

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS INC

Form 10-Q

May 10, 2011

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2011
OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 001-31817
CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland **42-1241468**
(State or other jurisdiction of **(I.R.S. Employer**
incorporation or organization) **Identification No.)**
44 South Bayles Avenue, Port Washington, New York 11050-3765
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(516) 767-6492
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At April 29, 2011, there were 67,711,581 shares of Common Stock, \$0.06 par value, outstanding.

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Form 10-Q constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements containing the words anticipates , believes , expects , intends , future , and words of similar import which express the Company s beliefs, expectations or intentions regarding future performance or future events or trends. While forward-looking statements reflect good faith beliefs, expectations or intentions, they are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements as a result of factors outside of the Company s control. Certain factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, the following: real estate investment considerations, such as the effect of economic and other conditions in general and in the Company s market areas in particular; the financial viability of the Company s tenants (including an inability to pay rent, filing for bankruptcy protection, closing stores and/or vacating the premises); the continuing availability of acquisition, development and redevelopment opportunities, on favorable terms; the availability of equity and debt capital (including the availability of construction financing) in the public and private markets; the availability of suitable joint venture partners and potential purchasers of the Company s properties if offered for sale; the ability of the Company s joint venture partner to fund its share of future property acquisitions; changes in interest rates; the fact that returns from acquisition, development and redevelopment activities may not be at expected levels or at expected times; risks inherent in ongoing development and redevelopment projects including, but not limited to, cost overruns resulting from weather delays, changes in the nature and scope of development and redevelopment efforts, changes in governmental regulations relating thereto, and market factors involved in the pricing of material and labor; the need to renew leases or re-let space upon the expiration or termination of current leases and incur applicable required replacement costs; and the financial flexibility of ourselves and our joint venture partners to repay or refinance debt obligations when due and to fund tenant improvements and capital expenditures.

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CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010
Assets		
Real estate:		
Land	\$ 337,474,000	\$ 327,813,000
Buildings and improvements	1,301,021,000	1,257,679,000
	1,638,495,000	1,585,492,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(197,948,000)	(188,278,000)
Real estate, net	1,440,547,000	1,397,214,000
Real estate held for sale – discontinued operations	59,426,000	74,661,000
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	50,324,000	52,466,000
Cash and cash equivalents	15,469,000	14,166,000
Restricted cash	16,109,000	14,545,000
Receivables:		
Rents and other tenant receivables, net	10,389,000	7,048,000
Straight-line rents	16,097,000	15,669,000
Joint venture settlements and other receivables	5,989,000	8,599,000
Other assets	7,966,000	9,676,000
Deferred charges, net	26,331,000	28,443,000
Total assets	\$ 1,648,647,000	\$ 1,622,487,000
Liabilities and equity		
Mortgage loans payable	\$ 698,010,000	\$ 672,143,000
Mortgage loans payable – real estate held for sale – discontinued operations	35,205,000	35,373,000
Secured revolving credit facilities	154,597,000	132,597,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,586,000	29,026,000
Unamortized intangible lease liabilities	45,027,000	46,453,000
Liabilities – real estate held for sale – discontinued operations	1,413,000	1,371,000
Total liabilities	958,838,000	916,963,000
Limited partners’ interest in Operating Partnership	6,817,000	7,053,000
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. shareholders’ equity:	158,575,000	158,575,000

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Preferred stock (\$.01 par value, \$25.00 per share liquidation value, 12,500,000 shares authorized, 6,400,000 shares issued and outstanding)		
Common stock (\$.06 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized 67,517,000 and 66,520,000 shares, respectively, issued and outstanding)	4,051,000	3,991,000
Treasury stock (1,223,000 and 1,120,000 shares, respectively, at cost)	(10,398,000)	(10,367,000)
Additional paid-in capital	715,702,000	712,548,000
Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	(249,636,000)	(231,275,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,112,000)	(3,406,000)
 Total Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. shareholders' equity	 615,182,000	 630,066,000
 Noncontrolling interests:		
Minority interests in consolidated joint ventures	61,736,000	62,050,000
Limited partners' interest in Operating Partnership	6,074,000	6,355,000
 Total noncontrolling interests	 67,810,000	 68,405,000
 Total equity	 682,992,000	 698,471,000
 Total liabilities and equity	 \$ 1,648,647,000	 \$ 1,622,487,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Rents	\$ 31,390,000	\$ 32,257,000
Expense recoveries	9,524,000	9,431,000
Other	706,000	98,000
Total revenues	41,620,000	41,786,000
Expenses:		
Operating, maintenance and management	10,619,000	9,474,000
Real estate and other property-related taxes	5,045,000	4,893,000
General and administrative	2,705,000	2,211,000
Impairments		1,555,000
Acquisition transaction costs and terminated projects	1,539,000	1,320,000
Depreciation and amortization	10,404,000	10,148,000
Total expenses	30,312,000	29,601,000
Operating income	11,308,000	12,185,000
Non-operating income and expense:		
Interest expense, including amortization of deferred financing costs	(12,384,000)	(13,284,000)
Interest income	78,000	14,000
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	791,000	356,000
Gain on sale of land parcel	28,000	
Total non-operating income and expense	(11,487,000)	(12,914,000)
Loss before discontinued operations	(179,000)	(729,000)
Discontinued operations:		
Income (loss) from operations	1,002,000	(358,000)
Impairment charges	(9,916,000)	(248,000)
Gain on sales		175,000
Total discontinued operations	(8,914,000)	(431,000)
Net loss	(9,093,000)	(1,160,000)
Less, net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests:		
Minority interests in consolidated joint ventures	25,000	(475,000)
Limited partners interest in Operating Partnership	260,000	114,000

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Total net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	285,000	(361,000)
Net loss attributable to Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.	(8,808,000)	(1,521,000)
Preferred distribution requirements	(3,501,000)	(1,969,000)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (12,309,000)	\$ (3,490,000)
Per common share attributable to common shareholders (basic and diluted):		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.05)
Discontinued operations	(0.13)	(0.01)
	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.06)
Amounts attributable to Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. common shareholders, net of limited partners' interest:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (3,582,000)	\$ (3,073,000)
Loss from discontinued operations	(8,727,000)	(587,000)
Gain on sales of discontinued operations		170,000
Net loss	\$ (12,309,000)	\$ (3,490,000)
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.09	\$
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	67,227,000	58,728,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Equity
Three months ended March 31, 2011
(unaudited)

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. Shareholders								
Preferred stock \$25.00 Liquidation	Common stock \$0.06		Treasury stock, at cost	Additional paid-in capital	Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		
Shares	value	Shares	Par value	at cost	capital	net income	income	To
6,400,000	\$ 158,575,000	66,520,000	\$ 3,991,000	\$ (10,367,000)	\$ 712,548,000	\$ (231,275,000)	\$ (3,406,000)	\$ 630,000
						(8,808,000)		(8,808,000)
							294,000	294,000
								\$ (8,514,000)
		526,000	32,000	(31,000)	241,000			241,000
		471,000	28,000		2,779,000			2,807,000
						(3,501,000)		(3,501,000)
						(6,052,000)		(6,052,000)
					134,000			134,000

1, 2011 6,400,000 \$ 158,575,000 67,517,000 \$ 4,051,000 \$ (10,398,000) \$ 715,702,000 \$ (249,636,000) \$ (3,112,000) \$ 615,1

Noncontrolling Interests

	Minority interests in consolidated joint ventures	Limited partners interest in Operating Partnership	Total	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 62,050,000	\$ 6,355,000	\$ 68,405,000	\$ 698,471,000
Net loss	(25,000)	(141,000)	(166,000)	(8,974,000)
Unrealized gain on change in fair value of cash flow hedges		2,000	2,000	296,000
Total other comprehensive loss	(25,000)	(139,000)	(164,000)	(8,678,000)
Deferred compensation activity, net				242,000
Net proceeds from dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan				2,807,000
Preferred distribution requirements				(3,501,000)
Distributions to common shareholders/ noncontrolling interests	(289,000)	(69,000)	(358,000)	(6,410,000)
Reallocation adjustment of limited partners interest		(73,000)	(73,000)	61,000
Balance, March 31, 2011	\$ 61,736,000	\$ 6,074,000	\$ 67,810,000	\$ 682,992,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (9,093,000)	\$ (1,160,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Non-cash provisions:		
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	(791,000)	(356,000)
Distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	379,000	120,000
Impairments		1,555,000
Acquisition transaction costs and terminated projects	1,539,000	1,271,000
Impairments discontinued operations	9,916,000	248,000
Gain on sales of real estate	(28,000)	(175,000)
Straight-line rents	(519,000)	(787,000)
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,053,000	678,000
Depreciation and amortization	10,459,000	11,380,000
Amortization of intangible lease liabilities	(1,477,000)	(2,335,000)
Amortization/market price adjustments relating to stock-based compensation	829,000	1,215,000
Amortization and accelerated write-off of deferred financing costs	1,006,000	1,207,000
Increases/decreases in operating assets and liabilities:		
Rents and other receivables, net	(4,402,000)	(3,918,000)
Joint venture settlements	231,000	(1,473,000)
Prepaid expenses and other	(1,208,000)	(1,029,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,664,000)	(2,754,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,230,000	3,687,000
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Expenditures for real estate and improvements	(53,583,000)	(8,029,000)
Net proceeds from sales of real estate	5,744,000	2,056,000
Net proceeds from transfers to unconsolidated joint venture, less cash at dates of transfer	3,009,000	11,379,000
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures		(4,302,000)
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated joint ventures	2,555,000	
Construction escrows and other	(1,141,000)	1,040,000
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(43,416,000)	2,144,000
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Net advances/(repayments) from/(to) revolving credit facilities	22,000,000	(50,594,000)
Proceeds from mortgage financings	28,100,000	6,699,000
Mortgage repayments	(2,401,000)	(10,913,000)
Payments of debt financing costs		(243,000)
Termination payment related to interest rate swaps		(5,476,000)
Noncontrolling interests:		

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Distributions to consolidated joint venture minority interests	(289,000)	
Redemption of Operating Partnership Units		(67,000)
Distributions to limited partners	(127,000)	(180,000)
Net proceeds from the sales of common stock	2,807,000	60,227,000
Preferred stock distributions	(3,549,000)	(1,969,000)
Distributions to common shareholders	(6,052,000)	(4,696,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	40,489,000	(7,212,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,303,000	(1,381,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	14,166,000	17,164,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 15,469,000	\$ 15,783,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2011
(unaudited)

Note 1. Organization and Basis of Preparation

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. (the Company) was organized in 1984 and elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT) in 1986. The Company focuses primarily on ownership, operation, development and redevelopment of supermarket-anchored shopping centers predominantly in mid-Atlantic and Northeast coastal states. At March 31, 2011, the Company owned and managed 114 operating properties, including 21 properties in an unconsolidated joint venture.

