

APARTMENT INVESTMENT & MANAGEMENT CO

Form S-4

July 28, 2011

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As Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 28, 2011

Registration No. 333-

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Form S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

APARTMENT INVESTMENT AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

*(State of other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

6798

*(Primary standard industrial
classification code number)*

84-1259577

*(IRS Employer
Identification Number)*

AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State of other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

6513

*(Primary standard industrial
classification code number)*

84-1275621

*(IRS Employer
Identification Number)*

4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100

Denver, Colorado 80237

(303) 757-8101

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

John Bezzant

Executive Vice President

Apartment Investment and Management Company

4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100

Denver, Colorado 80237

(303) 757-8101

(Name, address, including zip code and telephone number, including area code of agent for service)

Copy to:

Paul J. Nozick

Alston & Bird LLP

**One Atlantic Center
1201 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30309
(404) 881-7000**

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement is declared effective and all other conditions to the merger as described in the enclosed information statement/prospectus are satisfied or waived.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box:

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:

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. (Check one):

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

If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Unit(1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
			\$ 10,054,514.93	\$ 1,167.33

Partnership Common Units of AIMCO
Properties, L.P.
Common Stock of Apartment Investment and
Management Company(2)

- (1) Omitted in reliance on Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (2) Represents shares of Common Stock issuable upon redemption of Partnership Common Units issued hereunder.

The Registrants hereby amend this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrants will file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement will thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement will become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED JULY 28, 2011

INFORMATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, or CPF XIX, has entered into an agreement and plan of merger with a wholly owned subsidiary of Aimco Properties, L.P., or Aimco OP. Under the merger agreement, Aimco CPF XIX Merger Sub LLC, or the Aimco Subsidiary, will be merged with and into CPF XIX, with CPF XIX as the surviving entity. The Aimco Subsidiary was formed for the purpose of effecting this transaction and does not have any assets or operations. In the merger, each limited partnership unit of CPF XIX, or Limited Partnership Unit, will be converted into the right to receive, at the election of the holder of such unit, either:

\$352.02 in cash, or

\$352.02 in partnership common units of Aimco OP, or OP Units.

The merger consideration of \$352.02 per Limited Partnership Unit was based on independent third party appraisal of CPF XIX's properties by Cogent Realty Advisors, or CRA, and KTR Real Estate Advisors LLC, or KTR, independent valuation firms.

The number of OP Units offered for each Limited Partnership Unit will be calculated by dividing \$352.02 by the average closing price of common stock of Apartment Investment and Management Company, or Aimco, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange, or the NYSE, over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger. For example, as of July 21, 2011, the average closing price of Aimco common stock over the preceding ten consecutive trading days was \$26.98, which would have resulted in 13.05 OP Units offered for each Limited Partnership Unit. However, if Aimco OP determines that the law of the state or other jurisdiction in which a limited partner resides would prohibit the issuance of OP Units in that state or other jurisdiction (or that registration or qualification in that state or jurisdiction would be prohibitively costly), then such limited partner will not be entitled to elect OP Units, and will receive cash.

The OP Units are not listed on any securities exchange nor do they trade in an active secondary market. However, after a one-year holding period, OP Units are redeemable for shares of Aimco common stock (on a one-for-one basis) or cash equal to the value of such shares, as Aimco elects. As a result, the trading price of Aimco common stock is considered a reasonable estimate of the fair market value of an OP Unit. Aimco's common stock is listed and traded on the NYSE under the symbol AIV.

In the merger, Aimco OP's interest in the Aimco Subsidiary will be converted into CPF XIX limited partnership units. As a result, after the merger, Aimco OP will be the sole limited partner of CPF XIX and will own all of the outstanding CPF XIX limited partnership units.

Within ten days after the effective time of the merger, Aimco OP will prepare and mail to the holders of Limited Partnership Units an election form pursuant to which they can elect to receive cash or OP Units. Holders of Limited

Partnership Units may elect their form of consideration by completing and returning the election form in accordance with its instructions. If the information agent does not receive a properly completed election form from a holder before 5:00 p.m., New York time on the 30th day after the mailing of the election form, the holder will be deemed to have elected to receive cash. Holders of Limited Partnership Units may also use the election form to elect to receive, in lieu of the merger consideration, the appraised value of their Limited Partnership Units, determined through an arbitration proceeding.

Under Delaware law, the merger must be approved by CPF XIX's general partner and a majority in interest of the Limited Partnership Units. Fox Partners II, the general partner of CPF XIX, has determined that the merger is advisable and in the best interests of CPF XIX and its limited partners and has approved the merger and the merger agreement. As of July 21, 2011, there were issued and outstanding 89,274 Limited Partnership Units, and Aimco OP and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 of those units, or approximately 68.01% of the number of units outstanding. Approximately 25,228.66 of the Limited Partnership Units owned by an affiliate of Aimco OP are subject to a voting restriction, which requires the Limited Partnership Units to be voted in proportion to the votes cast with respect to Limited Partnership Units not subject to this voting restriction. Aimco OP and its affiliates have indicated that they will vote all of their Limited Partnership Units that are not subject to this restriction, approximately 35,483 Limited Partnership Units or approximately 39.75% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units, in favor of the merger agreement and the merger. As a result, affiliates of Aimco OP will vote a total of approximately 49,460 Limited Partnership Units, or approximately 55.40% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units in favor of the merger agreement and the merger.

Aimco OP and its affiliates have indicated that they intend to take action by written consent, as permitted under the partnership agreement, to approve the merger on or about [], 2011. **As a result, approval of the merger is assured, and your consent to the merger is not required.**

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**WE ARE NOT ASKING YOU FOR A PROXY AND
YOU ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND US A PROXY**

This information statement/prospectus contains information about the merger and the securities offered hereby, and the reasons that Fox Partners II, the general partner of CPF XIX, has decided that the merger is in the best interests of CPF XIX and its limited partners. CPF XIX's general partner has conflicts of interest with respect to the merger that are described in greater detail herein. Please read this information statement/prospectus carefully, including the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21. It provides you with detailed information about the merger and the securities offered hereby. The merger agreement is attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annex A.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities to be issued in connection with the merger or determined if this information statement/prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This information statement/prospectus is dated [], 2011, and is first being mailed to limited partners on or about [], 2011.

WE ARE CURRENTLY SEEKING QUALIFICATION TO ALLOW ALL HOLDERS OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP UNITS OF CPF XIX THE ABILITY TO ELECT TO RECEIVE OP UNITS IN CONNECTION WITH THE MERGER. HOWEVER, AT THE PRESENT TIME, IF YOU ARE A RESIDENT OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATES, YOU ARE NOT PERMITTED TO ELECT TO RECEIVE OP UNITS IN CONNECTION WITH THE MERGER:

**CALIFORNIA
MASSACHUSETTS
NEW YORK**

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK HAS NOT PASSED ON OR ENDORSED THE MERITS OF THIS OFFERING. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS UNLAWFUL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This information statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Aimco from documents that it has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, but that have not been included in or delivered with this information statement/prospectus. For a listing of documents incorporated by reference into this information statement/prospectus, please see "Where You Can Find Additional Information" beginning on page 95 of this information statement/prospectus.

Aimco will provide you with copies of such documents relating to Aimco (excluding all exhibits unless Aimco has specifically incorporated by reference an exhibit in this information statement/prospectus), without charge, upon written or oral request to:

ISTC Corporation
P.O. Box 2347
Greenville, South Carolina 29602
(864) 239-1029

If you have any questions or require any assistance, please contact our information agent, Eagle Rock Proxy Advisors, LLC, by mail at 12 Commerce Drive, Cranford, New Jersey 07016; by fax at (908) 497-2349; or by telephone at (800) 217-9608.

ABOUT THIS INFORMATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

This information statement/prospectus, which forms a part of a registration statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC by Aimco and Aimco OP, constitutes a prospectus of Aimco OP under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, with respect to the OP Units that may be issued to holders of Limited Partnership Units in connection with the merger, and a prospectus of Aimco under Section 5 of the Securities Act with respect to shares of Aimco common stock that may be issued in exchange for such OP Units tendered for redemption. This document also constitutes an information statement under Section 14(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, with respect to the action to be taken by written consent to approve the merger.

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SUMMARY TERM SHEET

This summary term sheet highlights the material information with respect to the merger, the merger agreement and the other matters described herein. It may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You are urged to carefully read the entire information statement/prospectus and the other documents referred to in this information statement/prospectus, including the merger agreement. Aimco, Aimco OP, Fox Partners II and Aimco's subsidiaries that may be deemed to directly or indirectly beneficially own limited partnership units of CPF XIX are referred to herein, collectively, as the Aimco Entities.

The Merger: CPF XIX has entered into an agreement and plan of merger with the Aimco Subsidiary and Aimco OP. Under the merger agreement, at the effective time of the merger, the Aimco Subsidiary will be merged with and into CPF XIX, with CPF XIX as the surviving entity. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as **Annex A** to this information statement/prospectus. You are encouraged to read the merger agreement carefully in its entirety because it is the legal agreement that governs the merger.

Merger Consideration: In the merger, each Limited Partnership Unit will be converted into the right to receive, at the election of the holder of such Limited Partnership Unit, either \$352.02 in cash or equivalent value in OP Units, except in those jurisdictions where the law prohibits the offer of OP Units (or registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly). The number of OP Units issuable with respect to each Limited Partnership Unit will be calculated by dividing the \$352.02 per unit cash merger consideration by the average closing price of Aimco common stock, as reported on the NYSE over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger. For a full description of the determination of the merger consideration, see **The Merger Determination of Merger Consideration** beginning on page 43.

Fairness of the Merger: Although the Aimco Entities have interests that may conflict with those of CPF XIX's unaffiliated limited partners, each of the Aimco Entities believes that the merger is fair to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX. The merger consideration of \$352.02 was based on independent third party appraisals of CPF XIX's properties by CRA and KTR, independent valuation firms.

Opinion of Financial Advisor: In connection with the merger, Duff & Phelps, LLC, or Duff & Phelps, has delivered its written opinion to the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP and the managing general partner of the general partner of CPF XIX to the effect that, as of July 28, 2011, the cash consideration offered in the merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX.

The full text of Duff & Phelps's written opinion, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, factors considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Duff & Phelps in connection with its opinion, is attached to this information statement/prospectus as **Annex C**. You are encouraged to read Duff & Phelps's opinion, and the section entitled **Special Factors Opinion of Financial Advisor** beginning on page 16, carefully and in their entirety.

Duff & Phelps's opinion was directed to the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP and the managing general partner of the general partner of CPF XIX, and addresses only the fairness to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX, from a financial point of view, of the cash consideration offered to them in the merger as of the date of the opinion. Duff & Phelps's opinion did not address any other aspect of the merger and was not intended to and does not constitute a recommendation as to how any party should vote or act with respect to the merger or any

matter relating thereto.

Effects of the Merger: After the merger, Aimco OP will be the sole limited partner in CPF XIX, and will own all of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units. As a result, after the merger, you will cease to have any rights in CPF XIX as a limited partner. See Special Factors Effects of the Merger, beginning on page 5.

Appraisal Rights: Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, Aimco OP will provide each limited partner with contractual dissenters appraisal rights that are similar to the dissenters appraisal rights available to a stockholder of a constituent corporation in a merger under Delaware law, and which will enable a limited partner to obtain an appraisal of the value of the limited partner s Limited Partnership Units

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in connection with the merger. See *The Merger Appraisal Rights*, beginning on page 45. A description of the appraisal rights being provided, and the procedures that a limited partner must follow to seek such rights, is attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annex B.

Parties Involved:

Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, or CPF XIX, is a Delaware limited partnership formed on October 2, 2008, following a redomestication of a predecessor California limited partnership in Delaware. CPF XIX owns and operates four investment properties, which are collectively referred to as the properties: Lakeside at Vinings Mountain, a 220 unit apartment project located in Atlanta, Georgia, or the Lakeside Property; Greenspoint at Paradise Valley, a 336 unit apartment project located in Phoenix, Arizona, or the Greenspoint Property; The Peak at Vinings Mountain, a 280 unit apartment project located in Atlanta, Georgia, or the Peak Property; and Tamarind Bay Apartments, a 200 unit apartment project located in St. Petersburg, Florida, or the Tamarind Bay Property. See *Information About Century Properties Fund XIX*, beginning on page 36. CPF XIX's principal address is 55 Beattie Place, P.O. Box 1089, Greenville, South Carolina 29602, and its telephone number is (864) 239-1000.

Apartment Investment and Management Company, or Aimco, is a Maryland corporation that is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT. Aimco's principal financial objective is to provide predictable and attractive returns to its stockholders. Aimco's common stock is listed and traded on the NYSE under the symbol AIV. See *Information about the Aimco Entities*, beginning on page 33. Aimco's principal address is 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100, Denver, Colorado 80237, and its telephone number is (303) 757-8101.

AIMCO Properties, L.P., or Aimco OP, is a Delaware limited partnership which, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries, holds substantially all of Aimco's assets and manages the daily operations of Aimco's business and assets. See *Information about the Aimco Entities*, beginning on page 33. Aimco OP's principal address is 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100, Denver, Colorado 80237, and its telephone number is (303) 757-8101.

Aimco CPF XIX Merger Sub LLC, or the Aimco Subsidiary, is a Delaware limited liability company formed for the purpose of consummating the merger with CPF XIX. The Aimco Subsidiary is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Aimco OP. See *Information about the Aimco Entities*, beginning on page 33.

Reasons for the Merger: Aimco and Aimco OP are in the business of acquiring, owning and managing apartment properties such as the one owned by CPF XIX, and have decided to proceed with the merger as a means of acquiring the property currently owned by CPF XIX in a manner that they believe (i) provides fair value to limited partners, (ii) offers limited partners an opportunity to receive immediate liquidity, or defer recognition of taxable gain (except where the law of the state or other jurisdiction in which a limited partner resides would prohibit the issuance of OP Units in that state or other jurisdiction, or where registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly), and (iii) relieves CPF XIX of the expenses associated with a sale of the property, including marketing and other transaction costs. The Aimco Entities decided to proceed with the merger at this time for the following reasons:

In the absence of a transaction, CPF XIX limited partners have only limited options to liquidate their investment in CPF XIX. The Limited Partnership Units are not traded on an exchange or other reporting system, and transactions in the securities are limited and sporadic.

The total value of the properties owned by CPF XIX is not sufficient to justify its continued operation as a public company. As a public company with a significant number of unaffiliated limited partners, CPF XIX incurs costs associated with preparing audited annual financial statements, unaudited quarterly financial statements, tax returns and partner Schedule K-1s, and periodic SEC reports and other costs associated with having multiple limited partners. The Aimco Entities estimate these costs to be approximately \$126,000 per year. The merger will eliminate a significant amount of these costs.

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CPF XIX has been operating at a loss from continuing operations for the past several years, and depends, in part, on loans from Aimco OP to fund its operations and capital improvements at its properties. At March 31, 2011, the total amount of loans owed by CPF XIX to Aimco OP was approximately \$17,785,000, primarily as the result of the redevelopment of the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property and the Peak Property. CPF XIX may receive additional advances of funds from Aimco OP, although Aimco OP is not obligated to provide such advances. If the Aimco Entities acquire 100% ownership of CPF XIX, they will have greater flexibility in financing and operating its properties.

See Special Factors Purposes, Alternatives and Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 4.

Conflicts of Interest: CPF XIX's general partner, Fox Partners II, is a general partnership, the managing general partner of which is wholly-owned and controlled by Aimco. Therefore, Fox Partners II has a conflict of interest with respect to the merger. Fox Partners II has fiduciary duties to its general partners and Aimco, as the beneficial owner of its managing general partner, on the one hand, and to the limited partners of CPF XIX, on the other hand. The duties of Fox Partners II to the limited partners of CPF XIX conflict with the duties of Fox Partners II to its general partners, which could result in Fox Partners II approving a transaction that is more favorable to Aimco than might be the case absent such conflict of interest. See The Merger Conflicts of Interest, beginning on page 44.

Risk Factors: In evaluating the merger agreement and the merger, CPF XIX limited partners should carefully read this information statement/prospectus and especially consider the factors discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 21. Some of the risk factors associated with the merger are summarized below:

Aimco beneficially owns the managing general partner of Fox Partners II, the general partner of CPF XIX. As a result, Fox Partners II has a conflict of interest in the merger. A transaction with a third party in the absence of this conflict could result in better terms or greater consideration to CPF XIX limited partners.

CPF XIX limited partners who receive cash may recognize taxable gain in the merger and that gain could exceed the merger consideration.

There are a number of significant differences between CPF XIX Limited Partnership Units and Aimco OP Units relating to, among other things, the nature of the investment, voting rights, distributions and liquidity and transferability/redemption. For more information regarding those differences, see Comparison of CPF XIX Limited Partnership Units and Aimco OP Units, beginning on page 66.

CPF XIX limited partners may elect to receive OP Units as merger consideration, and there are risks related to an investment in OP Units, including the fact that there are restrictions on transferability of OP Units; there is no public market for OP Units; and there is no assurance as to the value that might be realized upon a future redemption of OP Units.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger: In general, any payment of cash for Limited Partnership Units will be treated as a sale of such Limited Partnership Units by the holder thereof, and any exchange of Limited Partnership Units for OP Units under the terms of the merger agreement will be treated, in accordance with Sections 721 and 731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code, as a tax free transaction, except to the extent described in Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations United States Federal Income Tax Consequences Relating to the Merger beginning on page 70.

The foregoing is a general discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger. This summary does not discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to you in light of your specific circumstances or if you are subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws. The particular tax consequences of the merger to you will depend on a number of factors related to your tax situation. You should review Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations, herein and consult your tax advisors for a full understanding of the tax consequences to you of the merger.

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SPECIAL FACTORS

Purposes, Alternatives and Reasons for the Merger

Aimco and Aimco OP are in the business of acquiring, owning and managing apartment properties such as those owned by CPF XIX, and have decided to proceed with the merger as a means of acquiring the properties currently owned by CPF XIX in a manner they and the other Aimco Entities believe (i) provides fair value to limited partners, (ii) offers limited partners an opportunity to receive immediate liquidity, or defer recognition of taxable gain (except where the law of the state or other jurisdiction in which a limited partner resides would prohibit the issuance of OP Units in that state or other jurisdiction, or where registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly), and (iii) relieves CPF XIX of the expenses associated with a sale of the properties, including marketing and other transaction costs.

The Aimco Entities determined to proceed with the merger at this time for the following reasons:

In the absence of a transaction, CPF XIX limited partners have only limited options to liquidate their investment in CPF XIX. The Limited Partnership Units are not traded on an exchange or other reporting system, and transactions in the securities are limited and sporadic.

The total value of the properties owned by CPF XIX is not sufficient to justify its continued operation as a public company. As a public company with a significant number of unaffiliated limited partners, CPF XIX incurs costs associated with preparing audited annual financial statements, unaudited quarterly financial statements, tax returns and partner Schedule K-1s, periodic SEC reports and other expenses. The Aimco Entities estimate these costs to be approximately \$126,000 per year. The merger will eliminate a significant amount of these costs.

CPF XIX has been operating at a loss from continuing operations for the past several years, and depends, in part, on loans from Aimco OP to fund its operations and capital improvements at its properties. At March 31, 2011, the total amount of loans owed by CPF XIX to Aimco OP was approximately \$17,785,000, primarily as the result of the redevelopment of the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property and the Peak Property. CPF XIX may receive additional advances of funds from Aimco OP, although Aimco OP is not obligated to provide such advances. If the Aimco Entities acquire 100% ownership of CPF XIX, they will have greater flexibility in financing and operating its properties.

Before deciding to proceed with the merger, Fox Partners II and the other Aimco Entities considered the alternatives described below:

Continuation of CPF XIX as a Public Company Operating the Properties. Fox Partners II and the other Aimco Entities did not consider the continuation of CPF XIX as a public company operating the properties to be a viable alternative primarily because the costs associated with preparing financial statements, tax returns, periodic SEC reports and other expenses, and the inability of CPF XIX to generate sufficient funds to cover operating expenses without advances from Aimco OP which may not be available in the future.

Liquidation of CPF XIX. As discussed above, Fox Partners II and the other Aimco Entities considered a liquidation of CPF XIX in which CPF XIX's properties would be marketed and sold to third parties for cash, with any net proceeds remaining after the payment of all liabilities distributed to CPF XIX's limited partners. The primary advantage of such transactions would be that the sale prices would reflect arm's-length negotiations and might therefore be higher than

the appraised values which have been used to determine the merger consideration. Fox Partners II and the other Aimco Entities rejected this alternative because of: (i) the risk that a third party purchaser might not be found that would offer a satisfactory price; (ii) the costs imposed on CPF XIX in connection with marketing and selling the properties; (iii) the fact that limited partners would recognize taxable gain on the sales without the option of deferring that gain; and (iv) the fact that in Fox Partners II's judgment, the costs imposed on CPF XIX in connection with marketing and selling its properties, as well as the fact that in such a sale limited partners would recognize taxable gain on the sale without the option of deferring that gain, would likely make the sale of the properties and dissolution of CPF XIX less advantageous to the limited partners than the merger.

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Contribution of the Properties to Aimco. Fox Partners II and the other Aimco Entities considered a transaction in which CPF XIX's properties would be contributed to Aimco OP in exchange for OP Units. The primary advantage of such a transaction would be that CPF XIX limited partners would not recognize taxable gain. Fox Partners II and the other Aimco Entities rejected this alternative because it would not offer limited partners an opportunity for immediate liquidity.

Effects of the Merger

The Aimco Entities believe that the merger will have the following benefits and detriments to unaffiliated limited partners, CPF XIX and the Aimco Entities:

Benefits to Unaffiliated Limited Partners. The merger is expected to have the following principal benefits to unaffiliated limited partners:

Liquidity. Limited partners are given a choice of merger consideration, and may elect to receive either cash or OP Units in the merger, except in those jurisdictions where the law prohibits the offer of OP Units (or registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly). Limited partners who receive cash consideration will receive immediate liquidity with respect to their investment.

Option to Defer Taxable Gain. Limited partners who receive OP Units in the merger may defer recognition of taxable gain (except where the law of the state or other jurisdiction in which a limited partner resides would prohibit the issuance of OP Units in that state or other jurisdiction, or where registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly).

Diversification. Limited partners who receive OP Units in the merger will have the opportunity to participate in Aimco OP, which has a more diversified property portfolio than CPF XIX.

Benefits to CPF XIX. The merger is expected to have the following principal benefits to CPF XIX:

Elimination of Costs Associated with SEC Reporting Requirements and Multiple Limited Partners. After the merger, the Aimco Entities will own all of the limited partner interests in CPF XIX, and CPF XIX will terminate registration and cease filing periodic reports with the SEC. As a result, CPF XIX will no longer incur costs associated with preparing audited annual financial statements, unaudited quarterly financial statements, tax returns and partner Schedule K-1s, periodic SEC reports and other expenses. The Aimco Entities estimate these expenses to be approximately \$126,000 per year. The merger will eliminate a significant amount of these costs.

Benefits to the Aimco Entities. The merger is expected to have the following principal benefits to the Aimco Entities:

Increased Interest in CPF XIX. Upon completion of the merger, Aimco OP will be the sole limited partner of CPF XIX. As a result, the Aimco Entities will receive all of the benefit from any future appreciation in value of the properties after the merger, and any future income from the properties.

Detriments to Unaffiliated Limited Partners. The merger is expected to have the following principal detriments to unaffiliated limited partners:

Taxable Gain. Limited partners who receive cash consideration may recognize taxable gain in the merger and that gain could exceed the merger consideration. In addition, limited partners who receive OP Units in the merger could recognize taxable gain if Aimco subsequently sells any of the properties.

Risks Related to OP Units. Limited partners who receive OP Units in the merger will be subject to the risks related to an investment in OP Units, as described in greater detail under the heading Risk Factors Risks Related to an Investment in OP Units.

Conflicts of Interest: No Separate Representation of Unaffiliated Limited Partners. CPF XIX's general partner, Fox Partners II, is a general partnership, the managing general partner of which is wholly-owned and controlled by Aimco. Therefore, Fox Partners II has a conflict of interest with respect to the merger. Fox Partners II has fiduciary duties to its general partners and Aimco, as the beneficial owner of its managing general partner, on the one hand, and to the limited partners of CPF XIX, on the other hand. The duties of Fox Partners II to the limited

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partners of CPF XIX conflict with the duties of Fox Partners II to its general partners, which could result in Fox Partners II approving a transaction that is more favorable to Aimco than might be the case absent such conflict of interest. As the general partner of CPF XIX, Fox Partners II seeks the best possible terms for CPF XIX's limited partners. This conflicts with Aimco's interest in obtaining the best possible terms for Aimco OP. In negotiating the merger agreement, no one separately represented the interests of the unaffiliated limited partners. If an independent advisor had been engaged, it is possible that such advisor could have negotiated better terms for CPF XIX's unaffiliated limited partners.

