	Washington, DC		Merchandise							
	Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾					
Property rentals	\$ 538,685	\$ 191,906	\$ 139,824	\$ 105,260	\$ 54,117	\$ -	\$ 47,578					
Straight-line rent adjustments	19,989	11,555	330	6,905	(246)	-	1,445					
Amortization of acquired below-												
market leases, net	17,066	8,852	490	6,573	16		1,135					
Total rentals	575,740	212,313	140,644	118,738	53,887	-	50,158					
Tenant expense reimbursements	84,576	31,444	9,371	36,425	2,183	-	5,153					
Fee and other income:												
BMS cleaning fees	17,320	25,886	-	-	-	-	(8,566)					
Management and leasing fees	4,042	1,914	2,682	270	125	-	(949)					
Lease termination fees	4,714	25	(108)	3,459	38	-	1,300					
Other	16,444	7,855	4,975	1,390	367		1,857					
Total revenues	702,836	279,437	157,564	160,282	56,600		48,953					
Operating expenses	279,917	119,561	50,838	60,959	28,246	-	20,313					
Depreciation and amortization	128,763	44,623	33,726	27,606	10,019	-	12,789					
General and administrative	60,718	4,754	7,385	7,019	6,468	-	35,092					
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and												
other acquisition related costs	126,607	-	-	72,500	20,000	-	34,107					
Total expenses	596,005	168,938	91,949	168,084	64,733		102,301					
Operating income (loss)	106,831	110,499	65,615	(7,802)	(8,133)		(53,348)					
(Loss) applicable to Toys	(30,685)	, -	, -	-	-	(30,685)	_					
Income (loss) from partially owned						` ' '						
entities	8,638	(10,699)	535	6,048	(418)	_	13,172					
Income from Real Estate Fund	1,107	-	-	´ -	` -	-	1,107					
Interest and other investment												
income, net	169,639	142	27	37	12	-	169,421					
Interest and debt expense	(136,698)	(33,253)	(28,948)	(23,016)	(9,549)	-	(41,932)					
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment												
of debt	96,585	-	-	105,571	-	-	(8,986)					
Net gain on disposition of wholly												
owned and partially owned assets	68,673	-	54,742	-	-	-	13,931					
Income (loss) before income taxes	284,090	66,689	91,971	80,838	(18,088)	(30,685)	93,365					
Income tax expense	(6,483)	(497)	(724)	-	(291)	-	(4,971)					
Income (loss) from continuing												
operations	277,607	66,192	91,247	80,838	(18,379)	(30,685)	88,394					
Income (loss) from discontinued	,	, -	. , .	,	(- , ,	(/						
operations	4,537	62	1,295	3,992	(812)	-	_					
Net income (loss)	282,144	66,254	92,542	84,830	(19,191)	(30,685)	88,394					
Less:	,		, _,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(-,,-,-)	(00,000)	00,07					
Net (income) loss attributable to												
noncontrolling interests in												
consolidated subsidiaries	(3,430)	(2,269)	_	(1,673)	-	_	512					
Net (income) attributable to	(-,,	(, /		()===/								
noncontrolling interests in the												
Operating Partnership, including												
unit distributions	(21,741)	_	_	_	_	_	(21,741)					
Net income (loss) attributable to	(21,7.11)						(21,7 11)					
Vornado	256,973	63,985	92,542	83,157	(19,191)	(30,685)	67,165					
Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾	216,089	31,805	31,819	24,378	16,009	53,481	58,597					
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	180,026	43,164	38,354	29.000	12,015	31,434	26,059					
Income tax (benefit) expense ⁽²⁾	(36,589)	497	866	27,000	291	(43,504)	5,261					
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 616,499	\$ 139,451	\$ 163,581	\$ 136,535	\$ 9,124	\$ 10,726	\$ 157,082					
LDITUR	Ψ 010,499	Ψ 137,431	Ψ 105,561	Ψ 150,555	φ 9,124	Ψ 10,720	φ 137,002					

See notes on the following page.

Supplemental Information – continued

Net Income and EBITDA by Segment for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 - continued

Notes to preceding tabular information:

- (1) EBITDA represents "Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization." We consider EBITDA a supplemental measure for making decisions and assessing the unlevered performance of our segments as it relates to the total return on assets as opposed to the levered return on equity. As properties are bought and sold based on a multiple of EBITDA, we utilize their measures to make investment decisions as well as to compare the performance of our assets to that of our peers. EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for net income. EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.
- (2) Interest and debt expense, depreciation and amortization and income tax expense in the reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA includes our share of these items from partially owned entities.
- (3) The tables below provide information about EBITDA from certain investments that are included in the "other" column of the preceding EBITDA by segment reconciliations. The totals for each of the columns below agree to the total EBITDA for the "other" column in the preceding EBITDA by segment reconciliations.

	For the Three Months					
(Amounts in thousands)	I	Ended Dec	cember	31,		
	20	011		2010		
Our share of Real Estate Fund:						
Income before net realized/unrealized gains	\$	1,655	\$	822		
Net unrealized loss		(1,803)		-		
Net realized gains		577		-		
Carried interest reversal		(929)				
Total		(500)		822		
Lexington (1)		6,809		17,929		
Alexander's		15,503		15,478		
555 California Street		12,116		12,361		
Hotel Pennsylvania		11,753		9,514		
LNR		9,045		6,116		
Other investments		3,518		7,844		
		58,244	· ·	70,064		
Corporate general and administrative expenses (2)		(22,958)		(29,675)		
Investment income and other, net (2)		15,121		23,623		
Income from the mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position		40,120		97,904		
Net loss on extinguishment of debt		-		(8,986)		
Net gain from Suffolk Downs' sale of a partial interest		12,525		-		
Acquisition costs		(3,103)		(4,094)		
Mezzanine loan loss reversal		-		60,000		
Non-cash asset write-downs:						
Real estate - primarily development projects:						
Wholly owned entities		-		(30,013)		
Partially owned entities		(13,794)		-		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership,						
including unit distributions		(8,548)		(21,741)		
	\$	77,607	\$	157,082		

⁽¹⁾ Includes a \$7,712 net gain in the three months ended December 31, 2010, resulting from Lexington's stock issuance.

⁽²⁾ The amounts in these captions (for this table only) exclude the mark-to-market of our deferred compensation plan assets and offsetting liability.

${\bf Supplemental\ Information-continued}$

Net Income and EBITDA by Segment for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 - continued

Below is a summary of the percentages of EBITDA by geographic region (excluding Toys, discontinued operations and other gains and losses that affect comparability), from our New York Office, Washington DC Office, Retail and Merchandise Mart segments.

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,					
	2011	2010				
Region:						
New York City metropolitan area	62%	60%				
Washington, DC / Northern Virginia metropolitan area	28%	30%				
California	2%	2%				
Chicago	4%	5%				
Puerto Rico	2%	2%				
Other geographies	2%	1%				
	100%	100%				

Supplemental Information – continued

Three Months Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to December 31, 2010

Same Store EBITDA

Same store EBITDA represents EBITDA from property level operations which are owned by us in both the current and prior year reporting periods. Same store EBITDA excludes segment-level overhead expenses, which are expenses that we do not consider to be property-level expenses, as well as other non-operating items. We present same store EBITDA on both a GAAP basis and a cash basis, which excludes income from the straight-lining of rents, amortization of below-market leases, net of above-market leases and other non-cash adjustments. We present these non-GAAP measures to (i) facilitate meaningful comparisons of the operational performance of our properties and segments, (ii) make decisions on whether to buy, sell or refinance properties, and (iii) compare the performance of our properties and segments to those of our peers. Same store EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operations and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

Below are the same store EBITDA results on a GAAP and cash basis for each of our segments for the three months ended December 31, 2011, compared to the three months ended December 31, 2010.

(Amounts in thousands)	N	lew York Office	Was	hington, DC Office		Retail	Me	erchandise Mart	
EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2011	\$	161,777	\$	106,140	\$	114,668	\$	(1,678)	
Add-back: non-property level overhead									
expenses included above		4,426		6,876		6,064		6,141	
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions									
and other non-operating income or expenses		(7,798)		(2,629)		(20,495)		21,502	
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the three months									
ended December 31, 2011		158,405		110,387		100,237		25,965	
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents,									
amortization of below-market leases, net and other									
non-cash adjustments		(15,429)		740		(5,781)		638	
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the three months									
ended December 31, 2011	\$	142,976	\$	111,127	\$	94,456	\$	26,603	
			· 						
EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2010	\$	139,451	\$	163,581	\$	136,535	\$	9,124	
Add-back: non-property level overhead									
expenses included above		4,754		7,385		7,019		6,468	
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions									
and other non-operating income or expenses		9,067		(57,113)		(45,653)		8,258	
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the three months									
ended December 31, 2010		153,272		113,853		97,901		23,850	
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents,									
amortization of below-market leases, net and other									
non-cash adjustments		(17,910)		134		(8,828)		230	
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the three months									
ended December 31, 2010	\$	135,362	\$	113,987	\$	89,073	\$	24,080	
			! 						
Increase (decrease) increase in GAAP basis same store EBITDA									
for the three months ended December 31, 2011 over									
the three months ended December 31, 2010	\$	5,133	\$	(3,466)	\$	2,336	\$	2,115	
Increase (decrease) in Cash basis same store EBITDA for									
the three months ended December 31, 2011 over the									
three months ended December 31, 2010	\$	7,614	\$	(2,860)	\$	5,383	\$	2,523	
% increase (decrease) in GAAP basis same store EBITDA	_	3.3%	_	(3.0%)	_	2.4%	_	8.9%	
% increase (decrease) in Cash basis same store EBITDA	_	5.6%		(2.5%)		6.0%		10.5%	

Supplemental Information – continued

Three Months Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to September 30, 2011

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

Below are the same store EBITDA results on a GAAP and cash basis for each of our segments for the three months ended December 31, 2011, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011.

(Amounts in thousands)	New York Office	1	Washington, DC Office		Retail	Mo	erchandise Mart
EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2011	\$ 161,777	\$	106,140	\$	114,668	\$	(1,678)
Add-back: non-property level overhead expenses included above	4,426		6,876		6,064		6,141
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions and other non-operating income or expenses	(5,831)		(2,629)	_	(20,495)	_	20,897
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2011	160,372		110,387		100,237		25,360
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents, amortization of below-market leases, net and other non-cash adjustments	(16,502)		740	_	(5,781)		638
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2011	\$ 143,870	\$	111,127	\$_	94,456	\$	25,998
EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2011 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 155,861	\$	106,607	\$	93,158	\$	15,448
Add-back: non-property level overhead expenses included above	4,461		6,505		6,721		9,534
Less: EBITDA from acquisitions, dispositions and other non-operating income or expenses	(5,716)		891		(2,066)		(4,445)
GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2011	154,606		114,003		97,813		20,537
Less: Adjustments for straight-line rents, amortization of below-market leases, net and other non-cash adjustments	(12,299)		467		(8,921)		985
Cash basis same store EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2011	\$ 142,307	\$	114,470	\$_	88,892	\$	21,522
Increase (decrease) in GAAP basis same store EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2011 over the three months ended September 30, 2011	\$ 5,766	\$	(3,616)	\$_	2,424	\$	4,823
Increase (decrease) in Cash basis same store EBITDA for the three months ended December 31, 2011 over the three months ended September 30, 2011	\$ 1,563	\$	(3,343)	\$ <u></u>	5,564	\$	4,476
% increase (decrease) in GAAP basis same store EBITDA	3.7%		(3.2%)	_	2.5%		23.5%
% increase (decrease) in Cash basis same store EBITDA	1.1%		(2.9%)	_	6.3%	_	20.8%

⁽¹⁾ Below is the reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

(Amounts in thousands)	N	New York Office	W	Vashington, DC Office	Retail	Me	rchandise Mart
Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado for the three months							
ended September 30, 2011	\$	61,663	\$	33,894	\$ 37,844	\$	(7,195)
Interest and debt expense		39,526		33,703	24,368		9,523
Depreciation and amortization		53,936		38,085	30,946		12,230
Income tax expense		736		925			890
EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2011	\$	155,861	\$	106,607	\$ 93,158	\$	15,448

Related Party Transactions

Alexander's

We own 32.4% of Alexander's. Steven Roth, the Chairman of our Board, and Michael D. Fascitelli, our President and Chief Executive Officer, are officers and directors of Alexander's. We provide various services to Alexander's in accordance with management, development and leasing agreements. These agreements are described in Note 5 - Investments in Partially Owned Entities to our consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Interstate Properties ("Interstate")

Interstate is a general partnership in which Mr. Roth is the managing general partner. David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr., Trustees of Vornado and Directors of Alexander's, are Interstate's two other partners. As of December 31, 2011, Interstate and its partners beneficially owned an aggregate of approximately 6.3% of the common shares of beneficial interest of Vornado and 27.2% of Alexander's common stock.

We manage and lease the real estate assets of Interstate pursuant to a management agreement for which we receive an annual fee equal to 4% of annual base rent and percentage rent. The management agreement has a term of one year and is automatically renewable unless terminated by either of the parties on 60 days' notice at the end of the term. We believe based upon comparable fees charged by other real estate companies, that the management agreement terms are fair to us.

Other

Upon maturity on December 23, 2011, Steven Roth, the Chairman of our Board of Trustees, repaid the Company his \$13,122,500 outstanding loan. Pursuant to a credit agreement dated November 1999, Mr. Roth may draw up to \$15,000,000 of loans from the Company on a revolving basis. Each loan bears interest, payable quarterly, at the applicable Federal rate on the date the loan is made and matures on the sixth anniversary of such loan. Loans are collateralized by assets with a value of not less than two times the amount outstanding. On December 23, 2011, Mr. Roth borrowed \$13,122,500 under this facility, which bears interest at 1.27% per annum and matures on December 23, 2017.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Property rental income is our primary source of cash flow and is dependent upon the occupancy and rental rates of our properties. Other sources of liquidity to fund cash requirements include proceeds from debt financings, including mortgage loans, senior unsecured borrowings, and our revolving credit facilities; proceeds from the issuance of common and preferred equity; and asset sales. Our cash requirements include property operating expenses, capital improvements, tenant improvements, leasing commissions, dividends to shareholders and distributions to unitholders of the Operating Partnership, as well as acquisition and development costs.

We anticipate that cash flow from continuing operations over the next twelve months will be adequate to fund our business operations, cash distributions to unitholders of the Operating Partnership, cash dividends to shareholders, debt amortization and recurring capital expenditures. Capital requirements for development expenditures and acquisitions (excluding Fund acquisitions) may require funding from borrowings and/or equity offerings. In addition, the Fund has aggregate unfunded equity commitments of \$416,600,000 for acquisitions, including \$104,150,000 from us.

Dividends

Our dividend policy, if continued for all of 2012, would require us to pay out approximately \$510,000,000 of cash for common share dividends. In addition, during 2012, we expect to pay approximately \$71,000,000 of cash dividends on outstanding preferred shares and approximately \$49,000,000 of cash distributions to unitholders of the Operating Partnership.

Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations

We have an effective shelf registration for the offering of our equity and debt securities that is not limited in amount due to our status as a "well-known seasoned issuer." Our revolving credit facilities contain financial covenants that require us to maintain minimum interest coverage and maximum debt to market capitalization ratios, and provides for higher interest rates in the event of a decline in our ratings below Baa3/BBB. Our credit facilities also contain customary conditions precedent to borrowing, including representations and warranties, and also contain customary events of default that could give rise to accelerated repayment, including such items as failure to pay interest or principal. As of December 31, 2011, we are in compliance with all of the financial covenants required by our revolving credit facilities.

As of December 31, 2011, we had \$606,553,000 of cash and cash equivalents and \$2,339,915,000 of borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facilities, net of outstanding borrowings of \$138,000,000 and letters of credit of \$22,085,000. A summary of our consolidated debt as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 is presented below.

		2011		2010						
(Amounts in thousands)			Weighted			Weighted				
	I	December 31,	Average]	December 31,	Average				
Consolidated debt:		Balance	Interest Rate		Balance	Interest Rate				
Variable rate	\$	2,206,993	2.25%	\$	2,903,510	1.76%				
Fixed rate		8,355,009	5.55%		7,985,932	5.66%				
	\$	10,562,002	4.86%	\$	10,889,442	4.62%				

During 2012 and 2013, \$1,292,886,000 and \$1,714,664,000, respectively, of our outstanding debt matures. We may refinance this maturing debt as it comes due or choose to repay it using a portion of our \$2,946,468,000 of available capacity (comprised of \$606,553,000 of cash and cash equivalents and \$2,339,915,000 of availability under our revolving credit facility. We may also refinance or prepay other outstanding debt depending on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements and other factors. The amounts involved in connection with these transactions could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Financing Activities and Contractual Obligations - continued

Below is a schedule of our contractual obligations and commitments at December 31, 2011.

(Amounts in thousands)]	Less than						
Contractual cash obligations (principal and interest ⁽¹⁾):		Total		1 Year	1	- 3 Years	3	– 5 Years	1	'hereafter
Notes and mortgages payable	\$	10,470,734	\$	1,217,259	\$	2,864,636	\$	2,585,671	\$	3,803,168
Senior unsecured notes due 2039 (PINES)		1,465,244		36,225		72,450		72,450		1,284,119
Operating leases		1,189,879		31,472		63,611		57,066		1,037,730
Senior unsecured notes due 2022		600,833		20,000		40,000		40,000		500,833
Senior unsecured notes due 2015		569,063		21,250		42,500		505,313		-
3.88% exchangeable senior debentures		505,633		505,633		-		-		-
Purchase obligations, primarily construction commitments		161,479		161,479		-		-		-
Revolving credit facilities		155,330		2,415		6,555		146,360		-
Capital lease obligations		19,547		707		1,413		1,413		16,014
2.85% convertible senior debentures		10,306		10,306				_		_
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	15,148,048	\$	2,006,746	\$	3,091,165	\$_	3,408,273	\$	6,641,864
Commitments:										
Capital commitments to partially owned entities	\$	288,799	\$	213,799	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	-
Standby letters of credit		22,085		21,606		479		_		_
Total commitments	\$	310,884	\$	235,405	\$	75,479	\$	-	\$	-

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

Details of 2011 financing activities are provided in the "Overview" of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations. Details of 2010 financing activities are discussed below.

In March 2010, we completed a public offering of \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.25% senior unsecured notes due April 1, 2015 and retained net proceeds of approximately \$496,000,000. The notes were sold at 99.834% of their face amount to yield 4.287%. The notes can be redeemed without penalty beginning January 1, 2015.

In August 2010, we sold \$660,000,000 of 10-year mortgage notes in a single issuer securitization. The notes are comprised of a \$600,000,000 fixed rate component and a \$60,000,000 variable rate component and are cross-collateralized by 40 of our strip shopping centers. The \$600,000,000 fixed rate portion bears interest at an initial rate of 4.18% and a weighted average rate of 4.31% over the 10-year term and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule. The variable rate portion bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.36%, with a 1% floor.

In December 2010, we acquired the mortgage loan secured by the Springfield Mall, located in Fairfax County, Virginia for \$115,000,000 in cash. The loan had an outstanding balance of \$171,500,000. In a separate transaction, we acquired the prior owner's interest in the partnership that owns the mall in exchange for \$25,000,000 in Operating Partnership units. These transactions resulted in a \$102,932,000 net gain on early extinguishment of debt.

In 2010, through open market repurchases and tender offers, we purchased \$270,491,000 aggregate face amount (\$264,476,000 aggregate carrying amount) of our convertible senior debentures and \$17,000,000 aggregate face amount (\$16,981,000 aggregate carrying amount) of our senior unsecured notes for \$274,857,000 and \$17,382,000 in cash, respectively, resulting in a net loss of \$10,381,000 and \$401,000, respectively.

Acquisitions and Investments

Details of 2011 acquisitions and investments are provided in the "Overview" of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations. Details of 2010 acquisitions and investments are discussed below.

Investment in LNR Property Corporation ("LNR")

On July 29, 2010, as a part of LNR's recapitalization, we acquired a 26.2% equity interest in LNR for \$116,000,000 in cash and conversion into equity of our \$15,000,000 mezzanine loan (the then current carrying amount) made to LNR's parent, Riley Holdco Corp. The recapitalization involved an infusion of a total of \$417,000,000 in new cash equity and the reduction of LNR's total debt to \$425,000,000 from \$1.3 billion, excluding liabilities related to the consolidated CMBS and CDO trusts described below. We account for our equity interest in LNR under the equity method on a one-quarter lag basis. LNR consolidates certain commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") and Collateralized Debt Obligation ("CDO") trusts for which it is the primary beneficiary. The assets of these trusts (primarily commercial mortgage loans), which aggregate approximately \$142 billion as of September 30, 2010, are the sole source of repayment of the related liabilities, which are non-recourse to LNR and its equity holders, including us. Changes in the fair value of these assets each period are offset by changes in the fair value of the related liabilities through LNR's consolidated income statement.

510 Fifth Avenue

On October 8, 2010, we acquired 510 Fifth Avenue, a 59,000 square foot retail property located at 43rd Street and Fifth Avenue in New York, for \$57,000,000, comprised of \$24,700,000 in cash and \$32,300,000 of existing debt. We consolidate the accounts of this property into our consolidated financial statements from the date of the acquisition.

San Jose, California

On October 15, 2010, we acquired the 55% interest that we did not already own of a 646,000 square foot retail property located in San Jose, California, for \$97,000,000, consisting of \$27,000,000 in cash and \$70,000,000 of existing debt. We consolidate the accounts of the property into our consolidated financial statements from the date of this acquisition.

Atlantic City, New Jersey

On November 4, 2010, we acquired 11.3 acres of the land under a portion of the Borgata Hotel and Casino complex for \$83,000,000 in cash. The land is leased to the partnership that controls the Borgata Hotel and Casino complex through December 2070.

Investment in J.C. Penney Company, Inc. ("J.C. Penney") (NYSE: JCP)

We own 23,400,000 J.C. Penney common shares, or 11.0% of J.C. Penney's outstanding common shares. Of these shares, 4,815,990 are owned through a forward contract executed on October 7, 2010, at a weighted average strike price of \$28.80 per share, or \$138,682,000 in the aggregate. The contract may be settled, at our election, in cash or common shares, in whole or in part, at any time prior to October 9, 2012. The counterparty may accelerate settlement, in whole or in part, upon one year's notice to us.

Certain Future Cash Requirements

Capital Expenditures

The following table summarizes other anticipated 2012 capital expenditures.

			New York V		Washington, DC							
(Amounts in millions, except square foot data)		Total		Office		Office		Retail		Mart	Oth	er (1)
Expenditures to maintain assets	\$	72.0	\$	33.0	\$	20.0	\$	5.0	\$	6.0	\$	8.0
Tenant improvements		114.0		45.0		36.0		21.0		11.0		1.0
Leasing commissions		32.0		15.0	_	8.0		6.0	_	3.0		-
Total capital expenditures and leasing commissions	\$ _	218.0	\$	93.0	\$ _	64.0	\$	32.0	\$	20.0	\$	9.0
Square feet budgeted to be leased (in thousands)				1,200	_	1,300		2,000		300		
Weighted average lease term (years)				10		5		7		9		
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions:			;		=				=			
Per square foot			\$	50.00	\$	34.00	\$	13.50	\$	46.50 ⁽²⁾		
Per square foot per annum			\$	5.00	\$	6.51	\$	1.83	\$	5.41 ⁽²⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Primarily 555 California Street, Hotel Pennsylvania and Warehouses.

The table above excludes anticipated capital expenditures of each of our partially owned non-consolidated subsidiaries, as these entities fund their capital expenditures without additional equity contributions from us.

Development and Redevelopment Expenditures

We expended \$25,100,000 in 2011 to complete development projects in progress. We are evaluating various development and redevelopment opportunities which we estimate could require as much as \$1.5 billion to be expended over the next five years. These opportunities include:

- demolition of a 372,000 square foot office building in Crystal City, to construct a 700,000 square foot office building;
- renovation of the Hotel Pennsylvania;
- construction of a luxury residential condominium at 220 Central Park South, adjacent to Central Park;
- re-tenanting and repositioning of 330 West 34th Street;
- re-tenanting and repositioning of 280 Park Avenue;
- complete renovation of the 1.4 million square foot Springfield Mall; and
- re-tenanting and repositioning a number of our strip shopping centers.

We are also evaluating other development and redevelopment opportunities at certain of our properties in Manhattan, Rosslyn, Pentagon City and Crystal City, for which plans, budgeted costs and financings have yet to be determined.

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

⁽²⁾ Tenant improvements and leasing commissions per square foot budgeted for 2012 leasing activity are \$76.00 (\$7.00 per annum) and \$25.00 (\$4.50 per annum) for Merchandise Mart office and showroom space, respectively.

Insurance

We maintain general liability insurance with limits of \$300,000,000 per occurrence and all risk property and rental value insurance with limits of \$2.0 billion per occurrence, including coverage for terrorist acts, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods. Our California properties have earthquake insurance with coverage of \$180,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a deductible in the amount of 5% of the value of the affected property, up to a \$180,000,000 annual aggregate.

Penn Plaza Insurance Company, LLC ("PPIC"), our wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, acts as a re-insurer with respect to all risk property and rental value insurance and a portion of our earthquake insurance coverage, and 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. Coverage for acts of terrorism (excluding NBCR acts) is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies and the Federal government with no exposure to PPIC. Coverage for NBCR losses is up to \$2.0 billion per occurrence, for which PPIC is responsible for a deductible of \$3,200,000 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 PPIC.

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

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

Other Commitments and Contingencies

Our mortgage loans are non-recourse to us. However, in certain cases we have provided guarantees or master leased tenant space. These guarantees and master leases terminate either upon the satisfaction of specified circumstances or repayment of the underlying loans. As of December 31, 2011, the aggregate dollar amount of these guarantees and master leases is approximately \$283,625,000.

At December 31, 2011, \$22,085,000 of letters of credit were outstanding under one of our revolving credit facilities. Our credit facilities contain financial covenants that require us to maintain minimum interest coverage and maximum debt to market capitalization ratios, and provide for higher interest rates in the event of a decline in our ratings below Baa3/BBB. Our credit facilities also contain customary conditions precedent to borrowing, including representations and warranties, and also contain customary events of default that could give rise to accelerated repayment, including such items as failure to pay interest or principal.

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

We expect to fund additional capital to certain of our partially owned entities aggregating approximately \$288,799,000.

Litigation

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

In 2003, Stop & Shop filed an action against us in the New York Supreme Court, claiming that we had no right to reallocate and therefore continue to collect \$5,000,000 of annual rent from Stop & Shop pursuant to a Master Agreement and Guaranty, because of the expiration of the leases to which the annual rent was previously allocated. Stop & Shop asserted that an order of the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, as modified on appeal by the District Court, froze our right to reallocate and effectively terminated our right to collect the annual rent from Stop & Shop. We asserted a counterclaim seeking a judgment for all the unpaid annual rent accruing through the date of the judgment and a declaration that Stop & Shop will continue to be liable for the annual rent as long as any of the leases subject to the Master Agreement and Guaranty remain in effect. After summary judgment motions by both sides were denied, the parties conducted discovery. A trial was held in November 2010. On November 7, 2011, the Court determined that we have a continuing right to allocate the annual rent to unexpired leases covered by the Master Agreement and Guaranty, and directed entry of a judgment in our favor ordering Stop & Shop to pay us the unpaid annual rent accrued through February 28, 2011 in the amount of \$37,422,000, a portion of the annual rent due from March 1, 2011 through the date of judgment, interest, and attorneys' fees. On December 16, 2011, a money judgment based on the Court's decision was entered in our favor in the amount of \$56,597,000 (including interest and costs). The amount for attorneys' fees is being addressed in a proceeding before a special referee. Stop & Shop has appealed the Court's decision and the judgment, and has posted a bond to secure payment of the iudgment. On January 12, 2012, we commenced a new action against Stop & Shop seeking recovery of \$2,500,000 of annual rent not included in the money judgment, plus additional annual rent as it accrues.

As of December 31, 2011, we have a \$41,983,000 receivable from Stop and Shop, excluding amounts due to us for interest and costs resulting from the Court's judgment. In the fourth quarter of 2011, based on the Court's decision, we recognized \$23,521,000 of income, representing the portion of the \$41,983,000 receivable that was previously reserved. As a result of Stop & Shop's appeal, we believe, after consultation with counsel, that the maximum reasonably possible loss is up to the total amount of the receivable of \$41,983,000.

Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$606,553,000 at December 31, 2011, a \$84,236,000 decrease over the balance at December 31, 2010. Our consolidated outstanding debt was \$10,562,002,000 at December 31, 2011, a \$327,440,000 decrease over the balance at December 31, 2010. As of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, \$138,000,000 and \$874,000,000, respectively, was outstanding under our revolving credit facilities. During 2012 and 2013, \$1,292,886,000 and \$1,714,664,000 of our outstanding debt matures, respectively. We may refinance our maturing debt as it comes due or choose to repay it.

Cash flows provided by operating activities of \$702,499,000 was comprised of (i) net income of \$740,000,000, (ii) distributions of income from partially owned entities of \$93,635,000, and (iii) \$150,047,000 of non-cash adjustments, including depreciation and amortization expense, the effect of straight-lining of rental income, equity in net income of partially owned entities, income from the mark-to-market of derivative positions in marketable equity securities, impairment losses and tenant buy-out costs, net realized and unrealized gains on Real Estate Fund assets and net gain on early extinguishment of debt, partially offset by (iv) the net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$281,183,000, of which \$184,841,000 relates to Real Estate Fund investments.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$164,761,000 was comprised of (i) \$571,922,000 of investments in partially owned entities, (ii) \$165,680,000 of additions to real estate, (iii) \$98,979,000 of investments in mezzanine loans receivable and other, (iv) \$93,066,000 of development costs and construction in progress, (v) \$90,858,000 of acquisitions of real estate and other, and (vi) \$43,850,000 for the funding of collateral for the J.C. Penney derivative, partially offset by (vii) \$318,966,000 of capital distributions from partially owned entities, (viii) \$187,294,000 of proceeds from sales and repayments of mezzanine loans receivable and other, (ix) \$140,186,000 of proceeds from sales of real estate and related investments, (x) changes in restricted cash of \$126,380,000, (xi) \$70,418,000 of proceeds from sales of marketable securities, and (xii) \$56,350,000 from the return of derivative collateral.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$621,974,000 was comprised of (i) \$3,740,327,000 for the repayments of borrowings, (ii) \$508,745,000 of dividends paid on common shares, (iii) \$116,510,000 of distributions to noncontrolling interests, (iv) \$61,464,000 of dividends paid on preferred shares, (v) \$47,395,000 of debt issuance and other costs, (vi) \$28,000,000 for the purchase of outstanding preferred units and shares, and (vii) \$964,000 for the repurchase of shares related to stock compensation agreements and related tax withholdings, partially offset by (viii) \$3,412,897,000 of proceeds from borrowings, (ix) \$238,842,000 of proceeds from the issuance of Series J preferred shares, (x) \$204,185,000 of contributions from noncontrolling interests, and (xi) \$25,507,000 of proceeds received from exercise of employee share options.

Capital Expenditures in the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Capital expenditures consist of expenditures to maintain assets, tenant improvement allowances and leasing commissions. Recurring capital improvements include expenditures to maintain a property's competitive position within the market and tenant improvements and leasing commissions necessary to re-lease expiring leases or renew or extend existing leases. Non-recurring capital improvements include expenditures to lease space that has been vacant for more than nine months and expenditures completed in the year of acquisition and the following two years that were planned at the time of acquisition, as well as tenant improvements and leasing commissions for space that was vacant at the time of acquisition of a property. Below is a summary of capital expenditures, leasing commissions and a reconciliation of total expenditures on an accrual basis to the cash expended in the year ended December 31, 2011.