Cedar Shopping Centers Partnership, L.P. (the Operating Partnership) is the entity through which the Company conducts substantially all of its business and owns (either directly or through subsidiaries) substantially all of its assets. At March 31, 2011 the Company owned a 97.9% economic interest in, and was the sole general partner of, the Operating Partnership. The limited partners' interest in the Operating Partnership (2.1% at March 31, 2011) is represented by Operating Partnership Units (OP Units). The carrying amount of such interest is adjusted at the end of each reporting period to an amount equal to the limited partners' ownership percentage of the Operating Partnership's net equity. The approximately 1.4 million OP Units outstanding at March 31, 2011 are economically equivalent to the Company's common stock and are convertible into the Company's common stock at the option of the respective holders on a one-to-one basis.

As used herein, the Company refers to Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, including the Operating Partnership or, where the context so requires, Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. only.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of the Company, the Operating Partnership, its subsidiaries, and certain joint venture partnerships in which it participates. The Company consolidates all variable interest entities (VIEs) for which it is the primary beneficiary. Generally, a VIE is an entity with one or more of the following characteristics: (a) the total equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support, (b) as a group, the holders of the equity investment at risk (i) lack the power to make decisions about the entity's activities that significantly impacts the entity's performance through voting or similar rights, (ii) have no obligation to absorb the expected losses of the entity, or (iii) have no right to receive the expected residual returns of the entity, or (c) the equity investors have voting rights that are not proportional to their economic interests, and substantially all of the entity's activities either involve, or are conducted on behalf of, an investor that has disproportionately few voting rights. The Company follows the accounting guidance for determining whether an entity is a VIE, which requires the performance of a qualitative rather than a quantitative analysis to determine the primary beneficiary of a VIE. The updated guidance requires an entity to consolidate a VIE if it has (i) the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance, and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could be significant to the VIE. Significant judgments related to these determinations include estimates about the current and future fair values and performance of real estate held by these VIEs and general market conditions.

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Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2011
(unaudited)

With respect to its 12 consolidated operating joint ventures, the Company has general partnership interests of 20% in nine properties, 40% in two properties and 50% in one property. As (i) such entities are not VIEs, and (ii) the Company is the sole general partner and exercises substantial operating control over these entities, the Company has determined that such entities should be consolidated for financial statement purposes. Current accounting guidance provides a framework for determining whether a general partner controls, and should consolidate, a limited partnership or similar entity in which it owns a minority interest.

On February 15, 2011, Homburg Invest Inc. (HII), one of the Company's joint venture partners, exercised its buy/sell option pursuant to the terms of the joint venture agreements for each of the nine properties owned by the venture. The offered values for the properties, in the aggregate, amounted to approximately \$55.0 million over existing property-specific financing of approximately \$101.9 million and \$102.3 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The Company has elected to purchase HII's 80% interest in one of the nine properties, Meadows Marketplace, located in Hershey, Pennsylvania. The offered purchase price for the 80% interest is approximately \$5.3 million, and the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan payable on the property was approximately \$10.1 million and \$10.2 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The Company also determined not to meet HII's buy/sell offers for each of the remaining eight properties. Accordingly, at closing, the Company will receive proceeds of approximately \$9.7 million from HII for its 20% interest in these properties. The outstanding balances of the mortgage loans payable on the eight properties was approximately \$91.8 million and \$92.1 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The Company's property management agreements for the eight properties will terminate upon the closing of the sale. In addition to normal closing conditions and the obtaining of approvals of the lenders holding mortgages on the properties, these transactions are subject to significant uncertainties. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that any of these transactions will be consummated. The Company's three 60%-owned joint ventures for development projects in Limerick, Pottsgrove and Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, are consolidated as they are deemed to be VIEs and the Company is the primary beneficiary in each case. At March 31, 2011, these VIEs owned real estate with a carrying value of \$136.4 million. The assets of the consolidated VIEs can be used to settle obligations other than those of the consolidated VIEs. At that date, one of the VIEs had a property-specific mortgage loan payable aggregating \$62.6 million, and the real estate owned by the other two VIEs partially collateralized the secured revolving development property credit facility (the development property credit facility) to the extent of \$28.1 million. Such obligations are guaranteed by, and are recourse to, the Company. For such development projects, the Company reviews the applicable budgets and provides supervisory support.

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Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2011
(unaudited)

With respect to its unconsolidated joint ventures, the Company has a 20% interest in a joint venture with RioCan Real Estate Investment Trust of Toronto, Canada, a publicly-traded Canadian real estate investment trust (RioCan) formed initially for the acquisition of seven shopping center properties owned by the Company; all seven properties had been transferred to the joint venture by May 2010 and, as of March 31, 2011, the joint venture owned 21 properties. The accounting treatment presentation on the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 is to reflect the results of the properties' operations through the respective dates of transfer in current operations and, prospectively following their transfer to the joint venture, as equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures . Accordingly, the accompanying statement of operations for three months ended March 31, 2010 includes revenues of \$2.6 million applicable to the periods prior to the dates of transfer to the RioCan joint venture. Although the Company provides management and other services, RioCan has significant management participation rights. The Company has determined that this joint venture is not a VIE and, accordingly, the Company accounts for its investment in this joint venture under the equity method.

In addition, the Company has a 76.3% limited partner's interest in a joint venture which owns a single-tenant office property in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Company has determined that this joint venture is not a VIE. In addition, the Company has no control over the entity, does not provide any management or other services to the entity, and has no substantial participating or kick out rights. The Company currently accounts for its investment in this joint venture under the equity method. As on March 31, 2011, the Company deemed its investment in the joint venture to be recoverable.

At March 31, 2011, the Company had deposits of \$0.8 million on four land parcels (which is its maximum exposure) to be purchased for future development. Although each of the entities holding the deposits is considered a VIE, the Company has not consolidated any of them as the Company is not the primary beneficiary in each case.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and include all of the information and disclosures required by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for interim reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for fair presentation (including normal recurring accruals) have been included. The consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2011
(unaudited)

The consolidated financial statements reflect certain reclassifications of prior period amounts to conform to the 2011 presentation, principally to reflect the sale and/or treatment as held for sale of certain operating properties and the treatment thereof as discontinued operations. The reclassifications had no impact on previously-reported net income attributable to common shareholders or earnings per share.

Real Estate Investments

Real estate investments are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the respective assets of between 3 and 40 years. Depreciation expense amounted to \$9.7 million and \$9.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Expenditures for betterments that substantially extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, and betterments that do not substantially prolong the normal useful life of an asset are charged to operations as incurred.

Upon the sale (or treatment as held for sale) or other disposition of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or impairment loss, if any, is reflected as discontinued operations. In addition, prior periods' financial statements would be reclassified to reflect the sold properties' operations as discontinued.

Real estate investments include costs of development and redevelopment activities, and construction in progress. Capitalized costs, including interest and other carrying costs during the construction and/or renovation periods, are included in the cost of the related asset and charged to operations through depreciation over the asset's estimated useful life. Interest and financing costs capitalized amounted to \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. A variety of costs are incurred in the acquisition, development and leasing of a property, such as pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs, and other costs incurred during the period of development. After a determination is made to capitalize a cost, it is allocated to the specific component of a project that is benefited. The Company ceases capitalization on the portions substantially completed and occupied, or held available for occupancy, and capitalizes only those costs associated with the portions under development. The Company considers a construction project to be substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the completion of tenant improvements, but not later than one year from cessation of major construction activity.

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Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2011
(unaudited)

Management reviews each real estate investment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a real estate investment may not be recoverable. The review of recoverability is based on an estimate of the future cash flows that are expected to result from the real estate investment's use and eventual disposition. These cash flows consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of leasing demand, competition and other factors. If an impairment event exists due to the projected inability to recover the carrying value of a real estate investment, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the carrying value exceeds estimated fair value. Real estate investments held for sale are carried at the lower of their respective carrying amounts or estimated fair values, less costs to sell. Depreciation and amortization are suspended during the periods held for sale.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company wrote-off approximately \$1.3 million of costs incurred in prior years for a potential development project in Williamsport, Pennsylvania that the Company determined would not go forward.

Conditional asset retirement obligation

A conditional asset retirement obligation is a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement is conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the Company. The Company would record a liability for a conditional asset retirement obligation if the fair value of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. Environmental studies conducted at the time of acquisition with respect to all of the Company's properties did not reveal any material environmental liabilities, and the Company is unaware of any subsequent environmental matters that would have created a material liability. The Company believes that its properties are currently in material compliance with applicable environmental, as well as non-environmental, statutory and regulatory requirements. There were no conditional asset retirement obligation liabilities recorded by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value measurement accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three levels:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In determining fair value, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible while also considering counterparty credit risk in the assessment of fair value. Financial liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements consist of interest rate swaps. The fair values of interest rate swaps are determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow analysis, on the expected cash flows of each derivative. The analysis reflects the contractual terms of the swaps, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves (significant other observable inputs). The fair value calculation also includes an amount for risk of non-performance using significant unobservable inputs such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default. The Company has concluded, as of March 31, 2011, that the fair value associated with the significant unobservable inputs relating to the Company's risk of non-performance was insignificant to the overall fair value of the interest rate swap agreements and, as a result, the Company has determined that the relevant inputs for purposes of calculating the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements, in their entirety, were based upon significant other observable inputs . Nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements consists of real estate held for sale- discontinued operations.

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The following tables show the hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively:

Asset Description	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non Recurring Basis March 31, 2011			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Real estate held for sale	\$	\$ 15,365,000	\$ 44,061,000	\$ 59,426,000

Asset Description	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non Recurring Basis December 31, 2010			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Real estate held for sale	\$	\$ 22,773,000	\$ 47,186,000	\$ 69,959,000(a)

(a) Excludes net book value of \$4.7 million relating to properties subsequently treated as held for sale during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and recorded at fair value as of that date.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, rents and other receivables, other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value. The valuation of the liability for the Company's interest rate swaps (\$1.5 million and \$1.6 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively), which is measured on a recurring basis, was determined to be a Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy, and was based on independent values provided by financial institutions. The valuation of the assets for the Company's real estate held for sale discontinued operations, which is measured on a nonrecurring basis, have been determined to be (i) a Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy, based on the respective contracts of sale or (ii) Level 3 within the valuation hierarchy, where applicable, based on estimated sales prices determined by discounted cash flow analyses if no contract amounts were as yet being negotiated. The discounted cash flow analyses included all estimated cash inflows and outflows over a specific holding period and where applicable, any estimated debt premiums. These cash flows were comprised of unobservable inputs which included contractual rental revenues and forecasted rental revenues and expenses based upon market conditions and expectations for growth. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in these analyses were based upon observable rates that the Company believed to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for the respective properties.

The fair value of the Company's fixed rate mortgage loans was estimated using available market information and discounted cash flows analyses based on borrowing rates the Company believes it could obtain with similar terms and maturities. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the aggregate fair values of the Company's fixed rate mortgage loans were approximately \$614.8 million and \$592.6 million, respectively; the carrying values of such loans were \$614.5 million and \$588.6 million, respectively, at those dates.

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Intangible Lease Asset/Liability

The Company allocates the fair value of real estate acquired to land, buildings and improvements. In addition, the fair value of in-place leases is allocated to intangible lease assets and liabilities.

The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, which value is then allocated to land, buildings and improvements based on management's determination of the relative fair values of these assets. In valuing an acquired property's intangibles, factors considered by management include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods, such as real estate taxes, insurance, other operating expenses, and estimates of lost rental revenue during the expected lease-up periods based on its evaluation of current market demand. Management also estimates costs to execute similar leases, including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, legal and other related costs.