Decreased Interest in CPF XIX. Upon completion of the merger, unaffiliated limited partners will no longer hold an interest in CPF XIX and Aimco OP will be the sole limited partner of CPF XIX. As a result, unaffiliated limited partners will no longer benefit from any future appreciation in the value of the property after the merger, and any future income from such property.

Detriments to CPF XIX. The merger is not expected to have any detriments to CPF XIX.

Detriments to the Aimco Entities. The merger is expected to have the following principal detriments to the Aimco Entities:

Increased Interest in CPF XIX. Upon completion of the merger, the Aimco Entities' limited partner interest in the net book value of CPF XIX will increase from 68.01% to 100%, or from a deficit of \$9,243,000 to a deficit of \$13,591,000 as of December 31, 2010, and their limited partner interest in the net losses of CPF XIX will increase from 68.01% to 100%, or from \$3,747,000 to \$5,510,000 for the period ended December 31, 2010.

Upon completion of the merger, Aimco OP will be the sole limited partner of CPF XIX. As a result, Aimco OP will bear the burden of all future operating or other losses, as well as any decline in the value of CPF XIX's properties.

Burden of Capital Expenditures. Upon completion of the merger, the Aimco Entities will have sole responsibility for providing any funds necessary to pay for capital expenditures at the properties.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

For a discussion of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the merger, see *Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations – United States Federal Income Tax Consequences Relating to the Merger*, beginning on page 70.

Fairness of the Transaction

Factors in Favor of Fairness Determination. The Aimco Entities (including Fox Partners II as general partner of CPF XIX) believe that the merger is fair and in the best interests of CPF XIX and its unaffiliated limited partners. In support of such determination, the Aimco Entities considered the following factors:

The merger consideration of \$352.02 per Limited Partnership Unit was based on independent third party appraisals of each of CPF XIX's four properties by CRA and KTR, independent valuation firms.

In the case of the Peak Property and the Lakeside Property, the appraisals upon which the merger consideration was based exceeded the appraised values obtained in connection with recent refinancings of mortgages on those properties.

Duff & Phelps has delivered its written opinion to the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP and the managing general partner of the general partner of CPF XIX to the effect that, as of July 28, 2011, based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, factors considered, and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Duff & Phelps in connection with its opinion, the cash consideration offered in the merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX.

The merger consideration is greater than the Aimco Entities' estimate of liquidation value because there was no deduction for certain amounts that would be payable upon an immediate sale of the underlying properties, such as transaction costs related to the sale and prepayment penalties on the mortgage debt of the Greenspoint Property and the Tamarind Bay Property, currently estimated to be approximately \$763,100

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and 2,083,400, respectively, as well as prepayment penalties that would apply (based on current interest rates) if the Peak Property or the Lakeside Property were sold after the expiration of the current lockout period (during which a prepayment of the mortgage debt is prohibited) in June 2013.

The merger consideration is equal to the Aimco Entities' estimate of going concern value, calculated as the aggregate appraised value of CPF XIX's properties, plus the amount of its other assets, less the amount of CPF XIX's liabilities, including the market value of mortgage debt (but without deducting any prepayment penalties thereon).

The mark-to-market adjustment to the mortgage debt encumbering the properties is less than the prepayment penalties that would be payable upon an immediate sale of the Greenspoint Property and the Tamarind Bay Property and the prepayment penalties that would be payable (based on current interest rates) upon a sale of the Peak Property and the Lakeside Property after the expiration of the current lockout period.

The merger consideration exceeds the net book value per unit (a deficit of \$165.76 per Limited Partnership Unit at March 31, 2011).

Limited partners may defer recognition of taxable gain by electing to receive OP Units in the merger, except in those jurisdictions where the law prohibits the offer of OP Units (or registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly).

The number of OP Units issuable to limited partners in the merger will be determined based on the average closing price of Aimco common stock, as reported on the NYSE, over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger.

Limited partners who receive cash consideration will achieve immediate liquidity with respect to their investment.

Limited partners who receive OP Units in the merger will have the opportunity to participate in Aimco OP, which has a more diversified property portfolio than CPF XIX.

Although limited partners are not entitled to dissenters' appraisal rights under Delaware law, the merger agreement provides them with contractual dissenters' appraisal rights that are similar to the dissenters' appraisal rights that are available to stockholders in a corporate merger under Delaware law.

Although the merger agreement may be terminated by either side at any time, Aimco OP and the Aimco Subsidiary are very likely to complete the merger on a timely basis.

Unlike a typical property sale agreement, the merger agreement contains no indemnification provisions, so there is no risk of subsequent reduction of the proceeds.

In contrast to a sale of the properties to a third party, which would involve marketing and other transaction costs, Aimco OP has agreed to pay all expenses associated with the merger.

The merger consideration is greater than the prices at which Limited Partnership Units have recently sold in the secondary market (\$40.00 to \$145.00 per Limited Partnership Unit from January 1, 2010 through July 21, 2011).

The merger consideration is greater than the prices at which Limited Partnership Units have historically sold in the secondary market (\$45.00 to \$220.00 per Limited Partnership Unit from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009).

Factors Not in Favor of Fairness Determination. In addition to the foregoing factors, the Aimco Entities also considered the following countervailing factors:

Fox Partners II, the general partner of CPF XIX, has substantial conflicts of interest with respect to the merger as a result of (i) the fiduciary duties it owes to unaffiliated limited partners, who have an interest in receiving the highest possible consideration, and (ii) the fiduciary duties it owes to its general partners, one of which is an indirect subsidiary of Aimco, which has an interest in obtaining the CPF XIX properties for the lowest possible consideration.

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The terms of the merger were not approved by any independent directors.

An unaffiliated representative was not retained to act solely on behalf of the unaffiliated limited partners for purposes of negotiating the merger agreement on an independent, arm's-length basis, which might have resulted in better terms for the unaffiliated limited partners.

The merger agreement does not require the approval of any unaffiliated limited partners.

In calculating the merger consideration, the market value of the mortgage debt encumbering CPF XIX's properties was deducted, which resulted in less merger consideration than would have been the case if the aggregate amount outstanding was deducted.

Limited partners who receive cash consideration in the merger may recognize taxable gain and that gain could exceed the merger consideration.

Limited partners who receive OP Units in the merger could recognize taxable gain if Aimco subsequently sells any of the properties.

Limited partners who receive OP Units in the merger will be subject to the risks related to an investment in OP Units, as described in greater detail under the heading **Risk Factors** **Risks Related to an Investment in OP Units**.

CRA and KTR, the valuation firms that appraised the properties, have performed work for Aimco OP and its affiliates in the past and this pre-existing relationship could negatively impact the independence of CRA and KTR.

The Aimco Entities did not assign relative weights to the above factors in reaching their decision that the merger is fair to CPF XIX and its unaffiliated limited partners. However, in determining that the benefits of the merger outweigh the costs and risks, they relied primarily on the following factors: (i) the merger consideration of \$352.02 per Limited Partnership Unit is based on independent third party appraisals of CPF XIX's properties, (ii) the Duff & Phelps opinion that, as of July 28, 2011, and based on and subject to the various assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth therein, the cash consideration offered in the merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX, (iii) limited partners may defer recognition of taxable gain by electing to receive OP Units in the merger, except in certain jurisdictions where the law prohibits the offer of OP Units (or registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly) and (iv) limited partners are entitled to contractual dissenters' appraisal rights. The Aimco Entities were aware of, but did not place much emphasis on, information regarding prices at which CPF XIX units may have sold in the secondary market because they do not view that information as a reliable measure of value. The Limited Partnership Units are not traded on an exchange or other reporting system, and transactions in the secondary market are very limited and sporadic. In addition, some of the historical prices are not comparable to current value because of intervening events, including advances from affiliates of Fox Partners II.

Procedural Fairness. The Aimco Entities determined that the merger is fair from a procedural standpoint despite the absence of any customary procedural safeguards, such as the engagement of an unaffiliated representative, the approval of independent directors or approval by a majority of unaffiliated limited partners. In making this determination, the Aimco Entities relied primarily on the dissenters' appraisal rights provided to unaffiliated limited partners under the merger agreement that are similar to the dissenters' appraisal rights available to stockholders in a corporate merger under Delaware law.

The Appraisals

Selection and Qualifications of Independent Appraiser. The general partner of CPF XIX retained the services of CRA and KTR to appraise the market value of each of CPF XIX's properties. CRA and KTR are each experienced independent valuation consulting firms that have performed appraisal services for Aimco OP and its affiliates in the past. Aimco OP believes that its relationship with CRA and KTR had no negative impact on its independence in conducting the appraisals related to the merger.

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Factors Considered. CRA performed complete appraisals of the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property, and the Peak Property and KTR performed a complete appraisal of the Tamarind Bay Property. CRA and KTR have each represented that its reports were prepared in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation and the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice of the Appraisal Institute. CPF XIX furnished CRA and KTR with all of the necessary information requested by them in connection with the appraisals. The appraisals were not prepared in conjunction with a request for a specific value or a value within a given range or predicated upon loan approval. In preparing its valuation of each property, CRA and KTR, among other things:

Inspected the property and its environs;

Reviewed demographic and other socioeconomic trends pertaining to the city and region where the property is located;

Examined regional apartment, office and retail market conditions, with special emphasis on the property's apartment submarket;

Investigated lease and sale transactions involving comparable properties in the influencing market;

Reviewed the existing rent roll and discussed the leasing status with the building manager and leasing agent. In addition, CRA and KTR reviewed the property's recent operating history and those of competing properties;

Utilized appropriate appraisal methodology to derive estimates of value; and

Reconciled the estimates of value into a single value conclusion.

Summary of Approaches and Methodologies Employed. The following summary describes the approaches and analyses employed by CRA and KTR in preparing the appraisals. CRA and KTR each principally relied on two approaches to valuation: (i) the income capitalization approach and (ii) the sales comparison approach.

The income capitalization approach is based on the premise that value is derived by converting anticipated benefits into property value. Anticipated benefits include the present value of the net income and the present value of the net proceeds resulting from the re-sale of the property. CRA reported that the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property and the Peak Property each have an adequate operations history to determine its income-producing capabilities over the near future. KTR reported that the Tamarind Bay Property has an adequate operations history to determine its income-producing capabilities over the near future. In addition, performance levels of competitive properties served as an adequate check as to the reasonableness of each property's actual performance. As such, the income capitalization approach was utilized in the appraisal of each property.

As part of the income capitalization approach, CRA used the direct capitalization method to estimate a value for the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property, the Peak Property and KTR used the direct capitalization method to estimate a value for the Tamarind Bay Property. According to CRA's reports, the basic steps in the direct capitalization analysis are as follows: (i) calculate potential gross income from all sources that a competent owner could legally generate; (ii) estimate and deduct an appropriate vacancy and collection loss factor to arrive at effective gross income; (iii) estimate and deduct operating expenses that would be expected during a stabilized year to arrive at a probable net operating income; (iv) develop an appropriate overall capitalization rate to apply to the net operating income; and (v) estimate value by dividing the net operating income by the overall capitalization rate. In addition, any adjustments to account for differences between the current conditions and stabilized conditions are also considered. The assumptions utilized by CRA and KTR with respect to each property are set forth below. The property-specific

assumptions were determined by CRA and KTR to be reasonable based on its review of historical operating and financial data for each property and comparison of said data to the operating statistics of similar properties in the influencing market areas. The capitalization rate for each property was determined to be reasonable by CRA and KTR based on their review of applicable data ascertained within the market in which each property is located.

The sales comparison approach is an estimate of value based upon a process of comparing recent sales of similar properties in the surrounding or competing areas to the subject property. This comparative process involves

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judgment as to the similarity of the subject property and the comparable sales with respect to many value factors such as location, contract rent levels, quality of construction, reputation and prestige, age and condition, and the interest transferred, among others. The value estimated through this approach represents the probable price at which the subject property would be sold by a willing seller to a willing and knowledgeable buyer as of the date of value. The reliability of this technique is dependent upon the availability of comparable sales data, the verification of the sales data, the degree of comparability and extent of adjustment necessary for differences, and the absence of atypical conditions affecting the individual sales prices. CRA and KTR each reported that its research revealed adequate sales activity to form a reasonable estimation of each of the subject property's market value pursuant to the sales comparison approach.

For each of its appraisals, CRA and KTR conducted research in each market in an attempt to locate sales of properties similar to each of the appraised properties. In each of the appraisals, numerous sales were uncovered and the specific sales included in the appraisal reports were deemed representative of the most comparable data available at the time the appraisals were prepared. Important criteria utilized in selecting the most comparable data included: conditions under which the sale occurred (i.e. seller and buyer were typically motivated); date of sale every attempt was made to utilize recent sales transactions; sales were selected based on their physical similarity to the appraised property; transactions were selected based on the similarity of location between the comparable and appraised property; and, similarity of economic characteristics between the comparable and appraised property. Sales data that may have been uncovered during the course of research that was not included in the appraisal did not meet the described criteria and/or could not be adequately confirmed.

According to CRA's and KTR's reports, the basic steps in processing the sales comparison approach are outlined as follows: (i) research the market for recent sales transactions, listings, and offers to purchase or sell of properties similar to the subject property; (ii) select a relevant unit of comparison and develop a comparative analysis; (iii) compare comparable sale properties with the subject property using the elements of comparison and adjust the price of each comparable to the subject property; and (iv) reconcile the various value indications produced by the analysis of the comparables.

The final step in the appraisal process is the reconciliation of the value indicators into a single value estimate. CRA and KTR reviewed each approach in order to determine its appropriateness relative to each property. The accuracy of the data available and the quantity of evidence were weighted in each approach. For each of the appraisals, CRA and KTR placed primary emphasis on the income capitalization approach to valuation and the direct capitalization method was utilized in the conclusion of value under this approach. For each property, CRA and KTR relied secondarily on the sales comparison approach, and reported that the value conclusion derived pursuant to the sales comparison approach is utilized as a means to support the value conclusion rendered for the properties pursuant to the income capitalization approach.

Summary of Independent Appraisals of the Properties. CRA performed complete appraisals of the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property and the Peak Property. KTR performed a complete appraisal of the Tamarind Bay Property. The appraisal report of the Lakeside Property was dated March 14, 2011 and indicates that the estimated market value of the Lakeside Property was \$26,900,000 as of March 8, 2011. The appraisal report was updated by CRA as reflected in CRA's supplemental letter dated June 6, 2011. The appraisal report, as updated by the supplemental letter, provides an estimated market value of the Lakeside Property of \$27,100,000 as of May 31, 2011. The increase in the estimated market value of the Lakeside Property is mainly due to changes in the assumptions employed by CRA to determine the value of the Lakeside Property under the income capitalization approach (including higher potential gross income from apartment unit rentals) and the fact that CRA placed the greatest reliance upon the income capitalization approach to valuation. The appraisal report of the Greenspoint Property was dated March 28, 2011 and indicates that the estimated market value of the Greenspoint Property was \$25,300,000 as of February 28, 2011. The appraisal report was updated by CRA as reflected in CRA's supplemental letter dated June 7, 2011. The appraisal report, as updated by

the supplemental letter, provides an estimated market value of the Greenspoint Property of \$25,800,000 as of May 31, 2011. The appraisal report of the Peak Property was dated March 14, 2011 and indicates that the estimated market value of the Peak Property was \$29,600,000 as of March 8, 2011. The appraisal report was updated by CRA as reflected in CRA's supplemental letter dated June 6, 2011. The appraisal report, as updated by the supplemental letter, provides an estimated market value of the Peak Property of \$30,200,000 as of May 31, 2011. The increase in the estimated market value of the Peak Property is

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mainly due to changes in the assumptions employed by CRA to determine the value of the Peak Property under the income capitalization approach (including higher potential gross income from apartment unit rentals) and the fact that CRA placed the greatest reliance upon the income capitalization approach to valuation. The appraisal report of the Tamarind Bay Property was dated March 17, 2011 and indicates that the estimated market value of the Tamarind Bay Property was \$9,500,000 as of March 3, 2011. The appraisal report was updated by KTR as reflected in a new appraisal report delivered by KTR and dated June 3, 2011. The new appraisal report provides an estimated market value of the Tamarind Bay Property of \$9,600,000 as of June 1, 2011. The increase in the estimated market value of the Tamarind Bay Property is mainly due to changes in the assumptions employed by KTR to determine the value of the Tamarind Bay Property under the income capitalization approach and the fact that CRA placed the greatest reliance upon the income capitalization approach to valuation. The summaries set forth below describe the material conclusions reached by CRA and KTR based on the values determined under the valuation was approaches and subject to the assumptions and limitations described below.

The Lakeside Property. The following is a summary of the appraisal report of the Lakeside Property dated March 14, 2011, as updated by the supplemental letter dated June 6, 2011:

Valuation Under Income Capitalization Approach. Using the income capitalization approach, CRA performed a direct capitalization analysis to derive a value for the Lakeside Property. The direct capitalization analysis resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Lakeside Property of approximately \$26,900,000 as of March 8, 2011 and \$27,100,000, as of May 31, 2011.

The assumptions employed by CRA to determine the value of the Lakeside Property as of May 31, 2011 under the income capitalization approach using a direct capitalization analysis included:

- potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$230,460 per month or \$2,765,520 for the appraised year;
- a loss to lease allowance of 5.0% of the gross rent potential;
- rent concessions of 4.0% of the gross rent potential;
- a combined vacancy and credit loss allowance of 4.0%;
- estimated utility recovery of \$88,000, or \$400 per unit;
- other income of \$625 per unit;
- projected total expenses (including reserves) of \$1,007,145; and
- capitalization rate of 6.0%.

Using a direct capitalization analysis, CRA calculated the value of the Lakeside Property by dividing the stabilized net operating income (including an allowance for reserves) by the concluded capitalization rate of 6.0%. CRA calculated the value conclusion of the Lakeside Property under the income capitalization approach of approximately \$26,900,000 as of March 8, 2011 and \$27,100,000 as of May 31, 2011.

Valuation Under Sales Comparison Approach. CRA estimated the property value of Lakeside Property under the sales comparison approach by analyzing sales from the influencing market that were most similar to the Lakeside Property in terms of age, size, tenant profile and location. CRA reported that adequate sales existed to formulate a defensible value for Lakeside Property under the sales comparison approach.

The sales comparison approach resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Lakeside Property of approximately \$24,800,000 as of March 8, 2011 and \$25,300,000 as of May 31, 2011.

In reaching a valuation conclusion for the Lakeside Property, CRA examined and analyzed comparable sales of five properties in the influencing market. The sales reflected per unit unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$80,729 to \$142,756. After adjustment, the comparable sales illustrated a range from \$101,719 to \$127,410 per unit with mean and median adjusted sale prices of \$115,293 and \$116,275 per unit, respectively. CRA estimated a value of \$115,000 per unit. Applied to the Lakeside Property's 220 units, this resulted in CRA's total value estimate for the Lakeside Property of approximately \$25,300,000 as of May 31, 2011.

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Reconciliation of Values and Conclusion of Appraisal. For the appraisal of the Lakeside Property, CRA relied principally on the income capitalization approach to valuation. CRA relied secondarily on the sales comparison approach, and reported that the value conclusion derived pursuant to the sales comparison approach was supportive of the conclusion derived pursuant to the income capitalization approach. The income capitalization approach using a direct capitalization method resulted in a value of \$27,100,000, and the sales comparison approach resulted in a value of \$25,300,000. CRA concluded that the market value of the Lakeside Property as of May 31, 2011 was \$27,100,000.

The Greenspoint Property. The following is a summary of the appraisal report of the Greenspoint Property dated March 28, 2011, as updated by the supplemental letter dated June 7, 2011:

Valuation Under Income Capitalization Approach. Using the income capitalization approach, CRA performed a direct capitalization analysis to derive a value for the Greenspoint Property. The direct capitalization analysis resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Greenspoint Property of approximately \$25,300,000 as of March 28, 2011 and \$25,800,000 as of May 31, 2011.

The assumptions employed by CRA to determine the value of the Greenspoint Property as of May 31, 2011 under the income capitalization approach using a direct capitalization analysis included:

- potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$266,592 per month or \$3,199,104 for the appraised year;
- a loss to lease allowance of 10.0% of the gross rent potential;
- rent concessions of 3.0% of the potential gross income;
- a combined vacancy and collection loss allowance of 5.0%;
- estimated utility recovery of \$178,080, or \$530 per unit;
- other income of \$660 per unit;
- total expenses of \$1,476,713; and
- capitalization rate of 6.0%.

Using a direct capitalization analysis, CRA calculated the value of the Greenspoint Property by dividing the stabilized net operating income by the concluded capitalization rate of 6.0%. CRA calculated the value conclusion of the Greenspoint Property under the income capitalization approach of approximately \$25,300,000 as of February 28, 2011 and \$25,800,000 as of May 31, 2011.

Valuation Under Sales Comparison Approach. CRA estimated the property value of the Greenspoint Property under the sales comparison approach by analyzing sales from the influencing market that were most similar to the Greenspoint Property in terms of age, size, tenant profile and location. CRA reported that adequate sales existed to formulate a defensible value for Greenspoint Property under the sales comparison approach.

The sales comparison approach resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Greenspoint Property of approximately \$25,200,000 as of February 28, 2011 and \$25,200,000 as of May 31, 2011.

In reaching a valuation conclusion for the Greenspoint Property, CRA examined and analyzed comparable sales of five properties in the influencing market. The sales reflected per unit unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$59,896 to

\$102,229. After adjustment, the comparable sales illustrated a range from \$74,769 to \$77,400 per unit with mean and median adjusted sale prices of \$75,709 and \$74,870 per unit, respectively. CRA estimated a value of \$75,000 per unit. Applied to the Greenspoint Property's 336 units, this resulted in CRA's total value estimate for the Greenspoint Property of approximately \$25,200,000 as of May 31, 2011.

Reconciliation of Values and Conclusion of Appraisal. For the appraisal of the Greenspoint Property, CRA relied principally on the income capitalization approach to valuation. CRA relied secondarily on the sales comparison approach, and reported that the value conclusion derived pursuant to the sales comparison approach is supportive of the conclusion derived pursuant to the income capitalization approach. The income capitalization approach using a direct capitalization analysis result in a value of \$25,800,000, and the sales comparison approach

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resulted in a value of \$25,200,000. CRA concluded that the market value of the Greenspoint Property as of May 31, 2011 was \$25,800,000.

The Peak Property. The following is a summary of the appraisal report of the Peak Property dated March 14, 2011 as updated by the supplemental letter dated June 6, 2011:

Valuation Under Income Capitalization Approach. Using the income capitalization approach, CRA performed the direct capitalization method to estimate a value for the Peak Property. The direct capitalization method resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Peak Property of approximately \$29,600,000 as of March 8, 2011 and \$30,200,000 as of May 31, 2011.

The assumptions employed by CRA to determine the value of the Peak Property as of May 31, 2011 under the income capitalization approach using the direct capitalization method included:

- potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$283,420 per month or \$3,401,040 for the appraised year;
- a loss to lease allowance of 7.0% of gross rent potential;
- concession allowance of 4.0% of the gross rent potential;
- a combined vacancy and collection loss factor of 4.0%;
- estimated utility income of \$117,600, or \$420 per unit;
- estimated other income of \$470 per unit;
- total estimated expenses of \$1,326,003; and
- capitalization rate of 6.0%.

Using the direct capitalization method, CRA calculated the value of the Peak Property by dividing the stabilized net operating income by the concluded overall capitalization rate of 6.0%. CRA calculated the value conclusion of the Peak Property under the income capitalization approach of approximately \$29,600,000 as of March 8, 2011 and \$30,200,000 as of May 31, 2011.

Valuation Under Sales Comparison Approach. CRA estimated the property value of the Peak Property under the sales comparison approach by analyzing sales from the influencing market that were most similar to the Peak Property in terms of age, size, tenant profile and location. CRA reported that the local market has been active in terms of investment sales of similar properties, and that adequate sales existed to formulate a defensible value for the Peak Property under the sales comparison approach.

The sales comparison approach resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Peak Property of approximately \$29,400,000 as of March 8, 2011 and \$30,100,000 as of May 31, 2011.