			No	ew York	Washington, DC			Me	rchandise	
(Amounts in thousands)		Total		Office		Office	 Retail		Mart	Other
Capital Expenditures (accrual basis):										
Expenditures to maintain assets	\$	58,463	\$	21,503	\$	18,939	\$ 7,643	\$	5,918	\$ 4,460
Tenant improvements		138,076		76,493		33,803	6,515		15,221	6,044
Leasing commissions		43,613		27,666		9,114	2,520		2,794	1,519
Non-recurring capital expenditures		19,442		13,733			1,967		-	3,742
Total capital expenditures and leasing										
commissions (accrual basis)		259,594		139,395		61,856	18,645		23,933	15,765
Adjustments to reconcile to cash basis:										
Expenditures in the current year										
applicable to prior periods		90,799		38,088		13,517	15,009		15,256	8,929
Expenditures to be made in future										
periods for the current period		(146,062)		(78,302)		(33,530)	(8,697)		(14,185)	(11,348)
Total capital expenditures and leasing										
commissions (cash basis)	\$	204,331	\$	99,181	\$	41,843	\$ 24,957	\$	25,004	\$ 13,346
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions	s:									
Per square foot per annum	\$	3.81	\$	5.25	\$	4.50	\$ 0.86	\$	3.95	\$ -
Percentage of initial rent		9.1%	_	9.5%	=	11.0%	3.4%		12.3%	-

Development and Redevelopment Expenditures in the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Development and redevelopment expenditures consist of all hard and soft costs associated with the development or redevelopment of a property, including tenant improvements, leasing commissions, capitalized interest and operating costs until the property is substantially completed and ready for its intended use. Below is a summary of development and redevelopment expenditures incurred in the year ended December 31, 2011.

		New York Washington, DC		ashington, DC	Mercha		rchandise	andise		
(Amounts in thousands)	Total		Office		Office	Retail		Mart	(Other
Bergen Town Center	\$ 23,748	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,748	\$	-	\$	-
510 Fifth Avenue	8,833		-		-	8,833		-		-
Green Acres Mall	3,608		-		-	3,608		-		-
Beverly Connection	3,175		-		-	3,175		-		-
Wayne Towne Center	2,720		-		-	2,720		-		-
North Bergen, New Jersey	2,588		-		-	2,588		-		-
Crystal Square	2,276		-		2,276	-		-		-
West End 25	1,966		-		1,966	-		-		-
Crystal City Hotel	1,627		-		1,627	-		-		-
Crystal Plaza 5	1,483		-		1,483	-		-		-
220 Central Park South	1,248		-		-	-		-		1,248
Poughkeepsie, New York	1,228		-		-	1,228		-		-
Other	26,984		4,738		13,144	6,778		898		1,426
	\$ 81,484	\$	4,738	\$	20,496	\$ 52,678	\$	898	\$	2,674

Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$690,789,000 at December 31, 2010, a \$155,310,000 increase over the balance at December 31, 2009. Our consolidated outstanding debt was \$10,889,442,000 at December 31, 2010, a \$208,100,000 increase from the balance at December 31, 2009.

Cash flows provided by operating activities of \$771,086,000 was comprised of (i) net income of \$708,031,000, (ii) \$127,922,000 of non-cash adjustments, including depreciation and amortization expense, the effect of straight-lining of rental income, equity in net income of partially owned entities, income from the mark-to-market of derivative positions in marketable equity securities, litigation loss accrual and impairment losses, net gain on early extinguishment of debt, (iii) distributions of income from partially owned entities of \$61,037,000, (iv) interest received on repayment on mezzanine loan of \$40,467,000, partially offset by (v) the net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$166,371,000, of which \$144,423,000 relates to Real Estate Fund investments.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$520,361,000 was comprised of (i) purchases of marketable equity securities, including J.C. Penney Company, Inc. common shares, of \$491,596,000, (ii) acquisitions of real estate of \$173,413,000, (iii) investments in partially owned entities of \$165,170,000, (iv) development and redevelopment expenditures of \$156,775,000, (v) additions to real estate of \$144,794,000, (vi) investments in mezzanine loans receivable and other of \$85,336,000, and (vii) \$12,500,000 for the funding of collateral for the J.C. Penney derivative, partially offset by (viii) proceeds from the sale of real estate and related investments of \$280,462,000, (ix) restricted cash of \$138,586,000, (x) proceeds from sales of real estate and related investments of \$127,736,000, (xi) proceeds received from repayment of mezzanine loans receivable of \$70,762,000, (xii) distributions of capital from investments in partially owned entities of \$51,677,000, and (xiii) proceeds from maturing short-term investments of \$40,000,000.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$95,415,000 was comprised of (i) repayments of borrowing, including the purchase of our senior unsecured notes, of \$2,004,718,000, (ii) dividends paid on common shares of \$474,299,000 (iii) purchases of outstanding preferred units of \$78,954,000, (iv) dividends paid on preferred shares of \$55,669,000, (v) distributions to noncontrolling interests of \$53,842,000, (vi) repurchase of shares related to stock compensation agreements and related tax withholdings of \$25,660,000, (vii) debt issuance costs of \$14,980,000 partially offset by (viii) proceeds from borrowings of \$2,481,883,000, (ix) contributions from noncontrolling interests of \$103,831,000 and (x) proceeds received from exercise of employee share options of \$26,993,000.

Capital Expenditures in the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			N	lew York	W	Vashington, DC			Merchandise			
(Amounts in thousands)		Total		Office		Office		Retail		Mart		Other
Capital Expenditures (accrual basis):												
Expenditures to maintain assets	\$	53,051	\$	20,472	\$	17,532	\$	4,838	\$	6,099	\$	4,110
Tenant improvements		116,939		50,387		17,464		9,827		31,742		7,519
Leasing commissions		30,351		15,325		6,044		2,215		4,761		2,006
Non-recurring capital expenditures	_	5,381		-		_		915	_	_		4,466
Total capital expenditures and leasing												
commissions (accrual basis)		205,722		86,184		41,040		17,795		42,602		18,101
Adjustments to reconcile to cash basis:												
Expenditures in the current year												
applicable to prior periods		64,216		35,080		13,296		6,698		4,825		4,317
Expenditures to be made in future												
periods for the current period		(87,289)		(35,051)		(13,989)		(11,358)		(20,580)		(6,311)
Total capital expenditures and leasing												
commissions (cash basis)	\$	182,649	\$	86,213	\$	40,347	\$	13,135	\$	26,847	\$	16,107
	-	 :	_								=	
Tenant improvements and leasing commission	ns:											
Per square foot per annum	\$	3.73	\$	6.70	\$	2.92	\$	1.41	\$	4.01	\$	-
Percentage of initial rent	=	10.0%	=	13.5%	٠	7.6%	:	5.8%	-	11.5%		-
0 ,	=		=						=		=	

Development and Redevelopment Expenditures in the Year Ended December 31, 2010

(A	7D 4 1		New York		Vashington, DC	D.4.9	Merchandise			041
(Amounts in thousands)	 Total	_	Office	_	Office	 Retail		Mart		Other
220 Central Park South	\$ 46,769	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	46,769
Bergen Town Center	18,783		-		-	18,783		-		-
Residential condominiums	15,600		-		-	-		-		15,600
West End 25	9,997		-		9,997	-		-		-
1540 Broadway	8,091		-		-	8,091		-		-
Green Acres Mall	7,679		-		-	7,679		-		-
220 20th Street	4,097		-		4,097	-		-		-
Beverly Connection	3,695		-		-	3,695		-		-
Poughkeepsie, New York	3,054		-		-	3,054		-		-
Other	39,010		5,705		12,495	12,621		2,667		5,522
	\$ 156,775	\$	5,705	\$	26,589	\$ 53,923	\$	2,667	\$	67,891

Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$535,479,000 at December 31, 2009, a \$991,374,000 decrease over the balance at December 31, 2008. Our consolidated outstanding debt was \$10,681,342,000 at December 31, 2009, a \$1,494,975,000 decrease from the balance at December 31, 2008.

Cash flows provided by operating activities of \$633,579,000 was comprised of (i) net income of \$128,450,000, (ii) \$620,523,000 of non-cash adjustments, including depreciation and amortization expense, non-cash impairment losses, the effect of straight-lining of rental income, equity in net income of partially owned entities and (iii) distributions of income from partially owned entities of \$30,473,000, partially offset by (iv) the net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$145,867,000.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$242,201,000 was comprised of (i) development and redevelopment expenditures of \$465,205,000, (ii) additions to real estate of \$216,669,000, (iii) purchases of marketable equity securities of \$90,089,000, (iv) purchases of short-term investments of \$55,000,000, (v) investments in partially owned entities of \$38,266,000, partially offset by, (vi) proceeds from the sale of real estate (primarily 1999 K Street) of \$367,698,000, (vii) proceeds from restricted cash of \$111,788,000, (viii) proceeds from the sale of marketable securities of \$64,355,000, (ix) proceeds received from repayments on mezzanine loans receivable of \$47,397,000, (x) proceeds from maturing short-term investments of \$15,000,000 and (xi) distributions of capital from partially owned entities of \$16,790,000.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$1,382,752,000 was primarily comprised of (i) acquisition and retirement of convertible senior debentures and senior unsecured notes of \$2,221,204,000, (ii) repayment of borrowings of \$2,075,236,000, (iii) dividends paid on common shares of \$262,397,000, (iv) dividends paid on preferred shares of \$57,076,000, (v) distributions to noncontrolling interests of \$42,451,000, (vi) repurchase of shares related to stock compensation arrangements and related tax withholdings of \$32,203,000, (vii) redemption of redeemable noncontrolling interests of \$24,330,000, (viii) debt issuance and other costs of \$30,186,000, partially offset by, (ix) proceeds from borrowings of \$2,648,175,000 and (x) proceeds from issuance of common shares of \$710,226,000.

Capital Expenditures in the Year Ended December 31, 2009

			ľ	New York	W	Vashington, DC		M	lerchandise		
(Amounts in thousands)		Total		Office		Office	 Retail		Mart		Other
Capital Expenditures (accrual basis):											
Expenditures to maintain assets	\$	41,858	\$	15,559	\$	17,185	\$ 3,406	\$	5,708	\$	-
Tenant improvements		76,514		44,808		18,348	4,190		9,168		-
Leasing commissions		28,913		15,432		10,040	1,710		1,731		-
Non-recurring capital expenditures	_	35,917	_	20,741		_	53		_	_	15,123
Total capital expenditures and leasing											
commissions (accrual basis)		183,202		96,540		45,573	9,359		16,607		15,123
Adjustments to reconcile to cash basis:											
Expenditures in the current year											
applicable to prior periods		138,590		67,903		60,208	4,293		5,224		962
Expenditures to be made in future											
periods for the current period	_	(75,397)	_	(40,516)	_	(21,627)	(5,244)		(5,900)	_	(2,110)
Total capital expenditures and leasing											
commissions (cash basis)	\$	246,395	\$	123,927	\$	84,154	\$ 8,408	\$	15,931	\$	13,975
Tenant improvements and leasing commission.	s:										
Per square foot per annum	\$	2.74	\$	5.51	\$	2.10	\$ 0.82	\$	1.32	\$	-
Percentage of initial rent	´ =	6.9%	=	10.5%		5.2%	3.5%		3.5%		-

Development and Redevelopment Expenditures in the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		N	New York	W	Vashington, DC	-	\mathbf{M}	lerchandise	
(Amounts in thousands)	 Total		Office		Office	 Retail	_	Mart	Other
West End 25	\$ 64,865	\$	-	\$	64,865	\$ -	\$	- \$	-
Bergen Town Center	57,843		-		-	57,843		-	-
Residential condominiums	49,586		-		-	-		-	49,586
220 20th Street	39,256		-		39,256	-		-	-
1999 K Street (sold in September 2009)	31,874		-		31,874	-		-	-
North Bergen, New Jersey	25,764		-		-	25,764		-	-
Manhattan Mall	21,459		-		-	21,459		-	-
Poughkeepsie, New York	20,280		-		-	20,280		-	-
Garfield, New Jersey	16,577		-		-	16,577		-	-
1540 Broadway	15,544		-		-	15,544		-	-
2101 L Street	12,923		-		12,923	-		-	-
Beverly Connection	12,854		-		-	12,854		-	-
40 East 66th Street	10,520		-		-	-		-	10,520
One Penn Plaza	9,839		9,839		-	-		-	-
Other	76,021		11,790		22,849	28,438		6,409	6,535
	\$ 465,205	\$	21,629	\$	171,767	\$ 198,759	\$	6,409 \$	66,641

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"). In the fourth quarter of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012, NAREIT issued updated guidance on FFO and modified its definition of FFO to specifically exclude real estate impairment losses, including the prorata share of such losses of unconsolidated subsidiaries. To the extent applicable, NAREIT requested companies to restate prior period FFO to conform to the new definition. Accordingly, we have restated our quarter and year ended December 31, 2010 FFO to exclude real estate impairment losses aggregating \$103,981,000 and \$108,981,000, respectively. 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 flows as a liquidity measure. FFO may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

FFO attributable to common shareholders plus assumed conversions was \$1,230,973,000, or \$6.42 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$1,251,533,000, or \$6.59 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2010. FFO attributable to common shareholders plus assumed conversions was \$280,369,000, or \$1.46 per diluted share for the three months ended December 31, 2011, compared to \$432,860,000, or \$2.27 per diluted share for the three months ended December 31, 2010. Details of certain items that affect comparability are discussed in the financial results summary of our "Overview."

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts) Reconciliation of our net income to FFO:		For Th Ended Dec			For The Three Months Ended December 31,					
		2011		2010		2011		2010		
Net income attributable to Vornado	\$	662,302	\$	647,883	\$	87,296	\$	256,973		
Depreciation and amortization of real property		530,113		505,806		152,655		124,024		
Net gain on sales of real estate		(51,623)		(57,248)		-		(57,248)		
Real estate impairment losses		28,799		97,500		28,799		92,500		
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income of Toys, to arrive at FFO:										
Depreciation and amortization of real property		70,883		70,174		18,039		16,878		
Net gain on sales of real estate		(491)		-		-		-		
Income tax effect of above adjustments		(24,634)		(24,561)		(6,314)		(5,907)		
Proportionate share of adjustments to equity in net income of partially owned entities, excluding Toys, to arrive at FFO:										
Depreciation and amortization of real property		99,992		78,151		26,699		19,596		
Net gain on sales of real estate		(9,276)		(5,784)		(1,916)		(5,470)		
Real estate impairment losses		-		11,481		-		11,481		
Noncontrolling interests' share of above adjustments		(40,957)	_	(46,794)	_	(13,733)	_	(12,960)		
FFO		1,265,108		1,276,608		291,525		439,867		
Preferred share dividends		(65,531)		(55,534)		(17,788)		(13,559)		
Discount on preferred share and unit redemptions	_	5,000		4,382	_		_			
FFO attributable to common shareholders		1,204,577		1,225,456		273,737		426,308		
Interest on 3.88% exchangeable senior debentures		26,272		25,917		6,602		6,512		
Convertible preferred share dividends		124	_	160	_	30		40		
FFO attributable to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$	1,230,973	\$	1,251,533	\$_	280,369	\$	432,860		
Reconciliation of Weighted Average Shares										
Weighted average common shares outstanding		184,308		182,340		184,571		183,308		
Effect of dilutive securities:										
3.88% exchangeable senior debentures		5,736		5,736		5,736		5,736		
Employee stock options and restricted share awards		1,658		1,747		1,392		1,735		
Convertible preferred shares		55		71		52		70		
Denominator for FFO per diluted share	_	191,757	_	189,894	_	191,751	_	190,849		
FFO attributable to common shareholders plus assumed conversions per										
diluted share	\$	6.42	\$	6.59	\$	1.46	\$	2.27		

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)			2011			201	0
			Weighted	Effect of 1%			Weighted
	D	ecember 31,	Average	Change In	1	December 31,	Average
Consolidated debt:		Balance	Interest Rate	 Base Rates		Balance	Interest Rate
Variable rate	\$	2,206,993	2.25%	\$ 22,070	\$	2,903,510	1.76%
Fixed rate		8,355,009	5.55%			7,985,932	5.66%
	\$	10,562,002	4.86%	22,070	\$	10,889,442	4.62%
Prorata share of debt of non-	_				=		
consolidated entities (non-recourse):							
Variable rate – excluding Toys	\$	284,372	2.85%	2,844	\$	345,308	1.39%
Variable rate – Toys		706,301	4.83%	7,063		501,623	4.95%
Fixed rate (including \$1,270,029 and							
\$1,421,820 of Toys debt in 2011 and 2010)	_	3,208,472 (1)	6.96%		_	2,428,986	6.86%
	\$	4,199,145	6.32%	9,907	\$	3,275,917	5.99%
Redeemable noncontrolling interests' share of					-		
above				(2,079)			
Total change in annual net income				\$ 29,898			
Per share-diluted				\$ 0.16			

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$33.3 billion for our 26.2% pro rata share of LNR's liabilities related to consolidated CMBS and CDO trusts which are non-recourse to LNR and its equity holders, including us.

We may utilize various financial instruments to mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations on our cash flows and earnings, including hedging strategies, depending on our analysis of the interest rate environment and the costs and risks of such strategies. As of December 31, 2011, variable rate debt with an aggregate principal amount of \$443,353,000 and a weighted average interest rate of 2.40% was subject to LIBOR caps. These caps are based on a notional amount of \$443,353,000 and cap LIBOR at a weighted average rate of 5.58%. In addition, we have one interest rate swap on a \$425,000,000 loan that swapped the rate from LIBOR plus 2.00% (2.30% at December 31, 2011) to a fixed rate of 5.13% for the remaining seven-year term of the loan.

As of December 31, 2011, we have investments in mezzanine loans at variable interest rates with an aggregate carrying amount of \$54,724,000 and a weighted average rate of 10.42%, which partially mitigates our exposure to a change in interest rates on our variable rate debt.

Fair Value of Debt

The estimated fair value of our consolidated debt is calculated based on current market prices and discounted cash flows at the current rate at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings for the remaining term of such debt. As of December 31, 2011, the estimated fair value of our consolidated debt was \$10,770,227,000.

Derivative Instruments

We have, and may in the future enter into, derivative positions that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, including our economic interest in J.C. Penney common shares. Because these derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, the gains or losses resulting from their mark-to-market at the end of each reporting period are recognized as an increase or decrease in "interest and other investment income (loss), net" on our consolidated statements of income. In addition, we are, and may in the future be, subject to additional expense based on the notional amount of the derivative positions and a specified spread over LIBOR. Because the market value of these instruments can vary significantly between periods, we may experience significant fluctuations in the amount of our investment income or expense in any given period. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, we recognized income from derivative instruments of \$12,984,000 and \$130,153,000, respectively.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Shareholders and Board of Trustees Vornado Realty Trust New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Vornado Realty Trust (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive 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 Vornado Realty Trust at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations and its 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.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has changed its method of presenting comprehensive income in 2011 due to the adoption of FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. The change in presentation has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

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

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts) ASSETS		ecember 31, 2011	December 31, 2010		
Real estate, at cost:	·	<u> </u>			
Land	\$	4,558,181	\$	4,535,042	
Buildings and improvements		12,709,356		12,510,244	
Development costs and construction in progress		230,823		217,505	
Leasehold improvements and equipment	_	128,651		124,910	
Total		17,627,011		17,387,701	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(3,095,037)		(2,715,046)	
Real estate, net		14,531,974		14,672,655	
Cash and cash equivalents		606,553		690,789	
Restricted cash		98,068		200,822	
Marketable securities		741,321		766,116	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$43,241 and \$62,979		171,798		157,146	
Investments in partially owned entities		1,233,650		927,672	
Investment in Toys "R" Us		506,809		447,334	
Real Estate Fund investments		346,650		144,423	
Mezzanine loans receivable, net		133,948		202,412	
Receivable arising from the straight-lining of rents, net of allowance of \$4,046 and \$7,316		728,626		695,486	
Deferred leasing and financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$245,087 and \$219,965		376,292		354,864	
Identified intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$359,944 and \$335,113		319,704		346,157	
Assets related to discontinued operations		251,202		519,285	
Due from officers		13,127		13,187	
Other assets		386,765	_	379,123	
	\$	20,446,487	\$	20,517,471	
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS AND EQUITY					
Notes and mortgages payable	\$	8,558,275	\$	8,255,101	
Senior unsecured notes		1,357,661		1,082,928	
Exchangeable senior debentures		497,898		491,000	
Convertible senior debentures		10,168		186,413	
Revolving credit facility debt		138,000		874,000	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		423,512		438,479	
Deferred credit		516,259		575,836	
Deferred compensation plan		95,457		91,549	
Deferred tax liabilities		13,315		13,278	
Liabilities related to discontinued operations		14,153		267,652	
Other liabilities		152,665		82,856	
Total liabilities		11,777,363		12,359,092	
Commitments and contingencies					
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:					
Class A units - 12,160,771 and 12,804,202 units outstanding		934,677		1,066,974	
Series D cumulative redeemable preferred units - 9,000,001 and 10,400,001 units outstanding		226,000		261,000	
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests		1,160,677		1,327,974	
Vornado shareholders' equity:			_		
Preferred shares of beneficial interest: no par value per share; authorized 110,000,000					
shares; issued and outstanding 42,186,709 and 32,340,009 shares		1,021,660		783,088	
Common shares of beneficial interest: \$.04 par value per share; authorized,		, ,		,	
250,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 185,080,020 and 183,661,875 shares		7,373		7,317	
Additional capital		7,127,258		6,932,728	
Earnings less than distributions		(1,401,704)		(1,480,876)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		73,729		73,453	
Total Vornado shareholders' equity		6,828,316		6,315,710	
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries		680,131		514,695	
Total equity		7,508,447	_	6,830,405	
	\$	20,446,487	\$	20,517,471	
	Ψ	20,170,107	Ψ	20,517,771	

See notes to the consolidated financial statements.

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Year Ended December 3					1,			
		2011		2010		2009			
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)									
REVENUES:						• • • • • • • • •			
Property rentals	\$	2,261,811	\$	2,237,707	\$	2,148,975			
Tenant expense reimbursements		349,420		355,616		351,290			
Cleveland Medical Mart development project		154,080		-		-			
Fee and other income		150,354		147,358		155,326			
Total revenues		2,915,665	_	2,740,681	_	2,655,591			
EXPENSES:									
Operating		1,091,597		1,082,844		1,050,545			
Depreciation and amortization		553,811		522,022		519,534			
General and administrative		209,981		213,949		230,584			
Cleveland Medical Mart development project		145,824		-		-			
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and									
other acquisition related costs		58,299		129,458		73,763			
Total expenses		2,059,512		1,948,273		1,874,426			
Operating income		856,153		792,408		781,165			
Income applicable to Toys "R" Us		48,540		71,624		92,300			
Income (loss) from partially owned entities		71,770		22,438		(19,910)			
Income (loss) from Real Estate Fund (of which \$13,598 and (\$806), respectively,									
are attributable to noncontrolling interests)		22,886		(303)		-			
Interest and other investment income (loss), net		148,826		235,315		(116,350)			
Interest and debt expense (including amortization of deferred financing costs									
of \$20,729, \$18,542 and \$17,593 respectively)		(544,015)		(560,052)		(617,768)			
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt		-		94,789		(25,915)			
Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets		15,134		81,432		5,641			
Income before income taxes		619,294		737,651		99,163			
Income tax expense		(24,827)		(22,476)		(20,642)			
Income from continuing operations		594,467		715,175		78,521			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		145,533		(7,144)		49,929			
Net income		740,000		708,031		128,450			
Less:		7.10,000		, 00,021		120,.00			
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in									
consolidated subsidiaries		(21,786)		(4,920)		2,839			
Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating		(==,)		(1,5=0)		_,,			
Partnership, including unit distributions		(55,912)		(55,228)		(25,120)			
Net income attributable to Vornado		662,302	_	647,883	_	106,169			
Preferred share dividends		(65,531)		(55,534)		(57,076)			
Discount on preferred share and unit redemptions		5,000		4,382		(37,070)			
NET INCOME attributable to common shareholders	\$	601,771	-	596,731	\$	49,093			
NET INCOME attributable to common shareholders	Ψ	001,771	Ψ	370,731	Ψ	47,073			
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC:									
Income from continuing operations, net	\$	2.52	\$	3.31	\$	0.01			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net		0.74		(0.04)		0.27			
Net income per common share	\$	3.26	\$	3.27	\$	0.28			
Weighted average shares		184,308		182,340		171,595			
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - DILUTED:									
Income from continuing operations, net	\$	2.50	\$	3.28	\$	0.01			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net		0.73		(0.04)		0.27			
Net income per common share	\$	3.23	\$	3.24	\$	0.28			
Weighted average shares	_	186,021	_	184,159	_	173,503			
	_	100,021	_	107,107	_	173,303			

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year Ended December 31,								
(Amounts in thousands)		2011		2010		2009			
Net income	\$	740,000	\$	708,031	\$	128,450			
Other comprehensive income (loss):									
Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale		46,177		46,447		6,147			
Pro rata share of other comprehensive income of									
nonconsolidated subsidiaries		12,859		11,853		22,052			
Sale of securities available-for-sale		(9,540)		(13,160)		7,715			
Change in value of interest rate swap		(43,704)		-		-			
Other		(5,245)		(136)		(566)			
Comprehensive income		740,547		753,035		163,798			
Less:									
Comprehensive (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests		(77,969)		(63,343)		(25,144)			
Comprehensive income attributable to Vornado	\$	662,578	\$	689,692	\$	138,654			

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amounts in thousands)	Preferre	d Shares	Commo	n Shares	Additional	Earnings Less Than	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Non- controlling	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Distributions	Income (Loss)	Interests	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2008	33,954	\$ 823,807	155,286	\$ 6,195	\$ 6,025,976	, , ,	\$ (6,899)	. ,	\$ 6,214,652
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	106,169	-	(2,839)	103,330
Dividends on common shares	-	-	6,441	258	285,338	(547,993)	-	-	(262,397)
Dividends on preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	(57,076)	-	-	(57,076)
Common shares issued:									
In connection with April 2009									
public offering	-	-	17,250	690	709,536	-	-	-	710,226
Upon redemption of Class A									
units, at redemption value	-	-	1,768	70	90,885	-	-	-	90,955
Under employees' share									
option plan	-	-	468	4	1,713	(31,355)	-	-	(29,638)
Conversion of Series A preferred									
shares to common shares	(2)	(89)	2	-	89	-	-	-	-
Deferred compensation shares									
and options	-	-	(1)	1	13,091	-	-	-	13,092
Change in unrealized net gain									
on securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,147	-	6,147
Sale of securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,715	-	7,715
Pro rata share of other									
comprehensive income of									
nonconsolidated subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,052	-	22,052
Voluntary surrender of equity									
awards on March 31, 2009	-	-	-	-	32,588	-	-	-	32,588
Adjustments to carry redeemable									
Class A units at redemption value	-	-	-	-	(167,049) -	-	-	(167,049)
Allocation of cash paid to the equity component upon repurchase of									
convertible senior debentures	_	_	_	_	(30,159		_	_	(30,159)
Other		(32)		_	(1,001	,	(566)	(3,437)	(5,032)
	33,952	\$ 823,686	181,214	\$ 7,218				\$ 406,637	\$ 6,649,406
Balance, December 31, 2009	33,932	φ 823,080	181,214	ı,218	φ <u>0,901,00</u> /	ه <u>(۱,٥//,</u> 591)	φ <u>28,449</u>	a 400,037	a 0,049,406

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - CONTINUED

(Amounts in thousands)	Preferred	l Shares	Commo	n Shares	Additional	Earnings Less Than	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Non- controlling	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Distributions	Income (Loss)	Interests	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2009	33,952	\$ 823,686	181,214	\$ 7,218	\$ 6,961,007	\$ (1,577,591)	\$ 28,449	\$ 406,637	\$ 6,649,406
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	647,883	-	4,920	652,803
Dividends on common shares	-	-	-	-	-	(474,299)	-	-	(474,299)
Dividends on preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	(55,669)	-	-	(55,669)
Redemption of preferred shares	(1,600)	(39,982)	-	-	-	4,382	-	-	(35,600)
Common shares issued:									
Upon redemption of Class A									
units, at redemption value	-	-	1,548	62	126,702	-	-	-	126,764
Under employees' share									
option plan	-	-	812	33	25,290	(25,584)	-	-	(261)
Under dividend reinvestment plan	-	-	22	1	1,656	-	-	-	1,657
Contributions:									
Real Estate Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,583	93,583
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,783	8,783
Conversion of Series A preferred									
shares to common shares	(12)	(616)	18	1	615	-	-	_	-
Deferred compensation shares									
and options	-	-	48	2	9,345	-	-	_	9,347
Change in unrealized net gain									
on securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,447	_	46,447
Sale of securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	_	-	(13,160)	-	(13,160)
Pro rata share of other comprehensive income of									
nonconsolidated subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,853	-	11,853
Adjustments to carry redeemable									
Class A units at redemption value	-	-	-	-	(191,826)	-	-	-	(191,826)
Other	<u> </u>		-		(61)	2	(136)	772	577
Balance, December 31, 2010	32,340	\$ 783,088	183,662	\$ 7,317	\$ 6,932,728	\$ (1,480,876)	\$ 73,453	\$ 514,695	\$ 6,830,405

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - CONTINUED

(Amounts in thousands)	Preferre	d Shower	Commo	n Chow	20	Additional		Earnings Less Than	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Non- controlling		Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares		ount	Additional Capital		Distributions	Income (Loss)	Interests		Equity
Balance, December 31, 2010	32.340	\$ 783,088	183,662	\$	7,317	\$ 6,932,728	\$	(1,480,876)		\$ 514,695	\$	6,830,405
Net income	-	-	-		-	-	·	662,302	-	21,786		684,088
Dividends on common shares	-	_	-		-	-		(508,745)	-	_		(508,745)
Dividends on preferred shares	-	-	-		-	-		(65,694)	-	-		(65,694)
Issuance of Series J preferred shares	9,850	238,842	-		-	-		-	-	-		238,842
Common shares issued:												
Upon redemption of Class A												
units, at redemption value	-	-	798		32	64,798		-	-	-		64,830
Under employees' share												
option plan	-	-	590		23	23,705		(13,289)	-	-		10,439
Under dividend reinvestment plan	-	-	21		1	1,771		-	-	-		1,772
Contributions:												
Real Estate Fund	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	203,407		203,407
Other	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	778		778
Distributions:												
Real Estate Fund	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	(49,422)		(49,422)
Other	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	(15,604)		(15,604)
Conversion of Series A preferred												
shares to common shares	(3)	(165)	5		-	165		-	-	-		-
Deferred compensation shares												
and options	-	-	4		-	10,608		(523)	-	-		10,085
Change in unrealized net gain												
on securities available-for-sale	-	-	-		-	-		-	46,177	-		46,177
Sale of securities available-for-sale	-	-	-		-	-		-	(9,540)	-		(9,540)
Pro rata share of other												
comprehensive income of												
nonconsolidated subsidiaries	-	-	-		-	-		-	12,859	-		12,859
Change in value of interest rate swap	-	-	-		-	-		-	(43,704)	-		(43,704)
Adjustments to carry redeemable												
Class A units at redemption value	-	-	-		-	98,092		-	-	-		98,092
Redeemable noncontrolling interests'									,··			
share of above adjustments	-	-	-		-	-			(271)			(271)
Other		(105)		.—		(4,609)		5,121	(5,245)	4,491		(347)
Balance, December 31, 2011	42,187	\$ 1,021,660	185,080	\$	7,373	\$ 7,127,258	\$_	(1,401,704)	\$ 73,729	\$ 680,131	\$_	7,508,447