The values of acquired above-market and below-market leases are recorded based on the present values (using discount rates which reflect the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the differences between the contractual amounts to be received and management's estimate of market lease rates, measured over the terms of the respective leases that management deemed appropriate at the time of the acquisitions. Such valuations include a consideration of the non-cancellable terms of the respective leases as well as any applicable renewal period(s). The fair values associated with below-market rental renewal options are determined based on the Company's experience and the relevant facts and circumstances that existed at the time of the acquisitions. The values of above-market leases are amortized to rental income over the terms of the respective non-cancelable lease periods. The portion of the values of below-market leases associated with the original non-cancelable lease terms are amortized to rental income over the terms of the respective non-cancelable lease periods. The portion of the values of the leases associated with below-market renewal options that are likely of exercise are amortized to rental income over the respective renewal periods. The value of other intangible assets (including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, etc.) is amortized to expense over the applicable terms of the respective leases. If a lease were to be terminated prior to its stated expiration or not renewed, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be recognized in operations at that time.

With respect to the Company's acquisitions, the fair values of in-place leases and other intangibles have been allocated to the intangible asset and liability accounts. Such allocations are preliminary and are based on information and estimates available as of the respective dates of acquisition. As final information becomes available and is refined, appropriate adjustments are made to the purchase price allocations, which are finalized within twelve months of the respective dates of acquisition.

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Total unamortized intangible lease liabilities relate primarily to below-market leases, and amounted to \$45.0 million and \$46.5 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

As a result of recording the intangible lease assets and liabilities, (i) revenues were increased by \$1.4 million and \$2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, relating to the amortization of intangible lease liabilities, and (ii) depreciation and amortization expense was increased correspondingly by \$2.0 million and \$2.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in banks and short-term investments with original maturities of less than ninety days, and include cash at consolidated joint ventures of \$8.1 million and \$6.7 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Restricted Cash

The terms of several of the Company's mortgage loans payable require the Company to deposit certain replacement and other reserves with its lenders. Such restricted cash is generally available only for property-level requirements for which the reserves have been established, and is not available to fund other property-level or Company-level obligations.

Rents and Other Receivables

Management has determined that all of the Company's leases with its various tenants are operating leases. Rental income with scheduled rent increases is recognized using the straight-line method over the respective non-cancelable terms of the leases. The aggregate excess of rental revenue recognized on a straight-line basis over the contractual base rents is included in straight-line rents on the consolidated balance sheet. Leases also generally contain provisions under which the tenants reimburse the Company for a portion of property operating expenses and real estate taxes incurred, generally attributable to their respective allocable portions of GLA. Such income is recognized in the periods earned. In addition, a limited number of operating leases contain contingent rent provisions under which tenants are required to pay, as additional rent, a percentage of their sales in excess of a specified amount. The Company defers recognition of contingent rental income until those specified sales targets are met. Other contingent fees are recognized when earned.

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The Company must make estimates as to the collectibility of its accounts receivable related to base rent, straight-line rent, percentage rent, expense reimbursements and other revenues. When management analyzes accounts receivable and evaluates the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts, it considers such things as historical bad debts, tenant creditworthiness, current economic trends, current developments relevant to a tenant's business specifically and to its business category generally, and changes in tenants' payment patterns. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$5.6 million and \$5.4 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The provision for doubtful accounts (included in operating, maintenance and management expenses) was \$0.9 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents in excess of insured amounts and tenant receivables. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions. Management performs ongoing credit evaluations of its tenants and requires certain tenants to provide security deposits and/or suitable guarantees.

Other Assets

Other assets at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,884,000	\$ 5,258,000
Cumulative mark-to-market adjustments related to stock-based compensation	1,719,000	2,101,000
Property deposits	802,000	1,792,000
Other	561,000	525,000
	\$ 7,966,000	\$ 9,676,000

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Deferred Charges, Net

Deferred charges at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are net of accumulated amortization and are comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Lease origination costs (i)	\$ 16,020,000	\$ 16,102,000
Financing costs (ii)	9,736,000	10,790,000
Other	575,000	1,551,000
	\$ 26,331,000	\$ 28,443,000

(i) Lease origination costs include the unamortized balance of intangible lease assets resulting from purchase accounting allocations of \$7.3 million and \$7.7 million, respectively.

(ii) Financing costs are incurred in connection with the Company's credit facilities and other long-term debt. Deferred charges are amortized over the terms of the related agreements. Amortization expense related to deferred charges (including amortization of deferred financing costs included in non-operating income and expense) amounted to \$2.0 million and \$1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). A REIT will generally not be subject to federal income taxation on that portion of its income that qualifies as REIT taxable income, to the extent that it distributes at least 90% of such REIT taxable income to its shareholders and complies with certain other requirements. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with all REIT requirements.

The Company follows a two-step approach for evaluating uncertain tax positions. Recognition (step one) occurs when an enterprise concludes that a tax position, based solely on its technical merits, is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination. Measurement (step two) determines the amount of benefit that more-likely-than-not will be realized upon settlement. Derecognition of a tax position that was previously recognized would occur when a company subsequently determines that a tax position no longer meets the more-likely-than-not threshold of being sustained. The use of a valuation allowance as a substitute for derecognition of tax positions is prohibited. The Company has not identified any uncertain tax positions which would require an accrual.

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Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company occasionally utilizes derivative financial instruments, principally interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. The Company has established policies and procedures for risk assessment, and the approval, reporting and monitoring of derivative financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments must be effective in reducing the Company's interest rate risk exposure in order to qualify for hedge accounting. When the terms of an underlying transaction are modified, or when the underlying hedged item ceases to exist, all changes in the fair value of the instrument are marked-to-market with changes in value included in net income for each period until the derivative financial instrument matures or is settled. Any derivative financial instrument used for risk management that does not meet the hedging criteria is marked-to-market with the changes in value included in net income. The Company has not entered into, and does not plan to enter into, derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. Additionally, the Company has a policy of entering into derivative contracts only with major financial institutions. On January 20, 2010, the Company paid approximately \$5.5 million to terminate interest rate swaps applicable to the financing for its development joint venture project in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

As of March 31, 2011, the Company believes it has no significant risk associated with non-performance of the financial institutions which are the counterparties to its derivative contracts. Additionally, based on the rates in effect as of March 31, 2011, if a counterparty were to default, the Company would receive a net interest benefit. At March 31, 2011, the Company had approximately \$20.0 million of mortgage loans payable subject to interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps converted LIBOR-based variable rates to fixed annual rates of 5.4% and 6.5% per annum. At that date, the Company had accrued liabilities of \$1.5 million (included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheet) relating to the fair value of interest rate swaps applicable to existing mortgage loans payable. Charges and/or credits relating to the changes in fair values of such interest rate swaps are made to accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, noncontrolling interests (minority interests in consolidated joint ventures and limited partners' interest), or operations (included in interest expense), as appropriate.

The following is a summary of the derivative financial instruments held by the Company at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Designation/ Cash flow	Derivative Count	Notional values		Expiration sheet dates	Balance sheet location	Fair value				
		March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010			March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010			
Qualifying	rate swaps	2	\$ 19,995,000	2	\$20,094,000	2011	2020	expenses	\$ 1,451,000	\$ 1,642,000

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The following presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of equity for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

Designation/ Cash flow	Derivative	Amount of gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive (loss) income (effective portion) March 31,	
		2011	2010
Qualifying	swaps	\$ 294,000	\$ (997,000)

There was no ineffectiveness recorded in earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

Limited Partners Interest In Operating Partnership (Mezz OP Units)

The Company follows the accounting guidance related to noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements, which clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary (minority interests or certain limited partners' interest, in the case of the Company), subject to the classification and measurement of redeemable securities, is an ownership interest in a consolidated entity which should be reported as equity in the parent company's consolidated financial statements. The guidance requires a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of equity attributable to noncontrolling interests and disclosure, on the face of the consolidated income statement, of those amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests. The Company classifies the balances related to minority interests in consolidated joint ventures and limited partners' interest in the Operating Partnership into the consolidated equity accounts, as appropriate (certain non-controlling interests of the Company are classified in the mezzanine section of the balance sheet (the Mezz OP Units) as such Mezz OP Units do not meet the requirements for equity classification, as certain of the holders of OP Units have registration rights that provide such holders with the right to demand registration under the federal securities laws of the common stock of the Company issuable upon conversion of such OP Units). The Company adjusts the carrying value of the Mezz OP Units each period to equal the greater of its historical carrying value or its redemption value. Through March 31, 2011, there have been no cumulative net adjustments recorded to the carrying amounts of the Mezz OP Units.

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The following is an analysis of the activity relating to the Mezz OP units:

Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 7,053,000
Net loss	(119,000)
Unrealized gain on change in fair value of cash flow hedges	2,000
Total other comprehensive loss	(117,000)
Distributions	(58,000)
Reallocation adjustment of limited partners' interest	(61,000)
Balance, March 31, 2011	\$ 6,817,000

Earnings/ Dividends Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net (loss) income attributable to the Company's common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period (including restricted shares and shares held by Rabbi Trusts as these are participating securities). Fully-diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into shares of common stock. The calculation of the number of such additional shares was anti-dilutive for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as the Company reported a net loss for that period. The calculation of the number of such additional shares was 24,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and related to the warrants issued to RioCan prior to their exercise; however, such amount was anti-dilutive as the Company reported a net loss for that period. Fully-diluted EPS was the same as basic EPS for both periods.

Dividends to common shareholders declared during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010 were \$6,052,000 (\$0.09 per share) and \$0, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the Incentive Plan) establishes the procedures for the granting of incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, performance units and performance shares. The maximum number of shares of the Company's common stock that may be issued pursuant to the Incentive Plan is 4,850,000 (including a 2,100,000 share increase approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 21, 2011, subject to shareholder approval), and the maximum number of shares that may be granted to a participant in any calendar year may not exceed 250,000. Substantially all grants issued pursuant to the Incentive Plan are restricted stock grants which specify vesting (i) upon the third anniversary of the date of grant for time-based grants, or (ii) upon the completion of a designated period of performance for performance-based grants and satisfaction of performance criteria. Time-based grants are valued according to the market price for the Company's common stock at the date of grant. For performance-based grants, the Company generally engages an independent appraisal company to determine the value of the shares at the date of grant, taking into account the underlying contingency risks associated with the performance criteria.

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In January 2009, the Company issued 218,000 shares of common stock as performance-based grants, based on the total annual return on an investment in the Company's common stock (TSR) over the three-year period ending December 31, 2011, with 75% to vest if such TSR is equal to, or greater than an average of 6% TSR per year on the Company's common stock, and 25% to vest based on a comparison of TSR for such three years to the Company's peer group. The independent appraisal determined the values of the performance-based shares to be \$5.44 and \$6.48 per share, respectively, compared to a market price at the date of grant of \$7.02 per share.