In reaching a valuation conclusion for the Peak Property, CRA examined and analyzed comparable sales of five properties in the influencing market. The sales reflected unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$80,729 to \$142,756 per unit. After adjustment, the comparable sales illustrated a value range of \$97,480 to \$112,420 per unit, with mean and median adjusted sale prices of \$107,974 and \$110,461 per unit, respectively. CRA estimated a value of \$107,500 per unit. Applied to the Peak Property's 280 units, this resulted in CRA's total value estimate for the Peak Property of

approximately \$30,100,000.

Reconciliation of Values and Conclusion of Appraisal. For the appraisal of the Peak Property, CRA gave the greatest consideration to the income capitalization approach in the final conclusion of market value. CRA relied secondarily on the sales comparison approach, and reported that the value conclusion derived pursuant to the sales comparison approach is supportive of the conclusion derived pursuant to the income capitalization approach. The income capitalization approach using a direct capitalization analysis resulted in a value of \$30,200,000, and the sales comparison approach resulted in a value of \$30,100,000. CRA concluded that the market value of the Peak Property as of May 31, 2011 was \$30, 200,000.

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The Tamarind Bay Property. The following is a summary of the appraisal report of the Tamarind Bay Property dated June 3, 2011:

Valuation Under Income Capitalization Approach. Using the income capitalization approach, KTR performed the direct capitalization method to estimate a value for the Tamarind Bay Property. The direct capitalization method resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Tamarind Bay Property of approximately \$9,600,000 as of June 1, 2011. KTR's previous appraisal report of the Tamarind Bay Property, dated March 17, 2011, indicated a valuation conclusion using the direct capitalization method of \$9,500,000 as of March 3, 2011.

The assumptions employed by KTR to determine the value of the Tamarind Bay Property under the income capitalization approach using the direct capitalization method included:

- potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$137,888 per month or \$1,654,656 for the appraised year;
- no loss to lease allowance of gross rent potential;
- concession allowance of 4.0% of the gross rent potential;
- a combined vacancy and collection loss factor of 5.0%;
- an administrative expense of \$7,320 for market rent for a unit utilized as a model apartment;
- estimated other income of \$1,456 per unit;
- total estimated expenses of \$1,121,060 or \$5,605 per unit; and
- capitalization rate of 7.0%.

Using the direct capitalization method, KTR calculated the value of the Tamarind Bay Property by dividing the stabilized net operating income by the concluded overall capitalization rate of 7.0%. KTR calculated the value conclusion of the Tamarind Bay Property under the income capitalization approach of approximately \$9,600,000 as of June 1, 2011.

Valuation Under Sales Comparison Approach. KTR estimated the property value of the Tamarind Bay Property under the sales comparison approach by analyzing sales from the influencing market that were most similar to the Tamarind Bay Property in terms of age, size, tenant profile and location. KTR reported that the local market has been active in terms of investment sales of similar properties, and that adequate sales existed to formulate a defensible value for the Tamarind Bay Property under the sales comparison approach.

The sales comparison approach resulted in a valuation conclusion for the Tamarind Bay Property of approximately \$10,000,000 as of June 1, 2011. KTR's previous appraisal report of the Tamarind Bay Property, dated March 17, 2011, indicated a valuation conclusion using the sales comparison approach of \$10,000,000 as of March 3, 2011.

In reaching a valuation conclusion for the Tamarind Bay Property, KTR examined and analyzed comparable sales of three properties in the influencing market. The sales reflected unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$38,352 to \$62,981 per unit. After adjustment, the comparable sales illustrated a value range of \$50,337 to \$51,283 per unit. KTR reported that greatest reliance was given to one of the comparable sales as it represents the most recent and proximate sale to the Tamarind Bay Property, which sale indicates a sale price of \$50,385 per unit. Consideration was also given to the other two sales, which indicated an adjusted range of \$50,337 to \$51,283 per unit. KTR estimated a value of \$50,000

per unit. Applied to the Tamarind Bay Property's 200 units, this resulted in KTR's total value estimate for the Tamarind Bay Property of approximately \$10,000,000.

Reconciliation of Values and Conclusion of Appraisal. For the appraisal of the Tamarind Bay Property, KTR gave the greatest consideration to the income capitalization approach in the final conclusion of market value. KTR relied secondarily on the sales comparison approach, and reported that the value conclusion derived pursuant to the sales comparison approach is supportive of the conclusion derived pursuant to the income capitalization approach. The income capitalization approach using a direct capitalization analysis resulted in a value of \$9,600,000, and the

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sales comparison approach resulted in a value of \$10,000,000. KTR concluded that the market value of the Tamarind Bay Property as of June 1, 2011 was \$9,600,000. KTR's previous appraisal report of the Tamarind Bay Property, dated March 17, 2011, indicated a market value of \$9,500,000 as of March 3, 2011.

Assumptions, Limitations and Qualifications of CRA's and KTR's Valuations. In preparing each of the appraisals, CRA and KTR relied, without independent verification, on the information furnished by others. Each of CRA's appraisal reports and KTR's appraisal reports were subject to certain assumptions and limiting conditions including the following: no responsibility was assumed for the legal description or for matters including legal or title considerations, and title to each property was assumed to be good and marketable unless otherwise stated; each property was appraised free and clear of any or all liens or encumbrances unless otherwise stated; responsible ownership and competent property management were assumed; all engineering was assumed to be correct; there were no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures that render it more or less valuable, and no responsibility was assumed for such conditions or for arranging for engineering studies that may be required to discover them; there was full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations and laws unless noncompliance was stated, defined, and considered in the appraisal report; all applicable zoning and use regulations and restrictions have been complied with, unless nonconformity had been stated, defined, and considered in the appraisal report; all required licenses, certificates of occupancy, consents, or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state, or national government or private entity or organization have been or can be obtained or renewed for any use on which the value estimate contained in each report was based; the utilization of the land and improvements is within the boundaries or property lines of the property described and that there is no encroachment or trespass unless noted in either report; the distribution, if any, of the total valuation in each report between land and improvements applies only under the respective stated program of utilization; unless otherwise stated in each report, the existence of hazardous substances, including without limitation, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum leakage, or agricultural chemicals, which may or may not be present on each property, or other environmental conditions, were not called to the attention of nor did the appraiser become aware of such during the appraiser's inspection, and the appraiser had no knowledge of the existence of such materials on or in the property unless otherwise stated; the appraiser has not made a specific compliance survey and analysis of this property to determine whether or not it is in conformity with the various detailed requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act; and former personal property items such as kitchen and bathroom appliances were, at the time of each appraisal report, either permanently affixed to the real estate or were implicitly part of the real estate in that tenants expect the use of such items in exchange for rent and never gain any of the rights of ownership, and the intention of the owners is not to remove the articles which are required under the implied or express warranty of habitability.

Extraordinary Assumption. In connection with the preparation of the March 2011 appraisal reports, CRA and KTR inspected the properties for which it provided valuation appraisals. CRA and KTR each noted in its respective reports that the scope of work of the June 2011 appraisal reports did not include a physical inspection of the properties, and that the values derived in the reports are based on the extraordinary assumption that the physical condition of each property has not materially changed since it was previously inspected in connection with the March 2011 appraisal.

Compensation of Appraiser. CRA's fee for the appraisal of the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property and the Peak Property was approximately \$28,900. KTR's fee for the appraisal of the Tamarind Bay Property was approximately \$11,500. Aimco OP paid for the costs of the appraisals. Neither CRA's fee nor KTR's fee for the appraisals was contingent on the approval or completion of the merger. Aimco OP also has agreed to indemnify CRA and KTR for certain liabilities that may arise out of the rendering of the appraisals. In addition to the appraisals performed in connection with the merger, during the prior two years, CRA and KTR have been paid approximately \$211,600 and \$236,100, respectively, for appraisal services by Aimco OP and its affiliates. Except as set forth above, during the prior two years, no material relationship has existed between CRA or KTR, on the one hand, and CPF XIX or Aimco OP or any of their affiliates, on the other hand. Aimco OP believes that its relationship with CRA and KTR had no negative impact on its independence in conducting the appraisals.

Availability of Appraisal Reports. You may obtain a full copy of CRA's appraisals and KTR's appraisal upon request, without charge, by contacting Eagle Rock Proxy Advisors, LLC, by mail at 12 Commerce Drive, Cranford, New Jersey 07016; by fax at (908) 497-2349; or by telephone at (800) 217-9608. In addition, the appraisal reports

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have been filed with the SEC. For more information about how to obtain a copy of the appraisal reports see [Where You Can Find Additional Information](#).

Opinion of Financial Advisor

Aimco OP retained Duff & Phelps to act as financial advisor to the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP, and the general partner of CPF XIX in connection with their evaluation of the proposed terms of the merger.

On July 28, 2011, Duff & Phelps rendered its written opinion to the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP, and the managing general partner of the general partner of CPF XIX, to the effect that, as of July 28, 2011, based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, factors considered, and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken, the cash consideration offered in the merger is fair from a financial point of view to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX.

The full text of the written opinion of Duff & Phelps, dated July 28, 2011, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, factors considered, and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Duff & Phelps in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex C to this information statement/prospectus. You are encouraged to read the opinion carefully and in its entirety. The summary of Duff & Phelps' opinion in this information statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion

Duff & Phelps' opinion was directed to the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP, and the managing general partner of the general partner of CPF XIX, and addressed only the fairness from a financial point of view of the cash consideration offered in the merger, as of the date of the opinion. Duff & Phelps provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP, and the managing general partner of the general partner of CPF XIX in connection with their evaluation of the merger. Neither Duff & Phelps' opinion nor the summary of the opinion and the related analyses set forth in this information statement/prospectus are intended to be, and do not constitute, advice or a recommendation as to how any person should act with respect to any matters relating to the merger, or whether to proceed with the merger or any related transaction.

In connection with its opinion, Duff & Phelps made such reviews, analyses and inquiries as it deemed necessary and appropriate under the circumstances. Duff & Phelps also took into account its assessment of general economic, market and financial conditions, as well as its experience in securities and business valuation, in general, and with respect to similar transactions, in particular. Duff & Phelps' procedures, investigations, and financial analysis with respect to the preparation of its opinion included, but were not limited to, the items summarized below:

1. Reviewed the following documents:

- a. Reviewed CPF XIX's property level internal unaudited financial statements for the five months ended May 31, 2011 and CPF XIX's property level unaudited annual financial statements for each of the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2010;
- b. Reviewed other internal documents relating to the history, current operations, and probable future outlook of CPF XIX, including financial projections, provided to Duff & Phelps by the management of Aimco OP; and
- c. Reviewed documents related to the merger, including certain portions of a draft of this information statement/prospectus, including a draft of the merger agreement dated as of July 22, 2011, and certain other documents related to the merger;

2. Reviewed the following information and/or documents related to the real estate holdings of CPF XIX:

a. Reviewed previously completed appraisal reports associated with the properties owned by CPF XIX prepared by KTR and CRA as of June 1, 2011 and May 31, 2011, respectively, and provided to

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Duff & Phelps by management of Aimco OP (and as described under the heading Special Factors The Appraisals and Annex E Summary of Appraisals Table);

b. Reviewed facts and circumstances related to each of the properties owned by CPF XIX to understand factors relevant to the appraisal;

c. Performed a site visit of certain of the properties owned by CPF XIX; and

d. Reviewed market data for each of the subject markets and assessed current supply and demand trends;

3. Reviewed the following information and/or documents related to the properties owned by CPF XIX:

a. Reviewed operating statements and balance sheets for the twelve month periods ending December 31, 2008, 2009, and 2010;

b. Reviewed the year-to-date operating statement and balance sheet for the five month period ending May 31, 2011;

c. Reviewed budgeted financial statements for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2011;

d. Reviewed rent rolls prepared as of April 2011; and

e. Discussed the information referred to above and the background and other elements of the merger with the management of Aimco OP; and

4. Conducted such other analyses and considered such other factors as Duff & Phelps deemed appropriate.

In performing its analyses and rendering its opinion with respect to the merger, Duff & Phelps made certain assumptions, qualifications and limiting conditions, which included, but were not limited to, the items summarized below:

1. Relied upon the accuracy, completeness, reliability, and fair presentation of all information, data, advice, opinions and representations obtained from public sources or provided to it from private sources regarding or otherwise relating to the properties owned by CPF XIX, CPF XIX, the merger and/or otherwise received by it in connection with the opinion, including information obtained from Aimco OP management, and did not independently verify such information;

2. Assumed that any estimates, evaluations, forecasts or projections furnished to Duff & Phelps by management of Aimco OP were reasonably prepared and based upon the best currently available information and good faith judgment of the person furnishing the same;

3. Assumed that the final versions of all documents reviewed by Duff & Phelps in draft form conform in all material respects to the drafts reviewed;

4. Assumed that there has been no material change in the assets, financial condition, business, or prospects of CPF XIX or any of its owned properties since the respective dates of the appraisal reports, the most recent financial statements and the other information made available to Duff & Phelps;

5. Assumed that title to the properties owned by CPF XIX is good and marketable, that all material licenses and related regulatory approvals that are required or advisable to be obtained with respect to the properties owned by CPF

XIX have been obtained and are current, and that, except as expressly disclosed in the appraisal reports, the properties owned by CPF XIX are in compliance with applicable material zoning, use, occupancy, environmental, and similar laws and regulations;

6. Assumed responsible ownership and competent property management of each of the properties owned by CPF XIX, that, except as expressly disclosed in the appraisal reports, there are no unapparent conditions with respect to any of the properties owned by CPF XIX that could affect the value of such property, and that, except as expressly disclosed in the appraisal reports, there are no hazardous substances on or near any of the properties owned by CPF XIX that could affect the value of such property;

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7. Assumed that all of the conditions required to implement the merger will be satisfied and that the merger will be completed in accordance with the merger agreement without any amendments thereto or any waivers of any terms or conditions thereof; and

8. Assumed that each of the unaffiliated limited partners elects to receive the cash consideration offered, and therefore, Duff & Phelps made no determination as to the fair value of, or fairness with respect to the OP Unit consideration.

Duff & Phelps did not evaluate CPF XIX's solvency or conduct an independent appraisal or physical inspection of any specific liabilities (contingent or otherwise). Duff & Phelps did not evaluate the tax consequences the merger may have on any person, including any unaffiliated limited partner, and did not take any such consequences into account in rendering the opinion. Duff & Phelps was not requested to, and did not, (i) initiate any discussions with, or solicit any indications of interest from, third parties with respect to the merger, the assets, businesses or operations of CPF XIX, or any alternatives to the merger, (ii) negotiate the terms of the merger, or (iii) advise Aimco OP or any other party with respect to alternatives to the merger.

Duff & Phelps did not express any opinion as to the market price or value of CPF XIX's or Aimco OP's equity (or anything else) after the announcement or the consummation of the merger. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Duff & Phelps did not express any opinion as to the liquidity of, rights and/or risks associated with owning, or any other feature or characteristic of, the OP Units. The opinion should not be construed as a valuation opinion, credit rating, solvency opinion, an analysis of CPF XIX's or Aimco OP's credit worthiness, as tax advice, or as accounting advice. Duff & Phelps did not make, and assumed no responsibility to make, any representation, or render any opinion, as to any legal matter (including with respect to title to or any encumbrances relating to any of the properties owned by CPF XIX).

Duff & Phelps did not investigate any of the physical conditions of any of the properties owned by CPF XIX and has not made, and assumed no responsibility to make, any representation, or render any opinion, as to the physical condition of any of the properties owned by CPF XIX. No independent surveys of the properties owned by CPF XIX were conducted by Duff & Phelps. Duff & Phelps did not arrange for any engineering studies that may be required to discover any unapparent condition in the properties owned by CPF XIX. Duff & Phelps did not arrange for or conduct any soil analysis or geological studies or any investigation of any water, oil, gas, coal, or other subsurface mineral and use rights or conditions or arrange for or conduct any other environmental analysis, including with respect to any hazardous materials, which may or may not be present on, in or near any of the properties owned by CPF XIX.

In rendering its opinion, Duff & Phelps did not express any opinion with respect to the amount or nature of any compensation to any of Aimco OP's and/or Aimco's respective officers, directors, or employees, or any class of such persons, relative to the consideration offered to the unaffiliated limited partners in the merger, or with respect to the fairness of any such compensation.

The opinion (i) does not address the merits of the underlying business decision to enter into the merger versus any alternative strategy or transaction, (ii) does not address any transaction related to the merger, (iii) is not a recommendation as to how any party should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the merger or any related transaction, or whether to proceed with the merger or any related transaction, and (iv) does not indicate that the consideration offered is the best possibly attainable under any circumstances; instead, the opinion merely states whether the consideration offered in the merger is within a range suggested by certain financial analyses. The decision as to whether to proceed with the merger or any related transaction may depend on an assessment of factors unrelated to the financial analysis on which the opinion was based.

Duff & Phelps prepared its opinion effective as of July 28, 2011. The opinion was necessarily based upon market, economic, financial and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated as of such date, and Duff & Phelps

disclaims any undertaking or obligation to advise any person of any change in any fact or matter affecting the opinion which may come or be brought to the attention of Duff & Phelps after such date.

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The following is a summary of the material financial analyses performed by Duff & Phelps in connection with providing its opinion. The summary of Duff & Phelps' s valuation analyses is not a complete description of the analyses underlying Duff & Phelps' s opinion. The preparation of an opinion regarding fairness is a complex process involving various quantitative and qualitative judgments and determinations with respect to the financial, comparative and other analytic methods employed and the adaptation and application of these methods to the unique facts and circumstances presented. As a consequence, neither an opinion regarding fairness nor its underlying analyses is readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Duff & Phelps arrived at its opinion based on the results of all analyses undertaken by it and assessed as a whole and did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any individual analysis, analytic method or factor. Accordingly, Duff & Phelps believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses, analytic methods and factors, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying its analyses and opinion.

Valuation Analysis

Duff & Phelps estimated the value attributable to the interests of the unaffiliated limited partners as follows:

Duff & Phelps reviewed the valuation conclusions for each of the properties owned by CPF XIX reached in the third party appraisals that were provided by the management of Aimco OP and as described in greater detail under the heading "Special Factors – The Appraisals" and the Summary of Appraisals table included attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annex E;

Duff & Phelps' review of the third party appraisals included a site inspection for certain of the properties owned by CPF XIX; a review of the key assumptions used in and the conclusions reached by the appraisals and a comparison of such assumptions and conclusions to appropriate sources of real estate market data including, but not limited to: market surveys, selected comparable real estate transaction data, and discussions with opinions of professionals in the market place. Duff & Phelps also reviewed the valuation methodology employed by the third party appraiser and determined it to be appropriate;

Duff & Phelps estimated the range of value attributable to the interests of the unaffiliated limited partners by adding to the range of the aggregate appraised value of the properties owned by CPF XIX the amount of CPF XIX' s other non-real estate assets that were not included in the appraisal, and subtracting the amount of CPF XIX' s liabilities, including the market value of mortgage debt (but without deducting any prepayment penalties thereon) and the amount of liabilities estimated by management of Aimco OP for expenses attributable to the properties that would be incurred prior to the transactions but payable after the transactions; and

Duff & Phelps reviewed Aimco OP management' s estimate of the fair value of the mortgage debt associated with the properties owned by CPF XIX, as described in greater detail under the heading "The Merger – Determination of Merger Consideration," by reviewing the valuation methodology and the determination of the appropriate current market yield on mortgage debt of similar type, leverage and duration.

Estimated Value of Limited Partnership Units

The table below provides a summary of (i) the estimated range of value for the properties owned by CPF XIX by applying a capitalization rate range that was 25 basis points above and below the capitalization rate used by the third party appraiser to the appropriate measure of income from the properties owned by CPF XIX used by the third party appraiser, (ii) a summary of the estimated fair market value of mortgage debt associated with the properties owned by CPF XIX, and (iii) the proposed merger consideration and Duff & Phelps' range of value for the Limited Partnership Units.

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	Low Value	Proposed Value	High Value	% of Total
<u>Property Value</u>				
Tamarind Bay	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,600,000	\$ 9,900,000	
The Peaks at Vinings Mountain	29,000,000	30,200,000	31,500,000	
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain	26,000,000	27,100,000	28,200,000	
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley	24,700,000	25,800,000	26,900,000	
Total	\$ 88,900,000	\$ 92,700,000	\$ 96,500,000	
<u>Debt Summary</u>				
Book Value of Debt	\$ 53,421,306	\$ 53,421,306	\$ 53,421,306	
Fair Value of Debt	55,972,299	55,972,299	55,972,299	
Fair Value as a % of Book	105%	105%	105%	
<u>LP Interest Summary</u>				
Proceeds Distributable to LPs	\$ 28,149,042	\$ 31,426,162	\$ 34,703,282	
Affiliated LP Units	60,712	60,712	60,712	68%
Unaffiliated LP Units	28,562	28,562	28,562	32%
Total LP Units	89,274	89,274	89,274	
Value Per LP Unit	\$ 315.31	\$ 352.02	\$ 388.73	

Based on an aggregate range of value for the properties owned by CPF XIX of \$88.9 million to \$96.5 million, Duff & Phelps estimated the range of value per CPF XIX Unit to be approximately \$315.31 to \$388.73, compared to the cash merger consideration of \$352.02 per CPF XIX Unit.

Other Matters

By letter agreement dated June 10, 2011 between Duff & Phelps and Aimco OP, Duff & Phelps was engaged to opine, as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated limited partners of each of certain limited partnerships (including CPF XIX) of the cash consideration offered in the proposed merger relating to that limited partnership. Duff & Phelps was engaged based on its experience as a leading global independent provider of financial advisory and investment banking services. Duff & Phelps delivers advice principally in the areas of valuation, transactions, financial restructuring, dispute and taxation. Since 2005, Duff & Phelps has completed hundreds of valuations in the real estate investment trust and real estate operating company industry and rendered over 286 fairness opinions in transactions aggregating over \$98 billion. Duff & Phelps has also rendered over 204 solvency opinions in transactions aggregating over \$984 billion.

Duff & Phelps will receive a fee for its services pursuant to this engagement as well as reimbursement for its reasonable expenses. No portion of Duff & Phelps' fee is contingent upon either the conclusion expressed in this opinion or whether or not the merger is successfully consummated. Aimco OP also has agreed to indemnify Duff & Phelps for certain liabilities that may arise out of the rendering of this opinion and any related to Duff & Phelps engagement. Other than this engagement, during the two years preceding the date of this opinion, Duff & Phelps had not had any material relationship with any party to the merger for which compensation has been received or is intended to be received, nor is any such material relationship or related compensation mutually understood to be contemplated.

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RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Merger

Conflicts of Interest. CPF XIX's general partner, Fox Partners II, is a general partnership, the managing general partner of which is wholly-owned and controlled by Aimco. Therefore, Fox Partners II has a conflict of interest with respect to the merger. Fox Partners II has fiduciary duties to its general partners and Aimco, as the beneficial owner of its managing general partner, on the one hand, and to the limited partners of CPF XIX, on the other hand. The duties of Fox Partners II to the limited partners of CPF XIX conflict with the duties of Fox Partners II to its general partners, which could result in Fox Partners II approving a transaction that is more favorable to Aimco than might be the case absent such conflict of interest. As the general partner of CPF XIX, Fox Partners II seeks the best possible terms for CPF XIX's limited partners. This conflicts with Aimco's interest in obtaining the best possible terms for Aimco OP.

No independent representative was engaged to represent the unaffiliated limited partners in negotiating the terms of the merger. If an independent advisor had been engaged, it is possible that such advisor could have negotiated better terms for CPF XIX's unaffiliated limited partners.

The terms of the merger have not been determined in arm's-length negotiations. The terms of the merger, including the merger consideration, were determined through discussions between officers and directors of CPF XIX, on one hand, and officers of Aimco, on the other. All of the officers and directors of CPF XIX are also officers of Aimco. There are no independent directors of CPF XIX. If the terms of the merger had been determined through arm's-length negotiations, the terms might be more favorable to CPF XIX and its limited partners.

The merger agreement does not require approval of the merger by a majority of the unaffiliated limited partners. Under Delaware law, the merger must be approved by CPF XIX's general partner and a majority in interest of the limited partnership units. As of July 21, 2011, Aimco OP and its affiliates owned approximately 68.01% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units. Of the Limited Partnership Units owned by affiliates of Aimco OP, approximately 25,228.66 are subject to a voting restriction, which requires the such units to be voted in proportion to the votes cast with respect to Limited Partnership Units not subject to this voting restriction. Aimco OP's affiliates have indicated that they will vote all of their Limited Partnership Units that are not subject to this restriction, 35,483 Limited Partnership Units or approximately 39.75% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units, in favor of the merger agreement and the merger. As a result, affiliates of Aimco OP will vote a total of approximately 49,460 Limited Partnership Units, or approximately 55.40% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units in favor of the merger agreement and the merger.