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Yea	r Ended December	er 31,		
	2011	2010	2009		
(Amounts in thousands)			-		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net income	\$ 740,000	\$ 708,031	\$ 128,450		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization (including amortization of deferred financing costs)	580,990	556,312	559,053		
Equity in net income of partially owned entities, including Toys "R" Us	(120,310)	(94,062)	(72,390)		
Distributions of income from partially owned entities	93,635	61,037	30,473		
Net (gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	(83,907)	(97,728)	25,915		
Mezzanine loans loss (reversal) accrual and net gain on disposition	(82,744)	(53,100)	190,738		
Amortization of below-market leases, net	(63,044)	(66,202)	(72,481)		
Impairment losses, write-off of tenant buy-outs and litigation loss accrual	58,173	137,367	91,184		
Net gain on sales of real estate	(51,623)	(2,506)	(45,284)		
Straight-lining of rental income	(45,788)	(76,926)	(98,355)		
Other non-cash adjustments	27,325	36,352	15,196		
Recognition of disputed account receivable from Stop & Shop	(23,521)	-	-		
Net realized and unrealized gains on Real Estate Fund assets	(17,386)	-	-		
Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets	(15,134)	(81,432)	(5,641)		
Income from the mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position	(12,984)	(130,153)	-		
Interest received on repayment of mezzanine loan	-	40,467	-		
Write-off of unamortized costs from the voluntary surrender of equity awards	-	-	32,588		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Real Estate Fund investments	(184,841)	(144,423)	-		
Accounts receivable, net	8,869	2,019	15,383		
Prepaid assets	(7,779)	6,321	(90,519)		
Other assets	(87,488)	(66,736)	(61,878)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(28,699)	2,645	(3,606)		
Other liabilities	18,755	33,803	(5,247)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	702,499	771,086	633,579		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Investments in partially owned entities	(571,922)	(165,170)	(38,266)		
Distributions of capital from partially owned entities	318,966	51,677	16,790		
Proceeds from sales and repayments of mezzanine loans receivable and other	187,294	70,762	47,397		
Additions to real estate	(165,680)	(144,794)	(216,669)		
Proceeds from sales of real estate and related investments	140,186	127,736	367,698		
Restricted cash	126,380	138,586	111,788		
Investments in mezzanine loans receivable and other	(98,979)	(85,336)	-		
Development costs and construction in progress	(93,066)	(156,775)	(465,205)		
Acquisitions of real estate and other	(90,858)	(173,413)	(100,200)		
Proceeds from sales of, and return of investment in, marketable securities	70,418	280,462	64,355		
Return of J.C. Penney derivative collateral	56,350	-			
Funding of J.C. Penney derivative collateral	(43,850)	(12,500)	_		
Proceeds from the repayment of loan to officer	13,123	(12,500)	-		
Loan to officer	(13,123)	_	_		
Purchases of marketable securities including J.C. Penney common	(13,123)				
shares and other	_	(491,596)	(90,089)		
Proceeds from maturing short-term investments		40,000	15,000		
Purchases of short-term investments			(55,000)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(164,761)	(520,361)	(242,201)		
The cash used in investing activities	(104,701)	(320,301)	(242,201)		

VORNADO REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

	Year Ended December				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		2011		2010		2009	
Amounts in thousands)							
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:							
Repayments of borrowings	\$	(3,740,327)	\$	(1,564,143)	\$	(2,075,236	
Proceeds from borrowings		3,412,897		2,481,883		2,648,175	
Dividends paid on common shares		(508,745)		(474,299)		(262,397	
Proceeds from the issuance of Series J preferred shares		238,842		-			
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		204,185		103,831		2,180	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(116,510)		(53,842)		(42,451	
Dividends paid on preferred shares		(61,464)		(55,669)		(57,076	
Debt issuance and other costs		(47,395)		(14,980)		(30,186	
Purchases of outstanding preferred units and shares		(28,000)		(78,954)		(24,330	
Proceeds received from exercise of employee share options		25,507		26,993		1,750	
Repurchase of shares related to stock compensation agreements and related							
tax withholdings		(964)		(25,660)		(32,203	
Acquisition of convertible senior debentures and senior unsecured notes		-		(440,575)		(2,221,204	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares			_		_	710,226	
Net cash used in by financing activities		(621,974)		(95,415)		(1,382,752	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	(84,236)		155,310	_	(991,374	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		690,789		535,479		1,526,853	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	606,553	\$	690,789	\$	535,479	
upplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:							
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information: Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256)	\$ <u></u>	531,174	\$_	549,327	\$_	631,573	
	\$_ \$_	531,174	\$_ \$_	549,327 23,960	\$_ \$_		
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256)			=	_			
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value			=	_		21,775	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture	\$ <u> </u>	26,187	\$ <u></u>	23,960	\$ <u></u>	21,775	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets	\$ <u> </u>	26,187 98,092	\$ <u></u>	23,960	\$ <u></u>	21,775	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value	\$ <u> </u>	26,187 98,092 73,750	\$ <u></u>	23,960	\$ <u></u>	(167,049	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279)	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007)	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,147	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions Dividends paid in common shares	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764 46,447	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,147 285,596	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions Dividends paid in common shares Unit distributions paid in Class A units	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764 46,447	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,14 285,596	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions Dividends paid in common shares	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764 46,447	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,14 285,596	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions Dividends paid in common shares Unit distributions paid in Class A units Increase in assets and liabilities resulting from the consolidation of investments previously accounted for on the equity method: Real estate, net	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764 46,447	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,14 285,596	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions Dividends paid in common shares Unit distributions paid in Class A units Increase in assets and liabilities resulting from the consolidation of investments previously accounted for on the equity method:	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764 46,447 - 102,616	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,147	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions Dividends paid in common shares Unit distributions paid in Class A units Increase in assets and liabilities resulting from the consolidation of investments previously accounted for on the equity method: Real estate, net	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764 46,447 - 102,616 - -	\$ <u></u>	631,573 21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,147 285,596 23,876	
Cash payments for interest (net of amounts capitalized of \$1,197, \$864 and \$17,256) Cash payments for income taxes Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities: Adjustments to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value Contribution of mezzanine loan receivable to joint venture Write-off of fully depreciated assets Common shares issued upon redemption of Class A units at redemption value Change in unrealized net gain on securities available-for-sale Like-kind exchange of real estate Financing assumed in acquisitions Dividends paid in common shares Unit distributions paid in Class A units Increase in assets and liabilities resulting from the consolidation of investments previously accounted for on the equity method: Real estate, net Notes and mortgages payable Decrease in assets and liabilities resulting from the deconsolidation of discontinued	\$ <u> </u>	98,092 73,750 (72,279) 64,830 46,177	\$ <u></u>	23,960 (191,826) - (63,007) 126,764 46,447 - 102,616 - -	\$ <u></u>	21,775 (167,049 (86,291 90,955 6,147	

1. Organization and Business

Vornado Realty Trust ("Vornado") is a fully-integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") and conducts its business through, and substantially all of its interests in properties are held by, Vornado Realty L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). Accordingly, Vornado's cash flow and ability to pay dividends to its shareholders is dependent upon the cash flow of the Operating Partnership and the ability of its direct and indirect subsidiaries to first satisfy their obligations to creditors. Vornado is the sole general partner of, and owned approximately 93.5% of the common limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership at December 31, 2011. All references to "we," "us," "our," the "Company" and "Vornado" refer to Vornado Realty Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.

As of December 31, 2011, we own all or portions of:

Office Properties:

- In Midtown Manhattan 30 properties aggregating 20.8 million square feet;
- In the Washington, DC / Northern Virginia area 77 properties aggregating 20.5 million square feet, including 63 office properties aggregating 17.5 million square feet and seven residential properties containing 2,424 units;
- In San Francisco's financial district a 70% controlling interest in 555 California Street, a three-building office complex aggregating 1.8 million square feet, known as the Bank of America Center;

Retail Properties:

- In Manhattan 2.2 million square feet in 46 properties, of which 1.0 million square feet in 21 properties is in our Retail Properties segment and 1.2 million square feet in 25 properties is in our New York Office Properties segment;
- 134 strip shopping centers, regional malls, and single tenant retail assets aggregating 24.2 million square feet, primarily in the northeast states, California and Puerto Rico;

Merchandise Mart Properties:

• 5.7 million square feet of showroom and office space, including the 3.5 million square foot Merchandise Mart in Chicago;

Other Real Estate and Related Investments:

- A 32.4% interest in Alexander's, Inc. (NYSE: ALX), which owns seven properties in the greater New York metropolitan area, including 731 Lexington Avenue, the 1.3 million square foot Bloomberg headquarters building;
- A 25.0% interest in Vornado Capital Partners, our \$800 million real estate fund. We are the general partner and investment manager of the fund;
- The 1,700 room Hotel Pennsylvania in Midtown Manhattan;
- A 32.7% interest in Toys "R" Us, Inc.;
- An 11.0% interest in J.C. Penney Company, Inc. (NYSE: JCP); and
- Other real estate and related investments, marketable securities and mezzanine loans on real estate, including a 26.2% equity interest in LNR Property Corporation, an industry leading mortgage servicer and special servicer.

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Vornado and the Operating Partnership. All significant inter-company amounts have been eliminated. We account for unconsolidated partially owned entities on the equity method of accounting. Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require 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 IFRS ("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 and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The Company early adopted this guidance as of December 31, 2011, and has presented the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income as a separate financial statement.

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.

Significant Accounting Policies

Real Estate: Real estate is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Betterments, major renewals and certain costs directly related to the improvement and leasing of real estate are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. For redevelopment of existing operating properties, the net book value of the existing property under redevelopment plus the cost for the construction and improvements incurred in connection with the redevelopment are capitalized to the extent the capitalized costs of the property do not exceed the estimated fair value of the redeveloped property when complete. If the cost of the redeveloped property, including the undepreciated net book value of the property carried forward, exceeds the estimated fair value of redeveloped property, the excess is charged to expense. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives which range from 7 to 40 years. Tenant allowances are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the related leases, which approximate the useful lives of the assets. Additions to real estate include interest expense capitalized during construction of \$1,197,000 and \$864,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies- continued

Upon the acquisition of real estate, we assess the fair value of acquired assets (including land, buildings and improvements, identified intangibles, such as acquired above and below-market leases and acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships) and acquired liabilities and we allocate the purchase price based on these assessments. We assess fair value based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions.

Our properties, including any related intangible assets, are individually reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the aggregate projected future cash flows over the anticipated holding period on an undiscounted basis. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the property's carrying amount over its estimated fair value. Impairment analyses are based on our current plans, intended holding periods and available market information at the time the analyses are prepared. If our estimates of the projected future cash flows, anticipated holding periods, or market conditions change, our evaluation of impairment losses may be different and such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is subjective and is based, in part, on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results. Plans to hold properties over longer periods decrease the likelihood of recording impairment losses. The table below summarizes tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs incurred in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,									
		2011		2010		2009				
Tenant buy-outs, acquisition related costs and other	\$	32,259	\$	6,945	\$					
Real estate assets		23,000		92,500		4,789				
Development projects and undeveloped land		3,040		-		55,307				
Condominium units held for sale (see page 132)		-		30,013		13,667				
	\$	58,299	\$	129,458	\$	73,763				

Partially Owned Entities: In determining whether we have a controlling interest in a partially owned entity and the requirement to consolidate the accounts of that entity, we consider factors such as ownership interest, board representation, management representation, authority to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of the partners/members as well as whether the entity is a variable interest entity in which we have power over significant activities of the entity and the obligation to absorb losses or receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the entity. We have concluded that we do not control a partially owned entity if the entity is not considered a variable interest entity and the approval of all of the partners/members is contractually required with respect to major decisions, such as operating and capital budgets, the sale, exchange or other disposition of real property, the hiring of a chief executive officer, the commencement, compromise or settlement of any lawsuit, legal proceeding or arbitration or the placement of new or additional financing secured by assets of the venture. We account for investments on the equity method when the requirements for consolidation are not met, and we have significant influence over the operations of the investee. Equity method investments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for our share of net income or loss and cash contributions and distributions each period. Investments that do not qualify for consolidation or equity method accounting are accounted for on the cost method. Investments in partially owned entities are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the carrying amount of an investment over its estimated fair value. Impairment analyses are based on current plans, intended holding periods and available information at the time the analyses are prepared. In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, we recognized non-cash impairment losses on investments in partially owned entities aggregating \$13,794,000, \$11,481,000 and \$17,820,000, respectively.

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Identified Intangibles: We record acquired intangible assets (including acquired above-market leases, tenant relationships and acquired in-place leases) and acquired intangible liabilities (including below-market leases) at their estimated fair value separate and apart from goodwill. We amortize identified intangibles that have finite lives over the period they are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the future cash flows of the property or business acquired. Intangible assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of carrying amount of the identified intangible over its estimated fair value. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amounts of identified intangible assets were \$319,704,000 and \$346,157,000, respectively. The carrying amounts of identified intangible liabilities, a component of "deferred credit" on our consolidated balance sheets, were \$467,187,000 and \$521,372,000, respectively.

Mezzanine Loans Receivable: We invest in mezzanine loans of entities that have significant real estate assets. These investments, which are subordinate to the mortgage loans secured by the real property, are generally secured by pledges of the equity interests of the entities owning the underlying real estate. We record these investments at the stated principal amount net of any unamortized discount or premium. We accrete or amortize any discount or premium over the life of the related receivable utilizing the effective interest method or straight-line method, if the result is not materially different. We evaluate the collectibility of both interest and principal of each of our loans whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate such amounts may not be recoverable. A loan is impaired when it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is impaired, the amount of the loss accrual is calculated by comparing the carrying amount of the investment to the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, or as a practical expedient, to the value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. Interest on impaired loans is recognized when received in cash. In the year ended December 31, 2009 we recorded a \$190,738,000 loss accrual on our portfolio of mezzanine loans, of which \$72,270,000 and \$53,100,000 was reversed in 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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.

Restricted Cash: Restricted cash consists of security deposits, cash restricted in connection with our deferred compensation plan and 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 and maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of tenants to make required payments under the lease agreements. We also maintain an allowance for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents. This receivable arises from earnings recognized in excess of amounts currently due under the lease agreements. Management exercises judgment in establishing these allowances and considers payment history and current credit status in developing these estimates. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, we had \$43,241,000 and \$62,979,000, respectively, in allowances for doubtful accounts. In addition, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, we had \$4,046,000 and \$7,316,000, respectively, in allowances for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents.

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

Stock-Based Compensation: Stock-based compensation consists of awards to certain employees and officers and consists of stock options, restricted stock, restricted Operating Partnership units and out-performance plan awards. We account for all stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*.

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies – continued

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

- Base Rent income arising from tenant leases. These rents are recognized over the non-cancelable term of the related leases on a straight-line basis which includes the effects of rent steps and rent abatements under the leases. We commence rental revenue recognition when the tenant takes possession of the leased space and the leased space is substantially ready for its intended use. In addition, in circumstances where we provide a tenant improvement allowance for improvements that are owned by the tenant, we recognize the allowance as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.
- Percentage Rent income arising from retail tenant leases that is contingent upon tenant sales exceeding defined thresholds. These rents are recognized only after the contingency has been removed (i.e., when tenant sales thresholds have been achieved).
- Hotel Revenue income arising from the operation of the Hotel Pennsylvania which consists of rooms revenue, food and beverage revenue, and banquet revenue. Income is recognized when rooms are occupied. Food and beverage and banquet revenue is recognized when the services have been rendered.
- Trade Shows Revenue income arising from the operation of trade shows, including rentals of booths. This revenue is recognized when the trade shows have occurred.
- Expense Reimbursements revenue arising from tenant leases which provide for the recovery of all or a portion of the operating expenses and real estate taxes of the respective property. This revenue is accrued in the same periods as the expenses are incurred.
- Management, Leasing and Other Fees income arising from contractual agreements with third parties or with partially owned entities. This revenue is recognized as the related services are performed under the respective agreements.
- Cleveland Medical Mart revenue arising from the development of the Cleveland Medical Mart. This revenue is recognized as the related services are performed under the respective agreements using the criteria set forth in ASC 605-25, *Multiple Element Arrangements*, as we are providing development, marketing, leasing, and other property management services.

Condominium Units Held For Sale: Condominium units held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, condominiums held for sale, which are included in "other assets" on our consolidated balance sheet, aggregate \$60,785,000 and \$84,397,000, respectively and consist of substantially completed units at our Granite Park in Pasadena, The Bryant in Boston and our 40 East 66th Street property in Manhattan. Revenue from condominium unit sales is recognized upon closing of the sale (the "completed contract method"), as all conditions for full profit recognition have been met at that time. We use the relative sales value method to allocate costs to individual condominium units. Net gains on sales of condominiums units are included in "net gains on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets" on our consolidated statements of income. In the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, we recognized non-cash impairment losses related to certain of these condominiums aggregating \$30,013,000 and \$13,667,000, respectively, based on our assessments of the expected net sales proceeds associated with these condominium projects. These losses are included in "tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs" on our consolidated statements of income.

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities: ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, as amended, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, our derivative instruments consisted primarily of a portion of our investment in J.C. Penney common shares (see Note 4 – Marketable Securities and Derivative Instruments) and interest rate swaps. We record all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, such as interest rate risk, are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges.

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

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

Income Taxes: We operate in a manner intended to enable us to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Under those sections, a REIT which distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income as a dividend to its shareholders each year and which meets certain other conditions will not be taxed on that portion of its taxable income which is distributed to its shareholders. We distribute to shareholders 100% of taxable income and therefore, no provision for Federal income taxes is required. Dividends distributed for the year ended December 31, 2011, were characterized, for federal income tax income tax purposes, as 93.2% ordinary income and 6.8% as long term capital gain. Dividend distributions for the year ended December 31, 2010, were characterized, for Federal income tax purposes, as 95.9% ordinary income, 2.8% long-term capital gain and 1.3% return of capital. Dividend distributions for the year ended December 31, 2009 were characterized, for Federal income tax purposes, as 63.9% ordinary income, 0.9% long-term capital gain and 35.2% return of capital.

We have elected to treat certain consolidated subsidiaries, and may in the future elect to treat newly formed subsidiaries, as taxable REIT subsidiaries pursuant to an amendment to the Internal Revenue Code that became effective January 1, 2001. Taxable REIT subsidiaries may participate in non-real estate related activities and/or perform non-customary services for tenants and are subject to Federal and State income tax at regular corporate tax rates. Our taxable REIT subsidiaries had a combined current income tax liability of approximately \$26,645,000 and \$24,858,000 at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and have immaterial differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities.

The following table reconciles net income attributable to common shareholders to estimated taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,						
	_	2011		2010		2009	
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$	601,771	\$	596,731	\$	49,093	
Book to tax differences (unaudited):							
Depreciation and amortization		225,802		216,473		247,023	
Mezzanine loans receivable		(82,512)		(104,727)		171,380	
Straight-line rent adjustments		(38,800)		(70,606)		(83,959)	
Earnings of partially owned entities		(96,178)		(62,315)		(82,382)	
Stock options		(27,697)		(48,399)		(32,643)	
Sale of real estate		(18,766)		12,899		3,923	
Derivatives		(12,160)		(121,120)		-	
Other, net		(6,223)		48,915		81,936	
Estimable taxable income	\$	545,237	\$	467,851	\$	354,371	

The net basis of our assets and liabilities for tax reporting purposes is approximately \$3.6 billion lower than its amount reported in our consolidated financial statements.

3. Vornado Capital Partners Real Estate Fund (the "Fund")

In February 2011, the Fund's subscription period closed with an aggregate of \$800,000,000 of capital commitments, of which we committed \$200,000,000. We are the general partner and investment manager of the Fund, which has an eight-year term and a three-year investment period. During the investment period, which concludes in July 2013, the Fund is our exclusive investment vehicle for all investments that fit within its investment parameters, including debt, equity and other interests in real estate, and excluding (i) investments in vacant land and ground-up development; (ii) investments acquired by merger or primarily for our securities or properties; (iii) properties which can be combined with or relate to our existing properties; (iv) securities of commercial mortgage loan servicers and investments derived from any such investments; (v) non-controlling interests in equity and debt securities; and (vi) investments located outside of North America. The Fund is accounted for under the AICPA Investment Company Guide and its investments are reported on its balance sheet at fair value, with changes in value each period recognized in earnings. We consolidate the accounts of the Fund into our consolidated financial statements, retaining the fair value basis of accounting.

During 2011, the Fund made three investments (described below) aggregating \$248,500,000 and exited two investments. As of December 31, 2011, the Fund has five investments with an aggregate fair value of approximately \$346,650,000, or \$11,995,000 in excess of cost, and has remaining unfunded commitments of \$416,600,000, of which our share is \$104,150,000.

One Park Avenue

On March 1, 2011, the Fund as a co-investor (64.7% interest), together with Vornado (30.3% interest), acquired a 95% interest in One Park Avenue, a 932,000 square foot office building located between 32nd and 33rd Streets in New York, for \$374,000,000. The purchase price consisted of \$137,000,000 in cash and 95% of a \$250,000,000 five-year mortgage that bears interest at 5.0%. The Fund accounts for its 64.7% interest in the property at fair value in accordance with the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies. We account for our directly owned 30.3% equity interest under the equity method of accounting.

Crowne Plaza Times Square

On December 16, 2011, the Fund formed a joint venture with the owner of the property to recapitalize the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Times Square. The property is located at 48th Street and Broadway in Times Square and is comprised of a 795-key hotel, 14,000 square feet of prime retail space, 212,000 square feet of office space, nine large signage offerings, a 159-space parking garage and a health club. The joint venture plans to reconfigure and reposition the retail and office space as well as add additional signage. Vornado will manage and lease the commercial components of the property and the joint venture partner will asset manage the hotel. This transaction was initiated by us in May 2011, when the Fund acquired a \$34,000,000 mezzanine position in the junior most tranche of the property's mezzanine debt. In December 2011, the Fund contributed \$31,000,000 and its partner contributed \$22,000,000 of new capital to pay down third party debt and for future capital expenditures. The new capital was contributed in the form of debt that is convertible into preferred equity that receives a priority return and then will receive a profit participation. The Fund has an economic interest of approximately 38% in the property. The Fund's investment is subordinate to the property's \$259,000,000 of senior debt which matures in December 2013, with a one-year extension option.

11 East 68th Street

On December 29, 2011, the Fund committed to acquire the retail portion of 11 East 68th Street, an 11-story residential and retail property located on Madison Avenue and 68th Street, for \$50,500,000. The retail portion of the property consists of two retail units aggregating 5,000 square feet. The Fund provided \$21,200,000 at closing and will provide the remaining \$29,300,000 over the next two years. In addition, the Fund has also provided a \$21,000,000 mezzanine loan on the residential portion of the property, which bears paid-in-kind interest at 15%, matures in three years and has a one-year extension option.

3. Vornado Capital Partners Real Estate Fund (the "Fund") - continued

Below is a summary of income (loss) from the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,							
		2011		2010		2009		
Income (loss) before net realized/unrealized gains	\$	5,500	\$	(303)	\$	-		
Net realized gains		5,391		-		-		
Net unrealized gains		11,995				<u>-</u>		
Income (loss) from Real Estate Fund		22,886		(303)		-		
Less:								
(Income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	_	(13,598)		806		<u>-</u> _		
Income from Real Estate Fund attributable to Vornado (1)	\$ _	9,288	\$	503	\$	<u>-</u>		

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$2,695 and \$248 of management, leasing and development fees in the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which are included as a component of "fee and other income" on our consolidated statements of income.

4. Marketable Securities and Derivative Instruments

Marketable Securities

Our portfolio of marketable securities is comprised of debt and equity securities that are classified as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are presented on our consolidated balance sheets at fair value. Gains and losses resulting from the mark-to-market of these securities are included in "other comprehensive income (loss)." Gains and losses are recognized in earnings only upon the sale of the securities and are recorded based on the weighted average cost of such securities.

We evaluate our portfolio of marketable securities for impairment each reporting period. For each of the securities in our portfolio with unrealized losses, we review the underlying cause of the decline in value and the estimated recovery period, as well as the severity and duration of the decline. In our evaluation, we consider our ability and intent to hold these investments for a reasonable period of time sufficient for us to recover our cost basis. We also evaluate the near-term prospects for each of these investments in relation to the severity and duration of the decline. In 2009, we concluded that certain of our investments in marketable securities were "other-than-temporarily" impaired and recognized a \$3,361,000 impairment loss. This loss is included as a component of "interest and other investment income (loss), net" on our consolidated statement of income. Our conclusion was based on the severity and duration of the decline in the market value of the securities and our inability to forecast a recovery in the near term. No impairment losses were recognized in the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. During 2011, 2010 and 2009 we sold certain marketable securities for aggregate proceeds of \$69,559,000, \$281,486,000, and \$64,355,000, respectively resulting in net gains of \$5,020,000, \$22,604,000, and \$3,834,000, respectively, which are included as a component of "net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets" on our consolidated statements of income.

4. Marketable Securities and Derivative Instruments - continued

Below is a summary of our marketable securities portfolio as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

			As of December 31, 2011					As of December 31, 2010							
	Maturity	F	air Value		GAAP Cost	1	Unrealized Gain	Maturity	F	air Value		GAAP Cost	τ	Unrealized Gain	
Equity securities:							_								
J.C. Penney	n/a	\$	653,228	\$	591,069	\$	62,159	n/a	\$	601,303	\$	591,069	\$	10,234	
Other	n/a		29,544		13,561		15,983	n/a		46,545		25,778		20,767	
Debt securities	04/13 - 10/18		58,549		54,965		3,584	08/11 - 10/18		118,268	_	104,180		14,088	
		\$	741,321	\$	659,595	\$	81,726		\$	766,116	\$	721,027	\$	45,089	

Investment in J.C. Penney Company, Inc. ("J.C. Penney") (NYSE: JCP)

We own 23,400,000 J.C. Penney common shares, or 11.0% of its outstanding common shares. Below are the details of our investment.

We own 18,584,010 common shares at an average economic cost of \$25.75 per share or \$478,532,000 in the aggregate. As of December 31, 2011, these shares have an aggregate fair value of \$653,228,000, based on J.C. Penney's closing share price of \$35.15 per share at December 31, 2011. Of these shares, 15,500,000 were acquired through the exercise of a call option that was acquired on September 28, 2010 and settled on November 9, 2010. During the period in which the call option was outstanding and classified as a derivative instrument, we recognized \$112,537,000 of income. Upon exercise of the call option, the GAAP basis of the 18,584,010 common shares we own increased to \$31.81 per share, or \$591,069,000 in the aggregate. These shares are included in marketable equity securities on our consolidated balance sheet and are classified as "available-for-sale." In the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized a \$51,925,000 gain from the mark-to-market of these shares, which is included in "other comprehensive income (loss)," based on the difference between the carrying amount of these shares of \$601,303,000 at December 31, 2010 and the fair value of \$653,228,000 at December 31, 2011.

We also own an economic interest in 4,815,990 J.C. Penney common shares through a forward contract executed on October 7, 2010, at a weighted average strike price of \$28.80 per share, or \$138,682,000 in the aggregate. The contract may be settled, at our election, in cash or common shares, in whole or in part, at any time prior to October 9, 2012. The counterparty may accelerate settlement, in whole or in part, upon one year's notice to us. The contract is a derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Mark-to-market adjustments on the underlying common shares are recognized in "interest and other investment income (loss), net" on our consolidated statements of income. In the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, we recognized gains of \$12,984,000 and \$17,616,000, respectively, from the mark-to-market of the underlying common shares, based on J.C. Penney's closing share price of \$35.15 per share and \$32.31 per share at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

On September 16, 2011, we entered into an agreement with J.C. Penney which enables us to increase our beneficial and/or economic ownership to up to 15.4% of J.C. Penney's outstanding common shares. We have agreed to vote any common shares we hold in excess of 9.9% of J.C. Penney's outstanding common shares in accordance with either the recommendation of the board of directors of J.C. Penney or in direct proportion to the vote of all other public shareholders of J.C. Penney (excluding shares affiliated with Pershing Square Capital Management L.P.).

We review our investment in J.C. Penney on a continuing basis. Depending on various factors, including, without limitation, J.C. Penney's financial position and strategic direction, actions taken by its board, price levels of its common shares, other investment opportunities available to us, market conditions and general economic and industry conditions, we may take such actions with respect to J.C. Penney as we deem appropriate, including (i) purchasing additional common shares or other financial instruments related to J.C. Penney, subject to our agreement with J.C. Penney as described in the preceding paragraph, or (ii) selling some or all of our beneficial or economic holdings, or (iii) engaging in hedging or similar transactions.

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities

The following is a summary of condensed combined financial information for all of our partially owned entities, including Toys "R" Us, Alexander's, Inc., Lexington Realty Trust and LNR Property Corporation, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(Amounts in thousands)	 December 31,				
Balance Sheet:	 2011		2010		
Assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 153,861,000	\$	165,183,000		
Liabilities ⁽¹⁾	147,854,000		160,203,000		
Noncontrolling interests	132,000		124,000		
Equity	5,875,000		4,856,000		

	For the Year Ended December 31,									
Income Statement:		2011		2010	2009					
Total revenue	\$	15,390,000	\$	15,030,000	\$	14,321,000				
Net income		199,000		63,000		103,000				

^{(1) 2011} and 2010 includes \$127 billion and \$142 billion, respectively, of assets and liabilities of LNR related to consolidated CMBS and CDO trusts which are non-recourse to LNR and its equity holders, including us.

Toys "R" Us ("Toys")

As of December 31, 2011, we own 32.7% of Toys. The business of Toys is highly seasonal. Historically, Toys' fourth quarter net income accounts for more than 80% of its fiscal year net income. We account for our investment in Toys under the equity method and record our 32.7% share of Toys net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis because Toys' fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest January 31, and our fiscal year ends on December 31. As of December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of our investment in Toys does not differ materially from our share of the equity in the net assets of Toys on a purchase accounting basis.

On May 28, 2010, Toys filed a registration statement, as amended, with the SEC for the offering and sale of its common stock. The offering, if completed, would result in a reduction of our percentage ownership of Toys' equity. The size of the offering and its completion are subject to market and other conditions.

In August 2010, in connection with certain financing and refinancing transactions, Toys paid us an aggregate of \$9,600,000 for our share of advisory fees. Since Toys has capitalized these fees and are amortizing them over the term of the related debt, we recorded the fees as a reduction of the basis of our investment in Toys and will amortize the fees into income over the term of the related debt.

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

(Amounts in thousands)	Balance as of						
Balance Sheet:	October 29, 2011	Oc	ctober 30, 2010				
Assets	\$ 13,221,000	\$	12,810,000				
Liabilities	11,530,000)	11,317,000				
Toys "R" Us, Inc. equity	1,691,000)	1,493,000				

		For the Twelve Months Ended								
Income Statement:	Octo	ober 29, 2011	Oct	ober 30, 2010	Oc	tober 31, 2009				
Total revenues	\$	13,956,000	\$	13,749,000	\$	13,172,000				
Net income attributable to Toys		121,000		189,000		216,000				

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

Alexander's, Inc. ("Alexander's") (NYSE: ALX)

As of December 31, 2011, we own 1,654,068 Alexander's commons shares, or approximately 32.4% of Alexander's common equity. We manage, lease and develop Alexander's properties pursuant to the agreements described below which expire in March of each year and are automatically renewable.