In January 2010, the Company issued 227,000 shares of common stock as performance-based grants. As modified in September 2010, one-half of these amounts will vest upon the satisfaction of the following conditions: (a) if the TSR on the Company's common stock is at least an average of 6% per year for the three years ending December 31, 2012, and (b) if there is a positive comparison of TSR on the Company's common stock to the median of the TSR for the Company's peer group for the three years ending December 31, 2012. The independent appraisal determined the values of the category (a) and (b) performance-based shares to be \$4.56 per share and \$6.00 per share, respectively, compared to a market price at the date of grant of \$6.70 per share.

In January 2011, the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock as performance-based grants. One-half of these amounts will vest upon the satisfaction of the following conditions: (a) if the TSR on the Company's common stock is at least an average of 8% per year for the three years ending December 31, 2013, and (b) if there is a positive comparison of TSR on the Company's common stock to the median of the TSR for the Company's peer group for the three years ending December 31, 2013. The independent appraisal determined the values of the category (a) and (b) performance-based shares to be \$4.40 per share and \$5.91 per share, respectively, compared to a market price at the date of grant of \$6.54 per share.

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The additional restricted shares issued during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were time-based grants, and amounted to 299,000 shares and 274,000 shares, respectively. The value of all grants is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the respective vesting periods (irrespective of achievement of the performance grants) adjusted, as applicable, for fluctuations in the market value of the Company's common stock and forfeiture assumptions. Those grants of restricted shares that are transferred to Rabbi Trusts are classified as treasury stock on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. The following table sets forth certain stock-based compensation information for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively:

	March 31	
	2011	2010
Restricted share grants	574,000	501,000
Average per-share value	\$ 5.70	\$ 6.55
Recorded as deferred compensation, net	\$ 3,189,000	\$ 3,275,000
Charged to operations:		
Amortization relating to stock-based compensation	\$ 979,000	\$ 706,000
Adjustments to reflect changes in market price of Company's common stock	(150,000)	509,000
Total charged to operations	\$ 829,000	\$ 1,215,000
Non-vested shares:		
Non-vested, beginning of period	1,280,000	980,000
Grants	574,000	501,000
Vested during period	(291,000)	(113,000)
Forfeitures/cancellations	(15,000)	
Non-vested, end of period	1,548,000	1,368,000
Average value of non-vested shares (based on valuation at date of grant)	\$ 5.54	\$ 6.49
Weighted average value of shares forfeited	\$ 5.66	\$
Value of shares vested during the period (based on valuation at date of grant)	\$ 2,594,000	\$ 1,790,000

At March 31, 2011, 2.6 million shares remained available for grants pursuant to the Incentive Plan (including 2.1 million shares subject to shareholder approval), and \$5.1 million remained as deferred compensation, to be amortized over various periods ending in January 2014.

During 2001, pursuant to the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan"), the Company granted to the then directors options to purchase an aggregate of approximately 13,000 shares of common stock at \$10.50 per share, the market value of the Company's common stock on the date of the grant. The options are fully exercisable and expire on July 11, 2011. In connection with the adoption of the Incentive Plan, the Company agreed that it would not grant any more options under the Option Plan.

In connection with an acquisition of a shopping center in 2002, the Operating Partnership issued warrants to purchase approximately 83,000 OP Units to a then minority interest partner in the property. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$13.50 per unit, subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments, are fully vested, and expire on May 31, 2012.

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Supplemental consolidated statements of cash flows information

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Supplemental disclosure of cash activities:		
Interest paid	\$ 11,270,000	\$ 13,620,000
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:		
Additions to deferred compensation plans	3,189,000	3,275,000
Assumption of mortgage loans payable disposition		(7,740,000)
Conversion of OP Units into common stock		163,000
Purchase accounting allocations:		
Intangible lease assets		(2,130,000)
Other non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Accrued interest rate swap liabilities	(191,000)	(1,110,000)
Accrued real estate improvements and construction escrows	(299,000)	(2,190,000)
Capitalization of deferred financing costs	264,000	293,000
Deconsolidation of properties transferred to joint venture:		
Real estate, net		79,542,000
Other assets/liabilities, net		(60,366,000)
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint venture		4,504,000
Settlement receivable from unconsolidated joint venture		3,705,000

Recently-Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued updated guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures, which requires disclosure of details of significant asset or liability transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 measurements within the fair value hierarchy and inclusion of gross purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the rollforward of assets and liabilities valued using Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy. The guidance also clarifies and expands existing disclosure requirements related to the disaggregation of fair value disclosures and inputs used in arriving at fair values for assets and liabilities using Level 2 and Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the gross presentation of the Level 3 rollforward, which is required for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010, and for the respective interim periods within those years. The adoption of the guidance that became effective on January 1, 2010 and January 1, 2011 did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

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Note 3. Real Estate/Discontinued Operations/Investment in Cedar/RioCan Joint Venture

The following are the significant real estate transactions that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Wholly-owned properties

On January 14, 2011, the Company acquired Colonial Commons, a shopping center located in Lower Paxton Township, Pennsylvania. The purchase price for the property was approximately \$49.1 million. At closing, the Company entered into a first mortgage in the amount of \$28.1 million, which bears interest at 5.55% per annum.

On February 14, 2011, the Company completed the sale of a development land parcel, located near Ephrata, Pennsylvania for approximately \$1.9 million, which approximated its carrying value at December 31, 2010.

At March 31, 2011 a substantial portion of the Company's real estate was pledged as collateral for mortgage loans payable and the revolving credit facilities.

Discontinued operations

During the recent volatile economic environment, the Company's properties in Ohio, principally drugstore-anchored centers, were disproportionately impacted, relative to the Company's other properties, by continuing unemployment and adverse economic conditions attributable in large part to the decline in automobile production and sales which, in turn, resulted in factory closings and/or downsizing. This has resulted in disproportionately larger vacancies at those properties. As a result of the challenges in maintaining viable tenancies in those areas, the Company has developed a strategy to dispose of these and several other properties.

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During the period from January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011, the Company sold, or treated as held for sale, 24 of its properties, including a number of drug store/convenience centers (it is the Company's present intention to sell many of these drug store/convenience centers to certain members of the group from which they were originally acquired). The carrying values of the assets and liabilities of these properties, principally the net book values of the real estate and the related mortgage loans payable to be assumed by the buyers, have been reclassified as held for sale on the Company's consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. In addition, the properties' results of operations have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. In connection therewith, net impairment charges of \$9.9 million and \$39.5 million were recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively (including \$0.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010). The 2011 charge includes approximately \$2.0 million for two additional properties reclassified to held for sale during the period and approximately \$7.9 million principally representing adjustments to the net realizable values of certain of the properties treated as held for sale as of December 31, 2010 based principally on changes in the structure of previously negotiated transactions. On March 22, 2011, the Company terminated a contract to swap three properties for certain land parcels in Ohio and instead entered into a new agreement to sell the properties for cash (and assumption of existing debt) which resulted in an additional impairment charge recognized in the first quarter of 2011. The buyers are the same group with which the Company has entered into a contract, on April 29, 2011, for the sale of 14 additional held for sale properties discussed in more detail below. Such charges were based on a comparison of the carrying values of the properties with either (1) the actual sales price less costs to sell for the properties sold or contract amounts for properties in the process of being sold, or (2) estimated sales prices based on discounted cash flow analyses if no contract amounts were as yet being negotiated, as discussed in more detail in Note 2 Fair Value Measurements. Prior to the Company's plan to dispose of assets reclassified to held for sale, the Company performed recoverability analyses based on the estimated cash flows that were expected to result from the real estate investments use and eventual disposal. The projected undiscounted cash flows of each asset reflected that the carrying value of each real estate investment would be recovered. However, as a result of the assets meeting the held for sale criteria, such assets have been written down to their estimated fair values as described above. On March 30, 2011, the Company completed the sale of two of the properties treated as held for sale for approximately \$3.8 million, which approximated their adjusted carrying values. In addition, on April 15, 2011, the Company completed the sale of another of the properties treated as held for sale for approximately \$10.8 million, which approximated \$0.5 million in excess of its adjusted carrying value.

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The following table summarizes information relating to the Company's properties which were sold, or treated as held for sale, as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Property Description	State	Property carrying value		Maturity date	Interest rate	Mortgage loans payable Financial statement carrying value	
		Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010			Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Carrolton Discount Drug Mart Plaza (a)	OH	\$ 2,481,000	\$ 2,481,000	May 2015	5.2%	\$ 2,729,000	\$ 2,743,000
Centerville Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	2,167,000	2,287,000	May 2015	5.2%	1,893,000	1,903,000
Clyde Discount Drug Mart Plaza							
Columbia Mall	PA	10,377,000	10,774,000				
Enon Discount Drug Mart Plaza (b)	OH		4,598,000				
Family Dollar at Zanesville (a)	OH						
Fairfield Plaza	CT	10,133,000	10,150,000	July 2015	5.0%	4,984,000	5,009,000
FirstMerit Bank at Akron	OH	711,000	760,000				
FirstMerit Bank at Cuyahoga Falls	OH	569,000	569,000				
Gahanna Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	5,232,000	7,103,000	Nov 2016	5.8%	4,904,000	4,924,000
Grove City Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	2,771,000	2,911,000				
Hilliard Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	2,489,000	2,627,000				
Hills & Dales Discount Drug Mart Plaza (b)	OH		3,263,000				
Lodi Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	2,466,000	2,550,000	May 2015	5.2%	2,307,000	2,319,000
Long Reach Village (a)	MD						
Mason Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	4,347,000	4,499,000				
McCormick Place	OH	1,947,000	3,942,000	Aug 2017	6.1%	2,577,000	2,587,000
Ontario Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	2,534,000	2,534,000	May 2015	5.2%	2,131,000	2,141,000
Pickerington Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	3,403,000	3,532,000	Jul 2015	5.0%	4,051,000	4,072,000
Polaris Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	4,396,000	4,640,000	May 2015	5.2%	4,347,000	4,369,000
Pondside Plaza (a)	NY						
Powell Discount Drug Mart Plaza (a)	OH	1,824,000	1,925,000	May 2015	5.2%	2,130,000	2,141,000
Shelby Discount Drug Mart Plaza	OH	1,579,000	1,667,000	Dec 2016	5.6%	3,152,000	3,165,000
Westlake Discount Drug Mart Plaza							

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		59,426,000	72,812,000	35,205,000	35,373,000
Development Land Parcel (b)	PA		1,849,000		
		\$ 59,426,000	\$ 74,661,000	\$ 35,205,000	\$ 35,373,000

(a) Property sold during 2010.

(b) Property sold during 2011.