In connection with previous partnership merger transactions, lawsuits have been filed alleging that Aimco and certain of its affiliates breached their fiduciary duties to the unaffiliated limited partners. In February 2011, Aimco and Aimco OP completed six partnership mergers. In each merger, the limited partners who were not affiliated with Aimco received cash or OP Units with a value calculated based on the estimated proceeds that would be available for distribution to limited partners if the partnership's properties were sold at prices equal to their appraised values. In March 2011, counsel representing a putative class consisting of former limited partners in each of those partnerships contacted Aimco alleging that the merger transactions were unfair to the unaffiliated limited partners because the appraisals used were not of a recent date and no fairness opinions were obtained, among other reasons. Aimco denied the purported class allegations, but agreed to mediate plaintiffs' claims in June 2011, and agreed to settle this dispute by paying the unaffiliated limited partners additional consideration of \$7.5 million. The merger contemplated hereby may also be subject to claims that the merger consideration is unfair and a result of self-dealing.

The merger consideration was determined based on the appraised value of the properties as of the date of the appraisal, and there can be no assurance that the value of the properties will not increase as of the date of the consummation of the merger. CRA and KTR appraised the properties as of May 31, 2011 and June 1, 2011, respectively, and Fox Partners II calculated the amount of the merger consideration based on the appraised values of the properties as of such date. Fox Partners II has made no other attempt to asses, nor has Fox Partners II accounted

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for, any changes in the value of the property since the date of the appraisals in its determination of the merger consideration.

Alternative valuations of CPF XIX's properties might exceed the appraised values relied on to determine the merger consideration. Aimco determined the merger consideration in reliance on the appraised values of CPF XIX's four properties. See Special Factors The Appraisals, beginning on page 8, for more information about the appraisals. Although independent appraisers were engaged to perform complete appraisals of the properties, valuation is not an exact science. There are a number of other methods available to value real estate, each of which may result in different valuations of a property. Also, others using the same valuation methodology could make different assumptions and judgments, and obtain different results. Mortgages on the Peak Property and the Lakeside Property were refinanced in November 2009 and May 2011. In connection with these refinancings, the Peak Property was appraised at a value of \$20,325,000 in 2009 and \$26,300,000 in 2010, and the Lakeside Property was appraised at a value of \$18,125,000 in 2009 and \$23,050,000 in 2010, all of which are lower than the appraisals upon which the merger consideration was based.

Actual sales prices of CPF XIX's properties could exceed the appraised values that Aimco relied on to determine the merger consideration. The Tamarind Bay Property went under contract for sale to an unaffiliated third party in 2009 for a purchase price of \$9.25 million; however, the contract was terminated and the sale was not consummated due to the prospective purchaser's inability to secure financing sufficient to complete the purchase. Other than this attempted sale of the Tamarind Bay Property, no recent attempt has been made to market the properties to unaffiliated third parties. There can be no assurance that the properties could not be sold for values higher than the appraised values used to determine the merger consideration if they were marketed to third-party buyers interested in properties of this type.

The merger consideration may not represent the price limited partners could obtain for their Limited Partnership Units in an open market. There is no established or regular trading market for Limited Partnership Units, nor is there another reliable standard for determining the fair market value of the Limited Partnership Units. The merger consideration does not necessarily reflect the price that CPF XIX limited partners would receive in an open market for their Limited Partnership Units. Such prices could be higher than the aggregate value of the merger consideration.

Limited partners may recognize taxable gain in the merger and that gain could exceed the merger consideration. Limited partners who elect to receive cash in the merger will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between their amount realized and their adjusted tax basis in the Limited Partnership Units sold. The resulting tax liability could exceed the value of the cash received in the merger.

Limited partners in certain jurisdictions will not be able to elect OP Units. In those states or jurisdictions where the offering of the OP Units hereby is not permitted (or where the registration or qualification of OP Units in that state or jurisdiction would be prohibitively costly), residents of those states will receive only the cash consideration in the merger.

Risks Related to an Investment in Aimco or Aimco OP

For a description of risks related to an investment in Aimco and Aimco OP, please see the information set forth under Part I Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 of each of Aimco and Aimco OP. Aimco's Annual Report is incorporated herein by reference and is available electronically through the SEC's website, www.sec.gov, or by request to Aimco. Aimco OP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (excluding the report of the independent registered public accounting firm, the financial statements and the notes thereto) is included as [Annex H](#) to this information statement/prospectus.

Risks Related to an Investment in OP Units

There are restrictions on the ability to transfer OP Units, and there is no public market for Aimco OP Units. The Aimco OP partnership agreement restricts the transferability of OP Units. Until the expiration of a one-year holding period, subject to certain exceptions, investors may not transfer OP Units without the consent of Aimco

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OP's general partner. Thereafter, investors may transfer such OP Units subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including the general partner's right of first refusal. There is no public market for the OP Units. Aimco OP has no plans to list any OP Units on a securities exchange. It is unlikely that any person will make a market in the OP Units, or that an active market for the OP Units will develop. If a market for the OP Units develops and the OP Units are considered readily tradable on a secondary market (or the substantial equivalent thereof), Aimco OP would be classified as a publicly traded partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which could have a material adverse effect on Aimco OP.

Cash distributions by Aimco OP are not guaranteed and may fluctuate with partnership performance. Aimco OP makes quarterly distributions to holders of OP Units (on a per unit basis) that generally are equal to dividends paid on the Aimco common stock (on a per share basis). However, such distributions will not necessarily continue to be equal to such dividends. Although Aimco OP makes quarterly distributions on its OP Units, there can be no assurance regarding the amounts of available cash that Aimco OP will generate or the portion that its general partner will choose to distribute. The actual amounts of available cash will depend upon numerous factors, including profitability of operations, required principal and interest payments on our debt, the cost of acquisitions (including related debt service payments), its issuance of debt and equity securities, fluctuations in working capital, capital expenditures, adjustments in reserves, prevailing economic conditions and financial, business and other factors, some of which may be beyond Aimco OP's control. Cash distributions depend primarily on cash flow, including from reserves, and not on profitability, which is affected by non-cash items. Therefore, cash distributions may be made during periods when Aimco OP records losses and may not be made during periods when it records profits. The Aimco OP partnership agreement gives the general partner discretion in establishing reserves for the proper conduct of the partnership's business that will affect the amount of available cash. Aimco is required to make reserves for the future payment of principal and interest under its credit facilities and other indebtedness. In addition, Aimco OP's credit facility limits its ability to distribute cash to holders of OP Units. As a result of these and other factors, there can be no assurance regarding actual levels of cash distributions on OP Units, and Aimco OP's ability to distribute cash may be limited during the existence of any events of default under any of its debt instruments.

Holders of OP Units are limited in their ability to effect a change of control. The limited partners of Aimco OP are unable to remove the general partner of Aimco OP or to vote in the election of Aimco's directors unless they own shares of Aimco. In order to comply with specific REIT tax requirements, Aimco's charter has restrictions on the ownership of its equity securities. As a result, Aimco OP limited partners and Aimco stockholders are limited in their ability to effect a change of control of Aimco OP and Aimco, respectively.

Holders of OP Units have limited voting rights. Aimco OP is managed and operated by its general partner. Unlike the holders of common stock in a corporation, holders of OP Units have only limited voting rights on matters affecting Aimco OP's business. Such matters relate to certain amendments of the partnership agreement and certain transactions such as the institution of bankruptcy proceedings, an assignment for the benefit of creditors and certain transfers by the general partner of its interest in Aimco OP or the admission of a successor general partner. Holders of OP Units have no right to elect the general partner on an annual or other continuing basis, or to remove the general partner. As a result, holders of OP Units have limited influence on matters affecting the operation of Aimco OP, and third parties may find it difficult to attempt to gain control over, or influence the activities of, Aimco OP.

Holders of OP Units are subject to dilution. Aimco OP may issue an unlimited number of additional OP Units or other securities for such consideration and on such terms as it may establish, without the approval of the holders of OP Units. Such securities could have priority over the OP Units as to cash flow, distributions and liquidation proceeds. The effect of any such issuance may be to dilute the interests of holders of OP Units.

Holders of OP Units may not have limited liability in specific circumstances. The limitations on the liability of limited partners for the obligations of a limited partnership have not been clearly established in some states. If it were

determined that Aimco OP had been conducting business in any state without compliance with the applicable limited partnership statute, or that the right or the exercise of the right by the OP Unitholders as a group to make specific amendments to the agreement of limited partnership or to take other action under the agreement of limited partnership constituted participation in the control of Aimco OP's business, then a holder of OP Units could be held liable under specific circumstances for Aimco OP's obligations to the same extent as the general partner.

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Aimco may have conflicts of interest with holders of OP Units. Conflicts of interest have arisen and could arise in the future as a result of the relationships between the general partner of Aimco OP and its affiliates (including Aimco), on the one hand, and Aimco OP or any partner thereof, on the other. The directors and officers of the general partner have fiduciary duties to manage the general partner in a manner beneficial to Aimco, as the sole stockholder of the general partner. At the same time, as the general partner of Aimco OP, it has fiduciary duties to manage Aimco OP in a manner beneficial to Aimco OP and its limited partners. The duties of the general partner of Aimco OP to Aimco OP and its partners may therefore come into conflict with the duties of the directors and officers of the general partner to its sole stockholder, Aimco. Such conflicts of interest might arise in the following situations, among others:

Decisions of the general partner with respect to the amount and timing of cash expenditures, borrowings, issuances of additional interests and reserves in any quarter will affect whether or the extent to which there is available cash to make distributions in a given quarter.

Under the terms of the Aimco OP partnership agreement, Aimco OP will reimburse the general partner and its affiliates for costs incurred in managing and operating Aimco OP, including compensation of officers and employees.

Whenever possible, the general partner seeks to limit Aimco OP's liability under contractual arrangements to all or particular assets of Aimco OP, with the other party thereto having no recourse against the general partner or its assets.

Any agreements between Aimco OP and the general partner and its affiliates will not grant to the OP Unitholders, separate and apart from Aimco OP, the right to enforce the obligations of the general partner and such affiliates in favor of Aimco OP. Therefore, the general partner, in its capacity as the general partner of Aimco OP, will be primarily responsible for enforcing such obligations.

Under the terms of the Aimco OP partnership agreement, the general partner is not restricted from causing Aimco OP to pay the general partner or its affiliates for any services rendered on terms that are fair and reasonable to Aimco OP or entering into additional contractual arrangements with any of such entities on behalf of Aimco OP. Neither the Aimco OP partnership agreement nor any of the other agreements, contracts and arrangements between Aimco OP, on the one hand, and the general partner of Aimco OP and its affiliates, on the other, are or will be the result of arm's-length negotiations.

Provisions in the Aimco OP partnership agreement may limit the ability of a holder of OP Units to challenge actions taken by the general partner. Delaware law provides that, except as provided in a partnership agreement, a general partner owes the fiduciary duties of loyalty and care to the partnership and its limited partners. The Aimco OP partnership agreement expressly authorizes the general partner to enter into, on behalf of Aimco OP, a right of first opportunity arrangement and other conflict avoidance agreements with various affiliates of Aimco OP and the general partner, on such terms as the general partner, in its sole and absolute discretion, believes are advisable. The latitude given in the Aimco OP partnership agreement to the general partner in resolving conflicts of interest may significantly limit the ability of a holder of OP Units to challenge what might otherwise be a breach of fiduciary duty. The general partner believes, however, that such latitude is necessary and appropriate to enable it to serve as the general partner of Aimco OP without undue risk of liability.

The Aimco OP partnership agreement limits the liability of the general partner for actions taken in good faith. Aimco OP's partnership agreement expressly limits the liability of the general partner by providing that the general partner, and its officers and directors, will not be liable or accountable in damages to Aimco OP, the limited partners or assignees for errors in judgment or mistakes of fact or law or of any act or omission if the general partner or such director or officer acted in good faith. In addition, Aimco OP is required to indemnify the general partner, its affiliates

and their respective officers, directors, employees and agents to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, joint or several, expenses, judgments, fines and other actions incurred by the general partner or such other persons, provided that Aimco OP will not indemnify for (i) willful misconduct or a knowing violation of the law or (ii) for any transaction for which such person received an improper personal benefit in violation or breach of any provision of the partnership agreement. The provisions of Delaware law that allow the common law fiduciary duties of a general partner to be modified by a partnership

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agreement have not been resolved in a court of law, and the general partner has not obtained an opinion of counsel covering the provisions set forth in the Aimco OP partnership agreement that purport to waive or restrict the fiduciary duties of the general partner that would be in effect under common law were it not for the partnership agreement.

Certain United States Tax Risks Associated with an Investment in the OP Units

The following are among the U.S. federal income tax considerations to be taken into account in connection with an investment in OP Units. For a general discussion of material U.S. federal income tax consequences resulting from acquiring, holding, exchanging, and otherwise disposing of OP Units, see *Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations – Taxation of Aimco OP and OP Unitholders*.

Aimco OP may be treated as a publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation. If Aimco OP were treated as a publicly traded partnership taxed as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, material adverse consequences to the partners would result. In addition, Aimco would not qualify as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which would have a material adverse impact on Aimco and its shareholders. Aimco believes and intends to take the position that Aimco OP should not be treated as a publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation. No assurances can be given that the Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, would not assert, or that a court would not sustain a contrary position. Accordingly, each prospective investor is urged to consult his tax advisor regarding the classification and treatment of Aimco OP as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The limited partners may recognize gain on the transaction. If a CPF XIX limited partner receives or is deemed to receive cash or consideration other than OP Units in connection with the merger, the receipt of such cash or other consideration would be taxable to the limited partner. Subject to certain exceptions, including exceptions applicable to periodic distributions of operating cash flow, any transfer or deemed transfer of cash by Aimco OP to the limited partner (or its owners) within two years before or after such a contribution, including cash paid at closing, will generally be treated as part of a disguised sale. The application of the disguised sale rules is complex and depends, in part, upon the facts and circumstances applicable to the limited partner, which Aimco has not undertaken to review. Accordingly, limited partners are particularly urged to consult with their tax advisors concerning the extent to which the disguised sale rules would apply.

A contribution of appreciated or depreciated property may result in special allocations to the contributing partner. If property is contributed to Aimco OP and the adjusted tax basis of the property differs from its fair market value, then Aimco OP tax items must be specially allocated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in a manner chosen by Aimco OP, such that the contributing partner is charged with and recognizes the unrealized gain, or benefits from the unrealized loss, associated with the property at the time of the contribution. As a result of such special allocations, the amount of net taxable income allocated to a contributing partner may exceed the amount of cash distributions, if any, to which such contributing partner is entitled.

The Aimco OP general partner could take actions that would impose tax liability on a contributing partner. There are a variety of transactions that Aimco OP may in its sole discretion undertake following a property contribution that could cause the transferor (or its partners) to incur a tax liability without a corresponding receipt of cash. Such transactions include, but are not limited to, the sale or distribution of a particular property and a reduction in nonrecourse debt, or the making of certain tax elections by Aimco OP. In addition, future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause Aimco OP to dispose of the contributed property or to reduce its debt. As permitted by the Aimco OP partnership agreement, the general partner intends to make decisions in its capacity as general partner of Aimco OP so as to maximize the profitability of Aimco OP as a whole, independent of the tax effects on individual holders of OP Units.

An investor's tax liability from OP Units could exceed the cash distributions received on such OP Units. A holder of OP Units will be required to pay U.S. federal income tax on such holder's allocable share of Aimco OP's income, even if such holder receives no cash distributions from Aimco OP. No assurance can be given that a holder of OP Units will receive cash distributions equal to such holder's allocable share of taxable income from Aimco OP or equal to the tax liability to such holder resulting from that income. Further, upon the sale, exchange or redemption

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of any OP Units, a reduction in nonrecourse debt, or upon the special allocation at the liquidation of Aimco OP, an investor may incur a tax liability in excess of the amount of cash received.

OP Unitholders may be subject to state, local or foreign taxation. OP Unitholders may be subject to state, local or foreign taxation in various jurisdictions, including those in which Aimco OP transacts business and owns property. It should be noted that Aimco OP owns properties located in a number of states and local jurisdictions, and an OP Unitholder may be required to file income tax returns in some or all of those jurisdictions. The state, local or foreign tax treatment of OP Unitholders may not conform to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in OP Units, as described in *Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations* beginning on page 70.

Table of Contents**SELECTED SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF
APARTMENT INVESTMENT AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

The following table sets forth Aimco's selected summary historical financial data as of the dates and for the periods indicated. Aimco's historical consolidated statements of operations data set forth below for each of the five fiscal years in the period ended December 31, 2010 and the historical consolidated balance sheet data for each of the five fiscal year-ends in the period ended December 31, 2010, are derived from information included in Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011. Aimco's unaudited historical consolidated statements of operations data set forth below for each of the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and the unaudited historical consolidated balance sheet data as of March 31, 2011, are derived from information included in Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011.

You should read this information together with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and with the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements included in Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, and Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011, which are incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus. See Where You Can Find Additional Information in this information statement/prospectus.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For The Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2010	2009(1)	2008(1)	2007(1)	2006(1)
	(unaudited)						
	(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)						
Consolidated Statements of Operations:							
Total revenues	\$ 286,553	\$ 276,825	\$ 1,132,478	\$ 1,120,818	\$ 1,168,253	\$ 1,101,950	\$ 1,015,335
Total operating expenses(2)	(245,079)	(253,072)	(1,002,939)	(1,025,934)	(1,127,318)	(931,172)	(853,802)
Operating income(2)	41,474	23,753	129,539	94,884	40,935	170,778	161,533
Loss from continuing operations(2)	(30,584)	(36,933)	(165,448)	(201,480)	(118,267)	(47,124)	(42,866)
Income from discontinued operations, net(3)	3,307	20,173	75,824	156,680	745,269	172,630	329,888
Net (loss) income	(27,277)	(16,760)	(89,624)	(44,800)	627,002	125,506	287,022
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	8,017	(10,758)	17,896	(19,474)	(214,995)	(95,595)	(110,234)
Net loss (income) attributable to Aimco's preferred stockholders	(12,456)	(12,922)	(53,590)	(50,566)	(53,708)	(66,016)	(81,132)

net (loss) income									
tributable to									
imco's common									
stockholders	(31,773)	(40,440)	(125,318)	(114,840)	351,314	(40,586)		93,710	
earnings (loss) per									
common share - basic									
and diluted:									
loss from continuing									
operations									
tributable to									
imco's common									
stockholders	\$ (0.30)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.47)	\$ (1.78)	\$ (2.10)	\$ (1.39)		\$ (1.46)	
net (loss) income									
tributable to									
imco's common									
stockholders	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (1.08)	\$ (1.00)	\$ 3.96	\$ (0.43)		\$ 0.98	
Consolidated									
Balance Sheets:									
real estate, net of									
accumulated									
depreciation	\$ 6,417,197		\$ 6,489,747	\$ 6,671,114	\$ 6,829,484	\$ 6,598,248		\$ 6,138,593	
total assets	7,261,832		7,378,566	7,906,468	9,441,870	10,617,681		10,292,587	
total indebtedness	5,440,579		5,477,546	5,455,225	5,829,016	5,439,058		4,761,198	
total equity	1,276,999		1,306,772	1,534,703	1,646,749	2,048,546		2,650,182	

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	For the Three Months			For The Years Ended December 31,			
	Ended March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	2010	2010	2009(1)	2008(1)	2007(1)	2006(1)

(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Other Information:

Dividends declared per common share(4)	\$ 0.12	\$	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.40	\$ 7.48	\$ 4.31	\$ 2.40
Total consolidated properties (end of period)	387	438	399	426	514	657	703
Total consolidated apartment units (end of period)	88,254	96,297	89,875	95,202	117,719	153,758	162,432
Total unconsolidated properties (end of period)	48	60	48	77	85	94	102
Total unconsolidated apartment units (end of period)	5,637	7,123	5,637	8,478	9,613	10,878	11,791

- (1) Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the March 31, 2011 financial statement presentation, including retroactive adjustments to reflect additional properties sold or classified as held for sale as of March 31, 2011 as discontinued operations (see Note 3 to the condensed consolidated financial statements in Item 1 *Financial Statements* in Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, and Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data* in Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, which are incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus).
- (2) Total operating expenses, operating income and loss from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, include a \$91.1 million pre-tax provision for impairment losses on real estate development assets, which is discussed further in Item 7 *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Aimco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC on February 25, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus.
- (3) Income from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 includes \$94.9 million, \$221.8 million, \$800.3 million, \$116.1 million and \$336.2 million in gains on disposition of real estate, respectively. Income from discontinued operations for 2010, 2009 and 2008 is discussed further in Item 7 *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus.
- (4) Dividends declared per common share during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, included \$5.08 and \$1.91, respectively, of per share dividends that were paid through the issuance of shares of Aimco Class A Common Stock (see Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data* included in Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011,

which is incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus).

Table of Contents**SELECTED SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P.**

The following table sets forth Aimco OP's selected summary historical financial data as of the dates and for the periods indicated. Aimco OP's historical consolidated statements of operations data set forth below for each of the five fiscal years in the period ended December 31, 2010 and the historical consolidated balance sheet data for each of the five fiscal year-ends in the period ended December 31, 2010, are derived from information included in Aimco OP's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, and included as Annex J to this information statement/prospectus. Aimco OP's unaudited historical consolidated statements of operations data set forth below for each of the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and the unaudited historical consolidated balance sheet data as of March 31, 2011, are derived from information included in Aimco OP's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 included as Annex I to this information statement/prospectus.

You should read this information together with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and with the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements included in Aimco OP's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, and included as Annex J to this information statement/prospectus, and Aimco OP's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011, which is included as Annex I to this information statement/prospectus.

	For the Three Months		For The Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2010(1)	2009(1)	2008(1)	2007(1)	2006(1)
	Ended March 31,						
	(unaudited)						
	(dollar amounts in thousands, except per unit data)						
Consolidated statements of operations:							
Total revenues	\$ 286,553	\$ 276,825	\$ 1,132,478	\$ 1,120,818	\$ 1,168,253	\$ 1,101,950	\$ 1,015,335
Total operating expenses(2)	(245,079)	(253,072)	(1,002,939)	(1,025,934)	(1,127,318)	(931,172)	(853,802)
Operating income(2)	41,474	23,753	129,539	94,884	40,935	170,778	161,533
Loss from continuing operations(2)	(30,372)	(36,721)	(164,589)	(200,660)	(117,481)	(46,375)	(39,907)
Income from discontinued operations, net(3)	3,307	20,173	75,824	156,680	745,269	172,630	329,888
Net (loss) income	(27,065)	(16,548)	(88,765)	(43,980)	627,788	126,255	289,982
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	7,305	(12,134)	13,301	(22,442)	(155,749)	(92,138)	(92,917)
Net loss (income) attributable to Aimco OP's preferred shareholders	(14,127)	(14,615)	(58,554)	(56,854)	(61,354)	(73,144)	(90,527)

net (loss) income attributable to Aimco P's common unit holders	(33,944)	(43,297)	(134,018)	(123,276)	403,700	(43,508)	104,592
earnings (loss) per common unit - basic and diluted:							
Loss from continuing operations attributable to Aimco P's common unit holders	\$ (0.30)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.46)	\$ (1.77)	\$ (1.95)	\$ (1.38)	\$ (1.45)
net (loss) income attributable to Aimco P's common unit holders	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (1.07)	\$ (1.00)	\$ 4.11	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.99
Consolidated							
Balance Sheets:							
Real estate, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,417,702		\$ 6,490,252	\$ 6,671,619	\$ 6,829,989	\$ 6,598,753	\$ 6,139,098
Total assets	7,278,574		7,395,096	7,922,139	9,456,721	10,631,746	10,305,903
Total indebtedness	5,440,579		5,477,546	5,455,225	5,829,016	5,439,058	4,761,198
Total partners' capital	1,293,741		1,323,302	1,550,374	1,661,600	2,152,326	2,753,617

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	For the Three Months			For The Years Ended December 31,			
	Ended March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	2010	2010(1)	2009(1)	2008(1)	2007(1)	2006(1)
(dollar amounts in thousands, except per unit data)							
Other Information:							
Distributions declared per common unit(4)	\$ 0.12	\$	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.40	\$ 7.48	\$ 4.31	\$ 2.40
Total consolidated properties (end of period)	387	438	399	426	514	657	703
Total consolidated apartment units (end of period)	88,254	96,297	89,875	95,202	117,719	153,758	162,432
Total unconsolidated properties (end of period)	48	60	48	77	85	94	102
Total unconsolidated apartment units (end of period)	5,637	7,123	5,637	8,478	9,613	10,878	11,791

- (1) Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the March 31, 2011 financial statement presentation, including retroactive adjustments to reflect additional properties sold or classified as held for sale as of March 31, 2011 as discontinued operations (see Note 3 to the condensed consolidated financial statements in Item 1 *Financial Statements* in Aimco OP's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, included as Annex I to this information statement/prospectus, and Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data* in Aimco OP's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, and included as Annex J to this information statement/prospectus.).
- (2) Total operating expenses, operating income and loss from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, include a \$91.1 million pre-tax provision for impairment losses on real estate development assets, which is discussed further in Item 7 *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Aimco OP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 included as Annex H to this information statement/prospectus.
- (3) Income from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 includes \$94.9 million, \$221.8 million, \$800.3 million, \$116.1 million and \$336.2 million in gains on disposition of real estate, respectively. Income from discontinued operations for 2010, 2009 and 2008 is discussed further in Item 7 *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Aimco OP's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, included as Annex J to this information statement/prospectus.
- (4) Distributions declared per common unit during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, included \$5.08 and \$1.91, respectively, of per unit distributions that were paid to Aimco through the issuance of OP Units (see Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data* in Aimco OP's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, and included as Annex J to this

information statement/prospectus).