As of December 31, 2011 the market value ("fair value" pursuant to ASC 820) of our investment in Alexander's, based on Alexander's 2011 closing share price of \$370.03, was \$612,055,000, or \$422,280,000 in excess of the carrying amount on our consolidated balance sheet. As of December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of our investment in Alexander's, excluding amounts owed to us, exceeds our share of the equity in the net assets of Alexander's by approximately \$59,010,000. The majority of this basis difference resulted from the excess of our purchase price for the Alexander's common stock acquired over the book value of Alexander's net assets. Substantially all of this basis difference was allocated, based on our estimates of the fair values of Alexander's assets and liabilities, to real estate (land and buildings). We are amortizing the basis difference related to the buildings into earnings as additional depreciation expense over their estimated useful lives. This depreciation is not material to our share of equity in Alexander's net income. The basis difference related to the land will be recognized upon disposition of our investment.

Management and Development Agreements

We receive an annual fee for managing Alexander's and all of its properties equal to the sum of (i) \$3,000,000, (ii) 3% of the gross income from the Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center, (iii) 2% of the 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, we are entitled to a development fee of 6% of development costs, as defined, with a minimum guaranteed payment of \$750,000 per annum. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, we recognized \$730,000, \$711,000 and \$2,710,000, respectively, of development fee income.

Leasing Agreements

We provide Alexander's with leasing services for a fee of 3% of rent for the first ten years of a lease term, 2% of rent for the eleventh through twentieth year of a lease term and 1% of rent for the twenty-first through thirtieth year of a lease term, subject to the payment of rents by Alexander's tenants. In the event third-party real estate brokers are used, our fee increases by 1% and we are responsible for the fees to the third-parties. We are also entitled to a commission upon the sale of any of Alexander's assets equal to 3% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales less than \$50,000,000, or 1% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales of \$50,000,000 or more. The total of these amounts is payable to us in annual installments in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 with interest on the unpaid balance at one-year LIBOR plus 1.0% (1.78% at December 31, 2011).

Other Agreements

Building Maintenance Services ("BMS"), our wholly-owned subsidiary, supervises the cleaning, engineering and security services at Alexander's 731 Lexington Avenue and Kings Plaza properties for an annual fee of the costs for such services plus 6%. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, we recognized \$2,970,000, \$2,775,000 and \$2,552,000 of income, respectively, under these agreements.

Below is a summary of Alexander's latest available financial information:

(Amounts in thousands)			Balance as of			
Balance Sheet:			Decer	nber 31, 2011	Dece	mber 31, 2010
Assets			\$	1,771,000	\$	1,679,000
Liabilities				1,408,000		1,335,000
Noncontrolling interests				4,000		3,000
Stockholders' equity				359,000		341,000
			For the	e Year Ended		
Income Statement:	Decen	nber 31, 2011	Decer	nber 31, 2010	Dece	mber 31, 2009
Total revenues	\$	254,000	\$	242,000	\$	224,000
Net income attributable to Alexander's		79,000		67,000		132,000

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

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

As of December 31, 2011, we own 18,468,969 Lexington common shares, or approximately 12.0% of Lexington's common equity. We account for our investment in Lexington on the equity method because we believe we have the ability to exercise significant influence over Lexington's operating and financial policies, based on, among other factors, our representation on Lexington's Board of Trustees and the level of our ownership in Lexington as compared to other shareholders. We record our pro rata share of Lexington's net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis because we file our consolidated financial statements on Form 10-K and 10-Q prior to the time that Lexington files its financial statements.

Based on Lexington's December 31, 2011 closing share price of \$7.49, the market value ("fair value" pursuant to ASC 820) of our investment in Lexington was \$138,333,000, or \$80,931,000 in excess of the December 31, 2011 carrying amount on our consolidated balance sheet. As of December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of our investment in Lexington was less than our share of the equity in the net assets of Lexington by approximately \$49,200,000. This basis difference resulted primarily from \$107,882,000 of non-cash impairment charges recognized during 2008, partially offset by purchase accounting for our acquisition of an additional 8,000,000 common shares of Lexington in October 2008, of which the majority relates to our estimate of the fair values of Lexington's real estate (land and buildings) as compared to the carrying amounts in Lexington's consolidated financial statements. The basis difference related to the buildings is being amortized over their estimated useful lives as an adjustment to our equity in net income or loss of Lexington. This amortization is not material to our share of equity in Lexington's net income or loss. The basis difference attributable to the land will be recognized upon disposition of our investment.

Below is a summary of Lexington's latest available financial information:

(Amounts in thousands)	Balanc	e as of
Balance Sheet:	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2010
Assets	\$ 3,164,000	\$ 3,385,000
Liabilities	1,888,000	2,115,000
Noncontrolling interests	59,000	71,000
Shareholders' equity	1,217,000	1,199,000

	 For the Twelve Months Ended September 30,							
Income Statement:	2011		2010		2009			
Total revenues	\$ 335,000	\$	330,000	\$	375,000			
Net loss attributable to Lexington	(81,000)		(90,000)		(178,000)			

LNR Property Corporation ("LNR")

As of December 31, 2011, we own a 26.2% equity interest in LNR, which we acquired in July 2010. We account for our investment in LNR under the equity method and record our 26.2% share of LNR's net income or loss on a one-quarter lag basis because we file our consolidated financial statements on Form 10-K and 10-Q prior to receiving LNR's consolidated financial statements.

LNR consolidates certain commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") and Collateralized Debt Obligation ("CDO") trusts for which it is the primary beneficiary. The assets of these trusts (primarily commercial mortgage loans), which aggregate approximately \$127 billion as of September 30, 2011, are the sole source of repayment of the related liabilities, which are non-recourse to LNR and its equity holders, including us. Changes in the fair value of these assets each period are offset by changes in the fair value of the related liabilities through LNR's consolidated income statement. As of December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of our investment in LNR does not materially differ from our share of LNR's equity.

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

Below is a summary of LNR's latest available financial information:

(Amounts in thousands)	Balan	ce as of
Balance Sheet:	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2010
Assets	\$ 128,536,000	\$ 143,266,000
Liabilities	127,809,000	142,720,000
Noncontrolling interests	55,000	37,000
LNR Property Corporation equity	672,000	509,000
	For the Twelve Months Ended	For the Period July 29, 2010 to
Income Statement:	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2010
Total revenue	\$ 208,000	\$ 23,000
Net income attributable to LNR	224.000	8.000

280 Park Avenue Joint Venture

On March 16, 2011, we formed a 50/50 joint venture with SL Green Realty Corp to own the mezzanine debt of 280 Park Avenue, a 1.2 million square foot office building located between 48th and 49th Streets in Manhattan (the "Property"). We contributed our mezzanine loan with a face amount of \$73,750,000, and they contributed their mezzanine loans with a face amount of \$326,250,000 to the joint venture. We equalized our interest in the joint venture by paying our partner \$111,250,000 in cash and assuming \$15,000,000 of their debt. On May 17, 2011, as part of the recapitalization of the Property, the joint venture contributed its debt position for 99% of the common equity of a new joint venture which owns the Property. The new joint venture's investment is subordinate to \$710,000,000 of third party debt. The new joint venture expects to spend \$150,000,000 for re-tenanting and repositioning the Property. We account for our 49.5% equity interest in the Property under the equity method of accounting from the date of recapitalization.

Independence Plaza

On June 17, 2011, a joint venture in which we are a 51% partner, invested \$55,000,000 in cash (of which we contributed \$35,000,000) to acquire a face amount of \$150,000,000 of mezzanine loans and a \$35,000,000 participation in a senior loan on Independence Plaza, a residential complex comprised of three 39-story buildings in the Tribeca submarket of Manhattan. We share control over major decisions with our joint venture partner. We account for our 51% interest in the joint venture under the equity method of accounting from the date of acquisition.

666 Fifth Avenue Office

On December 16, 2011, we formed a joint venture with an affiliate of the Kushner Companies to recapitalize the office portion of 666 Fifth Avenue, a 39-story, 1.4 million square foot Class A office building in Manhattan, located on the full block front of Fifth Avenue between 52nd and 53rd Street. We acquired a 49.5% interest in the property from the Kushner Companies, the current owner. In connection therewith, the existing \$1,215,000,000 mortgage loan was modified by LNR, the special servicer, into a \$1,100,000,000 A-Note and a \$115,000,000 B-Note and extended to February 2019; and a portion of the current pay interest was deferred to the B-Note. We and the Kushner Companies have committed to lend the joint venture an aggregate of \$110,000,000 (of which our share is \$80,000,000) for tenant improvements and working capital for the property, which is senior to the \$115,000,000 B-Note. In addition, we have provided the A-Note holders a limited recourse and cooperation guarantee of up to \$75,000,000 if an event of default occurs and is ongoing. We account for our 49.5% interest in the property under the equity method of accounting from the date of recapitalization.

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

Below is a schedule of our investments in partially owned entities as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(Amounts in thousands)	Percentage	As of Decen		December 31,	
Investments:	Ownership			2011 2010	
Toys	32.7 %	\$	506,809	\$	447,334
Alexander's	32.4 %	\$	189,775	\$	186,811
Lexington	12.0 %		57,402		57,270
LNR	26.2 %		174,408		132,973
India real estate ventures	4.0%-36.5%		80,499		127,193
Partially owned office buildings:					
280 Park Avenue (see page 140)	49.5 %		184,516		-
West 57th Street properties	50.0 %		58,529		58,963
Rosslyn Plaza	43.7% -50.4%		53,333		52,689
One Park Avenue (see page 134)	30.3 %		47,568		-
Warner Building and 1101 17th Street	55.0 %		23,122		37,741
Other partially owned office buildings (1)	Various		61,898		36,487
Other equity method investments:					
Verde Realty Operating Partnership	8.3 %		59,801		59,326
Independence Plaza (see page 140)	51.0 %		48,511		-
Downtown Crossing, Boston	50.0 %		46,691		46,147
Monmouth Mall	50.0 %		7,536		6,251
Other equity method investments (2)	Various		140,061		125,821
		\$	1,233,650	\$	927,672

⁽¹⁾ Includes interests in 330 Madison Avenue (25.0%), 666 Fifth Avenue Office (49.5%), 825 Seventh Avenue (50.0%) and Fairfax Square (20.0%).

⁽²⁾ Includes interests in 85 10th Avenue Associates, Farley Project, Suffolk Downs, Dune Capital L.P. and others.

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities – continued

Below is a schedule of income recognized from investments in partially owned entities for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended Dec				ember 31,			
Our Share of Net Income (Loss):	2011			2010	2009			
Toys - 32.7% interest								
Equity in net income before income taxes ⁽¹⁾	\$	38,460	\$	16,401	\$	58,416		
Income tax benefit		1,132		45,418		13,185		
Equity in net income		39,592		61,819		71,601		
Non-cash purchase price accounting adjustments		-		-		13,946		
Interest and other income		8,948		9,805		6,753		
	\$	48,540	\$	71,624	\$	92,300		
Alexander's - 32.4% interest								
Equity in net income before income taxes and reversal of								
stock appreciation rights compensation expense ("SARs")	\$	25,013	\$	20,059	\$	17,991		
Income tax benefit and reversal of SARs		-		-		24,773		
Equity in net income	-	25,013		20,059		42,764		
Management, leasing and development fees		9,115		9,125		10,765		
		34,128		29,184		53,529		
Lexington - 12.0% interest in 2011, 12.8% interest in 2010 and 15.2% interest in 2009 (2)		8,351		11,018		(25,665)		
LNR - 26.2% interest (acquired in July 2010) (3)		58,786		1,973		-		
India real estate ventures - 4.0% to 36.5% interest $^{(4)}$		(14,881)		2,581		(1,636)		
Partially owned office buildings:								
280 Park Avenue - 49.5% interest (acquired in May 2011)		(18,079)		_		-		
West 57th Street properties - 50.0% interest (5)		876		(10,990)		468		
Rosslyn Plaza - 43.7% to 50.4% interest		2,193		(2,419)		4,870		
One Park Avenue - 30.3% interest (acquired in March 2011)		(1,142)		-		-		
Warner Building and 1101 17th Street - 55.0% interest		() ,						
(deconsolidated in October 2010 upon sale of a 45.0% interest) (6)		(16,135)		72		-		
Other partially owned office buildings		10,017		4,436		4,823		
Other equity method investments								
Verde Realty Operating Partnership - 8.3% interest (7)		1,661		(537)		(19,978)		
Independence Plaza - 51.0% interest (acquired in June 2011)		2,457		` <u>-</u>		·		
Downtown Crossing, Boston - 50.0% interest (8)		(1,461)		(1,155)		(10,395)		
Monmouth Mall - 50.0% interest		2,556		1,952		1,789		
Other equity method investments (9)	_	2,443		(13,677)		(27,715)		
	\$	71,770	\$	22,438	\$	(19,910)		

^{(1) 2009} includes \$10,200 for our share of income from a litigation settlement.

⁽²⁾ Includes net gains of \$9,760 and \$13,710 in 2011 and 2010, respectively, resulting from Lexington's stock issuances. 2009 includes \$19,121 for our share of impairment losses recorded by Lexington.

^{(3) 2011} includes \$27,377 of income comprised of (i) \$12,380 for an income tax benefit, (ii) \$8,977 of a tax settlement gain, and (iii) \$6,020 of net gains from asset sales.

^{(4) 2011} includes \$13,794 for our share of an impairment loss.

^{(5) 2010} includes \$11,481 of impairment losses.

^{(6) 2011} includes \$9,022 for our share of expense, primarily for straight-line rent reserves and the write-off of tenant improvements in connection with a tenant's bankruptcy at the Warner Building.

^{(7) 2009} includes \$14,515 of impairment losses.

^{(8) 2009} includes \$7,650 of expense for our share of a lease termination payment.

^{(9) 2011} includes a \$12,525 net gain from Suffolk Downs' sale of a partial interest and 2009 includes \$3,305 of impairment losses.

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

Below is a summary of the debt of our partially owned entities as of December 31, 2011 and 2010; none of which is recourse to us.

	Interest Rate at	100% of Partially Owned Entities' Del		
Maturity	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	
		-		
07/17	10.75 %	\$ 930,382	\$ 928,045	
08/15	2.77 %	750,000	519,810	
12/17	8.50 %	716,583	715,577	
09/16	6.00 %	684,217	689,757	
04/13	5.02 %	562,004	561,559	
05/18	5.25 %	395,195	-	
04/13	9.50 %	391,520	386,167	
09/16	7.38 %	361,561	350,000	
10/18	9.99 %	348,537	343,528	
03/12-02/16	1.85%-2.85%	189,525	180,500	
02/13	4.51 %	180,174	179,511	
04/13	6.81%-7.84%	97,964	98,266	
06/12	1.06 %	94,968	141,360	
02/13	4.51 %	86,919	86,599	
03/16	2.88 %	64,520	25,767	
09/21	9.17 %	21,089	21,054	
n/a	n/a	-	495,943	
Various	Various	172,363	156,853	
		6,047,521	5,880,296	
02/14	5.33 %	339,890	351,751	
07/15	4 93 %	320,000	320,000	
			277,200	
			151,214	
			78,246	
			68,000	
10/10	2.70 /0		1,246,411	
		1,330,932	1,240,411	
2012-2037	5.80 %	1,712,750	1,927,729	
2014-2042	1510/	252 504	500 F 45	
			508,547	
n/a	5.32 %		142,001,333	
		127,701,840	142,509,880	
	07/17 08/15 12/17 09/16 04/13 05/18 04/13 09/16 10/18 03/12-02/16 02/13 04/13 06/12 02/13 03/16 09/21 n/a Various 02/14 07/15 11/18 06/16 03/12 10/18	Maturity Rate at December 31, 2011 07/17 10.75 % 08/15 12/17 8.50 % 09/16 09/16 6.00 % 04/13 05/18 5.25 % 04/13 09/16 7.38 % 09/16 10/18 9.99 % 03/12-02/16 03/12-02/16 1.85%-2.85% 02/13 04/13 6.81%-7.84% 06/12 04/13 4.51 % 03/16 02/13 4.51 % 03/16 03/16 2.88 % 09/21 9/21 9.17 % n/a various Various 02/14 5.33 % 0 07/15 4.93 % 11/18 2.15 % 06/16 2.24 % 03/12 0.75 % 10/18 2.90 % 2012-2037 5.80 % 0	Maturity Rate at December 31, 2011 Partially Owned December 31, 2011 07/17 10.75 % \$ 930,382 08/15 2.77 % 750,000 12/17 8.50 % 716,583 09/16 6.00 % 684,217 04/13 5.02 % 562,004 05/18 5.25 % 395,195 04/13 9.50 % 391,520 09/16 7.38 % 361,561 10/18 9.99 % 348,537 03/12-02/16 1.85%-2.85% 189,525 02/13 4.51 % 180,174 04/13 6.81%-7.84% 97,964 06/12 1.06 % 94,968 02/13 4.51 % 86,919 03/16 2.88 % 64,520 09/21 9.17 % 21,089 n/a n/a - Various Various 172,363 6,047,521 533 % 339,890 07/15 4.93 % 320,000 11/18 2.15 % 274,796<	

⁽¹⁾ On November 30, 2011, Alexander's completed a \$275,000 refinancing of this loan. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.85% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule.

⁽²⁾ On June 10, 2011, Alexander's completed a \$250,000 refinancing of this loan. The five-year interest only loan is at LIBOR plus 1.70%.

5. Investments in Partially Owned Entities - continued

			100% of Partially Owned Entities' Debt at			
(Amounts in thousands)	Maturity	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010		
Partially owned office buildings:						
666 Fifth Avenue Office (49.5% interest) mortgage note payable	02/19	6.80 %	\$ 1,035,884	\$ n/a		
280 Park Avenue (49.5% interest) mortgage notes payable	06/16	6.65 %	737,678	n/a		
Warner Building (55.0% interest) mortgage note payable	05/16	6.26 %	292,700	292,700		
One Park Avenue (30.3% interest) mortgage note payable	03/16	5.00 %	250,000	n/a		
330 Madison Avenue (25.0% interest) mortgage note payable	06/15	1.78 %	150,000	150,000		
Fairfax Square (20.0% interest) mortgage note payable	12/14	7.00 %	70,974	71,764		
Rosslyn Plaza (43.7% to 50.4% interest) mortgage note payable	01/12	1.27 %	56,680	56,680		
330 West 34th Street (34.8% interest) mortgage note payable,						
collateralized by land	07/22	5.71 %	50,150	50,150		
West 57th Street (50.0% interest) mortgage note payable	02/14	4.94 %	21,864	22,922		
825 Seventh Avenue (50.0% interest) mortgage note payable	10/14	8.07 %	20,080	20,565		
Other mortgage notes payable collateralized by real estate ⁽¹⁾	n/a	n/a	-	139,337		
India Real Estate Ventures: TCG Urban Infrastructure Holdings (25.0% interest) mortgage notes	2012 2022	11.07.0/	227 524	106 210		
payable, collateralized by the entity's real estate	2012-2022	11.87 %	226,534	196,319		
Other:						
Verde Realty Operating Partnership (8.3% interest) mortgage notes						
payable, collateralized by the partnerships' real estate	2013-2025	6.18 %	340,378	581,086		
Green Courte Real Estate Partners, LLC (8.3% interest) (as of September 30, 2011 and 2010), mortgage notes payable,						
collateralized by the partnerships' real estate	2012-2018	5.63 %	293,771	296,991		
Monmouth Mall (50.0% interest) mortgage note payable	02/14-09/15	5.32 %	173,938	164,474		
Wells/Kinzie Garage (50.0% interest) mortgage note payable	12/17	5.00 %	14,792	15,022		
Orleans Hubbard Garage (50.0% interest) mortgage note payable	12/17	5.00 %	9,362	9,508		
Waterfront Station (2.5% interest)	n/a	n/a	-	217,106		
Other	Various	4.62 %	663,162	418,339		

⁽¹⁾ On December 23, 2011, we acquired the 97.5% interest we did not already own in the Executive Tower. Accordingly, we consolidate the accounts of this property into our consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

Based on our ownership interest in the partially owned entities above, our pro rata share of the debt of these partially owned entities, was \$37,531,298,000 and \$40,443,346,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Excluding our pro rata share of LNR's liabilities related to consolidated CMBS and CDO trusts, which are non-recourse to LNR and its equity holders, including us, our pro rata share of partially owned entities debt was \$4,199,145,000 and \$3,275,917,000 at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

6. Mezzanine Loans Receivable

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amount of mezzanine loans receivable was \$133,948,000 and \$202,412,000, respectively, net of allowances of \$0 and \$73,216,000, respectively. These loans have a weighted average interest rate of 9.53% and maturities ranging from August 2014 to May 2016.

In the first quarter of 2011, we recognized \$72,270,000 of income, representing the difference between the fair value of our 280 Park Avenue Mezzanine Loan of \$73,750,000, and its carrying amount of \$1,480,000. The \$72,270,000 of income, which is included in "interest and other investment income (loss), net" on our consolidated statement of income, is comprised of \$63,145,000 from the reversal of the loan loss reserve and \$9,125,000 of previously unrecognized interest income. Our decision to reverse the loan loss reserve was based on the increase in value of the underlying collateral. On March 16, 2011, we contributed this mezzanine loan to a 50/50 joint venture with SL Green (see Note 5 – Investments in Partially Owned Entities).

On March 2, 2011, we sold the Tharaldson Lodging Companies mezzanine loan, which had a carrying amount of \$60,416,000, for \$70,890,000 in cash and recognized a net gain of \$10,474,000. The gain is included as a component of "interest and other investment income (loss), net" on our consolidated statement of income.

7. Discontinued Operations

In accordance with the provisions of ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, we have reclassified the revenues and expenses of properties and businesses sold or held for sale to "income (loss) from discontinued operations" and the related assets and liabilities to "assets related to discontinued operations" and "liabilities related to discontinued operations" for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The net gains resulting from the sale of the properties below are included in "income (loss) from discontinued operations" on our consolidated statements of income.

On January 6, 2012, we completed the sale of 350 West Mart Center, a 1.2 million square foot office building in Chicago, Illinois, for \$228,000,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$54,200,000 that will be recognized in the first quarter of 2012.

On March 31, 2011, the receiver completed the disposition of the High Point Complex in North Carolina. In connection therewith, the property and related debt were removed from our consolidated balance sheet and we recognized a net gain of \$83,907,000 on the extinguishment of debt.

On January 12, 2011, we sold 1140 Connecticut Avenue and 1227 25th Street in Washington, DC, for \$127,000,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of \$45,862,000.

In 2011, we sold three retail properties in separate transactions for an aggregate of \$40,990,000 in cash, which resulted in net gains of \$5,761,000.

In December 2010, pursuant to a Court judgment, we sold the fee interest in land located in Arlington County, Virginia, known as Pentagon Row, to the tenants for an aggregate of \$14,992,000 in cash.

In March 2010, we ceased making debt service payments on the mortgage loan secured by the Cannery, a retail property in California as a result of insufficient cash flow, and the loan went into default. On October 14, 2010, the special servicer foreclosed on the property, and the property and related debt were removed from our consolidated balance sheet.

On September 1, 2009, we sold 1999 K Street, a newly developed 250,000 square foot office building, in Washington's Central Business District, for \$207,800,000 in cash, which resulted in a net gain of approximately \$41,211,000.

In 2009, we sold 15 retail properties in separate transactions for an aggregate of \$55,000,000 in cash which resulted in net gains aggregating \$4,073,000.

7. Discontinued Operations- continued

The tables below set forth the assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and their combined results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(Amounts in thousands)	Di						es Related to Operations as of			
		December 31,				December 31,				
		2011		2010		2010 2011		2011		2010
350 West Mart Center	\$	173,780	\$	162,984	\$	6,361	\$	-		
Retail properties		77,422		121,837		7,792		11,730		
High Point		-		154,563		-		236,974		
1227 25th Street		-		43,630		-		-		
1140 Connecticut Avenue		-		36,271				18,948		
Total	\$	251,202	\$	519,285	\$	14,153	\$	267,652		

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,								
		2011		2010		2009			
Total revenues	\$	45,745	\$	82,917	\$	96,853			
Total expenses		29,943		77,511		78,148			
		15,802		5,406		18,705			
Net gain on extinguishment of High Point debt		83,907		-		-			
Net gain on sale of 1140 Connecticut Avenue									
and 1227 25th Street		45,862		-		-			
Net gain on sales of other real estate		5,761		2,506		45,284			
Impairment losses and litigation loss accrual		(5,799)		(15,056)		(14,060)			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	145,533	\$	(7,144)	\$	49,929			

8. Identified Intangible Assets and Liabilities

The following summarizes our identified intangible assets (primarily acquired above-market leases) and liabilities (primarily acquired below-market leases) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Balance as of								
(Amounts in thousands)	Dec	ember 31, 2011	December 31, 2010						
Identified intangible assets:	' <u>-</u>								
Gross amount	\$	679,648	\$	681,270					
Accumulated amortization		(359,944)		(335,113)					
Net	\$	319,704	\$	346,157					
Identified intangible liabilities (included in deferred credit):									
Gross amount	\$	841,440	\$	856,689					
Accumulated amortization		(374,253)		(335,317)					
Net	\$	467,187	\$	521,372					

Amortization of acquired below-market leases, net of acquired above-market leases resulted in an increase to rental income of \$62,442,000, \$65,542,000 and \$70,401,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Estimated annual amortization of acquired below-market leases, net of acquired above-market leases for each of the five succeeding years commencing January 1, 2012 is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
2012	\$ 49,032
2013	44,373
2014	37,715
2015	34,590
2016	31,518

Amortization of all other identified intangible assets (a component of depreciation and amortization expense) was \$56,922,000, \$59,674,000 and \$63,691,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Estimated annual amortization of all other identified intangible assets including acquired in-place leases, customer relationships, and third party contracts for each of the five succeeding years commencing January 1, 2012 is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
2012	\$ 46,572
2013	39,355
2014	21,002
2015	16,043
2016	13,507

We are a tenant under ground leases for certain properties. Amortization of these acquired below-market leases, net of above-market leases resulted in an increase to rent expense of \$1,377,000, \$2,157,000 and \$1,952,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Estimated annual amortization of these below-market leases, net of above-market leases for each of the five succeeding years commencing January 1, 2012 is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
2012	\$ 1,377
2013	1,377
2014	1,377
2015	1,377
2016	1,377

9. Debt

The following is a summary of our debt:

(Amounts in thousands)		Interest Rate at	Balance at				
		December 31,	December 31,	December 31,			
Notes and mortgages payable:	Maturity (1)	2011	2011	2010			
Fixed rate:							
New York Office:							
350 Park Avenue ⁽²⁾	01/12	5.48 %	\$ 430,000	\$ 430,000			
Two Penn Plaza (3)	03/18	5.13 %	425,000	277,347			
1290 Avenue of the Americas	01/13	5.97 %	413,111	424,136			
770 Broadway	03/16	5.65 %	353,000	353,000			
888 Seventh Avenue	01/16	5.71 %	318,554	318,554			
909 Third Avenue	04/15	5.64 %	203,217	207,045			
Eleven Penn Plaza ⁽⁴⁾	n/a	n/a	-	199,320			
Washington, DC Office:							
Skyline Place ⁽⁵⁾	02/17	5.74 %	678,000	678,000			
River House Apartments	04/15	5.43 %	195,546	195,546			
2121 Crystal Drive ⁽⁶⁾	03/23	5.51 %	150,000	173,310			
Bowen Building	06/16	6.14 %	115,022	115,022			
1215 Clark Street, 200 12th Street and 251 18th Street	01/25	7.09 %	108,423	110,931			
West End 25 ⁽⁷⁾	06/21	4.88 %	101,671	110,55			
Universal Buildings	04/14	6.44 %	98,239	103,049			
Reston Executive I, II, and III	01/13	5.57 %	93,000	93,000			
2011 Crystal Drive	08/17	7.30 %	80,486	81,362			
1550 and 1750 Crystal Drive	11/14	7.08 %	76,624	79,41			
220 20th Street ⁽⁸⁾	02/18	4.61 %	75,037	79,41			
1235 Clark Street	07/12	6.75 %	51,309	52,314			
2231 Crystal Drive	08/13	7.08 %	43,819	46,358			
1750 Pennsylvania Avenue	06/12	7.26 %	44,330	45,132			
1225 Clark Street	08/13	7.26 %	26,211	27,610			
1800, 1851 and 1901 South Bell Street	n/a	n/a	20,211	10,099			
Retail:							
Cross-collateralized mortgages on 40 strip shopping centers	09/20	4.21 %	585,398	597,138			
Montehiedra Town Center	07/16	6.04 %	120,000	120,000			
Broadway Mall	07/13	5.30 %	87,750	90,22			
828-850 Madison Avenue Condominium	06/18	5.29 %	80,000	80,000			
North Bergen (Tonnelle Avenue) (9)	01/18	4.59 %	75,000	00,000			
Las Catalinas Mall	11/13	6.97 %	55,912	57,737			
510 5th Avenue	01/16	5.60 %	31,732	32,189			
Other	03/12-05/36	5.12%-7.30%	95,541	97,054			
Merchandise Mart:							
Merchandise Mart	12/16	5.57 %	550,000	550,000			
Boston Design Center	09/15	5.02 %	67,350	68,538			
Washington Design Center	n/a	n/a	-	43,44			
Other:							
555 California Street (10)	09/21	5.10 %	600,000	640,911			
Borgata Land (11)	02/21	5.14 %	60,000	070,71			
Industrial Warehouses	n/a	n/a	-	24,358			
Total fixed rate notes and mortgages payable	11/ (1	5.53 %	\$ 6,489,282	\$ 6,248,841			

See notes on page 150.