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The following is a summary of the components of (loss) income from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Rents	\$ 2,057,000	\$ 2,681,000
Expense recoveries	695,000	712,000
Other	307,000	30,000
Total revenues	3,059,000	3,423,000
Expenses:		
Operating, maintenance and management	989,000	1,359,000
Real estate and other property-related taxes	517,000	579,000
Depreciation and amortization	81,000	1,232,000
Interest expense	470,000	611,000
	2,057,000	3,781,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before impairment charges	1,002,000	(358,000)
Impairment charges	(9,916,000)	(248,000)
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (8,914,000)	\$ (606,000)
Gain on sales of discontinued operations	\$	\$ 175,000

RioCan Joint Venture

The Company and RioCan have entered into an 80% (RioCan) and 20% (Cedar) joint venture (i) initially for the purchase of seven supermarket-anchored properties previously owned by the Company, and (ii) then to acquire additional primarily supermarket-anchored properties in the Company's primary market areas, in the same joint venture format. The transfers of the initial seven properties, which commenced in December 2009, were completed in May 2010. At March 31, 2011, the Company was owed approximately \$2.8 million (\$0.7 million related to contingent consideration) relating to post-closing adjustments applicable to properties transferred to or acquired by the joint venture.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company earned approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in fees from the joint venture, representing accounting fees, management fees, acquisition fees and financing fees. Such fees are included in other revenues in the accompanying statements of operations. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$1.6 million, related principally to the remaining completion work at the Blue Mountain Commons property transferred to the joint venture in December 2009, and paid fees to its investment advisor of approximately \$0.2 million which are included in transaction costs in the accompanying statement of operations.

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The following are the 21 properties owned by the Cedar/RioCan joint venture properties as of March 31, 2011:

Property Description	State	Date of transfer or acquisition	Transfer or purchase price	Mortgage Loans Payable (b)	Int. rate
Blue Mountain Commons	PA	12/10/2009(a)	\$ 32,150,000	\$ 17,500,000	5.0%
Columbus Crossing	PA	2/23/2010(a)	24,538,000	16,880,000	6.8%
Creekview Plaza	PA	9/29/2010	26,240,000	14,432,000	4.8%
Cross Keys Place	NJ	10/13/2010	26,336,000	14,600,000	5.1%
Exeter Commons	PA	8/3/2010	53,000,000	30,000,000	5.3%
Franklin Village Plaza	MA	2/4/2010(a)	54,656,000	43,500,000	4.8%
Gettysburg Marketplace	PA	10/21/2010	19,850,000	10,918,000	5.0%
Loyal Plaza	PA	5/26/2010(a)	26,950,000	12,615,000	7.2%
Marlboro Crossroads	MD	10/21/2010	12,500,000	6,875,000	5.1%
Monroe Marketplace	PA	9/29/2010	41,990,000	23,095,000	4.8%
Montville Commons	CT	9/29/2010	18,900,000	10,500,000	5.8%
New River Valley	VA	9/29/2010	27,970,000	15,163,000	4.8%
Northland Center	PA	10/21/2010	10,248,000	6,298,000	5.0%
Pitney Road Plaza	PA	9/29/2010	11,060,000	6,083,000	4.8%
Shaw s Plaza	MA	4/27/2010(a)	20,363,000	14,200,000	6.0%
Stop & Shop Plaza	CT	4/27/2010(a)	8,974,000	7,000,000	6.2%
Sunset Crossing	PA	12/10/2009(a)	9,850,000	4,500,000	5.0%
Sunrise Plaza	NJ	9/29/2010	26,460,000	13,728,000	4.8%
Town Square Plaza	PA	1/26/2010	18,854,000	11,000,000	5.0%
Towne Crossings	VA	10/21/2010	19,000,000	10,450,000	5.0%
York Marketplace	PA	10/21/2010	29,200,000	16,060,000	5.0%
			\$ 519,089,000	\$ 305,397,000	

- (a) Initial seven properties previously owned by the Company that were transferred to the Cedar/RioCan joint venture.
- (b) Mortgage loans payable represent either (i) the outstanding balance at the date of transfer, excluding any mortgage discount or (ii) the loan amount on the date of borrowing.

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The following summarizes certain financial information related to the Company's investment in the Cedar/RioCan unconsolidated joint venture at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, and for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively:

	Cedar/RioCan Joint Venture	
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets:		
Real estate, net (a)	\$ 519,840,000	\$ 524,447,000
Cash and cash equivalents	8,654,000	5,934,000
Restricted cash	4,925,000	4,464,000
Rent and other receivables	3,302,000	2,074,000
Straight-line rent	1,457,000	1,000,000
Deferred charges, net	12,779,000	13,269,000
Other assets	5,404,000	8,514,000
Total assets	\$ 556,361,000	\$ 559,702,000
Liabilities and partners' capital:		
Mortgage loans payable (a)	\$ 303,157,000	\$ 293,400,000
Due to the Company	2,796,000	6,036,000
Unamortized lease liability	23,736,000	24,573,000
Other liabilities	7,821,000	7,738,000
Preferred stock	97,000	97,000
Partners' capital:		
RioCan	174,692,000	181,239,000
The Company	44,062,000	46,619,000
Total partners' capital	218,754,000	227,858,000
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 556,361,000	\$ 559,702,000

(a) The joint venture's property-specific mortgage loans payable are collateralized by all of the joint venture's real estate, and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.8% to 7.2% per annum

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	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Statements of operations:		
Revenues	\$ 15,973,000	\$ 3,085,000
Property operating and other expenses	2,659,000	459,000
Management fees to the Company	467,000	99,000
Real estate taxes	1,732,000	301,000
Acquisition transaction costs	68,000	594,000
General and administrative	71,000	51,000
Depreciation and amortization	4,963,000	512,000
Interest and other non-operating expenses, net	4,395,000	478,000
Net income	\$ 1,618,000	\$ 591,000
RioCan	1,294,000	495,000
The Company	324,000	96,000
	\$ 1,618,000	\$ 591,000

Secured Revolving Credit Facility. On November 15, 2010, the joint venture closed a secured revolving credit facility with TD Bank, National Association as administrative agent and Royal Bank of Canada as syndication agent, with total commitments aggregating \$50.0 million. The principal terms of the facility include (i) an availability based primarily on appraisals with a 50% advance rate, (ii) an interest rate based on (a) LIBOR plus 300 basis points (bps) with a 100 bps floor, or (b) the prime rate, as defined, plus 200 bps, (iii) an unused portion fee of 50 bps, and (iv) a leverage ratio limited to 65%. The facility will expire on November 15, 2012, subject to a one-year extension option. As the joint venture has not pledged any properties as collateral under the facility, there were no amounts outstanding and no amounts available for borrowing at March 31, 2011. The facility may be used to fund acquisitions, capital expenditures, mortgage repayments, partnership distributions, working capital and other general partnership purposes. The facility is subject to customary financial covenants, including limits on leverage, and other financial statement ratios. As of March 31, 2011, the joint venture was in compliance with the financial covenants as required by the terms of the facility.

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Note 4. Mortgage Loans Payable and Secured Revolving Credit Facilities

Secured debt is comprised of the following at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Description	March 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Balance outstanding	Weighted average	Interest rates	Balance outstanding	Weighted average	Interest rates
			Range			Range
Fixed-rate mortgages (a)	\$ 614,450,000	5.8%	5.0% 7.6%	\$ 588,575,000	5.9%	5.0% 7.6%
Variable-rate mortgages	83,560,000	4.1%	2.5% and 5.9%	83,568,000	4.1%	2.5% and 5.9%
Total property-specific mortgages	698,010,000	5.6%		672,143,000	5.6%	
Stabilized property credit facility	51,535,000	5.5%		29,535,000	5.5%	
Development property credit facility	103,062,000	2.5%		103,062,000	2.5%	
	\$ 852,607,000	5.2%		\$ 804,740,000	5.2%	
Fixed-rate mortgages related to: Real estate held for sale discontinued operations (a)	\$ 35,205,000	5.3%	5.0% 6.1%	\$ 35,373,000	5.3%	5.0% 6.1%

(a) Restated to reflect the reclassifications of properties treated as discontinued operations.

Included in variable-rate mortgages is a \$70.7 million construction facility, as amended, with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (as agent) and several other banks, pursuant to which the Company has pledged its joint venture development property in Pottsgrove, Pennsylvania as collateral for borrowings thereunder. The facility is guaranteed by the Company and will expire on September 26, 2011, subject to a one-year extension option. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at the Company's option at either LIBOR plus a spread of 325 bps, or the agent bank's prime rate. Borrowings outstanding under the facility aggregated \$62.6 million at March 31, 2011, and such borrowings bore interest at an average rate of 3.5% per annum. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants as required by the terms of the construction facility.

Stabilized Property Revolving Credit Facility

In November 2009, the Company closed an amended and restated stabilized property revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent, together with three other lead lenders and other participating banks (the stabilized property credit facility). On September 13, 2010, the Company elected to reduce the total commitments under the facility from \$285.0 million to \$185.0 million. The facility is expandable to \$400 million, subject principally to acceptable collateral and the availability of additional lender commitments, and will expire on January 31, 2012, subject to a one-year extension option. The principal terms of the facility include (i) an availability based primarily on appraisals, with a 67.5% advance rate, (ii) an interest rate based on LIBOR plus 350 bps, with a 200 bps LIBOR floor, (iii) a leverage ratio limited to 67.5%, and (iv) an unused portion fee of 50 bps.

Borrowings outstanding under the facility aggregated \$51.5 million at March 31, 2011. Such borrowings bore interest at an average rate of 5.5% per annum, and the Company had pledged 29 of its shopping center properties as collateral for such borrowings, including five properties which are being treated as real estate held for sale .

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The stabilized property credit facility has been, and will be, used to fund acquisitions, certain development and redevelopment activities, capital expenditures, mortgage repayments, dividend distributions, working capital and other general corporate purposes. The facility is subject to customary financial covenants, including limits on leverage and distributions (limited to 95% of funds from operations, as defined), and other financial statement ratios. Based on covenant measurements and collateral in place as of March 31, 2011, the Company was permitted to draw up to approximately \$143.0 million (\$139.3 million if the collateral properties being treated as held for sale were removed), of which approximately \$91.5 million remained available as of that date. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants as required by the terms of the stabilized property credit facility.

Development Property Revolving Credit Facility

The Company has a \$150 million development property credit facility with KeyBank, National Association (as agent) and several other banks, pursuant to which the Company has pledged certain of its development projects and redevelopment properties as collateral for borrowings thereunder. The facility, as amended, is expandable to \$250 million, subject principally to acceptable collateral and the availability of additional lender commitments, and will expire on June 13, 2011, subject to a one-year extension option which the Company exercised on April 25, 2011. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at the Company's option at either LIBOR or the agent bank's prime rate, plus a spread of 225 bps or 75 bps, respectively. Advances under the facility are calculated at the least of 70% of aggregate project costs, 70% of as stabilized appraised values, or costs incurred in excess of a 30% equity requirement on the part of the Company. The facility also requires an unused portion fee of 15 bps. This facility has been, and will be, used to fund in part the Company's and certain consolidated joint ventures' development activities. In order to draw funds under this construction facility, the Company must meet certain pre-leasing and other conditions. Borrowings outstanding under the facility aggregated \$103.1 million at March 31, 2011, and such borrowings bore interest at a rate of 2.5% per annum. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the as financial covenants required by the terms of the development property credit facility.