Table of Contents**SELECTED SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF CPF XIX**

The following table sets forth CPF XIX's selected summary historical financial data as of the dates and for the periods indicated. CPF XIX's historical statements of operations and cash flow data set forth below for each of the two fiscal years in the period ended December 31, 2010 and the historical balance sheet data as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, are derived from CPF XIX's financial statements included in CPF XIX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. CPF XIX's unaudited historical statements of operations and cash flow data set forth below for each of the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and the unaudited historical balance sheet data as of March 31, 2011, are derived from CPF XIX's unaudited historical financial statements included in CPF XIX's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011.

You should read this information together with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 included in CPF XIX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC on March 25, 2011, and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 filed with the SEC on May 13, 2011, which are included as [Annex F](#) and [Annex G](#) to this information statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find Additional Information](#) in this information statement/prospectus.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 2010 (unaudited)		For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 2009	
	(dollar amounts in thousands, except per unit data)			
Statements of Operations:				
Total revenues	\$ 2,633	\$ 2,543	\$ 10,308	\$ 9,973
Loss from continuing operations	(1,369)	(1,715)	(6,247)	(6,916)
Net loss	(1,369)	(1,715)	(6,247)	(6,916)
Loss from continuing operations per limited partnership unit	(13.52)	(16.95)	(61.72)	(68.32)
Net loss per limited partnership unit	(13.52)	(16.95)	(61.72)	(68.32)
Distributions per limited partnership unit				
Deficit of earnings to fixed charges	(1,369)	(1,715)	(6,247)	(6,917)
Balance Sheets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	271	123	231	132
Real Estate, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	33,849	41,100	35,702	42,877
Total Assets	35,933	42,481	37,024	44,177
Mortgage Notes Payable	41,689	42,979	42,021	43,290
Due to Affiliates	18,114	16,974	17,587	17,288
General Partner's Deficit	(10,185)	(9,488)	(10,023)	(9,286)
Limited Partners' Deficit	(14,798)	(9,594)	(13,591)	(8,081)
Total Partners' Deficit	(24,983)	(19,082)	(23,614)	(17,367)
Total Distributions				
Book value per limited partnership unit	(165.76)	(107.46)	(152.24)	(90.51)
Other Information:				
	40	(9)	99	(76)

Net increase (decrease) increase in cash and cash
equivalents

Net cash provided by operating activities	846	984	2,627	1,501
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Aimco common stock trades on the NYSE under the symbol AIV. The OP Units are not listed on any securities exchange and do not trade in an active secondary market. However, as described below, the trading price of Aimco common stock is considered a reasonable estimate of the fair market value of an OP Unit.

After a one-year holding period, OP Units are redeemable for shares of Aimco common stock (on a one-for-one basis) or cash equal to the value of such shares, as Aimco elects. As a result, the trading price of Aimco common stock is considered a reasonable estimate of the fair market value of an OP Unit. The number of OP Units offered in the merger with respect to each Limited Partnership Unit was calculated by dividing the per unit cash merger consideration by the average closing price of Aimco common stock, as reported on the NYSE over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger. The closing price of Aimco common stock as reported on the NYSE on July 27, 2011, the last trading day before the merger agreement was entered into, was \$26.80.

The Limited Partnership Units are not listed on any securities exchange nor do they trade in an active secondary market. The per unit cash merger consideration payable to each holder of Limited Partnership Units is greater than Fox Partners II's estimate of the proceeds that would be available for distribution to limited partners of CPF XIX if the properties were sold at prices equal to their respective appraised values.

The following tables summarize the historical per share/unit information for Aimco, Aimco OP and CPF XIX for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31		Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	
	2011	2010	2009	2008
Cash dividends declared per share/unit				
Aimco Common Stock	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.40	\$ 2.40
Aimco OP Units	0.12	0.30	0.40	2.40
CPF XIX Limited Partnership Units				
Loss per common share/unit from continuing operations				
Aimco Common Stock	\$ (0.30)	\$ (1.47)	\$ (1.78)	\$ (2.10)
Aimco OP Units	(0.30)	(1.46)	(1.77)	(1.95)
CPF XIX Limited Partnership Units	(13.52)	(61.72)	(68.32)	(64.76)

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Book value per share/unit		
Aimco Common Stock(1)	\$ 8.52	\$ 8.89
Aimco OP Units(2)	7.78	8.18
CPF XIX Limited Partnership Units(3)	(165.76)	(152.24)

- (1) Based on 119.1 million and 117.6 million shares of Aimco common stock outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.
- (2) Based on 127.6 million and 126.1 million Aimco OP Units and equivalents outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.
- (3) Based on 89,274 Limited Partnership Units and equivalents outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

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INFORMATION ABOUT THE AIMCO ENTITIES

Aimco is a Maryland corporation incorporated on January 10, 1994. Aimco is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT. Aimco's principal financial objective is to provide predictable and attractive returns to its stockholders. Aimco's business plan to achieve this objective is to:

own and operate a broadly diversified portfolio of primarily class B/B+ assets (defined below) with properties concentrated in the 20 largest markets in the U.S. (as measured by total apartment value, which is the estimated total market value of apartment properties in a particular market);

improve its portfolio by selling assets with lower projected returns and reinvesting those proceeds through the purchase of new assets or additional investment in existing assets in its portfolio, including increased ownership or redevelopment; and

provide financial leverage primarily by the use of non-recourse, long-dated, fixed-rate property debt and perpetual preferred equity.

As of March 31, 2011, Aimco:

owned an equity interest in 218 conventional real estate properties with 68,645 units;

owned an equity interest in 217 affordable real estate properties with 25,246 units; and

provided services for, or managed, 15,460 units in 213 properties, primarily pursuant to long-term asset management agreements. In certain cases, Aimco may indirectly own generally less than one percent of the operations of such properties through a syndication or other fund.

Of these properties, Aimco consolidated 216 conventional properties with 67,341 units and 171 affordable properties with 20,913 units.

For conventional assets, Aimco focuses on the ownership of primarily B/B+ assets. Aimco measures conventional property asset quality based on average rents of its units compared to local market average rents as reported by a third-party provider of commercial real estate performance and analysis, with A-quality assets earning rents greater than 125% of local market average, B-quality assets earning rents 90% to 125% of local market average and C-quality assets earning rents less than 90% of local market average. Aimco classifies as B/B+ those assets earning rents ranging from 100% to 125% of local market average. Although some companies and analysts within the multifamily real estate industry use asset class ratings of A, B and C, some of which are tied to local market rent averages, the metrics used to classify asset quality as well as the timing for which local markets rents are calculated may vary from company to company. Accordingly, Aimco's rating system for measuring asset quality is neither broadly nor consistently used in the multifamily real estate industry.

Through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, AIMCO-GP, Inc., the general partner of Aimco OP, and AIMCO-LP Trust, Aimco owns a majority of the ownership interests in Aimco OP. As of March 31, 2011, Aimco held approximately 94% of the OP Units and equivalents of Aimco OP. Aimco conducts substantially all of its business and owns substantially all of its assets through Aimco OP. Interests in Aimco OP that are held by limited partners other than Aimco include partnership common units, high performance partnership units, or HPUs, and partnership preferred units. The holders of OP Units receive distributions, prorated from the date of issuance, in an amount equivalent to the

dividends paid to holders of Aimco common stock. Holders of OP Units may redeem such units for cash or, at Aimco OP's option, Aimco common stock. Partnership preferred units entitle the holders thereof to a preference with respect to distributions or upon liquidation. At March 31, 2011, after elimination of shares held by consolidated subsidiaries, 119,135,455 shares of Aimco common stock were outstanding and Aimco OP had 8,438,716 OP Units and equivalents outstanding for a combined total of 127,574,171 shares of Aimco common stock, Aimco OP Units and equivalents outstanding.

Through its wholly owned subsidiary, AIMCO/IPT, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Aimco owns all of the outstanding common stock of Fox Capital Management Corporation, or FCMC, the managing general partner of Fox Partners II. Fox Partners II is the general partner of CPF XIX.

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AIMCO/IPT, Inc. holds a 70.0% interest in AIMCO IPLP, L.P. as its general partner. AIMCO Properties, L.P. holds a 30.0% interest in AIMCO IPLP, L.P. as the limited partner. AIMCO/IPT, Inc. and AIMCO IPLP, L.P. share voting and dispositive power over 25,228.66 Limited Partnership Units, or approximately 28.26% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units.

AIMCO IPLP L.P. is the sole member of IPLP Acquisitions I, L.L.C. IPLP Acquisitions I, L.L.C., AIMCO IPLP, L.P. and AIMCO/IPT, Inc. share voting and dispositive power over 4,892 Limited Partnership Units held by IPLP Acquisitions I, L.L.C., representing approximately 5.48% of the class. AIMCO/IPT, Inc. is the sole shareholder of FCMC. FCMC and AIMCO/IPT, Inc. share voting and dispositive power over 100 Limited Partnership Units held by FCMC, representing approximately 0.11% of the class.

Aimco CPF XIX Merger Sub LLC, or the Aimco Subsidiary, is a Delaware limited liability company formed on July 26, 2011, for the purpose of consummating the merger with CPF XIX. The Aimco Subsidiary is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Aimco OP. The Aimco Subsidiary has not carried on any activities to date, except for activities incidental to its formation and activities undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

The names, positions and business addresses of the directors and executive officers of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, Inc., AIMCO/IPT, Inc. and FCMC, as well as a biographical summary of the experience of such persons for the past five years or more, are set forth on Annex D attached hereto and are incorporated in this information statement/prospectus by reference. None of Aimco OP, AIMCO IPLP, L.P., IPLP Acquisitions I, L.L.C., Fox Partners II or the Aimco Subsidiary has any directors or officers. During the last five years, none of Aimco, Aimco-GP, AIMCO/IPT, Inc., AIMCO IPLP, L.P., IPLP Acquisitions I, L.L.C., Aimco OP, CPF XIX, Fox Partners II or FCMC nor, to the best of their knowledge, any of the persons listed in Annex D of this information statement/prospectus (i) has been convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors) or (ii) was a party to a civil proceeding of a judicial or administrative body of competent jurisdiction and as a result of such proceeding was or is subject to a judgment, decree or final order enjoining further violations of or prohibiting activities subject to federal or state securities laws or finding any violation with respect to such laws. Additional information about Aimco is included in documents incorporated by reference into this information statement/prospectus. Additional information about Aimco OP is included as Annexes H, I and J to this information statement/prospectus. See Where You Can Find Additional Information.

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The following chart represents the organizational structure of the Aimco Entities:

Table of Contents**INFORMATION ABOUT CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX**

CPF XIX is a Delaware limited partnership organized on October 2, 2008, in connection with a redomestication of a predecessor limited partnership from California. The predecessor was organized as a California limited partnership on August 6, 1982. On September 20, 1983, CPF XIX registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, under the Securities Act (File No. 2-79007) and commenced a public offering for the sale of up to 90,000 Limited Partnership Units. The offering concluded in October 1984 and CPF XIX sold 89,292 units having an initial cost of \$89,292,000. The net proceeds of this offering were used to acquire thirteen income-producing real estate properties. Since its initial offering, CPF XIX has not received, nor have limited partners been required to make, additional capital contributions.

CPF XIX's primary business and only industry segment is real estate related operations. At March 31, 2011, CPF XIX owned the following properties:

Lakeside at Vinings Mountain, a 220 unit apartment project located in Atlanta, Georgia;

Greenspoint at Paradise Valley, a 336 unit apartment project located in Phoenix, Arizona;

The Peak at Vinings Mountain, a 280 unit apartment project located in Atlanta, Georgia; and

Tamarind Bay Apartments, a 200 unit apartment project located in St. Petersburg, Florida.

The average annual rental rates for each of the five years ended December 31, 2010 for each property are as follows:

Property	Average Annual Rental Rates				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain	\$ 10,962/unit	\$ 11,121/unit	\$ 10,655/unit	\$ 9,105/unit	\$ 8,427/unit
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley	\$ 8,060/unit	\$ 9,144/unit	\$ 9,910/unit	\$ 9,173/unit	\$ 8,499/unit
The Peak at Vinings Mountain	\$ 10,047/unit	\$ 10,106/unit	\$ 9,704/unit	\$ 8,454/unit	\$ 7,874/unit
Tamarind Bay Apartments	\$ 7,954/unit	\$ 8,397/unit	\$ 9,021/unit	\$ 9,116/unit	\$ 8,589/unit

The average occupancy for each of the five years ended December 31, 2010 and for the three months ended March 31, 2011 for each property is as follows:

Property	Average Occupancy					
	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2011	2010	2010	2009	2008	2007

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Lakeside at Vinings Mountain	97%	96%	97%	92%	74%	86%	92%
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley	98%	95%	96%	86%	84%	80%	94%
The Peak at Vinings Mountain	98%	97%	97%	93%	76%	90%	91%
Tamarind Bay Apartments	98%	96%	96%	94%	93%	94%	94%

The real estate industry is highly competitive. All of the properties are subject to competition from other residential apartment complexes in the area. FCMC, the managing general partner of Fox Partners II, believes that all of the properties are adequately insured. Each property is an apartment complex which generally leases units for lease terms of one year or less. No residential tenant leases 10% or more of the available rental space. All of the properties are in good physical condition, subject to normal depreciation and deterioration as is typical for assets of this type and age.

CPF XIX regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the properties. During the year ended December 31, 2010, CPF XIX completed approximately \$131,000 of capital improvements at the Lakeside Property, which consisted primarily of fire safety and electrical upgrades and floor covering replacement. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, CPF XIX completed approximately \$20,000 of capital improvements at the Lakeside Property, which consisted primarily of floor covering replacement. During the year ended December 31, 2010, CPF XIX completed approximately \$191,000 of capital improvements at the Greenspoint Property, which consisted primarily of roof replacement, air conditioning upgrades and floor covering replacement. During the three

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months ended March 31, 2011, CPF XIX completed approximately \$21,000 of capital improvements at the Greenspoint Property, which consisted primarily of floor covering replacement. During the year ended December 31, 2010, CPF XIX completed approximately \$189,000 of capital improvements at the Peak Property, which consisted primarily of major landscaping, structural improvements and floor covering replacement. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, CPF XIX completed approximately \$32,000 of capital improvements at the Peak Property, which consisted primarily of computer equipment and floor covering replacement. During the year ended December 31, 2010, CPF XIX completed approximately \$195,000 of capital improvements at the Tamarind Bay Property, consisting primarily of swimming pool upgrades, structural upgrades, exterior improvements and floor covering replacement. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Partnership completed approximately \$19,000 of capital improvements at Tamarind Bay Apartments, which consisted primarily of computer equipment and floor covering replacement. Each of these improvements was funded from operating cash flow. While CPF XIX has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during the remainder of 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the properties as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the properties.

Capital expenditures will be incurred only if cash is available from operations, partnership reserves or advances from Aimco OP, although Aimco OP does not have an obligation to fund such advances. To the extent that capital improvements are completed, CPF XIX's distributable cash flow, if any, may be adversely affected at least in the short term.

The following table sets forth certain information relating to the mortgages encumbering CPF XIX's properties at March 31, 2011.

Property	Principal, Balance at March 31, 2011 (In thousands)	Interest Rate(1)	Period Amortized	Maturity Date	Principal Balance Due at Maturity(2) (In thousands)
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain(4)					
First mortgage	\$ 5,368	4.41%	300 months	07/01/13	\$ 4,592
Second mortgage	3,835	5.57%	360 months	07/01/13	3,705
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley					
First mortgage	9,581	5.31%	300 months	05/01/12(3)	9,262
Second mortgage	2,855	5.79%	300 months	05/01/12(3)	2,791
Third mortgage	1,669	5.82%	300 months	05/01/12(3)	1,629
Fourth mortgage	1,669	5.82%	300 months	05/01/12(3)	1,630
The Peak at Vinings Mountain(5)					
First mortgage	6,062	4.41%	300 months	07/01/13	5,186
Second mortgage	3,835	5.56%	360 months	07/01/13	3,705
Tamarind Bay Apartments					
First mortgage	3,825	7.11%	360 months	09/01/21	2,993
Second mortgage	2,990	6.31%	360 months	09/01/21	2,430
	\$ 41,689				\$ 37,923

- (1) Fixed rate mortgages.
- (2) See Note B Mortgage Notes Payable to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data in CPF XIX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, attached hereto as Annex E, for information with respect to CPF XIX's ability to prepay these mortgages and other specific details about the mortgages.
- (3) CPF XIX anticipates the mortgage lender to exercise its option to call the mortgages due in full on the first call date of May 1, 2012. The first mortgage has a stated maturity of June 1, 2030. The second, third and fourth mortgages have a stated maturity of October 1, 2033.

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- (4) On May 2, 2011, the mortgage debt encumbering the Lakeside Property was refinanced. The refinancing replaced the existing mortgage loans with a new mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$14,982,000. The new loan bears interest at a rate of 5.53% per annum and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$85,000 beginning on July 1, 2011, through the June 1, 2021 maturity date. The new mortgage loan has a balloon payment of approximately \$12,405,000 due at maturity. For more information regarding the new mortgage loan, see CPF XIX's quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 13, 2011, attached hereto as Annex G.
- (5) On May 2, 2011, the mortgage debt encumbering the Vinings Mountain Property was refinanced. The refinancing replaced the existing mortgage loans with a new mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$15,828,000. The new loan bears interest at a rate of 5.54% per annum and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$90,000 beginning on July 1, 2011, through the June 1, 2021 maturity date. The new mortgage loan has a balloon payment of approximately \$13,109,000 due at maturity. For more information regarding the new mortgage loan, see CPF XIX's quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 13, 2011, attached hereto as Annex G.

Distributions to Limited Partners

As of July 21, 2011, there were 89,274 Limited Partnership Units outstanding, and Aimco OP and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 of those units, or approximately 68.01% of those units. CPF XIX made no distributions during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. Future cash distributions will depend on the levels of net cash generated from operations, the timing of debt maturities, property sales and refinancings. CPF XIX's cash available for distribution is reviewed on a monthly basis. Given the amounts accrued and payable to affiliates of Fox Partners II at March 31, 2011, it is not expected that CPF XIX will generate sufficient funds from operations, after planned capital expenditures, to permit any distributions to its partners in 2011 or for the foreseeable future.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

CPF XIX has no employees and depends on FCMC and its affiliates for the management and administration of all partnership activities. The CPF XIX partnership agreement provides for certain payments to affiliates for services and as reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by affiliates on behalf of CPF XIX.

Under the CPF XIX partnership agreement, FCMC and its affiliates receive 5% of gross receipts from the properties as compensation for providing property management services. CPF XIX paid to such affiliates approximately \$130,000 and \$127,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$506,000 and \$488,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Affiliates of FCMC charged CPF XIX for reimbursement of accountable administrative expenses amounting to approximately \$33,000 and \$36,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$139,000 and \$132,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In connection with certain redevelopment projects completed in 2009 at three of CPF XIX's investment properties, an affiliate of FCMC received a redevelopment planning fee of approximately \$25,000 per investment property and a redevelopment supervision fee of 4% of the specified redevelopment costs, or approximately \$1,376,000. Affiliates of FCMC charged CPF XIX approximately \$29,000 in redevelopment planning and supervision fees during the year ended December 31, 2009. At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, approximately \$329,000 and \$292,000, respectively, of reimbursements were due to affiliates of FCMC.

Under the CPF XIX partnership agreement, for managing the affairs of CPF XIX, FCMC is entitled to receive a partnership management fee equal to 10% of CPF XIX's adjusted cash from operations as distributed. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 and during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, no fee was earned as there were no distributions from operations.

Aimco OP has made available to CPF XIX a credit line of up to \$150,000 per property owned by CPF XIX. This credit line was exceeded and Aimco OP advanced CPF XIX approximately \$651,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to fund loan application deposits and mortgage refinancing commitment fees related to the Peak Property and the Lakeside Property. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, Aimco OP advanced CPF XIX

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approximately \$10,000 to fund operations at the Greenspoint Property. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, Aimco OP advanced CPF XIX approximately \$710,000 and \$909,000, respectively, to fund operations at all four of CPF XIX's properties, real estate taxes at two of the properties, and loan application deposits at two of the properties. Aimco OP charges interest on advances under the terms permitted by CPF XIX partnership agreement. The interest rates charged on the outstanding advances made to CPF XIX range from the prime rate plus 0.5% to a variable rate based on the prime rate plus a market rate adjustment for similar type loans. Affiliates of FCMC review the market rate adjustment quarterly. The interest rates on outstanding advances at March 31, 2011 ranged from 3.75% to 5.25%. Interest expense was approximately \$214,000 and \$208,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$852,000 and \$1,156,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, CPF XIX repaid approximately \$375,000 and \$570,000, respectively, of advances and accrued interest. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, CPF XIX repaid approximately \$1,412,000 and \$8,289,000, respectively, of advances and accrued interest. At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the total advances and accrued interest due to Aimco OP was approximately \$17,785,000 and \$17,295,000, respectively. Aimco OP has indicated an unwillingness to continue to make advances to CPF XIX. Subsequent to March 31, 2011, CPF XIX repaid approximately \$10,560,000 of advances and accrued interest with proceeds from the refinancing of the mortgages encumbering the Peak Property and the Lakeside Property. For more information on Aimco OP, including its audited balance sheets, see [Annexes H, I and J](#) to this information statement/prospectus.

CPF XIX insures its properties up to certain limits through coverage provided by Aimco, which is generally self-insured for a portion of losses and liabilities related to workers' compensation, property casualty, general liability and vehicle liability. CPF XIX insures its properties above the Aimco limits through insurance policies obtained by Aimco from insurers unaffiliated with FCMC. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, CPF XIX was charged by Aimco and its affiliates approximately \$105,000 for insurance coverage and fees associated with policy claims administration. Additional charges will be incurred by CPF XIX during 2011 as other insurance policies renew later in the year. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Partnership paid Aimco and its affiliates approximately \$218,000 and \$162,000, respectively, for insurance coverage and fees associated with policy claims administration.

In addition to its indirect ownership of the general partner interest in CPF XIX, Aimco and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 Limited Partnership Units representing 68.01% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units at July 21, 2011. A number of these Limited Partnership Units were acquired pursuant to tender offers made by Aimco or its affiliates. Pursuant to the CPF XIX partnership agreement, Limited Partners holding a majority of the Limited Partnership Units are entitled to take action with respect to a variety of matters that include, but are not limited to, voting on certain amendments to the CPF XIX partnership agreement and voting to remove Fox Partners II. As a result of its ownership of 68.01% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units, Aimco and its affiliates are in a position to influence all such voting decisions with respect to the Partnership. However, with respect to the 25,228.66 Limited Partnership Units acquired on January 19, 1996, AIMCO IPLP, L.P., an affiliate of FCMC and of Aimco, agreed to vote such Limited Partnership Units: (i) against any increase in compensation payable to FCMC or to its affiliates; and (ii) on all other matters submitted by it or its affiliates, in proportion to the vote cast by third party unitholders. Except for the foregoing, no other limitations are imposed on AIMCO IPLP, L.P.'s, Aimco's or any other affiliates' right to vote each Limited Partnership Unit held. Although Fox Partners II owes fiduciary duties to the limited partners of CPF XIX, Fox Partners II also owes fiduciary duties to Aimco-affiliated entities as the beneficial owners of its managing general partner. As a result, the duties of Fox Partners II, as general partner, to CPF XIX and its limited partners may come into conflict with the duties of FCMC to Aimco-affiliated entities.

Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Neither CPF XIX nor Fox Partners II has any directors or executive officers of its own. The general partners of Fox Partners II are FCMC and Fox Realty Investors. FCMC is the managing general partner of Fox Partners II. The names and ages of, as well as the positions and offices held by, the present directors and officers of FCMC, as of March 31, 2011, are set forth in Annex D to this information statement/prospectus. One or more of those persons are also directors and/or officers of a general partner (or general partner of a general partner) of limited partnerships which either have a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act, or are subject to the

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reporting requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Further, one or more of those persons are also officers of Aimco and the general partner of Aimco OP, entities that have a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act, or are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. There are no family relationships between or among any officers or directors. None of the directors or officers of FCMC received remuneration from CPF XIX during the year ended December 31, 2010 or during the three months ended March 31, 2011.

The board of directors of FCMC does not have a separate audit committee. As such, the board of directors of FCMC fulfills the functions of an audit committee. The board of directors has determined that Steven D. Cordes meets the requirement of an audit committee financial expert.

The directors and officers of FCMC, who have authority over FCMC, and indirectly over Fox Partners II and CPC XIX, are all employees of subsidiaries of Aimco. Aimco has adopted a code of ethics that applies to such directors and officers that is posted on Aimco's website (www.aimco.com). Aimco's website is not incorporated by reference to this filing.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Fox Partners II is the general partner of CPF XIX and owns all of the outstanding general partner interests in CPF XIX, which constitute 2% of the total interests in the partnership. CPF XIX has no directors or executive officers of its own. Fox Partners II is a California general partnership, the managing general partner of which is indirectly wholly owned by Aimco. None of Fox Partners II, FCMC, or any of the directors or executive officers of FCMC, owns any of the limited partnership interests of CPF XIX. The following table sets forth certain information as of July 21, 2011 with respect to the ownership by any person (including any group, as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the units of limited partnership interest of the partnership.

Entity Name and Address	Approximate Number of Limited Partnership Units	Approximate Percent of Class
Apartment Investment and Management Company(1) 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100 Denver, CO 80237	60,711.66(2)	68.01%
AIMCO-GP, Inc.(1) 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100 Denver, CO 80237	60,711.66(2)	68.01%
AIMCO Properties, L.P.(1) 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100 Denver, CO 80237	60,711.66(2)	68.01%
AIMCO IPLP, L.P.(3)(4) 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100 Denver, CO 80237	30,120.66(4)(5)	33.74%

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AIMCO/IPT, Inc.(3) 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100 Denver, CO 80237	30,220.66(5)(6)	33.85%
IPLP Acquisitions I, L.L.C.(4) 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100 Denver, CO 80237	4,892	5.48%

(1) AIMCO-GP, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is the sole general partner of AIMCO Properties, L.P., and owns approximately a 1% general partner interest in AIMCO Properties, L.P. AIMCO-GP, Inc. is wholly owned by Apartment Investment and Management Company. As of July 21, 2011, AIMCO-LP Trust, a Delaware trust

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wholly owned by Apartment Investment and Management Company, owns approximately a 94% interest in the OP Units and equivalents of AIMCO Properties, L.P.

- (2) AIMCO Properties, L.P., AIMCO-GP, Inc. and Apartment Investment and Management Company share voting and dispositive power over 60,711.66 Limited Partnership Units, representing approximately 68.01% of the class. AIMCO-GP, Inc. holds its Limited Partnership Units, directly or indirectly, as nominee for AIMCO Properties, L.P. and so AIMCO Properties, L.P. may be deemed the beneficial owner of the Limited Partnership Units held by AIMCO-GP, Inc. Apartment Investment and Management Company may be deemed the beneficial owner of the Limited Partnership Units held by AIMCO Properties, L.P. and AIMCO-GP, Inc. by virtue of its indirect ownership or control of these entities.
- (3) AIMCO/IPT, Inc. is wholly owned by Aimco and holds a 70.0% interest in AIMCO IPLP, L.P. as its general partner. AIMCO Properties, L.P. holds a 30% interest in AIMCO IPLP, L.P. as the limited partner.
- (4) IPLP Acquisitions I L.L.C. s sole member is AIMCO IPLP LP.
- (5) AIMCO IPLP, L.P. and AIMCO/IPT, Inc. share voting and dispositive power over 25,228.66 Limited Partnership Units, representing approximately 28.26% of the class.
- (6) AIMCO/IPT, Inc. owns an additional 100 Limited Partnership Units, representing approximately 0.11% of the class, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Fox Capital Management Corporation.

Additional Information

For additional information about CPF XIX and its properties and operating data related to those properties, see CPF XIX s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, attached hereto as [Annex F](#) and CPF XIX s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, attached hereto as [Annex G](#).

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THE MERGER

Background of the Merger

Fox Partners II regularly evaluates CPF XIX's properties by considering various factors, such as CPF XIX's financial position and real estate and capital markets conditions. Fox Partners II monitors the properties' specific locale and sub-market conditions (including stability of the surrounding neighborhood), evaluating current trends, competition, new construction and economic changes. It oversees the operating performance of the properties and continuously evaluates the physical improvement requirements. In addition, the financing structure for the properties (including any prepayment penalties), tax implications to limited partners, availability of attractive mortgage financing to a purchaser, and the investment climate are all considered. Any of these factors, and possibly others, could potentially contribute to any decision by Fox Partners II to sell, refinance, upgrade with capital improvements or hold a partnership property.

After taking into account the foregoing considerations, in June 2008, CPF XIX sold Plantation Crossing Apartments to a third party for a gross sale price of approximately \$11,350,000. The Tamarind Bay Property went under contract for sale in 2001 for a purchase price of \$9.25 million; however, the contract was terminated and the sale was not consummated due to the prospective purchaser's inability to secure financing sufficient to complete the purchase.

During January 2011, officers of Fox Partners II's managing general partner, FCMC, who are also officers of Aimco, met several times to discuss strategic alternatives for CPF XIX. During these meetings, they considered the costs of maintaining CPF XIX's current ownership structure, including audit, tax and SEC reporting costs, given Aimco OP's ownership of 68.01% of the Limited Partnership Units and the outstanding debt owed to Aimco OP. The participants also noted that CPF XIX owed approximately \$17,785,000 to Aimco OP as of March 31, 2011, and that CPF XIX had been operating at a loss for the past several years. In light of the amounts already then owed to Aimco OP and CPF XIX's ongoing losses, the officers concluded that additional loans from Aimco OP would be unlikely.

After considering all of these factors, the officers agreed to explore the possibility of Aimco OP acquiring the properties through a transaction that would provide the unaffiliated limited partners with the opportunity to defer taxable gain through an exchange of Limited Partnership Units for OP Units.

During January and February of 2011, FCMC management sought advice from outside counsel to determine whether a transaction would be feasible that would result in Aimco OP's ownership of the properties while also providing potential tax deferral to limited partners who are unaffiliated with Aimco OP. At the same time, they spoke with appraisers regarding the possibility of appraising the properties for purposes of evaluating a potential transaction with Aimco OP. FCMC engaged CRA on February 11, 2011 to appraise the Lakeside Property, the Greenspoint Property and the Peak Property. FCMC engaged KTR on February 11, 2011 to appraise the Tamarind Bay Property. CRA delivered its report (i) with respect to the Lakeside Property on March 14, 2011, pursuant to which it valued the property at \$26.0 million; (ii) with respect to the Greenspoint Property on March 28, 2011, pursuant to which it valued the property at \$25.8 million; and (iii) with respect to the Peak Property on March 14, 2011, pursuant to which it valued the property at \$29.6 million. KTR delivered its report with respect to the Tamarind Bay Property on March 17, 2011, pursuant to which it valued the property at \$9.5 million.

Over the following weeks, FCMC management reviewed the appraisal reports and discussed both the assumptions and each appraiser's valuation of the properties, and determined that, in each case, the appraiser's assumptions were reasonable and the valuation was appropriate. As part of their review, they considered the fiduciary duties owed by FCMC to unaffiliated limited partners, as well as each of the properties' appraised value, the amount of indebtedness

secured by each of the properties, which at March 31, 2011 was approximately \$41.7 million, and other indebtedness of CPF XIX, which at March 31, 2011 was approximately \$19.2 million, including approximately \$18.1 million due to affiliates of FCMC.

In April and May 2011, Aimco OP and FCMC continued discussions regarding a possible merger transaction between CPF XIX and Aimco OP. In connection with these discussions, Aimco OP and FCMC agreed that, if they were to pursue the merger, they should consider retaining an independent financial advisor to opine as to the fairness

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of the merger to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX. Aimco OP and FCMC, together with outside counsel, conducted interviews with representatives of Duff & Phelps and two other financial advisory firms.

On June 10, 2011, Aimco OP engaged Duff & Phelps to provide a fairness opinion with respect to the proposed merger transaction and ten other possible merger transactions. In the following weeks, Duff & Phelps had due diligence calls with FCMC management and received due diligence materials in response to its diligence requests.

In June 2011, at the request of Aimco OP and FCMC management, CRA and KTR delivered an updated appraisal for the each of the properties as of May 31, 2011, pursuant to which the Lakeside Property was valued at \$27,100,000, the Greenspoint Property was valued at \$25,800,000 the Peak Property was valued at \$30,200,000, and the Tamarind Bay Property was valued at \$9,600,000. Aimco OP and FCMC management reviewed the updated appraisal reports and calculated the equity value of the Limited Partnership Units based on these updated appraisals.

On July 28, 2011, Duff & Phelps delivered its written opinion to the boards of directors of Aimco, the general partner of Aimco OP and FCMC to the effect that, as of July 28, 2011, and based on and subject to the various assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in its opinion, the cash consideration offered in the merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated limited partners of CPF XIX.

On July 28, 2011, FCMC and the general partner of Aimco OP approved the merger agreement. Before doing so, FCMC management and the Aimco Entities considered a number of possible alternatives to the proposed transaction, as described in greater detail in this information statement/prospectus. However, FCMC and the Aimco Entities ultimately determined that the proposed merger is in the best interests of CPF XIX and its unaffiliated limited partners that hold Limited Partnership Units.

Determination of Merger Consideration

In the merger, each Limited Partnership Unit outstanding immediately prior to consummation of the merger will be converted into the right to receive, at the election of the holder of such Limited Partnership Unit, either \$352.02 in cash or equivalent value in Aimco OP Units, except in those jurisdictions where the law prohibits the offer of OP Units in this transaction (or registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly). Because Aimco indirectly owns FCMC, the managing general partner of Fox Partners II, which is the general partner of CPF XIX, the merger consideration has not been determined in an arm's-length negotiation. In order to arrive at a fair consideration, CRA and KTR, independent real estate appraisal firms, were engaged to perform a complete appraisal of the properties. For more detailed information about the independent appraiser's determination of the estimated value of each of the properties, see Special Factors The Appraisals. The per unit cash merger consideration payable to each holder of Limited Partnership Units is greater than FCMC's estimate of the proceeds that would be available for distribution to limited partners (following the repayment of debt and other liabilities of CPF XIX) if the properties were sold at a price equal to their appraised values. FCMC did not deduct certain amounts that would be payable upon an immediate sale of the partnership's properties, such as prepayment penalties on the mortgage debt of the Greenspoint Property and the Tamarind Bay Property as well as prepayment penalties that would apply (based on current interest rates) if the Peak Property or the Lakeside Property were sold after the expiration of the current lockout period (during which a prepayment of the mortgage debt is prohibited). The estimated prepayment penalties would have been approximately \$2,846,500 in total for the Greenspoint Property and the Tamarind Bay Property. FCMC calculated the equity of the partnership by (i) adding to the appraised value the value of any other non-real estate assets of CPF XIX that would not be included in the appraisal; and (ii) deducting all liabilities, including the market value of mortgage debt, debt owed to Fox Partners II or its affiliates, accounts payable and accrued expenses and certain other costs. The amount of liabilities deducted includes an estimate of \$414,400 for expenses attributable to the properties that would be incurred prior to the

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merger but payable after the merger. This calculation, which is summarized below, resulted in per unit cash merger consideration of \$352.02.

Appraised value of the Lakeside Property	\$ 27,100,000
Appraised value of the Greenspoint Property	25,800,000
Appraised value of the Peak Property	30,200,000
Appraised value of the Tamarind Bay Property	9,600,000
Plus: Cash and cash equivalents	666,520
Plus: Other assets	379,103
Less: Mortgage debt, including accrued interest	(53,421,306)
Less: Mark-to-market adjustment(1)	(2,550,993)
Less: Loans from affiliates of the managing general partner	(6,744,494)
Less: Other amounts payable to the managing general partner and/or affiliates	(353,686)
Less: Accounts payable and accrued expenses owed to third parties	(514,177)
Less: Other liabilities(2)	(356,647)
Plus: Deficit restoration obligation paid by Fox Partners II(3)	2,036,242
Less: Estimated trailing payables	(414,400)
Net partnership equity	\$ 31,426,162
Percentage of net partnership equity allocable to limited partners	100%
Net partnership equity allocable to limited partners	\$ 31,426,162
Total number of Units	89,274
Cash consideration per unit	\$ 352.02

(1) The mark-to-market adjustment reflects the difference between the aggregate outstanding amount of the mortgage debt and its market value. The market value was calculated as the present value of the remaining required payments under the loan through maturity, discounted at 5.45% for the Tamarind Bay Property, 4.78% for the Peak Property, 4.78% for the Lakeside Property, and 3.45% for the Greenspoint Property, each of which we believe is an appropriate market rate based on our analysis of interest rates for selected loans of a similar type, leverage and duration.

(2) Consists primarily of security deposits paid by tenants of the properties.

(3) Contributions by Fox Partners II pursuant to the terms of CPF XIX's partnership agreement to address a deficiency in its capital account, net of partnership equity allocable to Fox Partners II.

The number of OP Units offered per Limited Partnership Unit was calculated by dividing the per unit cash merger consideration by the average closing price of Aimco common stock, as reported on the NYSE, over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger. Although there is no public market for OP Units, after a one-year holding period, each OP Unit is generally redeemable for cash in an amount equal to the value of one share of Aimco common stock at the time, subject to Aimco's right to acquire each OP Unit in exchange for one share of Aimco common stock (subject to antidilution adjustments). Therefore, Fox Partners II considers the trading price of Aimco common stock to be a reasonable estimate of the fair market value of an OP Unit. As of July 21, 2011, the average closing price of Aimco common

stock over the preceding ten consecutive trading days was \$26.98, which would have resulted in OP Unit consideration of 13.05 OP Units per Limited Partnership Unit.

Conflicts of Interest

CPF XIX's general partner, Fox Partners II, is a general partnership, the managing general partner of which is wholly-owned and controlled by Aimco. Therefore, Fox Partners II has a conflict of interest with respect to the merger. Fox Partners II has fiduciary duties to its general partners and Aimco, as the beneficial owner of its managing general partner, on the one hand, and to the limited partners of CPF XIX, on the other hand. The duties of

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Fox Partners II to the limited partners of CPF XIX conflict with the duties of Fox Partners II to its general partners, which could result in Fox Partners II approving a transaction that is more favorable to Aimco than might be the case absent such conflict of interest. As the general partner of CPF XIX, Fox Partners II seeks the best possible terms for CPF XIX's limited partners. This conflicts with Aimco's interest in obtaining the best possible terms for Aimco OP.

Future Plans for the Properties

After the merger, Aimco OP will be the sole limited partner in CPF XIX, and will own all of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units. Fox Partners II will continue to be the sole general partner of CPF XIX after the merger, and CPF XIX's partnership agreement in effect immediately prior to the merger will remain unchanged after the merger. Aimco OP intends to retain the Limited Partnership Units after the merger. After the merger, Aimco will evaluate the capital improvement needs of the properties, and anticipates making certain routine capital expenditures with respect to each property during the remainder of 2011.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

For a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger, see **Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations – United States Federal Income Tax Consequences Relating to the Merger**.

Regulatory Matters

No material federal or state regulatory requirements must be satisfied or approvals obtained in connection with the merger, except (1) filing a registration statement that includes this information statement/prospectus with the SEC and obtaining the SEC's declaration that the registration statement is effective under the Securities Act, (2) registration or qualification of the issuance of OP Units under state securities laws, and (3) filing a certificate of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

Accounting Treatment of the Merger

Aimco and Aimco OP will treat the merger as a purchase of noncontrolling interests for financial accounting purposes. This means that Aimco and Aimco OP will recognize any difference between the purchase price for these noncontrolling interests and the carrying amount of such noncontrolling interests in Aimco and Aimco OP's consolidated financial statements as an adjustment to the amounts of consolidated equity and partners' capital attributed to Aimco and Aimco OP, respectively.

Appraisal Rights

Limited partners are not entitled to dissenters' appraisal rights under applicable law or CPF XIX's partnership agreement in connection with the merger. However, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, Aimco OP will provide each limited partner with contractual dissenters' appraisal rights that are similar to the dissenters' appraisal rights available to a stockholder of a constituent corporation in a merger under Delaware law. These contractual appraisal rights will enable a limited partner to obtain an appraisal of the value of the limited partner's Limited Partnership Units in connection with the merger. Prosecution of these contractual appraisal rights will involve an arbitration proceeding, and the consideration paid to a limited partner after the prosecution of such contractual appraisal rights, which will take a period of time that cannot be predicted with accuracy, will be a cash payment, resulting in a taxable event to such limited partner. A description of the appraisal rights being provided, and the procedures that a limited partner must follow to seek such rights, is attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annex B.

Expenses and Fees and Source of Funds

The costs of planning and implementing the merger, including the cash merger consideration and the preparation of this information statement/prospectus, will be borne by Aimco OP without regard to whether the merger is effectuated. The estimated amount of these costs is approximately \$10,696,500, assuming all limited partners elect to receive the cash merger consideration. Aimco OP is paying for the costs of the merger with funds on

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hand or from drawings under its revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility is pursuant to Aimco OP's Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Agreement, as amended, with a syndicate of financial institutions, with Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent, swing line lender and L/C issuer. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest based on a pricing grid determined by leverage (either at LIBOR plus 4.25% with a LIBOR floor of 1.50% or, at Aimco OP's option, a base rate equal to the Prime rate plus a spread of 3.00%). The revolving credit facility matures May 1, 2013, and may be extended for one year, subject to certain conditions. Aimco OP's obligations under the Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Agreement are secured by its equity interests in its subsidiaries.

Approvals Required

Under Delaware law, the merger must be approved by Fox Partners II, as the general partner of CPF XIX, and a majority in interest of the Limited Partnership Units. Fox Partners II has determined that the merger is advisable and in the best interests of CPF XIX and its limited partners and has approved the merger and the merger agreement. As of July 21, 2011, there were issued and outstanding 89,274 Limited Partnership Units, and Aimco OP and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 of those units, or approximately 68.01% of the number outstanding units. Of the Limited Partnership Units owned by affiliates of Aimco OP, approximately 25,228.66 are subject to a voting restriction, which requires the such units to be voted in proportion to the votes cast with respect to Limited Partnership Units not subject to this voting restriction. Aimco OP's affiliates have indicated that they will vote all of their Limited Partnership Units that are not subject to this restriction, 35,483 Limited Partnership Units or approximately 39.75% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units, in favor of the merger agreement and the merger. As a result, affiliates of Aimco OP will vote a total of approximately 49,460 Limited Partnership Units, or approximately 55.40% of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units in favor of the merger agreement and the merger. Aimco OP and its affiliates have indicated that they intend to take action by written consent, as permitted under the partnership agreement, to approve the merger on or about [], 2011. **As a result, approval of the merger is assured, and your consent to the merger is not required.**

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THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material terms of the merger agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement, which is attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annex A. You should read the merger agreement carefully in its entirety as it is the legal document that governs this merger.

The Merger

CPF XIX has entered into an agreement and plan of merger with the Aimco Subsidiary and Aimco OP. The Aimco Subsidiary is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aimco OP, and was formed for the purpose of effecting the merger with CPF XIX. Aimco owns the managing general partner of Fox Partners II, CPF XIX's general partner, and, together with its affiliates, owns a majority of CPF XIX's outstanding limited partnership units.

Under the merger agreement, at the effective time of the merger, the Aimco Subsidiary will be merged with and into CPF XIX, with CPF XIX as the surviving entity. In the merger, each Limited Partnership Unit of CPF XIX outstanding immediately prior to consummation of the merger will be converted into the right to receive, at the election of the holder of such Limited Partnership Unit, either \$352.02 in cash or equivalent value in Aimco OP Units (calculated by dividing \$352.02 by the average closing price of Aimco common stock, as reported on the NYSE, over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger); provided, however, that if Aimco OP determines that the law of the state or other jurisdiction in which a limited partner resides would prohibit the issuance of Aimco OP Units in that state or other jurisdiction (or that registration or qualification in that state or jurisdiction would be prohibitively costly), then such limited partner will only be entitled to receive \$352.02 in cash for each Limited Partnership Unit. Aimco OP's interest in the Aimco Subsidiary will be converted into CPF XIX Limited Partnership Units. As a result, after the merger, Aimco OP will be the sole limited partner of CPF XIX and will own all of the outstanding Limited Partnership Units.

The agreement of limited partnership of CPF XIX as in effect immediately prior to the consummation of the merger will be the agreement of limited partnership of CPF XIX after the merger, until thereafter amended in accordance with the provisions thereof and applicable law.

Treatment of Interests in the Merger

CPF XIX. Under the merger agreement, each Limited Partnership Unit of CPF XIX outstanding immediately prior to consummation of the merger will be converted into the right to receive, at the election of the holder of such Limited Partnership Unit, either \$352.02 in cash or equivalent value in Aimco OP Units (calculated by dividing \$352.02 by the average closing price of Aimco common stock, as reported on the NYSE, over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger), except in those jurisdictions where the law prohibits the issuance of Aimco OP Units (or registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly). Fox Partners II will continue to be the sole general partner of CPF XIX after the merger, and its current general partner interest will remain unchanged after the merger.

Aimco Subsidiary. All membership interests in the Aimco Subsidiary immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted into Limited Partnership Units of CPF XIX after the merger.

Conditions to Obligations to Complete the Merger

None of the parties to the merger agreement are required to consummate the merger if any third party consent, authorization or approval that any of the parties deems necessary or desirable in connection with the merger agreement, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby, has not been obtained or received.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated and the merger may be abandoned at any time prior to consummation of the merger, without liability to any party to the merger agreement, by CPF XIX, Aimco OP or the Aimco Subsidiary, in each case, acting in its sole discretion and for any reason or for no reason, notwithstanding the approval of the merger agreement by any of the partners of CPF XIX or the member of the Aimco Subsidiary.

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Amendment

Subject to applicable law, the merger agreement may be amended, modified or supplemented by written agreement of the parties at any time prior to the consummation of the merger with respect to any of the terms contained therein.

Governing Law

The merger agreement is governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, without reference to the conflict of law provisions thereof.

Appraisal Rights

Limited partners are not entitled to dissenters' appraisal rights under applicable law or CPF XIX's partnership agreement in connection with the merger. However, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, Aimco OP will provide each limited partner with contractual dissenters' appraisal rights that are similar to the dissenters' appraisal rights available to a stockholder of a constituent corporation in a merger under Delaware law. These contractual appraisal rights will enable a limited partner to obtain an appraisal of the value of the limited partner's Limited Partnership Units in connection with the merger. Prosecution of these contractual appraisal rights will involve an arbitration proceeding, and the consideration paid to a limited partner after the prosecution of such contractual appraisal rights, which will take a period of time that cannot be predicted with accuracy, will be a cash payment, resulting in a taxable event to such limited partner. A description of the appraisal rights being provided, and the procedures that a limited partner must follow to seek such rights, is attached to this information statement/prospectus as Annex B.

Election Forms

Within 10 days after the effective time of the merger, Aimco OP will prepare and mail to the former holders of Limited Partnership Units an election form pursuant to which they can elect to receive cash or OP Units. Limited partners may also elect appraisal of their Limited Partnership Units pursuant to the election form. Holders of Limited Partnership Units may elect their form of consideration by completing and returning the election form in accordance with its instructions. If the information agent does not receive a properly completed election form from a holder before 5:00 p.m., New York time on the 30th day after the mailing of the election form, the holder will be deemed to have elected to receive the cash consideration. Former holders of Limited Partnership Units may also use the election form to elect to receive, in lieu of the merger consideration, the appraised value of their Limited Partnership Units, determined through an arbitration proceeding.

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DESCRIPTION OF AIMCO OP UNITS; SUMMARY OF AIMCO OP PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following description sets forth some general terms and provisions of the Aimco OP partnership agreement. The following description of the Aimco OP partnership agreement is qualified in its entirety by the terms of the agreement.