9. Debt - continued

Notes and mortgages payable: Maturity (t) LIBOR 2011 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 201	(Amounts in thousands)			Interest Rate at		Bala	nce a	t
Variable rate: New York Office: Elsevan Pean Plaza ⁽¹⁾		Maturity (1)	_	December 31,	De	cember 31,	•	cember 31,
New York Office: Eleven Penn Plaza ¹⁰		Maturity (1)	LIBUK			2011		2010
Helsen Penn Plaza								
Manhatan Mall Manhatan Mal		01/10	I +225	2.60.0/	Ф	220,000	Ф	
Mashington, DC Office L+125					ф		ф	232,000
Washington, DC Office: 2101 L Street	866 UN Plaza (13)							
2011		05/10	L+123	1.07 /0		44,276		44,776
River House Apartments		02/13	I ±120	1 50 %		150,000		150,000
2200/2300 Clarendon Boulevard 01/15								
1730 M and 1150 17th Street 06/14						- ,		,
West End 25 ° n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a - 95,220								
Retail: Green Acres Mall						-3,501		
Retail: Green Acres Mall						_		
Green Acres Mall		11/ CC	11/ 4	11/ 4				03,373
Bergen Town Center		02/13	L+140	1.67 %		325.045		335,000
San Jose Strip Center (3/13) L+400 (4.32 % 112,476 (120,863) Beverly Connection (15) (99/14 L+425 (15) 4,75 % 100,000 100,000 4 Union Square South (94/14 L+325 (15) 4,75 % 100,000 75,000 75,000 Cross-collateralized mortgages on 40 strip shopping centers (16) (16) (170,000						,		
Beverly Connection (45) 09/14 L+425 (45) 4.75 % 100,000 100,000 4 Union Square South 04/14 L+325 3.69 % 75,000 75,000 Cross-collateralized mortgages on 40 strip shopping centers (46) 09/20 L+136 (46) 2.36 % 60,000 60,000 435 Seventh Avenue (47) 08/14 L+307 5.00 % 51,353 51,844 Other 11/12 L+375 4.02 % 19,876 21,862 Other: 220 Central Park South 10/13 L+275 3.03 % 123,750 123,750 Other n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a - 66,267 Total variable rate notes and mortgages payable 10/15 4.75 % \$8,558,275 \$8,255,101 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 04/15 4.25 % \$499,462 \$499,296 Senior unsecured notes due 2029 (48) 10/39 7.88 % 460,000 460,000 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Senior unsecured notes due 2025 Sec page 152) 04/12 5.32 % \$497,898 \$491,000 Senior unsecured notes due 2025 Sec page 152								
4 Union Square South 04/14 L+325 3.69 % 75,000 75,000 Cross-collateralized mortgages on 40 strip shopping centers (16)	Beverly Connection (15)							
Cross-collateralized mortgages on 40 strip shopping centers 160								
shopping centers (16)						,		, , , , , ,
A35 Seventh Avenue (17)		09/20	L+136 (16)	2.36 %		60.000		60,000
Other 11/12 L+375 4.02 % 19,876 21,862 Other: 220 Central Park South 10/13 L+275 3.03 % 123,750 123,750 Other n/a n/a n/a - 66,267 Total variable rate notes and mortgages payable 2,30 % 2,068,993 2,006,260 Total notes and mortgages payable 4,75 % 8,558,275 8,255,101 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 4,25 % 4,99,462 4,99,296 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 04/15 4,25 % 4,99,462 4,99,296 Senior unsecured notes due 2019 10/39 7,88 460,000 460,000 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 ⁽¹⁹⁾ 01/22 5,00 % 398,199 - Floating rate senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 100,382 Total senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 1,003,382 Total senior unsecured notes due 2025 04/12	435 Seventh Avenue (17)		L+300 (17)			51,353		,
Other: 220 Central Park South 10/13 L+275 3.03 % 123,750 123,750 Other n/a n/a n/a - 66,267 Total variable rate notes and mortgages payable 2.30 % 2,068,993 2,006,260 Total notes and mortgages payable 4.75 % 8,558,275 8,255,101 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 04/15 4.25 % \$ 499,462 \$ 499,296 Senior unsecured notes due 2023(19) 10/39 7.88 % 460,000 460,000 Senior unsecured notes due 20211 n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 04/12 5.32 % \$ 497,898 \$ 491,000 Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152) 2.85% due 2027 04/12 5.45 %	Other		L+375					
Other n/a n/a n/a - 66,267 Total variable rate notes and mortgages payable 2,30 % 2,068,993 2,006,260 Total notes and mortgages payable 4.75 % 8,558,275 8,255,101 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 04/15 4.25 % 499,462 499,296 Senior unsecured notes due 2020 (18) 10/39 7.88 % 460,000 460,000 Senior unsecured notes due 2021 (19) 01/22 5.00 % 398,199 - Floating rate senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 100,382 Total senior unsecured notes 5.70 % 1,357,661 1,082,928 3.88% exchangeable senior debentures due 2025 (see page 152) 04/12 5.32 % 497,898 491,000 Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152) 04/12 5.45 % 10,168 9,914 3.63% due 2027 04/12 5.45 % 10,168 9,914 3.63% d	Other:					,		ŕ
Other n/a n/a n/a - 66,267 Total variable rate notes and mortgages payable 2,30 % 2,068,993 2,006,260 Total notes and mortgages payable 4.75 % \$ 8,558,275 \$ 8,255,101 Senior unsecured notes due 2015 Senior unsecured notes due 2039 (18) 10/39 7.88 % 460,000 460,000 Senior unsecured notes due 2021(19) 01/22 5.00 % 398,199 - Floating rate senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a - 100,382 Total senior unsecured notes 5.70 % 1,357,661 \$ 1,082,928 3.88% exchangeable senior debentures due 2025 (see page 152) 04/12 5.32 % 497,898 491,000 Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152) 2.85% due 2027 04/12 5.45 % 10,168 9,914 3.63% due 2026 n/a n/a n/a - 176,499 Total convertible s	220 Central Park South	10/13	L+275	3.03 %		123,750		123,750
Senior unsecured notes Senior unsecured no	Other	n/a	n/a	n/a		-		
Senior unsecured notes Senior unsecured no	Total variable rate notes and mortgages payable			2.30 %		2,068,993		2,006,260
Senior unsecured notes due 2015 04/15 4.25 % \$ 499,462 \$ 499,296				4.75 %	\$		\$	
Senior unsecured notes due 2015 04/15 4.25 % \$ 499,462 \$ 499,296	Conjon ungaqueed notes:							
Senior unsecured notes due 2039 (18) 10/39 7.88 % 460,000 460,000 Senior unsecured notes due 2022 (19) 01/22 5.00 % 398,199 - Floating rate senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Total senior unsecured notes 5.70 % 1,357,661 \$ 1,082,928 \$ 3.88% exchangeable senior debentures due 2025 (see page 152) 04/12 5.32 % \$ 497,898 \$ 491,000 \$ 491,000 \$ 491,000 \$ 5.38% due 2027 04/12 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 9,914 3.63% due 2026 n/a n/a - 176,499 Total convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 186,413 \$ \$ 186,413 \$ \$ 1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facilities: \$ 1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$		04/15		4 25 04	Ф	400 462	Ф	400 206
Senior unsecured notes due 2022 ⁽¹⁹⁾					Ф	,	Ф	,
Floating rate senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a n/a - 23,250 Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a n/a - 100,382 Total senior unsecured notes								400,000
Senior unsecured notes due 2011 n/a n/a 100,382						370,177		23 250
Total senior unsecured notes 5.70 % \$ 1,357,661 \$ 1,082,928 \$ 3.88% exchangeable senior debentures due 2025 (see page 152) 04/12 5.32 % \$ 497,898 \$ 491,000 \$ 2.85% due 2027 04/12 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 9,914 3.63% due 2026 n/a n/a n/a - 176,499 Total convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 186,413 \$ 10.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$ 1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000						-		
3.88% exchangeable senior debentures due 2025 (see page 152) Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152) 2.85% due 2027 3.63% due 2026 n/a Total convertible senior debentures (20) Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152) 2.85% due 2027 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 9,914 3.63% due 2026 n/a Total convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (20) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (30) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (30) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (30) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (30) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (30) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (30) 5.45 % 10,168 \$ 186,413 Convertible senior debentures: (30) 669,000		11/ a			Φ_	1 257 661	Φ_	
(see page 152) 5.32 % \$ 497,898 \$ 491,000 Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152) 2.85% due 2027 04/12 5.45 % \$ 10,168 9,914 3.63% due 2026 n/a n/a - 176,499 Total convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 186,413 Unsecured revolving credit facilities: \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000	Total semor unsecured notes			3.70 %	<u>»</u> =	1,557,001	<u>»</u> =	1,062,926
Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152) 2.85% due 2027 04/12 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 9,914 3.63% due 2026 n/a n/a n/a - 176,499 Total convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 186,413 Unsecured revolving credit facilities: \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000								
2.85% due 2027 04/12 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 9,914 3.63% due 2026 n/a n/a n/a - 176,499 Total convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 186,413 Unsecured revolving credit facilities: \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000	(see page 152)	04/12		5.32 %	\$	497,898	\$	491,000
3.63% due 2026 n/a n/a - 176,499 Total convertible senior debentures (20) 5.45 % \$ 10,168 \$ 186,413 Unsecured revolving credit facilities: \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000	Convertible senior debentures: (see page 152)							
Total convertible senior debentures (20) Unsecured revolving credit facilities: \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000	2.85% due 2027	04/12		5.45 %	\$	10,168	\$	9,914
Unsecured revolving credit facilities: \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000		n/a		n/a		-		176,499
\$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000	Total convertible senior debentures (20)			5.45 %	\$	10,168	\$	186,413
\$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) conditions and conditions are considered to the conditions are conditions as a condition of the conditions are conditions as a condition of the conditions are conditionally conditions as a condition of the condition of the conditions are conditionally conditions as a condition of the condition	Unsecured revolving credit facilities:							
(\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21) 06/16 L+135 - \$ - \$ 205,000 \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000	\$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility							
\$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21) 11/16 L+125 1.48 % 138,000 669,000	(\$22,085 reserved for outstanding letters of credit) (21)	06/16	L+135	-	\$	-	\$	205,000
	\$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (21)		L+125	1.48 %		138,000		
Total unsecured revolving credit facilities 1.48 % \$ 138,000 \$ 874,000				1.48 %	\$	138,000	\$	874,000

See notes on the following page.

9. Debt - continued

Notes to preceding tabular information (Amounts in thousands):

- (1) Represents the extended maturity for certain loans in which we have the unilateral right, ability and intent to extend. In the case of our convertible and exchangeable debt, represents the earliest date holders may require us to repurchase the debentures.
- (2) On January 9, 2012, we completed a \$300,000 refinancing of this property. The five-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 3.75% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year. The proceeds of the new loan and \$132,000 of existing cash were used to repay the existing loan and closing costs.
- (3) On February 11, 2011, we completed a \$425,000 refinancing of this property. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.00%, which was swapped for the term of the loan to a fixed rate of 5.13%. The loan amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year. We retained net proceeds of approximately \$139,000, after repaying the existing loan and closing costs.
- (4) On December 28, 2011, we completed a \$330,000 refinancing of this property. The seven-year loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.35% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year.
- (5) In February 2012, we notified the lender that this property currently has a 26% vacancy rate, which is expected to increase due to scheduled lease expirations resulting primarily from the Base Realignment and Closure statute. Based on the projected vacancy and the significant amount of capital, time and effort to re-tenant this property, we requested that the mortgage loan be placed with the special servicer.
- (6) On February 10, 2011, we completed a \$150,000 financing of this property. The 12-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.51% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year. This property was previously unencumbered.
- (7) On May 11, 2011, we repaid the outstanding balance of the variable-rate construction loan on this property and closed on a \$101,671 mortgage at a fixed rate of 4.88%. The loan has a 10-year term and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the sixth year.
- (8) On January 18, 2011, we repaid the outstanding balance of the variable-rate construction loan on this property and closed on a \$76,100 mortgage at a fixed rate of 4.61%. The loan has a seven-year term and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule.
- (9) On January 10, 2011, we completed a \$75,000 financing of this property. The seven-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 4.59% and amortizes based on a 25-year schedule beginning in the sixth year. This property was previously unencumbered.
- (10) On September 1, 2011, we completed a \$600,000 refinancing of this property. The 10-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.10% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the fourth year.
- (11) On January 6, 2011, we completed a \$60,000 financing of this property. The 10-year fixed rate loan bears interest at 5.14% and amortizes based on a 30-year schedule beginning in the third year.
- (12) We are currently in negotiations to refinance this loan and have extended its maturity date to March 9, 2012.
- (13) On May 10, 2011, we refinanced this loan for the same amount. The five-year interest only loan is at LIBOR plus 1.25%.
- (14) This loan bears interest at the Freddie Mac Reference Note Rate plus 1.53%.
- (15) This loan has a LIBOR floor of 0.50%.
- (16) This loan has a LIBOR floor of 1.00%.
- (17) This loan has a LIBOR floor of 2.00%.

9. Debt - continued

Notes to preceding tabular information (Amounts in thousands):

- (18) These notes may be redeemed at our option in whole or in part beginning on October 1, 2014, at a price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest.
- (19) On November 30, 2011, we completed a public offering of \$400,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.0%, ten-year senior unsecured notes and retained net proceeds of approximately \$395,584. The notes were sold at 99.546% of their face amount to yield 5.057%.
- (20) The net proceeds from the offering of these debentures were contributed to the Operating Partnership in the form of an inter-company loan and the Operating Partnership fully and unconditionally guaranteed payment of these debentures. There are no restrictions which limit the Operating Partnership from making distributions to Vornado and Vornado has virtually no independent assets or operations outside of the Operating Partnership.
- (21) In 2011, we renewed both of our unsecured revolving credit facilities aggregating \$2,500,000. The first facility, which was renewed in June 2011, bears interest on drawn amounts at LIBOR plus 1.35% and has a 0.30% facility fee (drawn or undrawn). The second facility, which was renewed in November 2011, bears interest on drawn amounts at LIBOR plus 1.25% and has a 0.25% facility fee (drawn or undrawn). The LIBOR spread and facility fee on both facilities are based on our credit ratings. Both facilities mature in four years and have one-year extension options.

9. Debt – continued

Pursuant to the provisions of ASC 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*, below is a summary of required disclosures related to our convertible and exchangeable senior debentures.

		2.85% Co	nve	rtible		3.63% Co	nve	rtible	3.88% Exch		nangeable		
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	Seni	Senior Debentures due 2027 Senior Debentures due 2020		due 2026	Senior Debentures due 2025								
	Dece	ember 31,	De	cember 31,	L	December 31,	De	cember 31,	De	ecember 31,	Dec	ember 31,	
Balance Sheet:		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010	
Principal amount of debt component	\$	10,233	\$	10,233	\$	-	\$	179,052	\$	499,982	\$	499,982	
Unamortized discount		(65)	_	(319)				(2,553)	_	(2,084)		(8,982)	
Carrying amount of debt component	\$	10,168	\$	9,914	\$	<u> </u>	\$	176,499	\$	497,898	\$	491,000	
Carrying amount of equity component	\$	956	\$	956	\$	5 -	\$	9,604	\$	32,301	\$	32,301	
Effective interest rate		5.45 %		5.45 %		n/a		5.32 %		5.32 %		5.32 %	
Maturity date (period through which													
discount is being amortized)		4/1/12				n/a				4/15/12			
Conversion price per share, as adjusted	\$	157.18				n/a			\$	87.17			
Number of shares on which the aggregate consideration to be delivered upon conversion is													
determined		- (1)				n/a				5,736			

⁽¹⁾ Our convertible senior debentures require that upon conversion, the entire principal amount is to be settled in cash, and at our option, any excess value above the principal amount may be settled in cash or common shares. Based on the December 31, 2011 closing share price of our common shares and the conversion price in the table above, there was no excess value; accordingly, no common shares would be issued if these securities were settled on this date. The number of common shares on which the aggregate consideration that would be delivered upon conversion is 65 common shares.

(Amounts in thousands) For the Year Ended Dece						
Income Statement:	2011 2010 2009				2009	
2.85% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2027:					-	
Coupon interest	\$	292	\$	553	\$	33,743
Discount amortization – original issue		45		80		4,596
Discount amortization – ASC 470-20 implementation		209		374		21,514
	\$_	546	\$	1,007	\$	59,853
3.63% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026:						
Coupon interest	\$	5,674	\$	13,015	\$	32,654
Discount amortization – original issue		694		1,520		3,606
Discount amortization – ASC 470-20 implementation		1,859		4,069		9,651
	\$	8,227	\$	18,604	\$	45,911
3.88% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2025:						
Coupon interest	\$	19,374	\$	19,374	\$	19,428
Discount amortization – original issue		1,628		1,544		1,464
Discount amortization – ASC 470-20 implementation		5,270		4,999		4,741
	\$	26,272	\$	25,917	\$	25,633

9. Debt – continued

The net carrying amount of properties collateralizing the notes and mortgages payable amounted to \$10.4 billion at December 31, 2011. As of December 31, 2011, the principal repayments required for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

			Senior Unsecured Debt and
(Amounts in thousands)]	Notes and	Revolving Credit
Year Ending December 31,	Mort	gages Payable	Facilities
2012	\$	828,404	\$ -
2013		1,741,750	-
2014		495,098	-
2015		538,159	500,000
2016		1,576,394	138,000
Thereafter		3,366,770	860,000

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

10. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

Redeemable noncontrolling interests on our consolidated balance sheets represent Operating Partnership units held by third parties and are comprised of Class A units and Series D-10, D-14, D-15 and D-16 (collectively, "Series D") cumulative redeemable preferred units. Class A units may be tendered for redemption to the Operating Partnership for cash; we, at our option, may assume that obligation and pay the holder either cash or Vornado common shares on a one-for-one basis. Because the number of Vornado common shares outstanding at all times equals the number of Class A units owned by Vornado, the redemption value of each Class A unit is equivalent to the market value of one Vornado common share, and the quarterly distribution to a Class A unitholder is equal to the quarterly dividend paid to a Vornado common shareholder. Below are the details of Operating Partnership units held by third-parties that are included in "redeemable noncontrolling interests" as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(Amounts in thousands, except units and per unit amounts)	Balance as of December 31,			3 02		Units Outstanding at December 31,				Preferred or Annual Distribution		
Unit Series		2011		2010	2011	2010	Pr	eference		Rate		
Common:												
Class A	\$	934,677	\$	1,066,974	12,160,771	12,804,202		N/A	\$	2.76		
	_		-									
Perpetual Preferred: (1)												
7.00% D-10 Cumulative Redeemable	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.75		
6.75% D-14 Cumulative Redeemable		100,000		100,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.6875		
6.875% D-15 Cumulative Redeemable		45,000		45,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.71875		
5.00% D-16 Cumulative Redeemable		1,000		1,000	1	1	\$ 1,	00.000,000	\$	50,000.00		
7.20% D-11 Cumulative Redeemable ⁽²⁾		_	_	35,000		1,400,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.80		
	\$	226,000	\$	261,000	9,000,001	10,400,001						

⁽¹⁾ Holders may tender units for redemption to the Operating Partnership for cash at their stated redemption amount; we, at our option, may assume that obligation and pay the holders either cash or Vornado preferred shares on a one-for-one basis. These units are redeemable at our option at any time.

⁽²⁾ In 2011, we redeemed all of the outstanding Series D-11 cumulative redeemable preferred units for \$20.00 per unit in cash, or \$28,000 in the aggregate.

10. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests - continued

Redeemable noncontrolling interests on our consolidated balance sheets are recorded at the greater of their carrying amount or redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the value from period to period are charged to "additional capital" in our consolidated statements of changes in equity. Below is a table summarizing the activity of redeemable noncontrolling interests.

(Amounts in thousands)	
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 1,251,628
Net income	55,228
Distributions	(53,515)
Conversion of Class A units into common shares, at redemption value	(126,764)
Adjustment to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value	191,826
Redemption of Series D-12 redeemable units	(13,000)
Other, net	 22,571
Balance at December 31, 2010	1,327,974
Net income	55,912
Distributions	(50,865)
Conversion of Class A units into common shares, at redemption value	(64,830)
Adjustment to carry redeemable Class A units at redemption value	(98,092)
Redemption of Series D-11 redeemable units	(28,000)
Other, net	 18,578
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 1,160,677

Redeemable noncontrolling interests exclude our Series G convertible preferred units and Series D-13 cumulative redeemable preferred units, as they are accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities and Equity*, because of their possible settlement by issuing a variable number of Vornado common shares. Accordingly, the fair value of these units is included as a component of "other liabilities" on our consolidated balance sheets and aggregated \$54,865,000 and \$55,097,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

11. Shareholders' Equity

Preferred Shares

The following table sets forth the details of our preferred shares of beneficial interest as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

		Balan				standing at	_	er Share	ъ.	
D., 6 1 Cl	_	Decem				ber 31,		quidation	Di	istribution
Preferred Shares		2011	_	2010	2011	2010	PI	eference		Rate
6.5% Series A: authorized 5,750,000 shares	\$	1,787	\$	2,057	36,709	40,009	\$	50.00	\$	3.25
7.0% Series E: authorized 3,450,000 shares		72,248		72,248	3,000,000	3,000,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.75
6.75% Series F: authorized 6,000,000 shares		144,720		144,720	6,000,000	6,000,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.6875
6.625% Series G: authorized 9,200,000 shares		193,135		193,135	8,000,000	8,000,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.656
6.75% Series H: authorized 4,600,000 shares		108,549		108,549	4,500,000	4,500,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.6875
6.625% Series I: authorized 12,050,000 shares		262,379		262,379	10,800,000	10,800,000	\$	25.00	\$	1.656
6.875% Series J: authorized 9,850,000 shares		238,842		<u>-</u>	9,850,000		\$	25.00	\$	1.71875
	\$	1,021,660	\$	783,088	42,186,709	32,340,009				

On April 20, 2011, we sold 7,000,000 6.875% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares at a price of \$25.00 per share, in an underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement. On April 21, 2011, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional 1,050,000 shares to cover over-allotments. On May 5, 2011 and August 5, 2011 we sold an additional 800,000 and 1,000,000 shares, respectively, at a price of \$25.00 per share. We retained aggregate net proceeds of \$238,842,000, after underwriters' discounts and issuance costs and contributed the net proceeds to the Operating Partnership in exchange for 9,850,000 Series J Preferred Units (with economic terms that mirror those of the Series J Preferred Shares). Dividends on the Series J Preferred Shares are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The Series J Preferred Shares are not convertible into, or exchangeable for, any of our properties or securities. On or after five years from the date of issuance (or sooner under limited circumstances), we, at our option, may redeem the Series J Preferred Shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends through the date of redemption. The Series J Preferred Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless redeemed by us.

Series A Convertible Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

Holders of Series A Preferred Shares of beneficial interest are entitled to receive dividends in an amount equivalent to \$3.25 per annum per share. These dividends are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The Series A Preferred Shares are convertible at any time at the option of their respective holders at a conversion rate of 1.4334 common shares per Series A Preferred Share, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. In addition, upon the satisfaction of certain conditions we, at our option, may redeem the Series A Preferred Shares at a current conversion rate of 1.4334 common shares per Series A Preferred Share, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. At no time will the Series A Preferred Shares be redeemable for cash.

Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

Holders of Series E Preferred Shares of beneficial interest are entitled to receive dividends at an annual rate of 7.0% of the liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, or \$1.75 per Series E Preferred Share per annum. These dividends are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The Series E Preferred Shares are not convertible into, or exchangeable for, any other property or any other security of the Company. We, at our option, may redeem Series E Preferred Shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends through the date of redemption. The Series E Preferred Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless redeemed by us.

11. Shareholders' Equity - continued

Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

Holders of Series F Preferred Shares of beneficial interest are entitled to receive dividends at an annual rate of 6.75% of the liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, or \$1.6875 per Series F Preferred Share per annum. These dividends are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The Series F Preferred Shares are not convertible into, or exchangeable for, any other property or any other security of the Company. We, at our option, may redeem Series F Preferred Shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends through the date of redemption. The Series F Preferred Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless redeemed by us.

Series G Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

Holders of Series G Preferred Shares of beneficial interest are entitled to receive dividends at an annual rate of 6.625% of the liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, or \$1.656 per Series G Preferred Share per annum. These dividends are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The Series G Preferred Shares are not convertible into, or exchangeable for, any other property or any other security of the Company. We, at our option, may redeem Series G Preferred Shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends through the date of redemption. The Series G Preferred Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless redeemed by us.

Series H Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

Holders of Series H Preferred Shares of beneficial interest are entitled to receive dividends at an annual rate of 6.75% of the liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, or \$1.6875 per Series H Preferred Share per annum. The dividends are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The Series H Preferred Shares are not convertible into, or exchangeable for, any other property or any other security of the Company. We, at our option, may redeem Series H Preferred Shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends through the date of redemption. The Series H Preferred Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless redeemed by us.

Series I Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

Holders of Series I Preferred Shares of beneficial interest are entitled to receive dividends at an annual rate of 6.625% of the liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, or \$1.656 per Series I Preferred Share per annum. The dividends are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The Series I Preferred Shares are not convertible into, or exchangeable for, any other property or any other security of the Company. We, at our option, may redeem Series I Preferred Shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends through the date of redemption. The Series I Preferred Shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless redeemed by us.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive income was \$73,729,000 and \$73,453,000 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and primarily consists of (i) accumulated unrealized gains from the mark-to-market of marketable securities classified as available-for-sale, (ii) our pro rata share of other comprehensive income of non-consolidated subsidiaries and (iii) changes in the value of our interest rate swap.

12. 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. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret Level 2 and 3 inputs in determining the fair value of our financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Accordingly, our fair value estimates, which are made at the end of each reporting period, may be different than the amounts that may ultimately be realized upon sale or disposition of these assets.

Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis

Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in our consolidated financial statements consist of (i) marketable securities, (ii) derivative positions in marketable equity securities, (iii) the assets of our deferred compensation plan, which are primarily marketable equity securities and equity investments in limited partnerships, (iv) Real Estate Fund investments, and (v) mandatorily redeemable instruments (Series G-1 through G-4 convertible preferred units and Series D-13 cumulative redeemable preferred units). The tables below aggregate the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities by their levels in the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

	As of December 31, 2011								
(Amounts in thousands)	Total		al Level 1		Level 2			Level 3	
Marketable securities	\$	741,321	\$	741,321	\$	-	\$	-	
Real Estate Fund investments (75% of which is attributable to									
noncontrolling interests)		346,650		-		-		346,650	
Deferred compensation plan assets (included in other assets)		95,457		39,236		-		56,221	
Derivative positions in marketable equity securities									
(included in other assets)		30,600		-		30,600		-	
Total assets	\$	1,214,028	\$	780,557	\$	30,600	\$	402,871	
Mandatorily redeemable instruments (included in other liabilities)	\$_	54,865	\$_	54,865	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	

	As of December 31, 2010								
(Amounts in thousands)	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Marketable securities	\$	766,116	\$	766,116	\$	-	\$	-	
Real Estate Fund investments (75% of which is attributable to									
noncontrolling interests)		144,423		-		-		144,423	
Deferred compensation plan assets (included in other assets)		91,549		43,699		-		47,850	
Derivative positions in marketable equity securities									
(included in other assets)		17,616		-		17,616		-	
Total assets	\$	1,019,704	\$	809,815	\$	17,616	\$	192,273	
Mandatorily redeemable instruments (included in other liabilities)	\$	55,097	\$	55,097	\$	_	\$	_	

The table below summarizes the changes in the fair value of the Level 3 assets above for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Real Estate Fu The Year En			Deferred Compensation Plan Assets For The Year Ended December 31,					
(Amounts in thousands)		2011		2010		2011	2010		
Beginning balance	\$	144,423	\$	_	\$	47,850	\$	39,589	
Purchases		248,803		144,423		25,692		17,006	
Sales		(48,355)		-		(18,801)		(12,320)	
Realized and unrealized gains		17,386		-		1,232		3,527	
Other, net		(15,607)		-		248		48	
Ending balance	\$	346,650	\$	144,423	\$	56,221	\$	47,850	

12. Fair Value Measurements - continued

Fair Value Measurements on a Nonrecurring Basis

Non-financial assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in our consolidated financial statements consist of real estate assets and investments in partially owned entities that have been written-down to estimated fair value during 2011 and 2010. See Note 2 – Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies for details of impairment losses recognized during 2011 and 2010. The fair values of these assets are determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including (i) discounted cash flow analysis, which considers, among other things, leasing assumptions, growth rates, discount rates and terminal capitalization rates, (ii) income capitalization approach, which considers prevailing market capitalization rates, and (iii) comparable sales activity. Generally, we consider multiple valuation techniques when measuring fair values but in certain circumstances, a single valuation technique may be appropriate. The tables below aggregate the fair values of these assets by their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

	As of December 31, 2011							
(Amounts in thousands)		Total	Lev	el 1	Le	vel 2	I	Level 3
Real estate assets	\$	62,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,033

	As of December 31, 2010									
(Amounts in thousands)		Total	Level	1	Le	evel 2		Level 3		
Real estate assets	\$	381,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	381,889		
Investments in partially owned entities		11,413		-		-		11,413		

Financial Assets and Liabilities not Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value in our consolidated financial statements include mezzanine loans receivable and debt. Estimates of the fair values of these instruments are based on our assessments of available market information and valuation methodologies, including discounted cash flow analyses. The table below summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of these financial instruments as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

		As of December 31, 2011				As of Decem	ber 3	1, 2010												
		Carrying		Fair		Carrying		Fair												
(Amounts in thousands)	Amount		Amount Value		Value		Value		Value		ount Val		Value		Amount		Amount			Value
Mezzanine loans receivable	\$	133,948	\$	128,581	\$	202,412	\$	197,581												
Debt:	-		=																	
Notes and mortgages payable	\$	8,558,275	\$	8,685,619	\$	8,255,101	\$	8,446,791												
Senior unsecured notes		1,357,661		1,426,406		1,082,928		1,119,512												
Exchangeable senior debentures		497,898		509,982		491,000		554,355												
Convertible senior debentures		10,168		10,220		186,413		191,510												
Revolving credit facility debt		138,000		138,000		874,000		874,000												
	\$	10,562,002	\$	10,770,227	\$	10,889,442	\$	11,186,168												

13. Stock-based Compensation

Our Share Option Plan (the "Plan"), which was approved in May 2010, provides the Compensation Committee of the Board (the "Committee") the ability to grant certain of our employees and officers, incentive and non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance shares, restricted shares and other stock-based awards and Operating Partnership units, certain of which may provide for dividends or dividend equivalents and voting rights prior to vesting. Awards may be granted up to a maximum of 6,000,000 shares, if all awards granted are Full Value Awards, as defined, and up to 12,000,000 shares, if all of the awards granted are Not Full Value Awards are awards of securities, such as restricted shares, that, if all vesting requirements are met, do not require the payment of an exercise price or strike price to acquire the securities. Not Full Value Awards are awards of securities, such as options, that do require the payment of an exercise price or strike price. This means, for example, if the Committee were to award only restricted shares, it could award up to 6,000,000 restricted shares. On the other hand, if the Committee were to award only stock options, it could award options to purchase up to 12,000,000 shares (at the applicable exercise price). The Committee may also issue any combination of awards under the Plan, with reductions in availability of future awards made in accordance with the above limitations. As of December 31, 2011, we have approximately 5,582,000 shares available for future grants under the Plan, if all awards granted are Full Value Awards, as defined.

In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, we recognized an aggregate of \$28,853,000, \$34,614,000 and \$59,814,000, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense, which is included as a component of "general and administrative expenses" on our consolidated statements of income. The year ended December 31, 2010 includes \$2,800,000 of expense resulting from accelerating the vesting of certain Operating Partnership units and 2006 out-performance plan units, which were scheduled to fully vest in the first quarter of 2011, and the year ended December 31, 2009 includes \$32,588,000 of expense, representing the write-off of the unamortized portion of awards that were voluntarily surrendered by nine of our most senior executives in the first quarter of 2009.

Out-Performance Plans

In March 2008, the Committee approved a \$75,000,000 out-performance plan (the "2008 OPP"). The fair value of the 2008 OPP awards on the date of grant, as adjusted for estimated forfeitures, was approximately \$21,600,000. Of this amount, \$13,722,000 was expensed in the first quarter of 2009 upon the voluntary surrender of these awards by our nine most senior executives, and the remainder is being amortized into expense over a five-year vesting period beginning on the date of grant, using a graded vesting attribution model.

In April 2006, the Committee approved a \$100,000,000 out-performance plan (the "2006 OPP"). The fair value of the 2006 OPP awards on the date of grant, as adjusted for estimated forfeitures, was approximately \$46,141,000 and was amortized into expense over the five-year vesting period beginning on the date of grant, using a graded vesting attribution model. In January 2007, the maximum performance threshold under the 2006 OPP was achieved, concluding the performance period.

In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, we recognized \$740,000, \$5,062,000 and \$23,493,000, respectively, of compensation expense related to these awards. Of the \$23,493,000 of expense recognized in 2009, \$13,722,000 related to the write-off of the unamortized portion of 2008 OPP that was voluntarily surrendered by nine of our most senior executives. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$510,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to these plans, which will be recognized in 2012. Distributions paid on unvested OPP units are charged to "net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions" on our consolidated statements of income and amounted to \$32,000, \$815,000 and \$1,935,000 in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

13. Stock-based Compensation – continued

Stock Options

Stock options are granted at an exercise price equal to the average of the high and low market price of our common shares on the NYSE on the date of grant, generally vest over four years and expire 10 years from the date of grant. Compensation expense related to stock option awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, we recognized \$8,794,000, \$7,916,000 and \$25,911,000, respectively, of compensation expense related to stock options that vested during each year. Of the \$25,911,000 of expense recognized in 2009, \$18,866,000 related to the voluntary surrender of awards in 2009. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$20,398,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.8 years.