Note 5. Common Stock

The Company has a Standby Equity Purchase Agreement (the SEPA Agreement) with an investment company for sales of its shares of common stock aggregating up to \$45 million over a commitment period ending in September 2011. Under the terms of the SEPA Agreement, the Company may sell, from time to time, shares of its common stock at a discount to market of 1.75%. The amount of these daily sales is generally limited to the lesser of 20% of the average daily trading volume or \$1.0 million. In connection with these sales transactions, the Company agreed to pay an investment advisor a 0.75% placement agent fee. In addition, the Company may require the investment company to advance from time to time up to \$5.0 million; provided, however, that the Company may only request these larger advances approximately once a month. With respect to such advances, the common stock sales are at a discount to market of 2.75% and the placement agent fee is 1.25%. As the Company has a conditional obligation to issue a variable number of shares of its common stock, advances are initially recorded as a liability, and as shares are sold on a daily basis and the advance is settled, such liability is reflected in equity. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were no shares sold pursuant to the SEPA Agreement.

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The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan (DRIP) covering up to 5.0 million shares of its common stock. The DRIP offers a convenient method for shareholders to invest cash dividends and/or make optional cash payments to purchase shares of the Company s common stock at 98% of their market value. On March 17, 2011, an amendment to the DRIP became effective to have all stock purchased at 100% of their market value which was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company issued approximately 471,000 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$6.02 per share and realized proceeds after expenses of approximately \$2.8 million.

During 2001, pursuant to the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the Option Plan), the Company granted to the then directors options to purchase an aggregate of approximately 13,000 shares of common stock at \$10.50 per share, the market value of the Company s common stock on the date of the grant. The options are fully exercisable and will expire on July 11, 2011. In connection with the adoption of the Incentive Plan, the Company agreed that it would not grant any more options under the Option Plan.

In connection with an acquisition of a shopping center in 2002, the Operating Partnership issued warrants to purchase approximately 83,000 OP Units to a then minority interest partner in the property. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$13.50 per unit, subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments, are fully vested, and will expire on May 31, 2012.

Note 6. Subsequent Events

In determining subsequent events, management reviewed all activity from April 1, 2011 through the date of filing this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

On April 15, 2011, the Cedar/RioCan joint venture acquired Northwoods Crossing shopping center, located near Boston, Massachusetts. The purchase price was approximately \$23.5 million, including the assumption of a \$14.4 million first mortgage maturing in 2016 and bearing interest at 6.35% per annum.

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On April 25, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.09 per share with respect to its common stock as well as an equal distribution per unit on its outstanding OP Units. At the same time, the Board declared a dividend of \$0.5546875 per share with respect to the Company's 8-7/8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. The distributions are payable on May 20, 2011 to shareholders of record on May 10, 2011.

On April 27, 2011, the Company made a two-year \$4.1 million (which may be increased, under certain conditions, by an additional \$300,000) loan to the developers of a site located in Columbus, Ohio (the developers are certain members of the group from which the Company acquired the drug store/convenience centers classified as held for sale). The loan was made in consideration of the borrowers facilitating (but not being parties to) the 14-property sale referred to below. The loan bears interest at 6.25% per annum and is collateralized by a first mortgage on the development parcel, which has an appraised value in excess of \$8 million.

On April 29, 2011, the Company entered into a contract for the sale of 14 of its properties classified as held for sale, with a closing anticipated during the third quarter of 2011. The \$33.2 million net aggregate sales price for the properties, after reflecting estimated closing costs and expenses, includes approximately \$25.3 million of mortgage loans payable to be assumed, and approximates the properties' carrying values as of March 31, 2011.

On April 29, 2011, the Company acquired, for future development (and which is substantially pre-leased), a vacant land parcel in Kutztown (Township of Maxatawny), Pennsylvania for a purchase price of approximately \$1.6 million. Subsequent to March 31, 2011, the Company agreed to increase its interest in the unconsolidated joint venture development partnership, while remaining a limited partner. The total consideration will be approximately \$2.0 million payable in cash and OP Units. The Company will also fund an obligation of the partnership to the general partner for \$350,000.

The underlying development property presently has a CMBS first mortgage loan secured by the property, which loan is non-recourse to the borrower. The amount of the loan as of the due date, May 11, 2011, is \$14.7 million.

In the context of the pending maturity date of the mortgage, in May 2011 the partnership reviewed its investment alternatives and determined that it would probably not be prudent to proceed with development or sale of the property based on the uncertainty in obtaining favorable revisions to zoning, difficult existing deed restrictions, the uncertainty in achieving required economic returns given extensive additional capital investments required and uncertain current market conditions for sale. In addition, the partnership also determined that repayment of the mortgage on May 11, 2011 might also not be prudent.

With respect to the mortgage, the partnership at this time has certain alternatives available to it, none of which have been decided, including (i) continue to pay the loan under its terms, which provide for certain specified increases in interest payments during an extension period or negotiate an extension of the loan on satisfactory terms while determining whether it is economically feasible to develop or sell the property or (ii) transfer the deed to the property in lieu of foreclosure.

As a result of these circumstances that occurred in May 2011, which indicate that the carrying value of the real estate investment may not be recoverable, the partnership will review its real estate investment for recoverability and potential impairment. Should the partnership conclude that it will not recover its investment in the real estate, the Company may incur in the second quarter of 2011 an impairment charge of approximately \$9 million relating to the write off of its investment in the unconsolidated joint venture.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

Executive Summary

The Company is a fully-integrated real estate investment trust which focuses primarily on ownership, operation, development and redevelopment of supermarket-anchored shopping centers predominantly in mid-Atlantic and Northeast coastal states. At March 31, 2011, the Company owned and managed (both wholly-owned and in joint venture) a portfolio of 114 operating properties totaling approximately 14.9 million square feet of GLA, including 71 wholly-owned properties comprising approximately 7.8 million square feet, 12 properties owned in joint venture (consolidated) comprising approximately 1.4 million square feet, 21 properties in a managed joint venture (unconsolidated) comprising approximately 3.5 million square feet, six redevelopment properties comprising approximately 1.5 million sq. ft. and four ground-up development properties comprising approximately 0.7 million square feet. Excluding the four ground-up development properties, the 110 property portfolio was approximately 92.1% leased at March 31, 2011. The Company also owned approximately 148 acres of land parcels, a significant portion of which is under development. In addition, the Company has a 76.3% interest in another unconsolidated joint venture, which it does not manage, which owns a single-tenant office property in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Company, organized as a Maryland corporation, has established an umbrella partnership structure through the contribution of substantially all of its assets to the Operating Partnership, organized as a limited partnership under the laws of Delaware. The Company conducts substantially all of its business through the Operating Partnership. At March 31, 2011, the Company owned 97.9% of the Operating Partnership and is its sole general partner. The approximately 1.4 million OP Units are economically equivalent to the Company's common stock and are convertible into the Company's common stock at the option of the holders on a one-to-one basis.

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Summary of Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those related to revenue recognition and the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, real estate investments and purchase accounting allocations related thereto, asset impairment, and derivatives used to hedge interest-rate risks. Management's estimates are based both on information that is currently available and on various other assumptions management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those estimates could be different under varying assumptions or conditions.

The Company has identified the following critical accounting policies, the application of which requires significant judgments and estimates:

Revenue Recognition

Rental income with scheduled rent increases is recognized using the straight-line method over the respective terms of the leases. The aggregate excess of rental revenue recognized on a straight-line basis over base rents under applicable lease provisions is included in straight-line rents receivable on the consolidated balance sheet. Leases also generally contain provisions under which the tenants reimburse the Company for a portion of property operating expenses and real estate taxes incurred; such income is recognized in the periods earned. In addition, certain operating leases contain contingent rent provisions under which tenants are required to pay a percentage of their sales in excess of a specified amount as additional rent. The Company defers recognition of contingent rental income until those specified targets are met. Other contingent fees are recognized when earned.

The Company must make estimates as to the collectability of its accounts receivable related to base rent, straight-line rent, expense reimbursements and other revenues. Management analyzes accounts receivable by considering tenant creditworthiness, current economic conditions, and changes in tenants' payment patterns when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable. These estimates have a direct impact on net income, because a higher bad debt allowance would result in lower net income, whereas a lower bad debt allowance would result in higher net income.

Real Estate Investments

Real estate investments are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives.

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Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and betterments that do not materially prolong the normal useful life of an asset are charged to operations as incurred. Expenditures for betterments that substantially extend the useful lives of real estate assets are capitalized. Real estate investments include costs of development and redevelopment activities, and construction in progress. Capitalized costs, including interest and other carrying costs during the construction and/or renovation periods, are included in the cost of the related asset and charged to operations through depreciation over the asset's estimated useful life. The Company is required to make subjective estimates as to the useful lives of its real estate assets for purposes of determining the amount of depreciation to reflect on an annual basis. These assessments have a direct impact on net income. A shorter estimate of the useful life of an asset would have the effect of increasing depreciation expense and lowering net income, whereas a longer estimate of the useful life of an asset would have the effect of reducing depreciation expense and increasing net income.

A variety of costs are incurred in the acquisition, development and leasing of a property, such as pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs, and other costs incurred during the period of development. After a determination is made to capitalize a cost, it is allocated to the specific component of a project that is benefited. The Company ceases capitalization on the portions substantially completed and occupied, or held available for occupancy, and capitalizes only those costs associated with the portions under construction. The Company considers a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the completion of tenant improvements, but not later than one year from cessation of major development activity. Determination of when a development project is substantially complete and capitalization must cease involves a degree of judgment. The effect of a longer capitalization period would be to increase capitalized costs and would result in higher net income, whereas the effect of a shorter capitalization period would be to reduce capitalized costs and would result in lower net income.

The Company allocates the fair value of real estate acquired to land, buildings and improvements. In addition, the fair value of in-place leases is allocated to intangible lease assets and liabilities.

The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, which value is then allocated to land, buildings and improvements based on management's determination of the relative fair values of such assets. In valuing an acquired property's intangibles, factors considered by management include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods, such as real estate taxes, insurance, other operating expenses, and estimates of lost rental revenue during the expected lease-up periods based on its evaluation of current market demand. Management also estimates costs to execute similar leases, including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, legal and other related costs.

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The values of acquired above-market and below-market leases are recorded based on the present values (using discount rates which reflect the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the differences between the contractual amounts to be received and management's estimate of market lease rates, measured over the terms of the respective leases that management deemed appropriate at the time of the acquisitions. Such valuations include a consideration of the non-cancellable terms of the respective leases as well as any applicable renewal period(s). The fair values associated with below-market rental renewal options are determined based on the Company's experience and the relevant facts and circumstances that existed at the time of the acquisitions. The values of above-market leases are amortized to rental income over the terms of the respective non-cancelable lease periods. The portion of the values of below-market leases associated with the original non-cancelable lease terms are amortized to rental income over the terms of the respective non-cancelable lease periods. The portion of the values of the leases associated with below-market renewal options that are likely of exercise are amortized to rental income over the respective renewal periods. The value of other intangible assets (including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, etc.) is amortized to expense over the applicable terms of the respective leases. If a lease were to be terminated prior to its stated expiration or not renewed, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be recognized in operations at that time.

Management is required to make subjective assessments in connection with its valuation of real estate acquisitions. These assessments have a direct impact on net income, because (i) above-market and below-market lease intangibles are amortized to rental income, and (ii) the value of other intangibles is amortized to expense. Accordingly, higher allocations to below-market lease liability and other intangibles would result in higher rental income and amortization expense; whereas lower allocations to below-market lease liability and other intangibles would result in lower rental income and amortization expense.