General

Aimco OP is a limited partnership organized under the provisions of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, as amended from time to time, or any successor to such statute, or the Delaware Act, and upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in its agreement of limited partnership. AIMCO-GP, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Aimco, is the sole general partner of Aimco OP. Another wholly owned subsidiary of Aimco, AIMCO-LP Trust, a Delaware trust, or the special limited partner, is a limited partner in Aimco OP. The term of Aimco OP commenced on May 16, 1994, and will continue in perpetuity, unless Aimco OP is dissolved sooner under the provisions of the partnership agreement or as otherwise provided by law.

Purpose And Business

The purpose and nature of Aimco OP is to conduct any business, enterprise or activity permitted by or under the Delaware Act, including, but not limited to, (i) conducting the business of ownership, construction, development and operation of multifamily rental apartment communities, (ii) entering into any partnership, joint venture, business trust arrangement, limited liability company or other similar arrangement to engage in any business permitted by or under the Delaware Act, or to own interests in any entity engaged in any business permitted by or under the Delaware Act, (iii) conducting the business of providing property and asset management and brokerage services, whether directly or through one or more partnerships, joint ventures, subsidiaries, business trusts, limited liability companies or other similar arrangements, and (iv) doing anything necessary or incidental to the foregoing; provided, however, such business and arrangements and interests may be limited to and conducted in such a manner as to permit Aimco, in the sole and absolute discretion of the general partner, at all times to be classified as a REIT.

Management By The General Partner

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement, all management powers over the business and affairs of Aimco OP are exclusively vested in the general partner. No limited partner of Aimco OP or any other person to whom one or more OP Units have been transferred (each, an assignee) may take part in the operations, management or control (within the meaning of the Delaware Act) of Aimco OP's business, transact any business in Aimco OP's name or have the power to sign documents for or otherwise bind Aimco OP. The general partner may not be removed by the limited partners with or without cause, except with the consent of the general partner. In addition to the powers granted to a general partner of a limited partnership under applicable law or that are granted to the general partner under any other provision of the Aimco OP partnership agreement, the general partner, subject to the other provisions of the Aimco OP partnership agreement, has full power and authority to do all things deemed necessary or desirable by it to conduct the business of Aimco OP, to exercise all powers of Aimco OP and to effectuate the purposes of Aimco OP. Aimco OP may incur debt or enter into other similar credit, guarantee, financing or refinancing arrangements for any purpose (including, without limitation, in connection with any acquisition of properties) upon such terms as the general partner determines to be appropriate. The general partner is authorized to execute, deliver and perform specific agreements and transactions on behalf of Aimco OP without any further act, approval or vote of the limited partners.

Restrictions on General Partner's Authority. The general partner may not take any action in contravention of the Aimco OP partnership agreement. The general partner may not, without the prior consent of the limited partners, undertake, on behalf of Aimco OP, any of the following actions or enter into any transaction that would have the effect of such transactions: (i) except as provided in the partnership agreement, amend, modify or terminate the partnership agreement other than to reflect the admission, substitution, termination or withdrawal of partners; (ii) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or appoint or acquiesce in the appointment of a custodian, receiver or trustee for all or any part of the assets of Aimco OP; (iii) institute any proceeding for bankruptcy on

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behalf of Aimco OP; or (iv) subject to specific exceptions, approve or acquiesce to the transfer of the Aimco OP general partner interest, or admit into Aimco OP any additional or successor general partners.

Additional Limited Partners. The general partner is authorized to admit additional limited partners to Aimco OP from time to time, on terms and conditions and for such capital contributions as may be established by the general partner in its reasonable discretion. The net capital contribution need not be equal for all partners. No action or consent by the limited partners is required in connection with the admission of any additional limited partner. The general partner is expressly authorized to cause Aimco OP to issue additional interests (i) upon the conversion, redemption or exchange of any debt, OP Units or other securities issued by Aimco OP, (ii) for less than fair market value, so long as the general partner concludes in good faith that such issuance is in the best interests of the general partner and Aimco OP, and (iii) in connection with any merger of any other entity into Aimco OP if the applicable merger agreement provides that persons are to receive interests in Aimco OP in exchange for their interests in the entity merging into Aimco OP. Subject to Delaware law, any additional partnership interests may be issued in one or more classes, or one or more series of any of such classes, with such designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, powers and duties as shall be determined by the general partner, in its sole and absolute discretion without the approval of any limited partner, and set forth in a written document thereafter attached to and made an exhibit to the partnership agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the general partner has authority to specify (a) the allocations of items of partnership income, gain, loss, deduction and credit to each such class or series of partnership interests; (b) the right of each such class or series of partnership interests to share in distributions; (c) the rights of each such class or series of partnership interests upon dissolution and liquidation of Aimco OP; (d) the voting rights, if any, of each such class or series of partnership interests; and (e) the conversion, redemption or exchange rights applicable to each such class or series of partnership interests. No person may be admitted as an additional limited partner without the consent of the general partner, which consent may be given or withheld in the general partner's sole and absolute discretion.

Indemnification. As a part of conducting the merger described herein, the general partner has agreed not to seek indemnification from, or to be held harmless by, Aimco OP, or its affiliates, for any liability or loss suffered by the general partner related to the merger, unless (i) the general partner has determined, in good faith, that the course of conduct which caused the loss or liability was in the best interests of Aimco OP, (ii) the general partner was acting on behalf of or performing services for Aimco OP, (iii) such liability or loss was not the result of negligence or misconduct by the general partner, and (iv) such indemnification or agreement to hold harmless is recoverable only out of the assets of Aimco OP and not from the limited partners of Aimco OP. In addition, the general partner, and any of its affiliates that are performing services on behalf of Aimco OP, have agreed that they will not seek indemnification for any losses, liabilities or expenses arising from or out of an alleged violation of federal or state securities laws unless (i) there has been a successful adjudication on the merits of each count involving alleged securities law violations as to the particular indemnitee, (ii) such claims have been dismissed with prejudice on the merits by a court of competent jurisdiction as to the particular indemnitee, or (iii) a court of competent jurisdiction approves a settlement of the claims against a particular indemnitee and finds that indemnification of the settlement and related costs should be made, and, as relates to (iii), the court of law considering the request for indemnification has been advised of the position of the SEC and the position of any state securities regulatory authority in which securities of Aimco OP were offered or sold as to indemnification for violations of securities laws. Aimco OP shall not incur the cost of that portion of liability insurance, if any, which insures the general partner for any liability as to which the general partner is prohibited from being indemnified as described in this paragraph. Finally, the general partner has agreed that the provision of advancement from Aimco OP funds to the general partner or any of its affiliates for legal expenses and other costs incurred as a result of any legal action is permissible if (i) the legal action relates to acts or omissions with respect to the performance of duties or services on behalf of Aimco OP, (ii) the legal action is initiated by a third party who is not a limited partner of Aimco OP, or the legal action is initiated by a limited partner and a court of competent jurisdiction specifically approves such advancement, and (iii) the general partner or its affiliates undertake to repay the advanced funds to Aimco OP in cases in which such person is not entitled to indemnification

under this paragraph.

Table of Contents**Outstanding Classes Of Units**

As of March 31, 2011, Aimco OP had issued and outstanding the following partnership interests:

Class	Units Outstanding	Quarterly Distribution per Unit	Liquidation Preference per Unit
Partnership Common Units (OP Units)	125,234,221	\$	N/A
Class T Partnership Preferred Units	6,000,000	\$ 0.50	\$ 25.00
Class U Partnership Preferred Units	12,000,000	\$ 0.485	\$ 25.00
Class V Partnership Preferred Units	3,450,000	\$ 0.50	\$ 25.00
Class Y Partnership Preferred Units	3,450,000	\$ 0.4925	\$ 25.00
Series A Community Reinvestment Act Perpetual Partnership Preferred Units(1)	114	\$ 1,937.50	\$ 500,000.00
Class One Partnership Preferred Units(2)	90,000	\$ 2.00	\$ 91.43
Class Two Partnership Preferred Units(2)	19,339	\$ 0.12	\$ 25.00
Class Three Partnership Preferred Units(2)	1,365,971	\$ 0.4925	\$ 25.00
Class Four Partnership Preferred Units(2)	755,999	\$ 0.50	\$ 25.00
Class Six Partnership Preferred Units(2)	796,668	\$ 0.5325	\$ 25.00
Class Seven Partnership Preferred Units(2)	27,960	\$ 0.595	\$ 25.00
Class Eight Partnership Preferred Units(3)	6,250	\$	N/A
Class I High Performance Partnership Units (HPU)(3)	2,339,950	\$	N/A

- (1) The Series A Community Reinvestment Act Perpetual Partnership Preferred Units, or the CRA Preferred Units, have substantially the same terms as Aimco's Series A Community Reinvestment Act Perpetual Preferred Stock, or the CRA Preferred Stock. Holders of the CRA Preferred Units are entitled to cumulative cash dividends payable quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year, when and as declared, beginning on September 30, 2006. For the period from the date of original issuance through March 31, 2015, the distribution rate is a variable rate per annum equal to the Three-Month LIBOR Rate (as defined in the articles supplementary designating the CRA Preferred Stock) plus 1.25%, calculated as of the beginning of each quarterly dividend period. The rate at March 31, 2011 was 1.55%. Upon liquidation, holders of the CRA Preferred Stock are entitled to a preference of \$500,000 per share, plus an amount equal to accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends, whether or not earned or declared. The CRA Preferred Units rank prior to Common OP Units and on the same level as Aimco OP's other Preferred OP Units, with respect to the payment of distributions and the distribution of amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The CRA Preferred Units are not redeemable prior to June 30, 2011, except in limited circumstances related to Aimco's REIT qualification. On and after June 30, 2011, the CRA Preferred Units are redeemable for cash, in whole or from time to time in part, upon the redemption, at Aimco's option, of its CRA Preferred Stock at a price per share equal to the liquidation preference, plus accumulated, accrued and unpaid distributions, if any, to the redemption date.
- (2) The Class One, Class Two, Class Three, Class Four, Class Six and Class Seven preferred OP Units are redeemable, at the holders' option. Aimco OP, at its sole discretion, may settle such redemption requests in cash

or shares of Aimco common stock in a value equal to the redemption preference. In the event Aimco OP requires Aimco to issue shares to settle a redemption request, it would issue to Aimco a corresponding number of OP Units. Aimco OP has a redemption policy that requires cash settlement of redemption requests for the redeemable preferred OP Units, subject to limited exceptions.

- (3) The holders of Class Eight preferred OP Units and HPUs receive the same amount of distributions that are paid to holders of an equivalent number of Aimco OP s outstanding OP Units.

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Distributions

Subject to the rights of holders of any outstanding partnership preferred units, the Aimco OP partnership agreement requires the general partner to cause Aimco OP to distribute quarterly all, or such portion as the general partner may in its sole and absolute discretion determine, of Available Cash (as defined in the partnership agreement) generated by Aimco OP during such quarter to the general partner, the special limited partner, the other holders of OP Units and holders of HPUs on the record date established by the general partner with respect to such quarter, in accordance with their respective interests in Aimco OP on such record date. Holders of any partnership preferred units issued in the future may have priority over the general partner, the special limited partner, holders of OP Units and holders of HPUs with respect to distributions of Available Cash, distributions upon liquidation or other distributions.

Distributions payable with respect to any interest in Aimco OP that was not outstanding during the entire quarterly period in respect of which any distribution is made will be prorated based on the portion of the period that such interest was outstanding. The general partner in its sole and absolute discretion may distribute to the limited partners Available Cash on a more frequent basis and provide for an appropriate record date. The partnership agreement requires the general partner to take such reasonable efforts, as determined by it in its sole and absolute discretion and consistent with the requirements for qualification as a REIT, to cause Aimco OP to distribute sufficient amounts to enable the general partner to transfer funds to Aimco and enable Aimco to pay stockholder dividends that will (i) satisfy the requirements, or the REIT Requirements, for qualifying as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable regulations promulgated by the U.S. Treasury Department, or the Treasury Regulations, and (ii) avoid any U.S. federal income or excise tax liability of Aimco.

While some of the debt instruments to which Aimco OP is a party, including its credit facilities, contain restrictions on the payment of distributions to OP Unitholders, the debt instruments allow Aimco OP to distribute sufficient amounts to enable the general partner and special limited partner to transfer funds to Aimco which are then used to pay stockholder dividends thereby allowing Aimco to meet the requirements for qualifications as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code.

Distributions in Kind. No OP Unitholder has any right to demand or receive property other than cash as provided in the partnership agreement. The general partner may determine, in its sole and absolute discretion, to make a distribution in kind of partnership assets to the OP Unitholders, and such assets will be distributed in such a fashion as to ensure that the fair market value is distributed and allocated in accordance with the Aimco OP partnership agreement.

Distributions Upon Liquidation. Subject to the rights of holders of any outstanding partnership preferred units, net proceeds from the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of its assets in a transaction that will lead to a liquidation of Aimco OP or a related series of transactions that, taken together, result in the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of Aimco OP, or a Terminating Capital Transaction, and any other cash received or reductions in reserves made after commencement of the liquidation of Aimco OP, will be distributed to the OP Unitholders in accordance with the Aimco OP partnership agreement.

Restricted Distributions. The Aimco OP partnership agreement prohibits Aimco OP and the general partner, on behalf of Aimco OP, from making a distribution to any OP Unitholder on account of its interest in OP Units if such distribution would violate Section 17-607 of the Delaware Act or other applicable law.

Allocations Of Net Income And Net Loss

OP Units and HPUs. Net Income (as defined in the Aimco OP partnership agreement) and Net Loss (as defined in the Aimco OP partnership agreement) of Aimco OP will be determined and allocated with respect to each fiscal year of Aimco OP as of the end of each such year. Except as otherwise provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement, an allocation to an OP Unitholder of a share of Net Income or Net Loss will be treated as an allocation of the same share of each item of income, gain, loss or deduction that is taken into account in computing Net Income or Net Loss. Except as otherwise provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement and subject to the terms of any outstanding partnership preferred units, Net Income and Net Loss will be allocated to the holders of OP Units and holders of HPUs in accordance with their respective interests at the end of each fiscal year. The Aimco OP

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partnership agreement contains provisions for special allocations intended to comply with certain regulatory requirements, including the requirements of Treasury Regulations Sections 1.704-1(b) and 1.704-2. Except as otherwise provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement and subject to the terms of any outstanding partnership preferred units, for U.S. federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations, each partnership item of income, gain, loss and deduction will be allocated among the OP Unitholders in the same manner as its correlative item of book income, gain, loss or deduction is allocated under the Aimco OP partnership agreement.

Partnership Preferred Units. Net income will be allocated to the holders of partnership preferred units for any fiscal year (and, if necessary, subsequent fiscal years) to the extent that the holders of partnership preferred units receive a distribution on any partnership preferred units (other than an amount included in any redemption of partnership preferred units). If any partnership preferred units are redeemed, for the fiscal year that includes such redemption (and, if necessary, for subsequent fiscal years) (i) gross income and gain (in such relative proportions as the general partner in its discretion will determine) will be allocated to the holders of partnership preferred units to the extent that the redemption amounts paid or payable with respect to the partnership preferred units so redeemed exceeds the aggregate capital contributions (net of liabilities assumed or taken subject to by Aimco OP) per partnership preferred units allocable to the partnership preferred units so redeemed and (ii) deductions and losses (in such relative proportions as the general partner in its discretion will determine) will be allocated to the holders of partnership preferred units to the extent that the aggregate capital contributions (net of liabilities assumed or taken subject to by Aimco OP) per partnership preferred units allocable to the partnership preferred units so redeemed exceeds the redemption amount paid or payable with respect to the partnership preferred units so redeemed.

Withholding

Aimco OP is authorized to withhold from or pay on behalf of or with respect to each limited partner any amount of Federal, state, local or foreign taxes that the general partner determines that Aimco OP is required to withhold or pay with respect to any amount distributable or allocable to such limited partner under the Aimco OP partnership agreement. The Aimco OP partnership agreement also provides that any withholding tax amount paid on behalf of or with respect to a limited partner constitutes a loan by Aimco OP to such limited partner. This loan is required to be repaid within 15 days after notice to the limited partner from the general partner, and each limited partner grants a security interest in its partnership interest to secure its obligation to pay any partnership withholding tax amounts paid on its behalf or with respect to such limited partner. In addition, under the Aimco OP partnership agreement, the partnership may redeem the partnership interest of any limited partner who fails to pay partnership withholding tax amounts paid on behalf of or with respect to such limited partner. Also, the general partner has authority to withhold, from any amounts otherwise distributable, allocable or payable to a limited partner, the general partner's estimate of further taxes required to be paid by such limited partner.

Return Of Capital

No partner is entitled to interest on its capital contribution or on such partner's capital account. Except (i) under the rights of redemption set forth in the Aimco OP partnership agreement, (ii) as provided by law, or (iii) under the terms of any outstanding partnership preferred units, no partner has any right to demand or receive the withdrawal or return of its capital contribution from Aimco OP, except to the extent of distributions made under the Aimco OP partnership agreement or upon termination of Aimco OP. Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement and subject to the terms of any outstanding partnership preferred units, no limited partner or assignee will have priority over any other limited partner or assignee either as to the return of capital contributions or as to profits, losses or distributions.

Redemption Rights Of Qualifying Parties

After the first anniversary of becoming a holder of OP Units, each OP Unitholder and some assignees have the right, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Aimco OP partnership agreement, to require Aimco OP to redeem all or a portion of the OP Units held by such party in exchange for shares of Aimco common stock or a cash amount equal to the value of such shares, as Aimco OP may determine. On or before the close of business on the fifth business day after a holder of OP Units gives the general partner a notice of redemption, Aimco OP may, in its

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sole and absolute discretion but subject to the restrictions on the ownership of Aimco stock imposed under Aimco's charter and the transfer restrictions and other limitations thereof, elect to cause Aimco to acquire some or all of the tendered OP Units from the tendering party in exchange for Aimco common stock, based on an exchange ratio of one share of Aimco common stock for each OP Unit, subject to adjustment as provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement. The Aimco OP partnership agreement does not obligate Aimco or the general partner to register, qualify or list any Aimco common stock issued in exchange for OP Units with the SEC, with any state securities commissioner, department or agency, or with any stock exchange. Aimco common stock issued in exchange for OP Units under the Aimco OP partnership agreement will contain legends regarding restrictions under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws as Aimco in good faith determines to be necessary or advisable in order to ensure compliance with securities laws. In the event of a change of control of Aimco, holders of HPUs will have redemption rights similar to those of holders of OP Units.

Partnership Right To Call Limited Partner Interests

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Aimco OP partnership agreement, on and after the date on which the aggregate percentage interests of the limited partners, other than the special limited partner, are less than one percent (1%), Aimco OP will have the right, but not the obligation, from time to time and at any time to redeem any and all outstanding limited partner interests (other than the special limited partner's interest) by treating any limited partner as if such limited partner had tendered for redemption under the Aimco OP partnership agreement the amount of OP Units specified by the general partner, in its sole and absolute discretion, by notice to the limited partner.

Transfers And Withdrawals

Restrictions On Transfer. The Aimco OP partnership agreement restricts the transferability of OP Units. Any transfer or purported transfer of an OP Unit not made in accordance with the Aimco OP partnership agreement will be null and void ab initio. Until the expiration of one year from the date on which an OP Unitholder acquired OP Units, subject to some exceptions, such OP Unitholder may not transfer all or any portion of its OP Units to any transferee without the consent of the general partner, which consent may be withheld in its sole and absolute discretion. After the expiration of one year from the date on which an OP Unitholder acquired OP Units, such OP Unitholder has the right to transfer all or any portion of its OP Units to any person, subject to the satisfaction of specific conditions specified in the Aimco OP partnership agreement, including the general partner's right of first refusal.

It is a condition to any transfer (whether or not such transfer is effected before or after the one year holding period) that the transferee assumes by operation of law or express agreement all of the obligations of the transferor limited partner under the Aimco OP partnership agreement with respect to such OP Units, and no such transfer (other than under a statutory merger or consolidation wherein all obligations and liabilities of the transferor partner are assumed by a successor corporation by operation of law) will relieve the transferor partner of its obligations under the Aimco OP partnership agreement without the approval of the general partner, in its sole and absolute discretion.

In connection with any transfer of OP Units, the general partner will have the right to receive an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to it to the effect that the proposed transfer may be effected without registration under the Securities Act, and will not otherwise violate any federal or state securities laws or regulations applicable to Aimco OP or the OP Units transferred.

No transfer by a limited partner of its OP Units (including any redemption or any acquisition of OP Units by the general partner or by Aimco OP) may be made to any person if (i) in the opinion of legal counsel for Aimco OP, it would result in Aimco OP being treated as an association taxable as a corporation, or (ii) such transfer is effectuated through an established securities market or a secondary market (or the substantial equivalent thereof) within the meaning of Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code.

HPUs. HPUs are subject to different restrictions on transfer. Individuals may not transfer HPUs except to a family member (or a family-owned entity) or in the event of their death.

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Substituted Limited Partners. No limited partner will have the right to substitute a transferee as a limited partner in its place. A transferee of the interest of a limited partner may be admitted as a substituted limited partner only with the consent of the general partner, which consent may be given or withheld by the general partner in its sole and absolute discretion. If the general partner, in its sole and absolute discretion, does not consent to the admission of any permitted transferee as a substituted limited partner, such transferee will be considered an assignee for purposes of the Aimco OP partnership agreement. An assignee will be entitled to all the rights of an assignee of a limited partnership interest under the Delaware Act, including the right to receive distributions from Aimco OP and the share of Net Income, Net Losses and other items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit of Aimco OP attributable to the OP Units assigned to such transferee and the rights to transfer the OP Units provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement, but will not be deemed to be a holder of OP Units for any other purpose under the Aimco OP partnership agreement, and will not be entitled to effect a consent or vote with respect to such OP Units on any matter presented to the limited partners for approval (such right to consent or vote, to the extent provided in the Aimco OP partnership agreement or under the Delaware Act, fully remaining with the transferor limited partner).

Withdrawals. No limited partner may withdraw from Aimco OP other than as a result of a permitted transfer of all of such limited partner's OP Units in accordance with the Aimco OP partnership agreement, with respect to which the transferee becomes a substituted limited partner, or under a redemption (or acquisition by Aimco) of all of such limited partner's OP Units.

Restrictions on the general partner. The general partner may not transfer any of its general partner interest or withdraw from Aimco OP unless (i) the limited partners consent or (ii) immediately after a merger of the general partner into another entity, substantially all of the assets of the surviving entity, other than the general partnership interest in Aimco OP held by the general partner, are contributed to Aimco OP as a capital contribution in exchange for OP Units.

Amendment of the Partnership Agreement

By the General Partner Without the Consent of the Limited Partners. The general partner has the power, without the consent of the limited partners, to amend the Aimco OP partnership agreement as may be required to facilitate or implement any of the following purposes: (i) to add to the obligations of the general partner or surrender any right or power granted to the general partner or any affiliate of the general partner for the benefit of the limited partners; (ii) to reflect the admission, substitution or withdrawal of partners or the termination of Aimco OP in accordance with the partnership agreement; (iii) to reflect a change that is of an inconsequential nature and does not adversely affect the limited partners in any material respect, or to cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provision in the partnership agreement not inconsistent with law or with other provisions, or make other changes with respect to matters arising under the partnership agreement that will not be inconsistent with law or with the provisions of the partnership agreement; (iv) to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any order, directive, opinion, ruling or regulation of a federal or state agency or contained in federal or state law; (v) to reflect such changes as are reasonably necessary for Aimco to maintain its status as a REIT; and (vi) to modify the manner in which capital accounts are computed (but only to the extent set forth in the definition of "Capital Account" in the Aimco OP partnership agreement or contemplated by the Internal Revenue Code or The Treasury Regulations).

With the Consent of the Limited Partners. Amendments to the Aimco OP partnership agreement may be proposed by the general partner or by holders of a majority of the outstanding OP Units and other classes of units that have the same voting rights as holders of OP Units, excluding the special limited partner. Following such proposal, the general partner will submit any proposed amendment to the limited partners. The general partner will seek the written consent of a majority in interest of the limited partners on the proposed amendment or will call a meeting to vote thereon and to transact any other business that the general partner may deem appropriate.

Procedures for Actions and Consents of Partners

Meetings of the partners may be called by the general partner and will be called upon the receipt by the general partner of a written request by a majority in interest of the limited partners. Notice of any such meeting will be given to all partners not less than seven (7) days nor more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of such meeting. Partners

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may vote in person or by proxy at such meeting. Each meeting of partners will be conducted by the general partner or such other person as the general partner may appoint under such rules for the conduct of the meeting as the general partner or such other person deems appropriate in its sole and absolute discretion. Whenever the vote or consent of partners is permitted or required under the partnership agreement, such vote or consent may be given at a meeting of partners or may be given by written consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the partners may be taken without a meeting if a written consent setting forth the action so taken is signed by partners holding a majority of outstanding OP Units (or such other percentage as is expressly required by the Aimco OP partnership agreement for the action in question).