Below is a summary of our stock option activity under the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2011.

	Shares	A	eighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2011	5,488,880	\$	56.89		
Granted	534,168		91.70		
Exercised	(1,173,875)		47.14		
Cancelled or expired	(378,178)		81.02		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	4,470,995	\$	61.56	5.5	\$ 87,889,000
Options vested and expected to vest at	1 120 196	¢	61 20	5.5	\$ 97.651.000
December 31, 2011	4,439,486	\$	61.38	5.5	\$ 87,651,000
Options exercisable at December 31, 2011	2,395,763	\$	57.20	3.4	\$ 56,181,000

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using an option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for grants in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

	December 31,					
	2011	2010	2009			
Expected volatility	35.00 %	35.00 %	28.00 %			
Expected life	7.1 years	7.90 years	7.00 years			
Risk free interest rate	2.90 %	3.60 %	2.30 %			
Expected dividend yield	4.40 %	4.90 %	4.60 %			

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$21.42, \$16.96 and \$5.67, respectively. Cash received from option exercises for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$23,736,000, \$25,338,000 and \$1,749,000, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$39,348,000, \$60,923,000 and \$62,139,000, respectively.

13. Stock-based Compensation - continued

Restricted Stock

Restricted stock awards are granted at the average of the high and low market price of our common shares on the NYSE on the date of grant and generally vest over four years. Compensation expense related to restricted stock awards is recognized on a straightline basis over the vesting period. In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, we recognized \$1,814,000, \$1,432,000 and \$2,063,000, respectively, of compensation expense related to restricted stock awards that vested during each year. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$3,567,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years. Dividends paid on unvested restricted stock are charged directly to retained earnings and amounted to \$185,000, \$115,000 and \$161,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Below is a summary of our restricted stock activity under the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2011.

		We	eighted-Average Grant-Date
Unvested Shares	Shares		Fair Value
Unvested at January 1, 2011	75,548	\$	78.60
Granted	11,362		91.70
Vested	(24,384)		83.31
Cancelled or expired	(1,298)		72.30
Unvested at December 31, 2011	61,228		79.28

Restricted stock awards granted in 2011, 2010 and 2009 had a fair value of \$1,042,000, \$3,922,000 and \$496,000, respectively. The fair value of restricted stock that vested during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$2,031,000, \$2,186,000 and \$3,272,000, respectively.

Restricted Operating Partnership Units ("OP Units")

OP Units are granted at the average of the high and low market price of our common shares on the NYSE on the date of grant, vest ratably over four years and are subject to a taxable book-up event, as defined. Compensation expense related to OP Units is recognized ratably over the vesting period using a graded vesting attribution model. In the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, we recognized \$17,505,000, \$20,204,000 and \$8,347,000, respectively, of compensation expense related to OP Units that vested during each year. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$18,903,000 of total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested OP Units, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years. Distributions paid on unvested OP Units are charged to "net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions" on our consolidated statements of income and amounted to \$2,567,000, \$2,285,000 and \$1,583,000 in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Below is a summary of restricted OP unit activity under the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Unvested Units	Units	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested at January 1, 2011	720,457	\$ 56.78
Granted	217,740	86.00
Vested	(175,462)	58.47
Cancelled or expired	(63,076)	58.50
Unvested at December 31, 2011	699,659	65.29

OP Units granted in 2011, 2010 and 2009 had a fair value of \$18,727,000, \$31,437,000 and \$10,691,000, respectively. The fair value of OP Units that vested during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$10,260,000, \$14,087,000 and \$4,020,000, respectively.

14. Fee and Other Income

The following table sets forth the details of our fee and other income:

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,							
		2011	2	2010		2009		
BMS cleaning fees	\$	61,754	\$	58,053	\$	53,824		
Management and leasing fees		20,103		20,117		11,456		
Lease termination fees		16,395		14,826		4,886		
Other income		52,102		54,362		85,160 ⁽¹⁾		
	\$	150,354	\$	147,358	\$	155,326		

⁽¹⁾ In December 2009, an agreement to sell an 8.6 acre parcel of land in the Pentagon City area of Arlington, Virginia, was terminated and we recognized \$27,089 of income representing the buyer's non-refundable purchase deposit, which is included in other income.

Fee and other income above includes management fee income from Interstate Properties, a related party, of \$787,000, \$815,000, and \$782,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. The above table excludes fee income from partially owned entities which is included in income from partially owned entities (see Note 5 – Investments in Partially Owned Entities).

15. Interest and Other Investment Income (Loss), Net

The following table sets forth the details of our interest and other investment income (loss):

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,					31,
		2011		2010		2009
Mezzanine loans loss reversal (accrual) and net gain on disposition	\$	82,744	\$	53,100	\$	(190,738)
Dividends and interest on marketable securities		29,587		25,772		25,908
Interest on mezzanine loans		14,023		10,319		32,181
Income from the mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position		12,984		130,153		-
Mark-to-market of investments in our deferred compensation plan (1)		1,658		8,049		9,506
Impairment losses on marketable equity securities		-		-		(3,361)
Other, net		7,830		7,922		10,154
	\$	148,826	\$	235,315	\$	(116,350)

⁽¹⁾ This income is entirely offset by the expense resulting from the mark-to-market of the deferred compensation plan liability, which is included in "general and administrative" expense.

16. Income Per Share

The following table provides a reconciliation of both net income and the number of common shares used in the computation of (i) basic income per common share - which utilizes the weighted average number of common shares outstanding without regard to dilutive potential common shares, and (ii) diluted income per common share - which includes the weighted average common shares and dilutive share equivalents. Dilutive share equivalents may include our Series A convertible preferred shares, employee stock options, restricted stock and exchangeable senior debentures.

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	Year Ended December			31,		
	2011		2011 2010		2009	
Numerator:	<u> </u>		•			
Income from continuing operations, net of income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$	525,584	\$	655,053	\$	59,655
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income attributable to noncontrolling						
interests		136,718		(7,170)		46,514
Net income attributable to Vornado		662,302		647,883		106,169
Preferred share dividends		(65,531)		(55,534)		(57,076)
Discount on preferred share and unit redemptions		5,000		4,382		_
Net income attributable to common shareholders		601,771		596,731		49,093
Earnings allocated to unvested participating securities		(221)		(120)		(184)
Numerator for basic income per share		601,550		596,611		48,909
Impact of assumed conversions:						
Convertible preferred share dividends		124		160		-
Numerator for diluted income per share	\$	601,674	\$	596,771	\$	48,909
Denominator:						
Denominator for basic income per share –						
weighted average shares		184,308		182,340		171,595
Effect of dilutive securities (1):						
Employee stock options and restricted share awards		1,658		1,748		1,908
Convertible preferred shares		55		71		_
Denominator for diluted income per share –						
weighted average shares and assumed conversions	_	186,021	_	184,159		173,503
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE – BASIC:						
Income from continuing operations, net	\$	2.52	\$	3.31	\$	0.01
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net		0.74		(0.04)		0.27
Net income per common share	\$	3.26	\$	3.27	\$	0.28
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE – DILUTED:						
Income from continuing operations, net	\$	2.50	\$	3.28	\$	0.01
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net		0.73		(0.04)		0.27
Net income per common share	\$	3.23	\$	3.24	\$	0.28

⁽¹⁾ The effect of dilutive securities in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 excludes an aggregate of 18,896, 19,684 and 21,276 weighted average common share equivalents, respectively, as their effect was anti-dilutive.

17. Leases

As lessor:

We lease space to tenants under operating leases. Most of the leases provide for the payment of fixed base rentals payable monthly in advance. Office building leases generally require the tenants to reimburse us for operating costs and real estate taxes above their base year costs. Shopping center leases provide for pass-through to tenants the tenant's share of real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance. Shopping center leases also provide for the payment by the lessee of additional rent based on a percentage of the tenants' sales. As of December 31, 2011, future base rental revenue under non-cancelable operating leases, excluding rents for leases with an original term of less than one year and rents resulting from the exercise of renewal options, is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
Year Ending December 31:	
2012	\$ 1,807,885
2013	1,718,403
2014	1,609,279
2015	1,425,804
2016	1,232,154
Thereafter	6,045,584

These amounts do not include percentage rentals based on tenants' sales. These percentage rents approximated \$8,482,000, \$7,912,000 and \$8,394,000, for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

None of our tenants accounted for more than 10% of total revenues in any of the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

Former Bradlees Locations

Pursuant to a Master Agreement and Guaranty, dated May 1, 1992, we are due \$5,000,000 per annum of additional rent from Stop & Shop which was allocated to certain Bradlees former locations. On December 31, 2002, prior to the expiration of the leases to which the additional rent was allocated, we reallocated this rent to other former Bradlees leases also guaranteed by Stop & Shop. Stop & Shop is contesting our right to reallocate and claims that we are no longer entitled to the additional rent. On November 7, 2011, the Court determined that we have a continuing right to allocate the annual rent to unexpired leases covered by the Master Agreement and Guaranty and directed entry of a judgment in our favor ordering Stop & Shop to pay us the unpaid annual rent (see Note 20 – Commitments and Contingencies – Litigation). As of December 31, 2011, we have a \$41,983,000 receivable from Stop and Shop.

17. Leases - continued

As lessee:

We are a tenant under operating leases for certain properties. These leases have terms that expire during the next thirty years. Future minimum lease payments under operating leases at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
Year Ending December 31:	
2012	\$ 31,472
2013	31,666
2014	31,945
2015	30,596
2016	26,470
Thereafter	1.037.730

Rent expense was \$37,177,000, \$36,417,000 and \$35,011,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

We are also a lessee under capital leases for real estate. Lease terms generally range from 5-20 years with renewal or purchase options. Capitalized leases are recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments or the fair market value of the property. Capitalized leases are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the asset or life of the related lease, whichever is shorter. Amortization expense on capital leases is included in "depreciation and amortization" on our consolidated statements of income. As of December 31, 2011, future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
Year Ending December 31:	
2012	\$ 707
2013	706
2014	707
2015	706
2016	707
Thereafter	 16,014
Total minimum obligations	19,547
Interest portion	 (12,876)
Present value of net minimum payments	\$ 6,671

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, \$6,671,000 and \$6,714,000, respectively, representing the present value of net minimum payments are included in "Other Liabilities" on our consolidated balance sheets. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, property leased under capital leases had a total cost of \$6,216,000 and \$6,216,000, respectively, and accumulated depreciation of \$2,184,000 and \$2,029,000, respectively.

18. Cleveland Medical Mart Development Project

In 2010, two of our wholly owned subsidiaries entered into agreements with Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "County") to develop and operate the Cleveland Medical Mart and Convention Center (the "Facility"), a 1,000,000 square foot showroom, trade show and conference center in Cleveland's central business district. The County is funding the development of the Facility, using the proceeds it received from the issuance of general obligation bonds and other sources, up to the development budget of \$465,000,000 and maintain effective control of the property. During the 17-year development and operating period, our subsidiaries will receive net settled payments of approximately \$10,000,000 per year, which are net of its \$36,000,000 annual obligation to the County. Our subsidiaries' obligation has been pledged by the County to the bondholders, but is payable by our subsidiaries only to the extent that they first receive at least an equal payment from the County. Our subsidiaries engaged a contractor to construct the Facility pursuant to a guaranteed maximum price contract; although our subsidiaries are ultimately responsible for cost overruns, the contractor is responsible for all costs incurred in excess of its contract and has provided a completion guaranty. Construction of the Facility is expected to be completed in 2013. Upon completion, our subsidiaries are required to fund \$11,500,000, primarily for tenant improvements, and they are responsible for operating expenses and are entitled to the net operating income, if any, of the Facility. The County may terminate the operating agreement five years from the completion of development and periodically thereafter, if our subsidiaries fail to achieve certain performance thresholds.

We account for these agreements using criteria set forth in ASC 605-25, *Multiple-Element Arrangements*, as our subsidiaries are providing development, marketing, leasing, and other property management related services over the 17-year term. We recognize development fees using the percentage of completion method of accounting. In the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized \$154,080,000 of revenue, which is offset by development costs expensed of \$145,824,000.

19. 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 then 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 \$10,168,000, \$9,629,000 and \$9,260,000, 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 \$23,847,000, \$21,664,000 and \$20,949,000, respectively, towards these plans, which is included as a component of "operating" expenses on our consolidated statements of income.

20. 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 with limits of \$2.0 billion per occurrence, including coverage for terrorist acts, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods. Our California properties have earthquake insurance with coverage of \$180,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a deductible in the amount of 5% of the value of the affected property, up to a \$180,000,000 annual aggregate.

Penn Plaza Insurance Company, LLC ("PPIC"), our wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, acts as a re-insurer with respect to all risk property and rental value insurance and a portion of our earthquake insurance coverage, and as a direct insurer for coverage for acts of terrorism, including nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological ("NBCR") acts, as defined by Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act. Coverage for acts of terrorism (excluding NBCR acts) is fully reinsured by third party insurance companies and the Federal government with no exposure to PPIC. Coverage for NBCR losses is up to \$2.0 billion per occurrence, for which PPIC is responsible for a deductible of \$3,200,000 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 PPIC.

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

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

Other Commitments and Contingencies

Our mortgage loans are non-recourse to us. However, in certain cases we have provided guarantees or master leased tenant space. These guarantees and master leases terminate either upon the satisfaction of specified circumstances or repayment of the underlying loans. As of December 31, 2011, the aggregate dollar amount of these guarantees and master leases is approximately \$283,625,000.

At December 31, 2011, \$22,085,000 of letters of credit were outstanding under one of our revolving credit facilities. Our credit facilities contain financial covenants that require us to maintain minimum interest coverage and maximum debt to market capitalization ratios, and provide for higher interest rates in the event of a decline in our ratings below Baa3/BBB. Our credit facilities also contain customary conditions precedent to borrowing, including representations and warranties, and also contain customary events of default that could give rise to accelerated repayment, including such items as failure to pay interest or principal.

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

We expect to fund additional capital to certain of our partially owned entities aggregating approximately \$288,799,000.

20. Commitments and Contingencies - continued

Litigation

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

In 2003, Stop & Shop filed an action against us in the New York Supreme Court, claiming that we had no right to reallocate and therefore continue to collect \$5,000,000 of annual rent from Stop & Shop pursuant to the Master Agreement and Guaranty, because of the expiration of the leases to which the annual rent was previously allocated. Stop & Shop asserted that an order of the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, as modified on appeal by the District Court, froze our right to reallocate and effectively terminated our right to collect the annual rent from Stop & Shop. We asserted a counterclaim seeking a judgment for all the unpaid annual rent accruing through the date of the judgment and a declaration that Stop & Shop will continue to be liable for the annual rent as long as any of the leases subject to the Master Agreement and Guaranty remain in effect. After summary judgment motions by both sides were denied, the parties conducted discovery. A trial was held in November 2010. On November 7, 2011, the Court determined that we have a continuing right to allocate the annual rent to unexpired leases covered by the Master Agreement and Guaranty, and directed entry of a judgment in our favor ordering Stop & Shop to pay us the unpaid annual rent accrued through February 28, 2011 in the amount of \$37,422,000, a portion of the annual rent due from March 1, 2011 through the date of judgment, interest, and attorneys' fees. On December 16, 2011, a money judgment based on the Court's decision was entered in our favor in the amount of \$56,597,000 (including interest and costs). The amount for attorneys' fees is being addressed in a proceeding before a special referee. Stop & Shop has appealed the Court's decision and the judgment and has posted a bond to secure payment of the judgment. On January 12, 2012, we commenced a new action against Stop & Shop seeking recovery of \$2,500,000 of annual rent not included in the money judgment, plus additional annual rent as it accrues.

As of December 31, 2011, we have a \$41,983,000 receivable from Stop and Shop, excluding amounts due to us for interest and costs resulting from the Court's judgment. In the fourth quarter of 2011, based on the Court's decision, we recognized \$23,521,000 of income, representing the portion of the \$41,983,000 receivable that was previously reserved. As a result of Stop & Shop's appeal, we believe, after consultation with counsel, that the maximum reasonably possible loss is up to the total amount of the receivable of \$41,983,000.

21. Related Party Transactions

Alexander's

We own 32.4% of Alexander's. Steven Roth, the Chairman of our Board, and Michael D. Fascitelli, our President and Chief Executive Officer, are officers and directors of Alexander's. We provide various services to Alexander's in accordance with management, development and leasing agreements. These agreements are described in Note 5 - Investments in Partially Owned Entities.

Interstate Properties ("Interstate")

Interstate is a general partnership in which Mr. Roth is the managing general partner. David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr., Trustees of Vornado and Directors of Alexander's, are Interstate's two other partners. As of December 31, 2011, Interstate and its partners beneficially owned an aggregate of approximately 6.3% of the common shares of beneficial interest of Vornado and 27.2% of Alexander's common stock.

We manage and lease the real estate assets of Interstate pursuant to a management agreement for which we receive an annual fee equal to 4% of annual base rent and percentage rent. The management agreement has a term of one year and is automatically renewable unless terminated by either of the parties on 60 days' notice at the end of the term. We believe, based upon comparable fees charged by other real estate companies, that the management agreement terms are fair to us. We earned \$787,000, \$815,000, and \$782,000 of management fees under the agreement for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

21. Related Party Transactions - continued

Other

Upon maturity on December 23, 2011, Steven Roth, the Chairman of our Board of Trustees, repaid the Company his \$13,122,500 outstanding loan. Pursuant to a credit agreement dated November 1999, Mr. Roth may draw up to \$15,000,000 of loans from the Company on a revolving basis. Each loan bears interest, payable quarterly, at the applicable Federal rate on the date the loan is made and matures on the sixth anniversary of such loan. Loans are collateralized by assets with a value of not less than two times the amount outstanding. On December 23, 2011, Mr. Roth borrowed \$13,122,500 under this facility, which bears interest at 1.27% per annum and matures on December 23, 2017.

22. Summary of Quarterly Results (Unaudited)

The following summary represents the results of operations for each quarter in 2011 and 2010:

			Net Income Attributable to Common	 Net Inc Common	
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	 Revenues	S	hareholders (1)	 Basic	 Diluted
2011					
December 31	\$ 741,815	\$	69,508	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.37
September 30	727,343		41,135	0.22	0.22
June 30	719,624		91,913	0.50	0.49
March 31	726,883		399,215	2.17	2.12
2010					
December 31	\$ 702,836	\$	243,414	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.31
September 30	687,125		95,192	0.52	0.52
June 30	674,192		57,840	0.32	0.31
March 31	676,528		200,285	1.10	1.09

⁽¹⁾ Fluctuations among quarters resulted primarily from non-cash impairment losses, mark-to-market of derivative instruments, net gains on sale of real estate and from seasonality of business operations.

⁽²⁾ The total for the year may differ from the sum of the quarters as a result of weighting.

23. Segment Information

The financial information summarized below is presented by reportable operating segment, consistent with how we review and manage our businesses.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2011								
	Total	New York Office	Washington, DC Office	Retail	Merchandise Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾		
Property rentals	\$ 2,157,938	\$ 783,438	\$ 558,256	\$ 424,646	\$ 208,059	\$ -	\$ 183,539		
Straight-line rent adjustments	41,431	25,720	(721)	16,319	(2,680)	φ -	2,793		
Amortization of acquired below-	11,131	23,720	(721)	10,517	(2,000)		2,773		
market leases, net	62,442	31,547	2,088	23,751	38	_	5,018		
Total rentals	2,261,811	840,705	559,623	464,716	205,417		191,350		
Tenant expense reimbursements	349,420	140,038	36,849	150,338	11,602	_	10,593		
Cleveland Medical Mart development	,	-,	,		,		- ,		
project	154,080	-	-	-	154,080	-	-		
Fee and other income:									
BMS cleaning fees	61,754	95,452	-	-	-	-	(33,698)		
Management and leasing fees	20,103	7,394	12,361	3,071	342	-	(3,065)		
Lease termination fees	16,395	11,539	3,794	767	295	-	-		
Other	52,102	22,189	20,650	5,966	3,558		(261)		
Total revenues	2,915,665	1,117,317	633,277	624,858	375,294	<u></u>	164,919		
Operating expenses	1,091,597	485,731	200,677	205,385	132,470	-	67,334		
Depreciation and amortization	553,811	186,765	160,729	114,360	41,094	-	50,863		
General and administrative	209,981	18,815	26,380	28,098	29,996	-	106,692		
Cleveland Medical Mart development									
project	145,824	-	-	-	145,824	-	-		
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and									
other acquisition related costs	58,299	-		24,146	28,228		5,925		
Total expenses	2,059,512	691,311	387,786	371,989	377,612		230,814		
Operating income (loss)	856,153	426,006	245,491	252,869	(2,318)	-	(65,895)		
Income applicable to Toys	48,540	-	-	-	-	48,540	-		
Income (loss) from partially owned									
entities	71,770	(12,559)	(6,381)	4,006	455	-	86,249		
Income from Real Estate Fund	22,886	-	-	-		-	22,886		
Interest and other investment	140.006	640	100	(20)	- 42		1.47.071		
income (loss), net	148,826	(129 226)	(120.724)	(29)	(26.872)	-	147,971		
Interest and debt expense Net gain on disposition of wholly	(544,015)	(138,336)	(120,724)	(91,895)	(36,873)	-	(156,187)		
owned and partially owned assets	15,134			4,278			10,856		
Income (loss) before income taxes	619,294	275,753	118,585	169,229	(38,693)	48,540	45,880		
Income tax expense	(24,827)	(2,084)	(2,927)	(34)	(2,237)	46,340	(17,545)		
Income (loss) from continuing	(24,627)	(2,004)	(2,321)	(34)	(2,231)		(17,343)		
operations	594,467	273,669	115,658	169,195	(40,930)	48,540	28,335		
Income from discontinued operations	145,533	563	46,466	4,000	94,504	46,340	20,333		
Net income	740,000	274,232	162,124	173,195	53,574	48,540	28,335		
Less:	740,000	214,232	102,124	173,193	33,374	46,340	20,333		
Net (income) loss attributable to									
noncontrolling interests in									
consolidated subsidiaries	(21,786)	(10,042)	_	237	_	_	(11,981)		
Net (income) attributable to	(21,700)	(10,012)		237			(11,501)		
noncontrolling interests in the									
Operating Partnership, including									
unit distributions	(55,912)	_	_	_	-	_	(55,912)		
Net income (loss) attributable to									
Vornado	662,302	264,190	162,124	173,432	53,574	48,540	(39,558)		
Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾	797,920	150,627	134,270	96,644	40,916	157,135	218,328		
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	777,421	201,122	181,560	117,716	46,725	134,967	95,331		
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾	4,812	2,204	3,123	34	2,237	(1,132)	(1,654)		
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,242,455	\$ 618,143	\$ 481,077	\$ 387,826	\$ 143,452	\$ 339,510	\$ 272,447		
Balance Sheet Data:									
Real estate at cost	\$ 17,627,011	\$ 5,554,964	\$ 4,373,361	\$ 4,828,536	\$ 963,811	\$ -	\$ 1,906,339		
Investments in partially owned entities	1,740,459	355,499	113,536	13,264	3,589	506,809	747,762		
Total assets	20,446,487	6,244,822	4,150,140	4,438,198	1,226,084	506,809	3,880,434		

See notes on page 173.

23. Segment Information – continued

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2010								
	New York		Washington, DC		Merchandise				
	Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾		
Property rentals	\$ 2,099,158	\$ 773,996	\$ 566,041	\$ 390,068	\$ 199,323	\$ -	\$ 169,730		
Straight-line rent adjustments	73,007	34,197	5,849	28,604	382	-	3,975		
Amortization of acquired below-									
market leases, net	65,542	36,164	2,326	21,470	(75)		5,657		
Total rentals	2,237,707	844,357	574,216	440,142	199,630	-	179,362		
Tenant expense reimbursements	355,616	137,412	51,963	144,224	11,059	-	10,958		
Fee and other income:									
BMS cleaning fees	58,053	88,664	-	-	-	-	(30,611)		
Management and leasing fees	20,117	6,192	15,934	1,029	156	-	(3,194)		
Lease termination fees	14,826	4,270	1,148	7,641	467	-	1,300		
Other	54,362	22,283	21,427	3,674	3,838	-	3,140		
Total revenues	2,740,681	1,103,178	664,688	596,710	215,150		160,955		
Operating expenses	1,082,844	469,495	213,935	220,090	114,161		65,163		
Depreciation and amortization	522,022	176,534	142,720	108,156	40,130	-	54,482		
General and administrative	213,949	18,578	25,464	29,610	26,720	-	113,577		
Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and		,-		_,,,,,,			,		
other acquisition related costs	129,458	_	_	72,500	20,000	_	36,958		
Total expenses	1,948,273	664,607	382,119	430,356	201,011		270,180		
Operating income (loss)	792,408	438,571	282,569	166,354	14,139		(109,225)		
Income applicable to Toys	71,624	430,371	202,309	100,554	14,139	71,624	(109,223)		
Income (loss) from partially owned	/1,024	-	-	-	-	/1,024	-		
	22,438	(6,354)	(561)	9,401	(179)		20,134		
entities (Loss) from Real Estate Fund			(564)	9,401	(179)	-			
` /	(303)	-	-	-	-	-	(303)		
Interest and other investment	225 215	CO 0	157	100	47		224 222		
income, net	235,315	608	157	180	(27,022)	-	234,323		
Interest and debt expense	(560,052)	(132,279)	(130,540)	(85,063)	(37,932)	-	(174,238)		
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment	0.4.700			105 551			(10.702)		
of debt	94,789	-	-	105,571	-	-	(10,782)		
Net gain on disposition of wholly	01 122		54.540		7.5		25.025		
owned and partially owned assets	81,432		54,742	- 105.112	765		25,925		
Income (loss) before income taxes	737,651	300,546	206,364	196,443	(23,160)	71,624	(14,166)		
Income tax expense	(22,476)	(2,167)	(1,816)	(37)	(173)		(18,283)		
Income (loss) from continuing									
operations	715,175	298,379	204,548	196,406	(23,333)	71,624	(32,449)		
(Loss) income from discontinued									
operations	(7,144)	168	(4,481)	2,453	(5,284)				
Net income (loss)	708,031	298,547	200,067	198,859	(28,617)	71,624	(32,449)		
Less:									
Net (income) loss attributable to									
noncontrolling interests in									
consolidated subsidiaries	(4,920)	(9,559)	-	(778)	-	-	5,417		
Net (income) attributable to									
noncontrolling interests in the									
Operating Partnership, including									
unit distributions	(55,228)	-	-	-	_	-	(55,228)		
Net income (loss) attributable to									
Vornado	647.883	288,988	200,067	198.081	(28,617)	71,624	(82,260)		
Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾	828,082	126,209	136,174	92,653	61,379	177,272	234,395		
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	729,426	170,505	159,283	114,335	51,064	131,284	102,955		
Income tax (benefit) expense (2)	(23,036)		2,027	37	232	(45,418)	17,919		
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,182,355		\$ 497,551	\$ 405,106	\$ 84,058	\$ 334,762	\$ 273,009		
LDITUR	Ψ 4,104,333	Ψ 301,009	Ψ 491,331	Ψ +05,100	Ψ 04,036	Ψ 334,702	Ψ 273,009		
Balance Sheet Data:									
Real estate at cost	\$ 17,387,701	\$ 5,505,010	\$ 4,237,438	\$ 4,782,697	\$ 970,417	\$ -	\$ 1,892,139		
Investments in partially owned entities	1,375,006	97,743	149,295	11,831	4,183	447,334	664,620		
Total assets	20,517,471	5,743,781	3,872,209	4,284,871	1,435,714	447,334	4,733,562		
i our usseus	20,317,771	5,775,701	3,012,209	7,207,071	1,733,714	TT1,554	7,733,302		

See notes on page 173.