Management reviews each real estate investment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a real estate investment may not be recoverable. The review of recoverability is based on an estimate of the future cash flows that are expected to result from the real estate investment's use and eventual disposition. These estimates of cash flows consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of leasing demand, competition and other factors. If an impairment event exists due to the projected inability to recover the carrying value of a real estate investment, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the carrying value exceeds estimated fair value. A real estate investment held for sale is carried at the lower of its carrying amount or estimated fair value, less the cost of a potential sale. Depreciation and amortization are suspended during the period the property is held for sale. Management is required to make subjective assessments as to whether there are impairments in the value of its real estate properties. These assessments have a direct impact on net income, because an impairment loss is recognized in the period that the assessment is made.

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Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan") establishes the procedures for the granting of incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, performance units and performance shares. The maximum number of shares of the Company's common stock that may be issued pursuant to the Incentive Plan is 4,850,000 (including a 2,100,000 share increase approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 21, 2011, subject to shareholder approval), and the maximum number of shares that may be granted to a participant in any calendar year is 250,000. Substantially all grants issued pursuant to the Incentive Plan are restricted stock grants which specify vesting (i) upon the third anniversary of the date of grant for time-based grants, or (ii) upon the completion of a designated period of performance for performance-based grants. Time based grants are valued according to the market price for the Company's common stock at the date of grant. For performance-based grants, the Company engages an independent appraisal company to determine the value of the shares at the date of grant, taking into account the underlying contingency risks associated with the performance criteria. These value estimates have a direct impact on net income, because higher valuations would result in lower net income, whereas lower valuations would result in higher net income. The value of such grants is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the respective vesting periods, as adjusted for fluctuations in the market value of the Company's common stock.

Results of Operations

Differences in results of operations between 2011 and 2010 were primarily the result of the impact of the Cedar/RioCan joint venture transactions, the Company's property acquisition/disposition program and continuing development/redevelopment activities. During the period January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011, the Company acquired one shopping center aggregating approximately 475,000 square feet of GLA and one future development site aggregating approximately 206,000 square feet of GLA. The Company sold or treated as held for sale 24 properties (primarily drug store/convenience centers) aggregating approximately 1,322,000 square feet of GLA for an aggregate estimated sales price of approximately \$79.5 million. The Company transferred five properties to the Cedar/RioCan joint venture, aggregating approximately 971,000 square feet of GLA. In connection with such transfer, the Company realized approximately \$34.0 million in net proceeds. Net (loss) attributable to common shareholders was \$(12.3) million and \$(3.5) million for three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Table of ContentsComparison of the three months ended March 31, 2011 to 2010

	2011	2010	(Decrease) increase	Percent change	Other	Properties held in both periods
Total revenues	\$ 41,620,000	\$ 41,786,000	\$ (166,000)	0%	\$ (405,000)	\$ 239,000
Property operating expenses	15,664,000	14,367,000	1,297,000	9%	324,000	973,000
Depreciation and amortization	10,404,000	10,148,000	256,000	3%	122,000	134,000
General and administrative	2,705,000	2,211,000	494,000	22%	n/a	n/a
Impairments		1,555,000	(1,555,000)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Acquisition transaction costs and terminated projects	1,539,000	1,320,000	219,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-operating income and expense, net (i)	11,487,000	12,914,000	(1,427,000)	-11%	n/a	n/a
Discontinued operations:						
Income (loss) from operations	1,002,000	(358,000)	1,360,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Impairment charges	9,916,000	248,000	9,668,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gain on sales		175,000	(175,000)	n/a	n/a	n/a

(i) Non-operating income and expense consists principally of interest expense (including amortization and write-off of deferred financing costs), equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures, and gain on sale of a land parcel.

Properties held in both periods. The Company held 87 properties throughout the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

Total revenues increased primarily as a result of (i) an increase in base rents attributable to continued leasing at ground up developments and redevelopment properties (\$0.8 million), (ii) an increase in tenant recovery income (\$0.3 million), and (iii) an increase in other income (\$0.1 million), partially offset by (iv) a decrease in non-cash amortization of intangible lease liabilities primarily as a result of the completion of scheduled amortization at certain properties (\$0.6 million), and (v) a decrease in non-cash straight-line rents primarily as a result of early lease terminations (\$0.4 million).

Property operating expenses increased primarily as a result of (i) an increase in snow removal costs (\$0.4 million), (ii) an increase in bad debt expense (\$0.4 million), (iii) an increase in real estate tax expense (\$0.1 million), and (iv) an increase in non-billable expenses (\$0.1 million).

General and administrative expenses for 2011 include, in addition to normal recurring items of approximately \$2.6 million, (i) employee termination costs (\$525,000), offset by (ii) proceeds from the settlement of a lawsuit in the Company's favor (\$225,000) and (iii) net credits from mark-to-market adjustments related to stock-based compensation (\$78,000). General and administrative expenses for 2010 include, in addition to normal recurring items of approximately \$2.7 million, (i) proceeds from the settlement of a lawsuit in the Company's favor (\$750,000), offset by (ii) net charges from mark-to-market adjustments related to stock-based compensation (\$288,000).

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Impairments in 2010 relate principally to the remaining completion work at the Blue Mountain Commons property transferred to the RioCan joint venture in December 2009.

Acquisition transaction costs and terminated projects for 2011 include (i) costs incurred related to the acquisitions of (a) a shopping center located in Lower Paxton Township, Pennsylvania (\$0.7 million), and (b) a single-tenant office property located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (\$0.4 million), and (ii) several acquisitions that the Company determined would not go forward (\$0.4 million). Acquisition transaction costs and terminated projects for 2010 include a write-off of costs incurred in prior years for a potential development project in Williamsport, Pennsylvania that the Company determined would not go forward (\$1.3 million).

Non-operating income and expense, net, decreased primarily a result of (i) lower interest expense principally related to the reduction in the outstanding balance of the stabilized property credit facility from the net proceeds of the preferred stock offering completed in August 2010 (\$1.2 million), (ii) an increase in equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures (\$0.4 million), (iii) a decrease in amortization of deferred financing costs, principally related to the accelerated write-off of deferred financing costs in September 2010 (\$0.2 million), and (iv) an increase in interest income (\$0.1 million), partially offset by (v) a decrease in interest expense capitalized to development projects (\$0.5 million).

Discontinued operations for 2011 and 2010 include the results of operations, impairment charges and gain on sales for 24 of the Company's properties (including a number of drug store/convenience centers) which it sold or treated as held for sale, as more fully discussed elsewhere in this report.

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Other includes principally (a) the results of properties acquired after January 1, 2010, (b) the results of properties transferred to the Cedar/RioCan joint venture through the respective dates of transfer, (c) acquisition, financing and property management fees earned by the Company, (d) results of recently placed into service ground-up developments and on-going activities related to the re-development properties, and (e) unallocated property and construction management compensation and benefits (including stock-based compensation), summarized as follows:

Revenues:

Cedar/RioCan joint venture properties	\$ (2,608,000)
Fees earned by the Company and other	393,000
Property acquisitions	2,042,000
Development and redevelopment properties	(232,000)
	\$ (405,000)

Property operating expenses:

Cedar/RioCan joint venture properties	\$ (704,000)
Unallocated compensation and benefits	404,000
Property acquisitions	413,000
Development and redevelopment properties	211,000
	\$ 324,000

Depreciation and amortization expense:

Cedar/RioCan joint venture properties	\$ (1,000)
Property acquisitions	316,000
Development and redevelopment properties	(193,000)
	\$ 122,000

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company funds operating expenses and other short-term liquidity requirements, including debt service, tenant improvements, leasing commissions, preferred and common dividend distributions, if made, and distributions to minority interest partners, primarily from operations. The Company has also used its stabilized property credit facility for these purposes. The Company expects to fund long-term liquidity requirements for property acquisitions, development and/or redevelopment costs, capital improvements, joint venture contributions, and maturing debt initially with its credit facilities and construction financing, and ultimately through a combination of issuing and/or assuming additional mortgage debt, the sale of equity securities, the issuance of additional OP Units, and the sale of properties or interests therein (including joint venture arrangements).

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Throughout most of 2010 there had been a continued fundamental contraction of the U.S. credit and capital markets, whereby banks and other credit providers had tightened their lending standards and severely restricted the availability of credit. Accordingly, although there has been an improvement in general credit availability during the latter part of 2010 and continuing into 2011, for this and other reasons, there can be no assurance that the Company will have the availability of mortgage financing on completed development projects, additional construction financing, net proceeds from the contribution of properties to joint ventures, or proceeds from the refinancing of existing debt.

The Company has a \$185 million stabilized property credit facility with Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent, together with three other lead lenders and other participating banks. On September 13, 2010, the Company elected to reduce the total commitments under the facility from \$285.0 million to \$185.0 million. The facility is expandable to \$400 million, subject principally to acceptable collateral and the availability of additional lender commitments and will expire on January 31, 2012, subject to a one-year extension option. The principal terms of the facility include (i) an availability based primarily on appraisals, with a 67.5% advance rate, (ii) an interest rate based on LIBOR plus 350 bps, with a 200 bps LIBOR floor, (iii) a leverage ratio limited to 67.5%, and (iv) an unused portion fee of 50 bps. Borrowings outstanding under the facility aggregated \$51.5 million at March 31, 2011; such borrowings bore interest at a rate of 5.5% per annum. The Company had pledged 29 of its shopping center properties as collateral for such borrowings, including five properties which are being treated as held for sale.

The stabilized property credit facility has been, and will be, used to fund acquisitions, certain development and redevelopment activities, capital expenditures, mortgage repayments, dividend distributions, working capital and other general corporate purposes. The facility is subject to customary financial covenants, including limits on leverage and distributions (limited to 95% of funds from operations, as defined), and other financial statement ratios. Based on covenant measurements and collateral in place as of March 31, 2011, the Company was permitted to draw up to approximately \$143.0 million (\$139.3 million if the collateral properties being treated as held for sale were removed), of which approximately \$91.5 million remained available as of that date. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants as required by the terms of the stabilized property credit facility.

The Company has a \$150 million development property credit facility with KeyBank, National Association (as agent) and several other banks, pursuant to which the Company has pledged certain of its development projects and redevelopment properties as collateral for borrowings thereunder. The facility, as amended, is expandable to \$250 million, subject to certain conditions, including acceptable collateral, and will expire on June 13, 2011, subject to a one-year extension option which the Company exercised on April 25, 2011. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at the Company's option at either LIBOR or the agent bank's prime rate, plus a spread of 225 bps or 75 bps, respectively. Advances under the facility are calculated at the least of 70% of aggregate project costs, 70% of as stabilized appraised values, or costs incurred in excess of a 30% equity requirement on the part of the Company. The facility also requires an unused portion fee of 15 bps. This facility has been and will be used to fund in part the Company's and certain joint ventures' development activities. In order to draw funds under this construction facility, the Company must meet certain pre-leasing and other conditions. Borrowings outstanding under the facility aggregated \$103.1 million at March 31, 2011, and such borrowings bore interest at a rate of 2.5% per annum. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants as required by the terms of the development property credit facility.