23. Segment Information – continued

cycleread (1908)read (1908)cycle <th>(Amounts in thousands)</th> <th colspan="8">For the Year Ended December 31, 2009</th>	(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2009							
Property prenatis \$1,999,169 \$757,372 \$2,056,38 \$34,397 \$1,914,85 \$1,912,325 \$1,000	_	 	New York			Merchandise	-		
Straight line rent adjustments		Total	Office	Office	Retail	Mart	Toys	Other ⁽³⁾	
Manufaction of sequired below market lesses, et market lesses, e		+ -,, -,,,					\$ -	\$ 159,232	
market leases, net 70,401 39,474 34,52 22,095 80 5,204 Total retails 2,148,75 833,678 552,818 403,435 194,052 1,264,979 Tenat expense reimbursements 351,290 136,368 60,620 132,385 12,079 9,838 Fee and other income: BMS cleaning fees 53,824 75,549 8.		89,405	36,832	22,683	26,943	2,478	-	469	
Total renals									
Tenan texpense rimbursements	market leases, net								
Peach and other income: BMS cleaning fees							-		
BMS cleaning fees		351,290	136,368	60,620	132,385	12,079	-	9,838	
Management and leasing fees 11.456 4.211 8.188 1.731 88 - 2.757 Lease termination fees 4.886 1.840 2.224 444 219 - 139 Other 8.51.00 1.88.681 47.745 2.565 7.578 - 8.454 Operating expenses 1,050.954 41.977 2.20,333 200,457 11.078 - 64.700 Operating expenses 1,050.954 147,343 142.415 99.217 41.887 6.2882 General and administrative 230.954 22.662 26.205 30,339 30,749 - 120,629 Tenant buy-outs, impairment loses and other acquisition related costs 73,763 - 24,875 9,589 - 5 9,290 Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 - 128,569 Income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 - 128,569 Income (loss) income from partially owned (116,350) 876 4,850 4,728 15 - 18,541<									
Less termination fees					-	-	-		
Other 85,160 18,868 47,745 2,565 7,528 - 8,454 Operating expenses 2,655,591 1,070,514 67,159 320,333 200,457 113,078 - 64,700 Depreciation and amoritzation 519,534 173,433 142,415 99,217 41,587 - 62,882 General and administrative 230,584 22,602 26,205 303,399 30,749 - 120,628 General mode administrative 230,584 22,602 26,205 330,309 30,749 - 20,209 Total expenses 1,874,426 648,072 413,828 339,600 185,414 - 237,510 Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 209,978 28,552 92,300 - - 20,309 - - 128,545 118,544 - 237,510 0 - - 25,555 92,300 - - 128,545 118,544 - - - - -				,					
Total revenues				,					
Operating expenses			,						
Depreciation and amontization 519,534 173,433 142,415 99,217 41,587 . 62,882 Ceneral and administrative 230,584 22,662 26,205 30,339 30,749 . 120,629 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 73,763 . 24,875 9,589 									
Ceneral and administrative 230,584 22,662 26,205 30,339 30,749 . 120,629 Tenant buy-outs, impairment losses and other acquisition related costs 73,763 . 24,875 9,589 . . 39,299 Total expenses 781,165 422,442 257,62 200,978 28,552 . (2128,569) Income applicable to Toys 92,300 . 257,62 200,978 28,552 . (2128,569) Incress and other investment (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,62 200,978 28,552 . (228,569) Incress and other investment (loss) .	1 0 1								
Tenant buy-ouns, impariment losses and other arquisition related costs									
other acquisition related costs 73,763 - 24,875 9,589 - - 39,299 Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 . (128,569) Income applicable to Toys 92,300 - - - - 92,300 - - - 92,300 - - - 92,300 - - - - 92,300 - - - - 92,300 - - - - 92,300 -		230,584	22,662	26,205	30,339	30,749	-	120,629	
Total expenses		70.7.C		24.075	0.500			20.200	
Operating income (loss) 781,165 422,442 257,762 200,978 28,552 . (128,569) Income applicable to Tory 92,300 - - - 92,300 - Coss) income from partially owned entities (19,910) 5,817 4,850 4,728 151 - 35,456 Interest and other investment (loss) income, net (116,350) 876 786 69 95 - (118,176) Interest and debt expense (617,768) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net gain on extinguishment of debt (25,915) - - 769 - - 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (53,473) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,299 945 52,308 13,951 (11,245) 92,300						107.111			
Income applicable to Toys									
Closs Incerest and other investment (loss)			422,442	257,762	200,978	28,552		(128,569)	
Entities		92,300	-	-	-	-	92,300	-	
Interest and other investment (loss) income, net Interest and debt expense Inter									
Income, net (116,350)		(19,910)	5,817	4,850	4,728	151	-	(35,456)	
Interest and debt expense (617,68) (133,647) (128,039) (88,844) (38,009) - (229,229) Net (10ss) gain on extinguishment of debt of the stinguishment of the stinguishmen									
Net (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt							-		
of debt (25,915) - - 769 - (26,684) Net gain on disposition of wholly owned and partially owned assets 5,641 - - - - - 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 - </td <td></td> <td>(617,768)</td> <td>(133,647)</td> <td>(128,039)</td> <td>(88,844)</td> <td>(38,009)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(229,229)</td>		(617,768)	(133,647)	(128,039)	(88,844)	(38,009)	-	(229,229)	
Net gain on disposition of wholly owned assets of the possibility owned and partially owned assets of the possibility of the possibility owned assets of the possibility of the possibility owned assets of the possibility of		(25.015)			7.60			(26.604)	
Downed and partially owned assets 5,641 - - - - - 5,641 Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) before income taxes 99,163 295,488 135,359 117,700 (9,211) 92,300 (532,473) Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,343) 106 - - Net income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,343) 106 - - Net income (loss) (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 - - - 11,022 Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) - - - - - - (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense (10 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 12,7390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization (2) 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income (loss) from context expense (benefit) (2) 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929 EBITDA (1) 1,203,970 5,421,640 5,421,640 4,459,749 4,451,625 5,92,90 5 5,520 409,453 522,214 Balance Sheet Data: 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214		(25,915)	-	-	/69	-	-	(26,684)	
Income (loss) before income taxes		5 (41						5 (41	
Income tax expense C20,642 C1,332 C1,482 C1,482 C1,490 C2,140 C1,5369 Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842) Income (loss) from discontinued operations 49,929 945 52,308 (3,430) 106 C C C Net income (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less:			205.400	125.250	117.700	(0.211)	- 02 200		
Income (loss) from continuing operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842)	. ,								
Operations 78,521 294,156 133,877 117,381 (11,351) 92,300 (547,842)		(20,642)	(1,332)	(1,482)	(319)	(2,140)		(15,369)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		70.501	204.156	122.077	117 201	(11.251)	02 200	(5.47, 0.40)	
Net income (loss) 128,450 295,101 186,185 113,951 (11,245) 92,300 (547,842) Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 111,022 Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 1106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929 EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ \$1,672,004 \$582,820 \$473,132 \$317,078 \$100,527 \$338,732 \$(140,285) Balance Sheet Data: Real estate at cost \$17,293,970 \$5,421,640 \$4,593,749 \$4,517,625 \$992,290 \$- \$1,768,666 Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214	•						92,300	(547,842)	
Less: Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022							-	- (5.15.0.10)	
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Consolidated Subsidiaries 2,839 (9,098) - 915 11,022									
Net (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929 EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ \$1,672,004 \$582,820 \$473,132 \$317,078 \$100,527 \$338,732 \$(140,285) Balance Sheet Data: Real estate at cost \$17,293,970 \$5,421,640 \$4,593,749 \$4,517,625 \$992,290 \$- \$1,768,666 Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214	2	2.020	(0.000)		015			11.000	
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Operating Partnership, including unit distributions (25,120) (25,120) Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado 106,169 286,003 186,185 114,866 (11,245) 92,300 (561,940) Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929 EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ \$1,672,004 \$582,820 \$473,132 \$317,078 \$100,527 \$338,732 \$(140,285) Balance Sheet Data: Real estate at cost \$17,293,970 \$5,421,640 \$4,593,749 \$4,517,625 \$992,290 \$- \$1,768,666 Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214									
unit distributions (25,120) - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Net income (loss) attributable to Vornado		(25.120)						(25.120)	
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Interest and debt expense ⁽²⁾ 826,827 126,968 132,610 95,990 52,862 127,390 291,007 Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929 EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ \$ 1,672,004 \$ 582,820 \$ 473,132 \$ 317,078 \$ 100,527 \$ 338,732 \$ (140,285) Balance Sheet Data: Real estate at cost \$ 17,293,970 \$ 5,421,640 \$ 4,593,749 \$ 4,517,625 \$ 992,290 \$ - \$ 1,768,666 Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214	` /	106 160	296.002	106 105	11/1 066	(11 245)	02.200	(561.040)	
Depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾ 728,815 168,517 152,747 105,903 56,702 132,227 112,719 Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽²⁾ 10,193 1,332 1,590 319 2,208 (13,185) 17,929 EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ \$\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}	VOITIAGO								
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Balance Sheet Data: Real estate at cost \$ 17,293,970 \$ 5,421,640 \$ 4,593,749 \$ 4,517,625 \$ 992,290 \$ - \$ 1,768,666 Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214									
Real estate at cost \$ 17,293,970 \$ 5,421,640 \$ 4,593,749 \$ 4,517,625 \$ 992,290 \$ - \$ 1,768,666 Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214	EDITUA	a 1,0/2,004	φ <u>382,820</u>	Φ 4/3,132	\$ 31/,0/8	a 100,527	\$ <u>338,/32</u>	\$ (140,285)	
Real estate at cost \$ 17,293,970 \$ 5,421,640 \$ 4,593,749 \$ 4,517,625 \$ 992,290 \$ - \$ 1,768,666 Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214	Ralance Sheet Data:								
Investments in partially owned entities 1,209,285 128,961 119,182 22,955 6,520 409,453 522,214		\$ 17 293 970	\$ 5,421,640	\$ 4 593 749	\$ 4517625	\$ 992.290	\$ -	\$ 1768 666	
	1 7		·	,					

See notes on the following page.

23. Segment Information - continued

Notes to preceding tabular information:

- (1) EBITDA represents "Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization." We consider EBITDA a supplemental measure for making decisions and assessing the unlevered performance of our segments as it relates to the total return on assets as opposed to the levered return on equity. As properties are bought and sold based on a multiple of EBITDA, we utilize this measure to make investment decisions as well as to compare the performance of our assets to that of our peers. EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for net income. EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.
- (2) Interest and debt expense, depreciation and amortization and income tax expense in the reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA includes our share of these items from partially owned entities.
- (3) The tables below provide information about EBITDA from certain investments that are included in the "other" column of the preceding EBITDA by segment reconciliations. The totals for each of the columns below agree to the total EBITDA for the "other" column in the preceding EBITDA by segment reconciliations.

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Year Ended December 31,				31,	
	2011 2010 2			2009		
Our share of Real Estate Fund:						
Income before net realized/unrealized gains	\$	4,205	\$	503	\$	-
Net unrealized gains		2,999		-		-
Net realized gains		1,348		-		-
Carried interest accrual		736		-		-
Total		9,288		503		
Alexander's		61,080		57,425		81,703
LNR (acquired in July 2010)		47,614		6,116		-
Lexington (1)		44,539		55,304		50,024
555 California Street		44,724		46,782		44,757
Hotel Pennsylvania		30,135		23,763		15,108
Other investments		33,529		30,463		11,070
		270,909		220,356		202,662
Corporate general and administrative expenses (2)		(85,922)		(90,343)		(79,843)
Investment income and other, net (2)		52,405		65,499		78,593
Mezzanine loans loss reversals (accrual) and net gain on disposition		82,744		53,100		(190,738)
Income from the mark-to-market of J.C. Penney derivative position		12,984		130,153		-
Net gain from Suffolk Downs' sale of a partial interest		12,525		-		-
Net gain on sale of condominiums		5,884		3,149		648
Acquisition costs		(5,925)		(6,945)		-
Real Estate Fund placement fees		(3,451)		(5,937)		-
Net loss on extinguishment of debt		-		(10,782)		(26,684)
Non-cash asset write-downs:						
Investment in Lexington		-		-		(19,121)
Marketable equity securities		-		-		(3,361)
Real estate - primarily development projects:						
Wholly owned entities		-		(30,013)		(39,299)
Partially owned entities		(13,794)		-		(17,820)
Write-off of unamortized costs from the voluntary surrender of equity awards		-		-		(20,202)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership,						
including unit distributions		(55,912)	_	(55,228)	_	(25,120)
	\$	272,447	\$	273,009	\$	(140,285)
	-		_		_	

⁽¹⁾ Includes net gains of \$9,760 and \$13,710 in 2011 and 2010, respectively, resulting from Lexington's stock issuances.

⁽²⁾ The amounts in these captions (for this table only) exclude the mark-to-market of our deferred compensation plan assets and offsetting liability.

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, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-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

Management of Vornado Realty Trust, together with its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company"), is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of our principal executive and principal financial officers to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of our 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 our 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 our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 was effective.

Our 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 generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and our trustees; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

The effectiveness of our 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 175, which expresses an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Shareholders and Board of Trustees Vornado Realty Trust New York, New York

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Vornado Realty Trust, together with its consolidated 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's 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 trustees, 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 trustees 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 and included an explanatory paragraph relating to a change in method of presenting comprehensive income.

/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 trustees of the Registrant, including its audit committee and audit committee financial expert, will be contained in a definitive Proxy Statement involving the election of trustees under the caption "Election of Trustees" which the Registrant will file with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 not later than 120 days after December 31, 2011, and such information is incorporated herein by reference. Also incorporated herein by reference is the information under the caption "16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" of the Proxy Statement.

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

Name	Age	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION, POSITION AND OFFICE (Current and during past five years with Vornado unless otherwise stated)
Steven Roth	70	Chairman of the Board; Chief Executive Officer from May 1989 to May 2009; Managing General Partner of Interstate Properties, an owner of shopping centers and an investor in securities and partnerships; Chief Executive Officer of Alexander's, Inc. since March 1995, a Director since 1989, and Chairman since May 2004.
Michael D. Fascitelli	55	Chief Executive Officer since May 2009; President and a Trustee since December 1996; President of Alexander's Inc. since August 2000 and Director since December 1996; Partner at Goldman, Sachs & Co. in charge of its real estate practice from December 1992 to December 1996; and Vice President at Goldman, Sachs & Co., prior to December 1992.
Mark Falanga	53	President of the Merchandise Mart Division since July 2011; Senior Vice President of the Merchandise Mart Division from August 2005 to July 2011; Vice President of the Merchandise Mart Division and its predecessor since January 1994.
Michael J. Franco	43	Executive Vice President - Co-Head of Acquisitions and Capital Markets since November 2010; Managing Director (2003-2010) and Executive Director (2001-2003) of the Real Estate Investing Group of Morgan Stanley.
David R. Greenbaum	60	President of the New York Office Division since April 1997 (date of our acquisition); President of Mendik Realty (the predecessor to the New York Office division) from 1990 until April 1997.
Joseph Macnow	66	Executive Vice President - Finance and Administration since January 1998 and Chief Financial Officer since March 2001; Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company from 1985 to January 1998; Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Alexander's Inc. since August 1995.
Mitchell N. Schear	53	President of Vornado/Charles E. Smith L.P. (our Washington, DC Office division) since April 2003; President of the Kaempfer Company from 1998 to April 2003 (date acquired by us).
Wendy Silverstein	51	Executive Vice President - Co-Head of Acquisitions and Capital Markets since November 2010; Executive Vice President of Capital Markets since 1998; Senior Credit Officer of Citicorp Real Estate and Citibank, N.A. from 1986 to 1998.

The Registrant has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to, among others, Michael Fascitelli, its principal executive officer, and Joseph Macnow, its principal financial and accounting officer. This Code is available on our website at www.vno.com.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information relating to executive officer and director compensation will be contained in the Proxy Statement referred to above in Item 10, "Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance," under the caption "Executive Compensation" and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

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 will be contained in the Proxy Statement referred to in Item 10, "Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance," under the caption "Principal Security Holders" and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

Equity compensation plan information

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

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights		Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in the second column)	
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	5.580.481 (1)	\$	61.56	5,582,014 (2)	
Equity compensation awards not approved by security holders	<u>-</u>		-	-	
Total	5,580,481	\$	61.56	5,582,014	

⁽¹⁾ Includes an aggregate of 1,109,486 shares/units, comprised of (i) 61,228 restricted common shares, (ii) 939,487 restricted Operating Partnership units and (iii) 108,771 Out-Performance Plan units, which do not have an exercise price.

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

Information relating to certain relationships and related transactions will be contained in the Proxy Statement referred to in Item 10, "Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance," under the caption "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

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," under the caption "Ratification of Selection of Independent Auditors" and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

⁽²⁾ Based on awards being granted as "Full Value Awards," as defined. If we were to grant "Not Full Value Awards," as defined, the number of securities available for future grants would be 11,164,028.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:
 - 1. The consolidated financial statements are set forth in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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
IIValuation and Qualifying Accountsyears ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009	180
IIIReal Estate and Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31, 2011	181

Schedules other than those listed above are omitted because they are not applicable or the information required is included in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

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.	
12	Computation of Ratios
21	Subsidiaries of Registrant
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1	Rule 13a-14 (a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14 (a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
10.45	Promissory Note from Steven Roth to Vornado Realty Trust, dated December 23, 2011
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

VORNADO REALTY TRUST

(Registrant)

Date: February 27, 2012 By: /s/ Joseph Macnow

Joseph Macnow, Executive Vice President -Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer (duly authorized officer and principal financial and accounting 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 Trustees	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Michael D. Fascitelli (Michael D. Fascitelli)	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Candace L. Beinecke (Candace L. Beinecke)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Anthony W. Deering (Anthony W. Deering)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Robert P. Kogod (Robert P. Kogod)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Michael Lynne (Michael Lynne)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/David Mandelbaum (David Mandelbaum)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Ronald G. Targan (Ronald G. Targan)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Daniel R. Tisch (Daniel R. Tisch)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Richard R. West (Richard R. West)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Russell B. Wight (Russell B. Wight, Jr.)	Trustee	February 27, 2012		
By: /s/Joseph Macnow (Joseph Macnow)	Executive Vice President — Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	February 27, 2012		

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

December 31, 2011 (Amounts in Thousands)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged Against Operations	Uncollectible Accounts Written-off	Balance at End of Year
Year Ended December 31, 2011: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 143,511	\$ (54,700)	\$ (41,524)	\$ 47,287
Year Ended December 31, 2010: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 241,709	\$ (23,063)	\$ (75,135)	\$ 143,511
Year Ended December 31, 2009: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 84,818	\$ 216,784	\$ (59,893)	\$ 241,709

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D	•	COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
					G	ross amount at wl	hich		•		Life on which
		Initial cost	to company (1)		cai	rried at close of pe	eriod				depreciation
				Costs				Accumulated			in latest
			Building	capitalized		Buildings		depreciation			income
			and	subsequent		and		and	Date of	Date	statement
Description	Encumbrances	Land	improvements	to acquisition	Land	improvements	Total (2)	amortization	construction (3)	acquired	is computed
Office Buildings											
New York											
Manhattan											
1290 Avenue of the Americas	\$ 413,111								1963	2007	(4)
350 Park Avenue	430,000	265,889	363,381	27,457	265,889	390,838	656,727	49,264	1960	2006	(4)
One Penn Plaza	-	-	412,169	162,098	-	574,267	574,267	194,075	1972	1998	(4)
100 West 33rd Street (Manhattan Mall)	159,361	242,776	247,970	5,288	242,776	253,258	496,034	31,141	1911	2007	(4)
Two Penn Plaza	425,000	53,615	164,903	78,476	52,689	244,305	296,994	101,246	1968	1997	(4)
770 Broadway	353,000	52,898	95,686	73,968	52,898	169,654	222,552	58,810	1907	1998	(4)
90 Park Avenue	-	8,000	175,890	34,531	8,000	210,421	218,421	77,221	1964	1997	(4)
888 Seventh Avenue	318,554	-	117,269	94,096	-	211,365	211,365	75,888	1980	1998	(4)
640 Fifth Avenue	-	38,224	25,992	112,598	38,224	138,590	176,814	51,821	1950	1997	(4)
Eleven Penn Plaza	330,000	40,333	85,259	49,183	40,333	134,442	174,775	50,168	1923	1997	(4)
1740 Broadway	-	26,971	102,890	36,896	26,971	139,786	166,757	47,179	1950	1997	(4)
909 Third Avenue	203,217	-	120,723	55,860	-	176,583	176,583	49,222	1969	1999	(4)
150 East 58th Street	-	39,303	80,216	28,228	39,303	108,444	147,747	38,427	1969	1998	(4)
595 Madison Avenue	-	62,731	62,888	17,444	62,731	80,332	143,063	23,464	1968	1999	(4)
866 United Nations Plaza	44,978	32,196	37,534	8,335	32,196	45,869	78,065	17,376	1966	1997	(4)
20 Broad Street	-	-	28,760	26,924	-	55,684	55,684	16,914	1956	1998	(4)
40 Fulton Street	-	15,732	26,388	12,266	15,732	38,654	54,386	12,548	1987	1998	(4)
689 Fifth Avenue	-	19,721	13,446	10,938	19,721	24,384	44,105	10,476	1925	1998	(4)
330 West 34th Street	-	-	8,599	6,936	-	15,535	15,535	4,700	1925	1998	(4)
1540 Broadway Garage	-	4,086	8,914	-	4,086	8,914	13,000	1,235	1990	2006	(4)
Other	-	-	5,548	67,113	36,106	36,555	72,661	4,794			
Total New York	2,677,221	1,418,014	3,108,078	983,828	1,453,194	4,056,726	5,509,920	1,043,907			
Washington, DC											
2011-2451 Crystal Drive	274,305	100,935	409,920	115,837	100,228	526,464	626,692	149,944	1984-1989	2002	(4)
2001 Jefferson Davis Highway,											` /
2100/2200 Crystal Drive, 223 23rd											
Street, 2221 South Clark Street, Crystal											
City Shops at 2100, 220 20th Street	75,037	57,213	131,206	186,549	57,070	317,898	374,968	68,079	1964-1969	2002	(4)
1550-1750 Crystal Drive/	,	,	,		,	,	,	,			` /
241-251 18th Street	121,067	64,817	218,330	58,625	64,652	277,120	341,772	85,657	1974-1980	2002	(4)
Riverhouse Apartments	259,546	118,421	125,078	57,582	138,696	162,385	301,081	19,248		2007	(4)
Skyline Place (6 buildings)	442,500	41,986	221,869	27,343	41,862	249,336	291,198	67,946	1973-1984	2002	(4)
1215, 1225 S. Clark Street/ 200, 201	,	-,, -0		,	-,	,	2 -,-20	,-			\·/
12th Street S.	90,191	47,594	177,373	27,015	47,465	204,517	251,982	59,451	1983-1987	2002	(4)
	70,171	.,,,,,,,,	111,515	27,013	.,,103	201,017	231,732	57,131	1,00 1,01	2002	(1)

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COI	LUMN C	COLUMN D	inousanus)	COLUMN E	.	COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
					G	ross amount at w	hich				Life on which
		Initial cost	to company (1)		cai	rried at close of p	eriod				depreciation
				Costs	-			Accumulated			in latest
			Building	capitalized		Buildings		depreciation			income
			and	subsequent		and		and	Date of	Date	statement
Description	Encumbrances	Land	improvements	to acquisition	Land	improvements	Total (2)	amortization	construction (3)	acquired	is computed
1800, 1851 and 1901 South Bell Street	-	37,551	118,806	32,899	37,551	151,705	189,256	66,789	1968	2002	(4)
1229-1231 25th Street (West End 25)	101,671	67,049	5,039	105,574	68,198	109,464	177,662	5,851		2007	(4)
2101 L Street	150,000	32,815	51,642	82,632	39,768	127,321	167,089	16,783	1975	2003	(4)
2200 / 2300 Clarendon Blvd	53,344	-	105,475	29,342	-	134,817	134,817	38,724	1988-1989	2002	(4)
Bowen Building - 875 15th Street, NW	115,022	30,077	98,962	1,287	30,176	100,150	130,326	16,584	2004	2005	(4)
1875 Connecticut Ave, NW	49,433	36,303	82,004	3,459	35,886	85,880	121,766	13,104	1963	2007	(4)
One Skyline Tower	134,700	12,266	75,343	32,911	12,231	108,289	120,520	27,483	1988	2002	(4)
Reston Executive	93,000	15,424	85,722	9,084	15,380	94,850	110,230	27,272	1987-1989	2002	(4)
H Street - North 10-1D Land Parcel	-	104,473	55	(11,356)	87,666	5,506	93,172	-		2007	(4)
409 3rd Street	_	10,719	69,658	5,826	10,719	75,484	86,203	26,065	1990	1998	(4)
1825 Connecticut Ave, NW	48,806	33,090	61,316	(5,595)	32,726	56,085	88,811	8,613	1956	2007	(4)
Warehouses	-	106,946	1,326	(22,901)	83,400	1,971	85,371	1,333		2007	(4)
Commerce Executive	_	13,401	58,705	13,422	13,363	72,165	85,528	20,285	1985-1989	2002	(4)
1235 S. Clark Street	51,309	15,826	53,894	14,959	15,826	68,853	84,679	16,722	1981	2002	(4)
Seven Skyline Place	100,800	10,292	58,351	(6,499)	10,262	51,882	62,144	13,792	2001	2002	(4)
1150 17th Street	28,728	23,359	24,876	14,551	24,723	38,063	62,786	12,237	1970	2002	(4)
Crystal City Hotel	_	8,000	47,191	7,176	8,000	54,367	62,367	9,602	1968	2004	(4)
1750 Pennsylvania Avenue	44,330	20,020	30,032	256	21,170	29,138	50,308	7,656	1964	2002	(4)
1730 M Street	14,853	10,095	17,541	9,449	10,687	26,398	37,085	8,457	1963	2002	(4)
Democracy Plaza One	· -	_	33,628	(1,366)	_	32,262	32,262	12,459	1987	2002	(4)
1726 M Street	_	9,450	22,062	2,539	9,455	24,596	34,051	3,391	1964	2006	(4)
Crystal Drive Retail	_	_	20,465	5,799	_	26,264	26,264	8,011	2004	2004	(4)
1109 South Capitol Street	_	11,541	178	4	11,597	126	11,723	178		2007	(4)
South Capitol	_	4,009	6,273	(2,753)	_	7,529	7,529	-		2005	(4)
H Street	_	1,763	641	41	1,763	682	2,445	108		2005	(4)
1399 New York Avenue, NW	_	33,481	67,363	-	33,481	67,363	100,844	-		2011	(4)
Other	_	-	51,767	(42,015)	-	9,752	9,752	_			()
Total Washington, DC	2,248,642	1,078,916	2,532,091	751,676	1,064,001	3,298,682	4,362,683	811,824			
New Jersey											
Paramus	_	_	_	23,785	1,033	22,752	23,785	14,279	1967	1987	(4)
				25,.05					270.	1,0,	(.)
California		221 000	000.001	20.0==	221 000	004.6==		440.051	1000 40 50 45 = 0	2005	40
555 California Street	600,000	221,903	893,324	38,055	221,903	931,379	1,153,282	118,824	1922/1969/1970	2007	(4)
Total Office Buildings	5,525,863	2,718,833	6,533,493	1,797,344	2,740,131	8,309,539	11,049,670	1,988,834			

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D	inousumus)	COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
		Initial cost	to company (1)			ross amount at w					Life on which depreciation
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building and improvements	Costs capitalized subsequent to acquisition	Land	Buildings and improvements	Total (2)	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Date of construction (3)	Date acquired	in latest income statement is computed
Shopping Centers		-		-	-						
California											
Los Angeles (Beverly Connection)	100,000	72,996	131,510	21,592	72,996	153,102	226,098	18,335	2008	2005	(4)
San Jose	112,476	42,836	104,262	329	42,836	104,591	147,427	3,584	2008	2010	(4)
Walnut Creek (1149 S. Main St)	-	2,699	19,930	-	2,699	19,930	22,629	3,066		2006	(4)
Pasadena	-	-	18,337	747	-	19,084	19,084	2,361		2007	(4)
San Francisco (Geary Blvd)	-	11,857	4,444	27	11,857	4,471	16,328	693		2006	(4)
Signal Hill	-	9,652	2,940	1	9,652	2,941	12,593	386		2006	(4)
Walnut Creek (1556 Mount Diablo Blvd)) -	5,909	-	1,057	5,908	1,058	6,966	-		2007	(4)
Redding	-	2,900	2,857	483	2,900	3,340	6,240	420		2006	(4)
Merced	-	1,725	1,907	215	1,725	2,122	3,847	368		2006	(4)
San Bernadino (1522 E. Highland Ave)	-	1,651	1,810	-	1,651	1,810	3,461	336		2004	(4)
Corona	-	-	3,073	-	-	3,073	3,073	570		2004	(4)
Vallejo	-	-	2,945	-	-	2,945	2,945	384		2006	(4)
San Bernadino (648 W. 4th St)	-	1,597	1,119	-	1,597	1,119	2,716	208		2004	(4)
Mojave	-	-	2,250	-	-	2,250	2,250	417		2004	(4)
Barstow	-	856	1,367	-	856	1,367	2,223	254		2004	(4)
Colton (1904 North Rancho Avenue)	-	1,239	954	-	1,239	954	2,193	177		2004	(4)
Moreno Valley	-	639	1,156	-	639	1,156	1,795	214		2004	(4)
Rialto	-	434	1,173	-	434	1,173	1,607	217		2004	(4)
Desert Hot Springs	-	197	1,355	-	197	1,355	1,552	251		2004	(4)
Yucaipa	-	663	426	-	663	426	1,089	79		2004	(4)
Riverside (5571 Mission Blvd)	-	209	704	-	209	704	913	131		2004	(4)
Total California	212,476	158,059	304,519	24,451	158,058	328,971	487,029	32,451			
Connecticut											
Waterbury	14,501	667	4,504	4,852	667	9,356	10,023	5,669	1969	1969	(4)
Newington	11,657	2,421	1,200	951	2,421	2,151	4,572	732	1965	1965	(4)
Total Connecticut	26,158	3,088	5,704	5,803	3,088	11,507	14,595	6,401			
Florida											
Tampa (Hyde Park Village)	19,876	8,000	23,293	12,494	8,000	35,787	43,787	5,823		2005	(4)
Tampa (1702 North Dale Mabry)	=	3,651	2,388	2,134	3,650	4,523	8,173	569		2006	(4)
Total Florida	19,876	11,651	25,681	14,628	11,650	40,310	51,960	6,392			

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					ross amount at w			•		Life on which
	=	Initial cost	to company (1)		ca	rried at close of p	eriod				depreciation
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building and improvements	Costs capitalized subsequent to acquisition	Land	Buildings and improvements	Total (2)	Accumulated depreciation and	Date of construction (3)	Date acquired	in latest income statement is computed
Illinois	Encumbrances	Lanu	impi ovements	to acquisition	Lanu	improvements	10tai (2)	amortization	construction (3)	acquireu	is computed
Lansing		2,135	1,064	71	2,135	1,135	3,270	145		2006	(4)
Iowa											
Dubuque			1,479			1,479	1,479	193		2006	(4)
Maryland											
Rockville	-	3,470	20,599	100	3,470	20,699	24,169	3,517		2005	(4)
Baltimore (Towson)	16,207	581	3,227	8,682	581	11,909	12,490	4,390	1968	1968	(4)
Annapolis	-	-	9,652	-	-	9,652	9,652	2,203		2005	(4)
Wheaton	-	-	5,367	-	-	5,367	5,367	704		2006	(4)
Glen Burnie	-	462	2,571	586	462	3,157	3,619	2,703	1958	1958	(4)
Total Maryland	16,207	4,513	41,416	9,368	4,513	50,784	55,297	13,517			
Massachusetts											
Dorchester	-	12,844	3,794	(3)	12,841	3,794	16,635	498		2006	(4)
Springfield	5,942	2,797	2,471	578	2,797	3,049	5,846	740	1993	1966	(4)
Chicopee	8,615	895	-	-	895	_	895	-	1969	1969	(4)
Cambridge	-	-	-	260	-	260	260	94			` ´
Total Massachusetts	14,557	16,536	6,265	835	16,533	7,103	23,636	1,332			
Michigan											
Roseville	-	30	6,128	1,465	30	7,593	7,623	1,787		2005	(4)
Battle Creek	-	1,264	2,144	(2,443)	264	701	965	92		2006	(4)
Midland	-	-	133	86	-	219	219	72		2006	(4)
Total Michigan		1,294	8,405	(892)	294	8,513	8,807	1,951			
New Hampshire											
Salem		6,083			6,083		6,083			2006	(4)
New Jersey											
Paramus (Bergen Town Center)	283,590	19,884	81,723	366,325	37,635	430,297	467,932	42,648	1957/2009	2003	(4)
North Bergen (Tonnelle Ave)	75,000	24,493	-	63,376	31,806	56,063	87,869	4,324	2009	2006	(4)
Union (Springfield Avenue)	29,570	19,700	45,090	-	19,700	45,090	64,790	5,166		2007	(4)
East Rutherford	14,103	-	36,727	(1)	-	36,726	36,726	3,177	2007	2007	(4)
East Hanover I and II	44,412	2,232	18,241	10,376	2,671	28,178	30,849	13,166	1962	1962/1998	(4)
Garfield	-	45	8,068	20,798	45	28,866	28,911	2,513	2009	1998	(4)
Lodi (Washington Street)	9,422	7,606	13,125	275	7,606	13,400	21,006	2,351		2004	(4)
Englewood	12,077	2,300	17,245	17	2,300	17,262	19,562	1,978		2007	(4)
Bricktown	33,153	1,391	11,179	6,154	1,391	17,333	18,724	10,383	1968	1968	(4)
Totowa	25,703	1,102	11,994	4,617	1,099	16,614	17,713	11,445	1957/1999	1957	(4)
Hazlet	, - =	7,400	9,413	-	7,400	9,413	16,813	1,078		2007	(4)
Carlstadt	7,304	-,	16,457	12	-,	16,469	16,469	1,720		2007	(4)