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The Company has a \$70.7 million construction facility, as amended, with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (as agent) and several other banks, pursuant to which the Company pledged its joint venture development project in Pottsgrove, Pennsylvania as collateral for borrowings to be made thereunder. The facility is guaranteed by the Company and will expire in September 2011, subject to a one-year extension option. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at the Company's option at either LIBOR plus a spread of 325 bps, or the agent bank's prime rate. Borrowings outstanding under the facility aggregated \$62.6 million at March 31, 2011, and such borrowings bore interest at an average rate of 3.5% per annum. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants as required by the terms of the construction facility.

Other property-specific mortgage loans payable at March 31, 2011 consisted of fixed-rate notes totaling \$614.5 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.8%, and a variable-rate note of \$21.0 million, with a present interest rate of 5.9%, which is payable in September 2011. For the remainder of 2011, the Company has approximately \$6.8 million of scheduled debt principal amortization payments and no additional balloon payments.

Total mortgage loans payable and secured revolving credit facilities have an overall weighted average interest rate of 5.2% and mature at various dates through 2029. The terms of several of the Company's mortgage loans payable require the Company to deposit certain replacement and other reserves with its lenders. Such restricted cash is generally available only for property-level requirements for which the reserves have been established, and is not available to fund other property-level or Company-level obligations.

In connection with the Cedar/RioCan joint venture transactions, the Company, during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, earned approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in fees from the joint venture, representing accounting fees, management fees, acquisition fees and financing fees. Such fees are included in other revenues in the accompanying statements of operations.

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan (DRIP) covering up to 5.0 million shares of its common stock. The DRIP offers a convenient method for shareholders to invest cash dividends and/or make optional cash payments to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at 98% of their market value. On March 17, 2011, an amendment to the DRIP became effective to have all stock purchased at 100% of their market value which was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company issued approximately 471,000 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$6.02 per share and realized proceeds after expenses of approximately \$2.8 million.

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The Company has a Standby Equity Purchase Agreement (the SEPA Agreement) with an investment company for sales of its shares of common stock aggregating up to \$45 million over a commitment period ending in September 2011. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were no shares sold pursuant to the SEPA Agreement.

The Company expects to have sufficient liquidity to effectively manage its business. Such liquidity sources include, amongst others (i) cash on hand, (ii) operating cash flows, (iii) availability under its secured revolving credit facilities, (iv) property-specific financings, (v) sales of properties, (vi) proceeds from contributions of properties to joint ventures, and/or (vi) issuances of additional shares of common or preferred stock.

Net Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Net cash flows provided by operating activities amounted to \$4.2 million and \$3.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The comparative changes in operating cash flows during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, were primarily the result of the impact of the Cedar/RioCan joint venture transactions, the Company s property acquisition/disposition program, and continuing development/redevelopment activities.

Investing Activities

Net cash flows used in investing activities were \$43.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and net cash flows provided by investing activities were \$2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010; such cash flows were primarily the result of the Company s acquisition/disposition activities. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company acquired one shopping center and incurred expenditures for property improvements (an aggregate of \$53.6 million), offset by the receipt of net proceeds from (i) the sales of properties treated as discontinued operations and other real estate (\$5.7 million), (ii) additional payments related to the original transfers of properties to the Cedar/RioCan joint venture (\$3.0 million), and (iii) distributions of capital from unconsolidated joint ventures (\$2.6 million). During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company realized proceeds from (i) the transfers of two properties to the RioCan joint venture (\$11.4 million net of a settlement receivable of \$1.3 million), and (ii) the sales of properties treated as discontinued operations (\$2.0 million), offset by (iii) expenditures for property improvements (\$8.0 million), and (iv) investments in an unconsolidated joint venture (\$4.3 million).

Table of Contents***Financing Activities***

Net cash flows provided by financing activities were \$40.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and net cash flows used in financing activities were \$7.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company had net proceeds from (i) mortgage financings (\$28.1 million), (ii) net advances from its revolving credit facilities (\$22.0 million), and (iii) sales of common stock (\$2.8 million), offset by (iv) preferred and common stock dividend distributions (\$9.6 million), (v) repayment of mortgage obligations (\$2.4 million), and (vi) distributions paid to noncontrolling interests (minority interests and limited partners \$0.4 million). During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company had (i) net repayments to its revolving credit facilities (\$50.6 million), (ii) repayment of mortgage obligations (\$10.9 million, including \$7.8 million of mortgage balloon payments), (iii) preferred and common stock distributions (\$6.7 million), (iv) termination payments relating to interest rate swaps (\$5.5 million), (v) payment of debt financing costs (\$0.2 million), and (vi) distributions paid to noncontrolling interests (limited partners \$0.2 million), offset by net proceeds from (vii) sales of common stock (\$60.2 million), and (viii) mortgage financings (\$6.7 million).

Funds From Operations

Funds (Used In) From Operations (FFO) is a widely-recognized non-GAAP financial measure for REITs that the Company believes, when considered with financial statements determined in accordance with GAAP, is useful to investors in understanding financial performance and providing a relevant basis for comparison among REITs. In addition, FFO is useful to investors as it captures features particular to real estate performance by recognizing that real estate generally appreciates over time or maintains residual value to a much greater extent than do other depreciable assets. Investors should review FFO, along with GAAP net income, when trying to understand an equity REIT's operating performance. The Company presents FFO because the Company considers it an important supplemental measure of its operating performance and believes that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs. Among other things, the Company uses FFO or an adjusted FFO-based measure (i) as a criterion to determine performance-based bonuses for members of senior management, (ii) in performance comparisons with other shopping center REITs, and (iii) to measure compliance with certain financial covenants under the terms of the Loan Agreements relating to the Company's credit facilities.

The Company computes FFO in accordance with the White Paper on FFO published by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT), which defines FFO as net income applicable to common shareholders (determined in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains or losses from debt restructurings and sales of properties, plus real estate-related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for partnerships and joint ventures (which are computed to reflect FFO on the same basis).

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FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities and should not be considered as an alternative to net income applicable to common shareholders or to cash flow from operating activities. FFO is not indicative of cash available to fund ongoing cash needs, including the ability to make cash distributions. Although FFO is a measure used for comparability in assessing the performance of REITs, as the NAREIT White Paper only provides guidelines for computing FFO, the computation of FFO may vary from one company to another. The following table sets forth the Company's calculations of FFO for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (12,309,000)	\$ (3,490,000)
Add (deduct):		
Real estate depreciation and amortization	10,410,000	11,328,000
Noncontrolling interests:		
Limited partners' interest	(260,000)	(114,000)
Minority interests in consolidated joint ventures	(25,000)	475,000
Minority interests' share of FFO applicable to consolidated joint ventures	(1,336,000)	(1,691,000)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	(791,000)	(356,000)
FFO from unconsolidated joint ventures	1,882,000	586,000
Gain on sales of discontinued operations		(175,000)
Gain on sale of real estate	(28,000)	
Funds (Used in) From Operations	\$ (2,457,000)	\$ 6,563,000
FFO per common share (assuming conversion of OP Units) Basic and diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.11
Weighted average number of common shares (basic):		
Shares used in determination of basic earnings per share	67,227,000	58,728,000
Additional shares assuming conversion of OP Units	1,415,000	1,986,000
Shares used in determination of basic FFO per share	68,642,000	60,714,000
Weighted average number of common shares (dilutive):		
Shares used in determination of diluted earnings per share	67,227,000	58,752,000
Additional shares assuming conversion of OP Units	1,415,000	1,986,000
Shares used in determination of diluted FFO per share	68,642,000	60,738,000

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Low to moderate levels of inflation during the past several years have favorably impacted the Company's operations by stabilizing operating expenses. However, the Company's properties have tenants whose leases include expense reimbursements and other provisions to minimize the effect of inflation. At the same time, low inflation has had the indirect effect of reducing the Company's ability to increase tenant rents upon the signing of new leases and/or lease renewals.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

One of the principal market risks facing the Company is interest rate risk on its credit facilities. The Company may, when advantageous, hedge its interest rate risk by using derivative financial instruments. The Company is not subject to foreign currency risk.

The Company is exposed to interest rate changes primarily through (i) the variable-rate credit facilities used to maintain liquidity, fund capital expenditures, development/redevelopment activities, and expand its real estate investment portfolio, (ii) property-specific variable-rate construction financing, and (iii) other property-specific variable-rate mortgages. The Company's objectives with respect to interest rate risk are to limit the impact of interest rate changes on operations and cash flows, and to lower its overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, the Company may borrow at fixed rates and may enter into derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, caps, etc., in order to mitigate its interest rate risk on a related variable-rate financial instrument. The Company does not enter into derivative or interest rate transactions for speculative purposes. Additionally, the Company has a policy of entering into derivative contracts only with major financial institutions. At March 31, 2011, the Company had approximately \$20.0 million of mortgage loans payable subject to interest rate swaps which converted LIBOR-based variable rates to fixed annual rates ranging from 5.4% and 6.5% per annum. At that date, the Company had accrued liabilities of \$1.5 million (included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheet) relating to the fair value of interest rate swaps applicable to these mortgage loans payable.

At March 31, 2011, long-term debt consisted of fixed-rate mortgage loans payable and variable-rate debt (principally the Company's variable-rate credit facilities). The average interest rate on the \$614.5 million of fixed-rate indebtedness outstanding was 5.8%, with maturities at various dates through 2029. The average interest rate on the \$238.2 million of variable-rate debt (including \$154.6 million in advances under the Company's revolving credit facilities) was 3.7%. The stabilized property credit facility matures in January 2012, subject to a one-year extension option. The development property credit facility matures on June 13, 2011, subject to a one-year extension option which the Company exercised on April 25, 2011. With respect to \$186.6 million of variable-rate debt outstanding at March 31, 2011, if interest rates either increase or decrease by 1%, the Company's interest cost would increase or decrease respectively by approximately \$1.9 million per annum. With respect to the remaining \$51.5 million of variable-rate debt outstanding at March 31, 2011, represented by the Company's stabilized property credit facility, interest is based on LIBOR with a 200 bps LIBOR floor. Accordingly, if interest rates either increase or decrease by 1%, the Company's interest cost applicable on this line would increase by approximately \$0.5 million per annum only if LIBOR was in excess of 2.0% per annum.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is reported within the time periods specified in the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In this regard, the Company has formed a Disclosure Committee currently comprised of several of the Company s executive officers as well as certain other employees with knowledge of information that may be considered in the SEC reporting process. The Committee has responsibility for the development and assessment of the financial and non-financial information to be included in the reports filed with the SEC, and assists the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in connection with their certifications contained in the Company s SEC filings. The Committee meets regularly and reports to the Audit Committee on a quarterly or more frequent basis. The Company s principal executive and financial officers have evaluated its disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2011, and have determined that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, there have been no changes in the internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, these internal controls over financial reporting.

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Part II Other Information

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31 Section 302 Certifications
Exhibit 32 Section 906 Certifications

SIGNATURES

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

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.

By: /s/ LEO S. ULLMAN

By: /s/ LAWRENCE E. KREIDER, JR.

Leo S. Ullman
Chairman of the Board, Chief
Executive Officer and President
(Principal executive officer)

Lawrence E. Kreider, Jr.
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial officer)

May 10, 2011