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
						ross amount at w					Life on which
		Initial cost	to company (1)	=	cal	rried at close of po	eriod				depreciation
				Costs		~		Accumulated			in latest
			Building	capitalized		Buildings		depreciation	5 . 6	~ .	income
D	Encumbrances	T J	and	subsequent	T 3	and	T-4-1 (2)	and	Date of	Date	statement
Description North Plainfield	Encumbrances	Land 500	improvements	to acquisition	Land	improvements	Total (2)		construction (3)	acquired	is computed
			13,983	1,380	500	15,363	15,863	10,714	1955	1989	(4)
East Brunswick II (339-341 Route 18 S.)	12,226 21,836	2,098 725	10,949 7,189	2,826 7,791	2,098 1,046	13,775	15,873 15,705	8,138 10,027	1972 1971	1972 1971	(4)
Manalapan						14,659					(4)
Marlton	17,913	1,611	3,464	10,398	1,611	13,862	15,473	6,600	1973 1962	1973 1962	(4)
Union (Route 22 and Morris Ave)	33,551	3,025	7,470	1,813	3,025	9,283	12,308	4,492			(4)
Hackensack	42,082	692	10,219	1,250	692	11,469	12,161	8,713	1963	1963	(4)
Wayne Towne Center	15.620	4 170	26,137	2,782	4 441	28,919	28,919	785	-	2010	(4)
Watchung	15,638	4,178	5,463	1,545	4,441	6,745	11,186	3,396	1994	1959	(4)
South Plainfield	5,317	4 650	10,044	389	4.650	10,433	10,433	1,175		2007	(4)
Eatontown	14.207	4,653	4,999	357	4,653	5,356	10,009	897	1064	2005	(4)
Cherry Hill	14,387	5,864	2,694	1,828	4,864	5,522	10,386	3,864	1964	1964	(4)
Dover	13,648	559	6,363	2,955	559	9,318	9,877	5,782	1964	1964	(4)
Lodi (Route 17 N.)	11,771	238	9,446	-	238	9,446	9,684	2,891	1999	1975	(4)
East Brunswick I (325-333 Route 18 S.)	25,817	319	6,220	2,764	319	8,984	9,303	8,556	1957	1957	(4)
Jersey City	21,040	652	7,495	325	652	7,820	8,472	2,265	1965	1965	(4)
Morris Plains	22,178	1,104	6,411	882	1,104	7,293	8,397	6,565	1961	1985	(4)
Middletown	18,026	283	5,248	1,607	283	6,855	7,138	5,001	1963	1963	(4)
Woodbridge	21,438	1,509	2,675	1,780	1,539	4,425	5,964	2,396	1959	1959	(4)
Delran	-	756	4,468	734	756	5,202	5,958	5,026	1972	1972	(4)
Lawnside	11,089	851	3,164	1,269	851	4,433	5,284	3,987	1969	1969	(4)
Kearny	-	309	3,376	1,212	309	4,588	4,897	3,260	1938	1959	(4)
Bordentown	-	498	3,176	1,141	717	4,098	4,815	4,018	1958	1958	(4)
Turnersville	-	900	1,342	853	900	2,195	3,095	2,127	1974	1974	(4)
North Bergen (Kennedy Blvd)	5,289	2,308	636	34	2,308	670	2,978	403	1993	1959	(4)
Montclair	2,730	66	419	381	66	800	866	664	1972	1972	(4)
Total New Jersey	850,310	119,851	432,312	520,245	145,184	927,224	1,072,408	211,691			
New York											
Valley Stream (Green Acres Mall)	325,045	147,172	134,980	59,161	146,968	194,345	341,313	51,397	1956	1997	(4)
Bronx (Bruckner Blvd)	-	66,100	259,503	336	66,100	259,839	325,939	32,467		2007	(4)
Hicksville (Broadway Mall)	87,750	126,324	48,904	7,216	126,324	56,120	182,444	8,327		2005	(4)
Poughkeepsie	-	12,733	12,026	37,119	12,780	49,098	61,878	4,852	2009	2005	(4)
Huntington	17,287	21,200	33,667	166	21,200	33,833	55,033	3,524		2007	(4)
Mt. Kisco	29,026	22,700	26,700	386	23,297	26,489	49,786	2,700		2007	(4)
Bronx (1750-1780 Gun Hill Road)	-	6,427	11,885	18,012	6,428	29,896	36,324	2,266	2009	2005	(4)
Staten Island	17,237	11,446	21,262	300	11,446	21,562	33,008	4,341		2004	(4)
Inwood	· -	12,419	19,097	521	12,419	19,618	32,037	3,400		2004	(4)
Queens (99-01 Queens Blvd)	_	7,839	20,392	2,104	7,839	22,496	30,335	4,291		2004	(4)
West Babylon	_	6,720	13,786	70	6,720	13,856	20,576	1,658		2007	(4)
Freeport (437 E. Sunrise Highway)	22,178	1,231	4,747	1,421	1,231	6,168	7,399	4,882	1981	1981	(4)
Dewitt	-	,	7,116	-,	-	7,116	7,116	925		2006	(4)
Buffalo (Amherst)	_	5,743	4,056	1,825	5,107	6,517	11,624	4,455	1968	1968	(4)
Oceanside	-	2,710	2,306	-,	2,710	2,306	5,016	264		2007	(4)

VORNADO REALTY TRUST SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Amounts in thousands)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B		LUMN C	COLUMN D		COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
			,, ; ; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		G	ross amount at wl	nich	<u> </u>			Life on which
		Initial cost	to company (1)		cai	ried at close of pe	eriod				depreciation
		•		Costs		•		Accumulated			in latest
			Building	capitalized		Buildings		depreciation			income
			and	subsequent		and		and	Date of	Date	statement
Description	Encumbrances	Land	improvements	to acquisition	Land	improvements	Total (2)		construction (3)		is computed
Albany (Menands)	-	460	2,091	2,356	460	4,447	4,907	3,395	1965	1965	(4)
Rochester (Henrietta)	-	-	2,647	1,205	-	3,852	3,852	3,512	1971	1971	(4)
Rochester	4,549	2,172	-	-	2,172	-	2,172	-	1966	1966	(4)
Freeport (240 West Sunrise Highway)	-	-	-	260	-	260	260	84		2005	(4)
Commack	-	-	43	236	-	279	279	4		2006	(4)
New Hyde Park	-	-	4	-	-	4	4	4	1970	1976	(4)
Manhattan											
1540 Broadway	-	105,914	214,208	18,061	105,914	232,269	338,183	16,679		2006	(4)
Manhattan Mall	72,639	88,595	113,473	73,376	88,595	186,849	275,444	26,120	2009	2007	(4)
828-850 Madison Avenue	80,000	107,937	28,261	10	107,937	28,271	136,208	4,711		2005	(4)
4 Union Square South	75,000	24,079	55,220	620	24,079	55,840	79,919	10,732	1965/2004	1993	(4)
478-482 Broadway	-	20,000	13,375	27,574	20,000	40,949	60,949	3,370	2009	2007	(4)
510 5th Avenue	31,732	34,602	18,728	10,516	34,602	29,244	63,846	687		2010	(4)
40 East 66th Street	-	13,616	34,635	121	13,616	34,756	48,372	5,177		2005	(4)
155 Spring Street	-	13,700	30,544	2,153	13,700	32,697	46,397	3,881		2007	(4)
334 Canal Street	-	1,693	6,507	-	1,693	6,507	8,200	-		2011	(4)
435 7th Avenue	51,353	19,893	19,091	37	19,893	19,128	39,021	4,511	2002	1997	(4)
692 Broadway	-	6,053	22,908	2,586	6,053	25,494	31,547	3,895		2005	(4)
715 Lexington Avenue	-	_	26,903	-	-	26,903	26,903	4,484	1923	2001	(4)
677-679 Madison Avenue	-	13,070	9,640	361	13,070	10,001	23,071	1,378		2006	(4)
431 7th Avenue	-	16,700	2,751	-	16,700	2,751	19,451	327		2007	(4)
484-486 Broadway	-	10,000	6,688	4,079	10,000	10,767	20,767	853	2009	2007	(4)
1135 Third Avenue	-	7,844	7,844	-	7,844	7,844	15,688	2,745		1997	(4)
148 Spring Street	-	3,200	8,112	112	3,200	8,224	11,424	737		2008	(4)
150 Spring Street	-	3,200	5,822	137	3,200	5,959	9,159	547		2008	(4)
488 8th Avenue	-	10,650	1,767	(4,674)	6,859	884	7,743	82		2007	(4)
484 8th Avenue	-	3,856	762	-	3,856	762	4,618	284		1997	(4)
825 7th Avenue	_	1,483	697	33	1,483	730	2,213	261		1997	(4)
Total New York	813,796	959,481	1,253,148	267,796	955,495	1,524,930	2,480,425	228,209			· /
Pennsylvania			_	_		_					
Wilkes-Barre	20,475	6,053	26,646	371	6,053	27,017	33,070	2,738		2007	(4)
Philadelphia	,.,-	933	23,650	6,244	933	29,894	30,827	9,130	1977	1994	(4)
Allentown	31,106	187	15,580	330	187	15,910	16,097	11,995	1957	1957	(4)
Bensalem	15,439	2,727	6,698	1,858	2,727	8,556	11,283	3,049	1972/1999	1972	(4)
Bethlehem	5,800	827	5,200	347	839	5,535	6,374	5,483	1966	1966	(4)
Wyomissing	-		2,646	2,393	-	5,039	5,039	2,492	-200	2005	(4)
York	5,402	409	2,568	1,811	409	4,379	4,788	3,713	1970	1970	(4)
Broomall	11,089	850	2,171	786	850	2,957	3,807	2,829	1966	1966	(4)

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D	tilousalius)	COLUMN E	.	COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Initial cost	to company (1)			ross amount at w		•	•		Life on which depreciation
Description	Encumbrances	Land	Building and improvements	Costs capitalized subsequent to acquisition	Land	Buildings and improvements	Total (2)	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Date of construction (3)	Date acquired	in latest income statement is computed
Lancaster	5,601	3,140	63	543	3,140	606	3,746	412	1966	1966	(4)
Upper Moreland	-	683	1,868	900	683	2,768	3,451	2,661	1974	1974	(4)
Glenolden	7,108	850	1,820	826	850	2,646	3,496	1,869	1975	1975	(4)
Levittown	-	183	1,008	364	183	1,372	1,555	1,370	1964	1964	(4)
Springfield	-	-	-	123	-	123	123	-		2005	(4)
Total Pennsylvania	102,020	16,842	89,918	16,896	16,854	106,802	123,656	47,741			
South Carolina Charleston			3,634			3,634	3,634	477		2006	(4)
Tennessee Antioch		1,521	2,386		1,521	2,386	3,907	313		2006	(4)
Texas Texarkana	<u>-</u> _		458	33		491	491	66		2006	(4)
Virginia Springfield (Springfield Mall) Norfolk Total Virginia	<u>-</u>	49,516	265,964 3,927 269,891	(42,815) 15 (42,800)	49,516 	223,149 3,942 227,091	272,665 3,942 276,607	33,751 2,284 36,035		2006 2005	(4) (4)
Washington Bellingham	<u>-</u> _	1,831	2,136	(1,670)	922	1,375	2,297	126		2005	(4)
Washington, DC 3040 M Street		7,830	27,490	45	7,830	27,535	35,365	4,118		2006	(4)
Wisconsin Fond Du Lac			174	102		276	276	64		2006	(4)
Puerto Rico Las Catalinas Montehiedra Total Puerto Rico	55,912 120,000 175,912	15,280 9,182 24,462	64,370 66,751 131,121	8,091 5,023 13,114	15,280 9,267 24,547	72,461 71,689 144,150	87,741 80,956 168,697	24,511 26,114 50,625	1996 1996	2002 1997	(4) (4)
Other	-	-	-	5,364	-	5,364	5,364	101			(4)
Total Retail Properties	2,231,312	1,384,693	2,607,201	833,389	1,404,223	3,421,060	4,825,283	641,948			

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	CO	LUMN C	COLUMN D	inousanus)	COLUMN E		COLUMN F	COLUMN G	COLUMN H	COLUMN I
		•	to company (1)			ross amount at w					Life on which depreciation
			Building and	Costs capitalized subsequent		Buildings and		Accumulated depreciation and	Date of	Date	in latest income statement
Description	Encumbrances	Land	improvements	to acquisition	Land	improvements	Total (2)	amortization	construction (3)	acquired	is computed
Merchandise Mart Properties Illinois											
Merchandise Mart, Chicago	550,000	64,528	319,146	166,115	64,535	485,254	549,789	158,615	1930	1998	(4)
527 W. Kinzie, Chicago		5,166			5,166	- 105.051	5,166				
Total Illinois	550,000	69,694	319,146	166,115	69,701	485,254	554,955	158,615			
Washington, DC Washington Design Center	<u>-</u> _	12,274	40,662	12,888	12,274	53,550	65,824	17,579	1919	1998	(4)
New York											
7 West 34th Street	-	34,614	94,167	35,886	34,614	130,053	164,667	34,132	1901	2000	(4)
MMPI Piers				9,897		9,897	9,897	243		2008	(4)
Total New York	-	34,614	94,167	45,783	34,614	139,950	174,564	34,375			
Massachusetts											
Boston Design Center	67,350		93,915	(15,552)		78,363	78,363	16,411	1918	2005	(4)
California L.A. Mart, Los Angeles		10,141	43,422	17,217	10,141	60,639	70,780	17,135	1958	2000	(4)
									1936	2000	(4)
Total Merchandise Mart	617,350	126,723	591,312	226,451	126,730	817,756	944,486	244,115			
Warehouse/Industrial											
New Jersey East Hanover		576	7,752	7,879	691	15,516	16,207	13,755	1972	1972	(4)
Edison	-	370	1,132	4,903	704	4,199	4,903	4,179	1962	1962	(4)
Total Warehouse/Industrial		576	7,752	12,782	1,395	19,715	21,110	17,934	1702	1702	(4)
Other Properties											
Hotel Pennsylvania		29,904	121,712	74,238	29,904	195,950	225,854	68,427	1919	1997	(4)
220 Central Park South	123,750	115,720	16,420	112,447	115,720	128,867	244,587	20,119	1919	2005	(4)
Wasserman	123,730	28,052	10,420	34,927	40,237	22,742	62,979	11,818		2005	(4)
40 East 66th Residential	_	29,199	85,798	(77,583)	14,540	22,874	37,414	3,184		2005	(4)
677-679 Madison	_	1,462	1,058	1,294	2,212	1,602	3,814	205		2006	(4)
Atlantic City, NJ	60,000	83,089	7	(3)	83,089	4	83,093			2010	(4)
Other			, =	70	-	70	70	-			(-)
Total Other Properties	183,750	287,426	224,995	145,390	285,702	372,109	657,811	103,753			
Leasehold Improvements											
Equipment and Other	=	-	-	128,651	-	128,651	128,651	98,453			
Total December 31, 2011	\$ 8,558,275	\$ 1518 251	\$ 9,964,753		1 559 191		\$ 17,627,011				

VORNADO REALTY TRUST SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Notes:

- (1) Initial cost is cost as of January 30, 1982 (the date on which Vornado commenced real estate operations) unless acquired subsequent to that date see Column H.
- (2) The net basis of the Company's assets and liabilities for tax purposes is approximately \$3.6 billion lower than the amount reported for financial statement purposes.
- (3) Date of original construction many properties have had substantial renovation or additional construction see Column D.
- (4) Depreciation of the buildings and improvements are calculated over lives ranging from the life of the lease to forty years.

VORNADO REALTY TRUST SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

The following is a reconciliation of real estate assets and accumulated depreciation:

		Year	r En	ded Decembe	r 31,	
		2011		2010		2009
Real Estate						
Balance at beginning of period	\$	17,387,701	\$	17,293,970	\$	17,140,726
Additions during the period:						
Land		33,481		347,345		-
Buildings & improvements	_	315,762		324,114		601,136
		17,736,944		17,965,429		1,741,862
Less: Assets sold and written-off		109,933		577,728		447,892
Balance at end of period	\$ <u></u>	17,627,011	\$_	17,387,701	\$	17,293,970
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance at beginning of period	\$	2,715,046	\$	2,395,608	\$	2,068,357
Additions charged to operating expenses		452,793		428,788		433,785
		3,167,839		2,824,396		2,502,142
Less: Accumulated depreciation on assets						
sold and written-off	_	72,802		109,350		106,534
Balance at end of period	\$	3,095,037	\$	2,715,046	\$	2,395,608

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.		
3.1	 Articles of Restatement of Vornado Realty Trust, as filed with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland on July 30, 2007 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.75 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 (File No. 001-11954), filed on July 31, 2007 	*
3.2	 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Vornado Realty Trust, as amended on March 2, 2000 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.12 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999 (File No. 001-11954), filed on March 9, 2000 	*
3.3	 Articles Supplementary, 6.875% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest, liquidation preference \$25.00 per share, no par value - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Vornado Realty Trust's Registration Statement on Form 8-A (File No. 001-11954), filed on April 20, 2011 	*
3.4	 Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Vornado Realty L.P., dated as of October 20, 1997 (the "Partnership Agreement") – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.26 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 8, 2003 	*
3.5	 Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of December 16, 1997 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.27 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 8, 2003 	*
3.6	 Second Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of April 1, 1998 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to Vornado Realty Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-50095), filed on April 14, 1998 	*
3.7	 Third Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of November 12, 1998 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on November 30, 1998 	*
3.8	 Fourth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of November 30, 1998 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on February 9, 1999 	*
3.9	 Fifth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of March 3, 1999 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on March 17, 1999 	*
3.10	 Sixth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of March 17, 1999 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on July 7, 1999 	*
3.11	 Seventh Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of May 20, 1999 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on July 7, 1999 	*
3.12	 Eighth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of May 27, 1999 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on July 7, 1999 	*
3.13	 Ninth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of September 3, 1999 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on October 25, 1999 	*
*	Incorporated by reference.	

3.14	 Tenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of September 3, 1999 - Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3,4 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on October 25, 1999 	*
3.15	 Eleventh Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of November 24, 1999 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on December 23, 1999 	*
3.16	 Twelfth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2000 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 19, 2000 	*
3.17	 Thirteenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of May 25, 2000 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on June 16, 2000 	*
3.18	 Fourteenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of December 8, 2000 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on December 28, 2000 	*
3.19	 Fifteenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2000 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.35 to Vornado Realty Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-68462), filed on August 27, 2001 	*
3.20	 Sixteenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of July 25, 2001 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001 11954), filed on October 12, 2001 	*
3.21	 Seventeenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of September 21, 2001 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8 K (File No. 001-11954), filed on October 12, 2001 	*
3.22	 Eighteenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of January 1, 2002 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K/A (File No. 001-11954), filed on March 18, 2002 	*
3.23	 Nineteenth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2002 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.47 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 (File No. 001-11954), filed on August 7, 2002 	*
3.24	 Twentieth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated April 9, 2003 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.46 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 8, 2003 	*
3.25	 Twenty-First Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2003 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.47 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 (File No. 001-11954), filed on November 7, 2003 	*
3.26	 Twenty-Second Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated as of November 17, 2003 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.49 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-11954), filed on March 3, 2004 	*
3.27	 Twenty-Third Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated May 27, 2004 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on June 14, 2004 	*

^{*} Incorporated by reference.

3.28	 Twenty-Fourth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated Au Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.57 to Vornado Realty True L.P.'s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-122306 January 26, 2005 	st and Vornado Realty	*
3.29	 Twenty-Fifth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated Nov- Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.58 to Vornado Realty True L.P.'s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-122306 January 26, 2005 	st and Vornado Realty	*
3.30	 Twenty-Sixth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated Dec Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.' Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on December 21, 2004 		*
3.31	 Twenty-Seventh Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated D Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty L.P.' Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on December 21, 2004 		*
3.32	 Twenty-Eighth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated De Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.' Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on January 4, 2005 		*
3.33	 Twenty-Ninth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated Jun- by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Rep (File No. 000-22685), filed on June 21, 2005 		*
3.34	 Thirtieth Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated August 3 reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report (File No. 000-22685), filed on September 1, 2005 		*
3.35	 Thirty-First Amendment to the Partnership Agreement, dated Septer Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.' Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on September 14, 2005 		*
3.36	 Thirty-Second Amendment and Restated Agreement of Limited Part December 19, 2005 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.59 t Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, (File No. 000-22685), filed on May 8, 2006 	to Vornado Realty L.P.'s	*
3.37	 Thirty-Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreem Partnership, dated as of April 25, 2006 – Incorporated by referen Vornado Realty Trust's Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on 	ce to Exhibit 10.2 to	*
3.38	 Thirty-Fourth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreed Partnership, dated as of May 2, 2006 – Incorporated by reference Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000 May 3, 2006 	e to Exhibit 3.1 to	*
3.39	 Thirty-Fifth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreem Partnership, dated as of August 17, 2006 – Incorporated by refere Vornado Realty L.P.'s Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on a 	ence to Exhibit 3.1 to	*
3.40	 Thirty-Sixth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreem Partnership, dated as of October 2, 2006 – Incorporated by refere Vornado Realty L.P.'s Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on . 	ence to Exhibit 3.1 to	*

^{*} Incorporated by reference.

3.41	-	Thirty-Seventh Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of June 28, 2007 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on June 27, 2007	*
3.42	-	Thirty-Eighth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of June 28, 2007 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on June 27, 2007	*
3.43	-	Thirty-Ninth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of June 28, 2007 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on June 27, 2007	*
3.44	-	Fortieth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of June 28, 2007 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on June 27, 2007	*
3.45	-	Forty-First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of March 31, 2008 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.44 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 (file No. 001-11954), filed on May 6, 2008	*
3.46	-	Forty-Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of December 17, 2010 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on December 21, 2010	*
3.47	-	Forty-Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of April 20, 2011 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Vornado Realty L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-22685), filed on April 21, 2011	*
4.1	-	Indenture, dated as of November 25, 2003, between Vornado Realty L.P. and The Bank of New York, as Trustee - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 (File No. 001-11954), filed on April 28, 2005	*
4.2	-	Indenture, dated as of November 20, 2006, among Vornado Realty Trust, as Issuer, Vornado Realty L.P., as Guarantor and The Bank of New York, as Trustee – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on November 27, 2006	*
		Certain instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt securities of Vornado Realty Trust and its subsidiaries are omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii) of Regulation S-K. Vornado Realty Trust hereby undertakes to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, copies of any such instruments.	
10.1	-	Master Agreement and Guaranty, between Vornado, Inc. and Bradlees New Jersey, Inc. dated as of May 1, 1992 - Incorporated by reference to Vornado, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1992 (File No. 001-11954), filed May 8, 1992	*
10.2	-	Registration Rights Agreement between Vornado, Inc. and Steven Roth, dated December 29, 1992 - Incorporated by reference to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992 (File No. 001-11954), filed February 16, 1993	*
*		Incorporated by reference.	

10.3	**	-	Stock Pledge Agreement between Vornado, Inc. and Steven Roth dated December 29, 1992 - Incorporated by reference to Vornado, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992 (File No. 001-11954), filed February 16, 1993	*
10.4	**	-	Management Agreement between Interstate Properties and Vornado, Inc. dated July 13, 1992 - Incorporated by reference to Vornado, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992 (File No. 001-11954), filed February 16, 1993	*
10.5	**	-	Employment Agreement, dated as of April 15, 1997, by and among Vornado Realty Trust, The Mendik Company, L.P. and David R. Greenbaum - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on April 30, 1997	*
10.6	**	-	Letter agreement, dated November 16, 1999, between Steven Roth and Vornado Realty Trust - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.51 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999 (File No. 001-11954), filed on March 9, 2000	*
10.7		-	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 18, 2001, by and among Vornado Realty Trust, Vornado Merger Sub L.P., Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P., Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.L.C., Robert H. Smith, individually, Robert P. Kogod, individually, and Charles E. Smith Management, Inc Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on January 16, 2002	*
10.8		-	Tax Reporting and Protection Agreement, dated December 31, 2001, by and among Vornado, Vornado Realty L.P., Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P. and Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.L.C Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K/A (File No. 1-11954), filed on March 18, 2002	*
10.9		-	Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Michael D. Fascitelli, dated March 8, 2002 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 1, 2002	*
10.10		-	First Amendment, dated October 31, 2002, to the Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Michael D. Fascitelli, dated March 8, 2002 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.6 to the Schedule 13D filed by Michael D. Fascitelli on November 8, 2002	*
10.11	**	-	Amendment to Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2002, by and between Alexander's, Inc. and Vornado Realty L.P Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(i)(E)(3) to Alexander's Inc.'s Quarterly Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 (File No. 001-06064), filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.12	**	-	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 by reference to Exhibit 10(i)(E)(4) to Alexander's Inc.'s Quarterly Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 (File No. 001-06064), filed on August 7, 2002	*
10.13		-	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 by reference to Exhibit 10(i)(F)(1) to Alexander's Inc.'s Quarterly Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 (File No. 001-06064), filed on August 7, 2002	*
	*		Incorporated by reference.	
	**		Management contract or compensatory agreement.	

10.14		-	Amendment dated May 29, 2002, to the Stock Pledge Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Steven Roth dated December 29, 1992 - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 5 of Interstate Properties' Schedule 13D/A dated May 29, 2002 (File No. 005-44144), filed on May 30, 2002	*
10.15	**	-	Vornado Realty Trust's 2002 Omnibus Share Plan - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Vornado Realty Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-102216) filed December 26, 2002	*
10.16	**	-	Form of Stock Option Agreement between the Company and certain employees – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.77 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 (File No. 001-11954), filed on February 25, 2005	*
10.17	**	-	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement between the Company and certain employees – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.78 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 (File No. 001-11954), filed on February 25, 2005	*
10.18	**	-	Amendment, dated March 17, 2006, to the Vornado Realty Trust Omnibus Share Plan – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.50 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 2, 2006	*
10.19	**	-	Form of Vornado Realty Trust 2006 Out-Performance Plan Award Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2006 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Vornado Realty Trust's Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 1, 2006	*
10.20	**	-	Form of Vornado Realty Trust 2002 Restricted LTIP Unit Agreement – Incorporated by reference to Vornado Realty Trust's Form 8-K (Filed No. 001-11954), filed on May 1, 2006	*
10.21	**	-	Amendment No.2, dated May 18, 2006, to the Vornado Realty Trust Omnibus Share Plan – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.53 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 (File No. 001-11954), filed on August 1, 2006	*
10.22	**	-	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Joseph Macnow dated July 27, 2006 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.54 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 (File No. 001-11954), filed on August 1, 2006	*
10.23	**	-	Amendment, dated October 26, 2006, to the Vornado Realty Trust Omnibus Share Plan – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.54 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 (File No. 001-11954), filed on October 31, 2006	*
10.24	**	-	Amendment to Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated January 1, 2007, by and between Vornado Realty L.P. and Alexander's Inc. – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.55 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-11954), filed on February 27, 2007	*
	*		Incorporated by reference.	
	**		Management contract or compensatory agreement.	

10.25	**	-	Amendment to 59th Street Real Estate Retention Agreement, dated 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 by reference to Exhibit 10.56 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 001-11954), filed on February 27, 2007	*
10.26	**	-	Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Mitchell Schear, as of April 19, 2007 – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 (File No. 001-11954), filed on May 1, 2007	*
10.27	**	-	Form of Vornado Realty Trust 2002 Omnibus Share Plan Non-Employee Trustee Restricted LTIP Unit Agreement – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 26, 2008	*
10.28	**	-	Form of Vornado Realty Trust 2008 Out-Performance Plan Award Agreement – Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 (File No. 001-11954) filed on May 6, 2008	*
10.29	**	-	Amendment to Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Michael D. Fascitelli, dated December 29, 2008. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.47 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 24, 2009	*
10.30	**	-	Amendment to Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Joseph Macnow, dated December 29, 2008. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.48 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 24, 2009	*
10.31	**	-	Amendment to Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and David R. Greenbaum, dated December 29, 2008. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.49 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 24, 2009	*
10.32	**	-	Amendment to Indemnification Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and David R. Greenbaum, dated December 29, 2008. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.50 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 24, 2009	*
10.33	**	-	Amendment to Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Mitchell N. Schear, dated December 29, 2008. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.51 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 24, 2009	*
10.34	**	-	Vornado Realty Trust's 2010 Omnibus Share Plan. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.41 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 (File No. 001-11954) filed on August 3, 2010	*
	*		Incorporated by reference.	
	**		Management contract or compensatory agreement.	

10.35	**	-	Employment Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Michael J. Franco, dated September 24, 2010. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 (File No. 001-11954) filed on November 2, 2010	*
10.36	**	-	Form of Vornado Realty Trust 2010 Omnibus Share Plan Stock Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 23, 2011	*
10.37	**	-	Form of Vornado Realty Trust 2010 Omnibus Share Plan Restricted LTIP Unit Agreement Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 23, 2011	*
10.38	**	-	Form of Vornado Realty Trust 2010 Omnibus Share Plan Restricted Stock Agreement Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 23, 2011	*
10.39	**	-	Letter Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Michelle Felman, dated December 21, 2010. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 23, 2011	*
10.40	**	-	Waiver and Release between Vornado Realty Trust and Michelle Felman, dated December 21, 2010. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 to Vornado Realty Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (File No. 001-11954) filed on February 23, 2011	*
10.41	**	-	Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of June 8, 2011, by and among Vornado Realty L.P. as borrower, Vornado Realty Trust as General Partner, the Banks listed on the signature pages thereof, and J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A., as Administrative Agent for the Banks. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 (File No. 001-11954) filed on August 1, 2011	*
10.42	**	-	Letter Agreement between Vornado Realty Trust and Christopher G. Kennedy, dated August 5, 2011. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.47 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 (File No. 001-11954) filed on November 3, 2011	*
10.43	**	-	Waiver and Release between Vornado Realty Trust and Christopher G. Kennedy, dated August 5, 2011. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.48 to Vornado Realty Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 (File No. 001-11954) filed on November 3, 2011	*
10.44			Revolving Credit Agreement dated on November 7, 2011, by and among Vornado Realty L.P. as borrower, Vornado Realty Trust as General Partner, the Banks listed on the signature pages thereof, and JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A., as administrative agent for the Banks. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Vornado Realty Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-11954) filed on November 11, 2011	*
	*		Incorporated by reference.	
	**		Management contract or compensatory agreement.	

10.45	**	-	Promissory Note from Steven Roth to Vornado Realty Trust, dated December 23, 2011
12		-	Computation of Ratios
21		-	Subsidiaries of the 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
101.DEF		-	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB		-	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE		-	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
>	*		Incorporated by reference

^{*} Incorporated by reference.

^{**} Management contract or compensation agreement.

VORNADO CORPORATE INFORMATION

TRUSTEES

STEVEN ROTH

Chairman of the Board

MICHAEL D. FASCITELLI

President and Chief Executive Officer

CANDACE K. BEINECKE

Chair of Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP

ANTHONY W. DEERING*

Chairman of Exeter Capital, LLC

ROBERT P. KOGOD*

President of Charles E. Smith Management LLC

MICHAEL LYNNE

Principal of Unique Features

DAVID M. MANDELBAUM Partner, Interstate Properties

RONALD G. TARGAN

President, Malt Products Corporation

DANIEL R. TISCH Managing Member, TowerView LLC

RICHARD R. WEST*

Dean Emeritus, Leonard N. Stern School of Business,

New York University

RUSSELL B. WIGHT, JR. Partner, Interstate Properties

Members of the Audit Committee*

OFFICERS

STEVEN ROTH

Chairman of the Board

MICHAEL D. FASCITELLI

President and Chief Executive Officer

MARK FALANGA President of the

Merchandise Mart Division

MICHAEL J. FRANCO

Executive Vice President -

Co-Head of Acquisitions and Capital Markets

DAVID R. GREENBAUM

President of the

New York Office Division

JOSEPH MACNOW

Executive Vice President – Finance and Administration and

Chief Financial Officer

MITCHELL N. SCHEAR

President of the Vornado/Charles E. Smith

Washington DC Office Division

WENDY SILVERSTEIN

Executive Vice President -

Co-Head of Acquisitions and Capital Markets

COMPANY DATA

EXECUTIVE OFFICES 888 Seventh Avenue New York, New York 10019

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM Deloitte & Touche LLP Parsippany, New Jersey

COUNSEL Sullivan & Cromwell LLP New York, New York

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR American Stock Transfer & Trust Co. New York, New York

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATIONS

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer provided certifications to the Securities and Exchange Commission as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and these certifications are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. In addition, as required by Section 303A.12(a) of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Listed Company Manual, on June 1, 2011 the Company's Chief Executive Officer submitted to the NYSE the annual CEO certification regarding the Company's compliance with the NYSE's corporate governance listing standards.

REPORT ON FORM 10-K

Shareholders may obtain a copy of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission free of charge (except for exhibits), by writing to the Secretary, Vornado Realty Trust, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019; or, visit the Company's website at www.vno.com and refer to the Company's SEC Filings.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of shareholders of Vornado Realty Trust, will be held at 11:30 AM on May 24, 2012 at the Saddle Brook Marriott, Interstate 80 and the Garden State Parkway, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663.