Records and Accounting; Fiscal Year

The Aimco OP partnership agreement requires the general partner to keep or cause to be kept at the principal office of Aimco OP those records and documents required to be maintained by the Delaware Act and other books and records deemed by the general partner to be appropriate with respect to Aimco OP's business. The books of Aimco OP will be maintained, for financial and tax reporting purposes, on an accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or on such other basis as the general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate. To the extent permitted by sound accounting practices and principles, Aimco OP, the general partner and Aimco may operate with integrated or consolidated accounting records, operations and principles. The fiscal year of Aimco OP is the calendar year.

Reports

As soon as practicable, but in no event later than one hundred and five (105) days after the close of each calendar quarter and each fiscal year, the general partner will make available to limited partners (which may be done by filing a report with the SEC) a report containing financial statements of Aimco OP, or of Aimco if such statements are prepared solely on a consolidated basis with Aimco, for such calendar quarter or fiscal year, as the case may be, presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and such other information as may be required by applicable law or regulation or as the general partner determines to be appropriate. Statements included in quarterly reports are not audited. Statements included in annual reports are audited by a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants selected by the general partner.

Tax Matters Partner

The general partner is the tax matters partner of Aimco OP for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The tax matters partner is authorized, but not required, to take certain actions on behalf of Aimco OP with respect to tax matters. In addition, the general partner will arrange for the preparation and timely filing of all returns with respect to partnership income, gains, deductions, losses and other items required of Aimco OP for U.S. federal and state income tax purposes and will use all reasonable effort to furnish, within ninety (90) days of the close of each taxable year, the tax information reasonably required by limited partners for U.S. federal and state income tax reporting purposes. The limited partners will promptly provide the general partner with such information as may be reasonably requested by the general partner from time to time.

Dissolution and Winding Up

Dissolution. Aimco OP will dissolve, and its affairs will be wound up, upon the first to occur of any of the following (each a liquidating event): (i) an event of withdrawal, as defined in the Delaware Act (including, without limitation, bankruptcy), of the sole general partner unless, within ninety (90) days after the withdrawal, a majority in interest (as such phrase is used in Section 17-801(3) of the Delaware Act) of the remaining partners agree in writing, in their sole and absolute discretion, to continue the business of Aimco OP and to the appointment, effective as of the date of

withdrawal, of a successor general partner; (ii) an election to dissolve Aimco OP made by the general partner in its sole and absolute discretion, with or without the consent of the limited partners; (iii) entry of a decree of judicial dissolution of Aimco OP under the provisions of the Delaware Act; (iv) the occurrence of a Terminating Capital Transaction; or (v) the redemption (or acquisition by Aimco, the general partner and/or the special limited partner) of all OP Units other than OP Units held by the general partner or the special limited partner.

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Winding Up. Upon the occurrence of a liquidating event, Aimco OP will continue solely for the purposes of winding up its affairs in an orderly manner, liquidating its assets and satisfying the claims of its creditors and partners. The general partner (or, in the event that there is no remaining general partner or the general partner has dissolved, become bankrupt within the meaning of the Delaware Act or ceased to operate, any person elected by a majority in interest of the limited partners) will be responsible for overseeing the winding up and dissolution of Aimco OP and will take full account of Aimco OP's liabilities and property, and Aimco OP property will be liquidated as promptly as is consistent with obtaining the fair value thereof, and the proceeds therefrom (which may, to the extent determined by the general partner, include Aimco stock) will be applied and distributed in the following order: (i) first, to the satisfaction of all of Aimco OP's debts and liabilities to creditors other than the partners and their assignees (whether by payment or the making of reasonable provision for payment thereof); (ii) second, to the satisfaction of all Aimco OP's debts and liabilities to the general partner (whether by payment or the making of reasonable provision for payment thereof), including, but not limited to, amounts due as reimbursements under the partnership agreement; (iii) third, to the satisfaction of all of Aimco OP's debts and liabilities to the other partners and any assignees (whether by payment or the making of reasonable provision for payment thereof); (iv) fourth, to the satisfaction of all liquidation preferences of outstanding Partnership Preferred Units, if any; and (v) the balance, if any, to the general partner, the limited partners and any assignees in accordance with and in proportion to their positive capital account balances, after giving effect to all contributions, distributions and allocations for all periods. In the event of a liquidation, holders of HPUs will be specially allocated items of income and gain in an amount sufficient to cause the capital account of such holder to be equal to that of a holder of an equal number of OP Units.

Table of Contents**DESCRIPTION OF AIMCO COMMON STOCK****General**

Aimco's charter authorizes the issuance of up to 485,687,260 shares of common stock. As of July 21, 2011, 120,802,584 shares were issued and outstanding. Aimco common stock is traded on the NYSE under the symbol AIV. Computershare Limited serves as transfer agent and registrar of Aimco common stock. On July 21, 2011, the closing price of the Aimco common stock on the NYSE was \$27.97. The following table shows the high and low reported sales prices and dividends paid per share of Aimco's common stock in the periods indicated.

Quarter Ended	High	Low	Dividends
September 30, 2011 (through July 21, 2011)	\$ 28.12	\$ 25.41	\$ 0.00
June 30, 2011	27.67	24.50	\$ 0.12
March 31, 2011	26.33	23.38	0.12
December 31, 2010	\$ 26.24	\$ 21.22	\$ 0.10
September 30, 2010	22.82	18.12	0.10
June 30, 2010	24.21	18.14	0.10
March 31, 2010	19.17	15.01	0.00
December 31, 2009	\$ 17.09	\$ 11.80	\$ 0.20
September 30, 2009	15.91	7.36	0.10
June 30, 2009	11.10	5.18	0.10
March 31, 2009	12.89	4.57	0.00

Aimco has a Stock Award and Incentive Plan to attract and retain officers, key employees and independent directors. Aimco's plan reserves for issuance a maximum of 4.1 million shares, which may be in the form of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options and restricted stock, or other types of awards as authorized under Aimco's plan.

Holders of Aimco common stock are entitled to receive dividends, when and as declared by Board of Directors of Aimco, or the Aimco Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor. The holders of shares of common stock, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Aimco, are entitled to receive ratably any assets remaining after payment in full of all liabilities of Aimco and the liquidation preferences of preferred stock. The shares of common stock possess ordinary voting rights for the election of directors and in respect of other corporate matters, each share entitling the holder thereof to one vote. Holders of shares of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors, which means that holders of more than 50% of the shares of common stock voting for the election of directors can elect all of the directors if they choose to do so and the holders of the remaining shares cannot elect any directors. Holders of shares of common stock do not have preemptive rights, which means they have no right to acquire any additional shares of common stock that may be issued by Aimco at a subsequent date.

Outstanding Classes Of Preferred Stock

Aimco's charter authorizes the issuance of up to 24,900,240 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share. Aimco is authorized to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more classes or subclasses, with such designations, preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restriction, limitations as to dividends, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption, in each case, if any as are permitted by Maryland law and as

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the Aimco Board of Directors may determine by resolution. As of March 31, 2011, Aimco had issued and outstanding the following classes of preferred stock:

Class	Shares Authorized	Shares Outstanding	Quarterly Dividend per Share	Liquidation Preference per Share	Conversion Price
Class T Cumulative Preferred Stock	6,000,000	6,000,000	\$ 0.50	\$ 25.00	N/A
Class U Cumulative Preferred Stock	12,000,000	12,000,000	\$ 0.485	\$ 25.00	N/A
Class V Cumulative Preferred Stock	3,450,000	3,450,000	\$ 0.50	\$ 25.00	N/A
Class Y Cumulative Preferred Stock	3,450,000	3,450,000	\$ 0.4925	\$ 25.00	N/A
Series A Community Reinvestment Act Perpetual Preferred Stock(1)	240	114	\$ 1,937.50	\$ 500,000.00	N/A

(1) For the period from the date of original issuance through March 31, 2015, the dividend rate is a variable rate per annum equal to the Three-Month LIBOR Rate (as defined in the articles supplementary designating the CRA Preferred Stock) plus 1.25%, calculated as of the beginning of each quarterly dividend period. The rate at March 31, 2011 was 1.55%. Upon liquidation, holders of the CRA Preferred Stock are entitled to a preference of \$500,000 per share, plus an amount equal to accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends, whether or not earned or declared. The CRA Preferred Stock ranks prior to the Aimco common stock and on the same level as Aimco's outstanding shares of preferred stock with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The CRA Preferred Stock is not redeemable prior to June 30, 2011, except in limited circumstances related to REIT qualification. On and after June 30, 2011, the CRA Preferred Stock is redeemable for cash, in whole or from time to time in part, at Aimco's option, at a price per share equal to the liquidation preference, plus accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends, if any, to the redemption date.

Ranking. Each authorized class of preferred stock ranks, with respect to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Aimco, (a) prior or senior to the Aimco common stock and any other class or series of capital stock of Aimco if the holders of that class of preferred stock are entitled to the receipt of dividends or amounts distributable upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up in preference or priority to the holders of shares of such class or series (Junior Stock); (b) on a parity with the other authorized classes of preferred stock and any other class or series of capital stock of Aimco if the holders of such class or series of stock and that class of preferred stock are entitled to receive dividends and amounts distributable upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up in proportion to their respective amounts of accrued and unpaid dividends per share or liquidation preferences, without preference or priority of one over the other (Parity Stock); and (c) junior to any class or series of capital stock of Aimco if the holders of such class or series are entitled to receive dividends and amounts distributable upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up in preference or priority to the holders of that class of preferred stock (Senior Stock).

Dividends. Holders of each authorized class of preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and as declared by The Aimco Board of Directors, out of funds legally available for payment, quarterly cash dividends in the amount per share set forth in the table above under the heading, Quarterly Dividend Per Share. The dividends are cumulative from the date of original issue, whether or not in any dividend period or periods Aimco declares any dividends or have

funds legally available for the payment of such dividend. Holders of preferred stock are not entitled to receive any dividends in excess of cumulative dividends on the preferred stock. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, shall be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on the preferred stock that may be in arrears.

When dividends are not paid in full upon any class of preferred stock, or a sum sufficient for such payment is not set apart, all dividends declared upon that class of preferred stock and any shares of Parity Stock will be declared ratably in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends accumulated, accrued and unpaid on that class of preferred stock and accumulated, accrued and unpaid on such Parity Stock. Except as set forth in the preceding sentence, unless dividends on each class of preferred stock equal to the full amount of accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof has been or contemporaneously is set apart for such payment, for all past dividend periods, no

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dividends may be declared or paid or set apart for payment by Aimco and no other distribution of cash or other property may be declared or made, directly or indirectly, by Aimco with respect to any shares of Parity Stock. Unless dividends equal to the full amount of all accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends on each class of preferred stock have been declared and paid, or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof has been set apart for such payment, for all past dividend periods, no dividends (other than dividends or distributions paid in shares of Junior Stock or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase shares of Junior Stock) may be declared or paid or set apart for payment by Aimco and no other distribution of cash or other property may be declared or made, directly or indirectly, by Aimco with respect to any shares of Junior Stock, nor may any shares of Junior Stock be redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired (other than a redemption, purchase or other acquisition of common stock made for purposes of an employee incentive or benefit plan of Aimco or any subsidiary) for any consideration (or any monies be paid to or made available for a sinking fund for the redemption of any shares of any such stock), directly or indirectly, by Aimco (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of Junior Stock, or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase shares of Junior Stock), nor shall any other cash or other property be paid or distributed to or for the benefit of holders of shares of Junior Stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, Aimco is not prohibited from (i) declaring or paying or setting apart for payment any dividend or distribution on any shares of Parity Stock or (ii) redeeming, purchasing or otherwise acquiring any Parity Stock, in each case, if such declaration, payment, redemption, purchase or other acquisition is necessary to maintain Aimco's qualification as a REIT.

Liquidation Preference. Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Aimco, before it makes or sets apart any payment or distribution for the holders of any shares of Junior Stock, the holders of each class of preferred stock are entitled to receive a liquidation preference per share in the amount set forth above under the heading, Liquidation Preference Per Share, plus an amount equal to all accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends (whether or not formed or declared) to the date of final distribution to such holders. Holders of each class of preferred stock are not entitled to any further payment. Until the holders of each class of preferred stock have been paid their respective liquidation preferences in full, plus an amount equal to all accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared) to the date of final distribution to such holders, no payment may be made to any holder of Junior Stock upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Aimco. If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Aimco, its assets, or proceeds thereof, distributable among the holders of preferred stock are insufficient to pay in full the preference described above for any class of preferred stock and any liquidating payments on any other shares of any class or series of Parity Stock, then such proceeds shall be distributed among the holders of such class of preferred stock and holders of all other shares of any class or series of Parity Stock ratably in the same proportion as the respective amounts that would be payable on such class of preferred stock and any such Parity Stock if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full. A voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Aimco does not include its consolidation or merger with one or more corporations, a sale or transfer of all or substantially all of its assets, or a statutory share exchange. Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Aimco, after payment shall have been made in full to the holders of preferred stock, any other series or class or classes of Junior Stock shall be entitled to receive any and all assets remaining to be paid or distributed, and the holders of each class of preferred stock and any Parity Stock shall not be entitled to share therein.

Redemption. Except as described below and in certain limited circumstances, including circumstances relating to maintaining Aimco's ability to qualify as a REIT, Aimco may not redeem the shares of preferred stock. On or after the dates set forth in the table below, Aimco may, at its option, redeem shares of the classes of preferred stock set forth below, in whole or from time to time in part, at a cash redemption price equal to the percentage of the liquidation preference for that class of preferred stock indicated under the heading, Price, plus all accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends, if any, to the date fixed for redemption. The redemption price for each class of non-convertible preferred stock (other than any portion thereof consisting of accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends) is payable solely with the proceeds from the sale of equity securities by Aimco or Aimco OP (whether or not such sale occurs concurrently with such redemption). For purposes of the preceding sentence, capital shares means any common stock,

preferred stock, depositary shares, partnership or other interests, participations or other ownership interests (however designated) and any rights (other than debt securities convertible into or exchangeable

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at the option of the holder for equity securities (unless and to the extent such debt securities are subsequently converted into capital stock)) or options to purchase any of the foregoing securities issued by Aimco or Aimco OP.

Class	Date	Price
Class T Cumulative Preferred Stock	July 31, 2008	100%
Class U Cumulative Preferred Stock	March 24, 2009	100%
Class V Cumulative Preferred Stock	September 29, 2009	100%
Class Y Cumulative Preferred Stock	December 21, 2009	100%
Series A Community Reinvestment Act Perpetual Preferred Stock	June 30, 2011	100%

Except as otherwise described in this information statement/prospectus, none of the authorized classes of preferred stock have any stated maturity or are subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption provisions.

Conversion. The shares of convertible preferred stock are convertible at any time, at the option of the holder, into a number of shares of common stock obtained by dividing its liquidation preference (excluding any accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends) by the conversion price set forth in the table above. In the case of shares called for redemption, conversion rights will terminate at the close of business on the date fixed for such redemption, unless Aimco defaults in making such redemption payment. Each conversion will be deemed to have been effected immediately prior to the close of business on the date on which the holder surrenders certificates representing shares of preferred stock and Aimco receives notice and any applicable instruments of transfer and any required taxes. The conversion will be at the conversion price in effect at such time and on such date unless the stock transfer books of Aimco are closed on that date, in which event such person or persons will be deemed to have become such holder or holders of record at the close of business on the next succeeding day on which such stock transfer books are open, but such conversion will be at the conversion price in effect on the date on which such shares were surrendered and such notice received by Aimco. No fractional shares of Aimco common stock or scrip representing fractions of a share of Aimco common stock will be issued upon conversion of shares of preferred stock. Instead of any fractional interest in a share of Aimco common stock that would otherwise be deliverable upon the conversion of any share of preferred stock, Aimco will pay to the holder of such shares an amount in cash based upon the closing price of the Aimco common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the date of conversion. If more than one share of preferred stock is surrendered for conversion at one time by the same holder, the number of full shares of common stock issuable upon conversion thereof will be computed on the basis of the aggregate number of shares of preferred stock so converted. Except as otherwise required, Aimco will make no payment or allowance for unpaid dividends, whether or not in arrears, on converted shares or for dividends (other than dividends on the Aimco common stock the record date for which is after the conversion date and which Aimco shall pay in the ordinary course to the record holder as of the record date) on the Aimco common stock issued upon such conversion. Holders of preferred stock at the close of business on a record date for the payment of dividends on the preferred stock will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the dividend payable on such shares on the corresponding dividend payment date notwithstanding the conversion of such shares following such record date.

Each conversion price is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events, including: (i) if Aimco (A) pays a dividend or makes a distribution on its capital stock in shares of common stock, (B) subdivides its outstanding common stock into a greater number of shares, (C) combines its outstanding Aimco common stock into a smaller number of shares or (D) issues any shares of capital stock by reclassification of its outstanding common stock; (ii) if Aimco issues rights, options or warrants to holders of common stock entitling them to subscribe for or purchase common stock at a price per share less than the fair market value thereof; and (iii) if Aimco makes a distribution on its common stock other than in cash or shares of common stock.

Conversion of preferred stock will be permitted only to the extent that such conversion would not result in a violation of the ownership restrictions set forth in Aimco's charter.

Voting Rights. Holders of shares of the authorized classes of preferred stock do not have any voting rights, except as set forth below and except as otherwise required by applicable law.

If and whenever dividends on any shares of any class of preferred stock or any series or class of Parity Stock are in arrears for six or more quarterly periods, whether or not consecutive, the number of directors then constituting the

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Aimco Board of Directors will be increased by two, if not already increased by reason of similar types of provisions with respect to shares of Parity Stock of any other class or series which is entitled to similar voting rights (the Voting Preferred Stock), and the holders of shares of that class of preferred stock, together with the holders of shares of all other Voting Preferred Stock then entitled to exercise similar voting rights, voting as a single class regardless of series, will be entitled to vote for the election of the two additional directors of Aimco at any annual meeting of stockholders or at a special meeting of the holders of that class of preferred stock and of the Voting Preferred Stock called for that purpose. Whenever dividends in arrears on outstanding shares of Voting Preferred Stock shall have been paid and dividends thereon for the current quarterly dividend period have been paid or declared and set apart for payment, then the right of the holders of the Voting Preferred Stock to elect the additional two directors shall cease and the terms of office of the directors shall terminate and the number of directors constituting the Aimco Board of Directors shall be reduced accordingly. Holders of Class W Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, voting as a single class, are also entitled to elect one director of Aimco if and whenever (i) for two consecutive quarterly dividend periods, Aimco fails to pay at least \$0.45 per share in dividends on the Aimco common stock or (ii) Aimco fails to pay a quarterly dividend on that class of preferred stock, whether or not earned or declared.

The affirmative vote or consent of at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of the outstanding shares of each class of preferred stock and the holders of all other classes or series of Parity Stock entitled to vote on such matters, voting as a single class, will be required to (i) authorize, create, increase the authorized amount of, or issue any shares of any class of Senior Stock or any security convertible into shares of any class of Senior Stock, or (ii) amend, alter or repeal any provision of, or add any provision to, Aimco's charter or by-laws, if such action would materially adversely affect the voting powers, rights or preferences of the holders of that class of preferred stock or, with respect to the Class W Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, would convert such preferred stock into cash or any other security other than Preferred Stock with terms and provisions equivalent to those set forth in the articles supplementary for such class of preferred stock (including any amendment, alteration or repeal effected pursuant to a merger, consolidation, or similar transaction); provided, however, that no such vote of the holders of that class of preferred stock shall be required if, at or prior to the time such amendment, alteration or repeal is to take effect or the issuance of any such Senior Stock or convertible security is to be made, as the case may be, provisions are made for the redemption of all outstanding shares of that class of preferred stock. The amendment of or supplement to Aimco's charter to authorize, create, increase or decrease the authorized amount of or to issue Junior Stock, or any shares of any class of Parity Stock shall not be deemed to materially adversely affect the voting powers, rights or preferences of any class of preferred stock.

Transfer. For Aimco to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, not more than 50% in value of its outstanding capital stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to include certain entities) during the last half of a taxable year and the shares of Aimco common stock must be beneficially owned by 100 or more persons during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year. Because the Aimco board of directors believes that it is essential for Aimco to meet the REIT Requirements, the Aimco Board of Directors has adopted, and the stockholders have approved, provisions of Aimco's charter restricting the acquisition of shares of common stock.

Subject to specific exceptions specified in Aimco's charter, no holder may own, or be deemed to own by virtue of various attribution and constructive ownership provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, more than 8.7% (or 15% in the case of specific pension trusts described in the Internal Revenue Code, investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and Mr. Considine) of the outstanding shares of Aimco common stock (the Ownership Limit). The Aimco Board of Directors may waive the Ownership Limit if evidence satisfactory to the Aimco Board of Directors and Aimco's tax counsel is presented that such ownership will not then or in the future jeopardize Aimco's status as a REIT. However, in no event may such holder's direct or indirect ownership of common stock exceed 12% of the total outstanding shares of Aimco common stock. As a condition of such waiver, the Aimco Board of Directors may require opinions of counsel satisfactory to it

and/or an undertaking from the applicant with respect to preserving the REIT status of Aimco. The foregoing restrictions on transferability and ownership will not apply if the Aimco Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of Aimco to attempt to qualify, or to continue to qualify as a REIT and a resolution terminating Aimco's status as a REIT and amending Aimco's charter to remove

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the foregoing restrictions is duly adopted by the Aimco Board of Directors and a majority of Aimco's stockholders. If shares of Aimco common stock in excess of the Ownership Limit, or shares of Aimco common stock which would cause the REIT to be beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons, or which would result in Aimco being closely held, within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, or which would otherwise result in Aimco failing to qualify as a REIT, are issued or transferred to any person, such issuance or transfer shall be null and void to the intended transferee, and the intended transferee would acquire no rights to the stock. Shares of Aimco common stock transferred in excess of the Ownership Limit or other applicable limitations will automatically be transferred to a trust for the exclusive benefit of one or more qualifying charitable organizations to be designated by Aimco. Shares transferred to such trust will remain outstanding, and the trustee of the trust will have all voting and dividend rights pertaining to such shares. The trustee of such trust may transfer such shares to a person whose ownership of such shares does not violate the Ownership Limit or other applicable limitation. Upon a sale of such shares by the trustee, the interest of the charitable beneficiary will terminate, and the sales proceeds would be paid, first, to the original intended transferee, to the extent of the lesser of (a) such transferee's original purchase price (or the original market value of such shares if purportedly acquired by gift or devise) and (b) the price received by the trustee, and, second, any remainder to the charitable beneficiary. In addition, shares of stock held in such trust are purchasable by Aimco for a 90 day period at a price equal to the lesser of the price paid for the stock by the original intended transferee (or the original market value of such shares if purportedly acquired by gift or devise) and the market price for the stock on the date that Aimco determines to purchase the stock. The 90 day period commences on the date of the violative transfer or the date that the Aimco Board of Directors determines in good faith that a violative transfer has occurred, whichever is later. All certificates representing shares of Aimco common stock bear a legend referring to the restrictions described above.

All persons who own, directly or by virtue of the attribution provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, more than a specified percentage of the outstanding shares of Aimco common stock must file an affidavit with Aimco containing the information specified in Aimco's charter within 30 days after January 1 of each year. In addition, each stockholder shall upon demand be required to disclose to Aimco in writing such information with respect to the direct, indirect and constructive ownership of shares as the Aimco Board of Directors deems necessary to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to a REIT or to comply with the requirements of any taxing authority or governmental agency.

The ownership limitations may have the effect of precluding acquisition of control of Aimco by specific parties unless the Aimco Board of Directors determines that maintenance of REIT status is no longer in the best interests of Aimco.

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COMPARISON OF AIMCO OP UNITS AND AIMCO COMMON STOCK

Set forth below is a comparison of the OP Units to the Aimco common stock.

OP Units

Common Stock

Nature of Investment

The OP Units constitute equity interests entitling each holder to his or her pro rata share of cash distributions made from Available Cash (as such term is defined in the Aimco OP partnership agreement) to the partners of Aimco OP, a Delaware limited partnership.

The Aimco common stock constitutes equity interests in Aimco, a Maryland corporation.

Voting Rights

Under the Aimco OP partnership agreement, limited partners have voting rights only with respect to certain limited matters such as certain amendments of the partnership agreement and certain transactions such as the institution of bankruptcy proceedings, an assignment for the benefit of creditors and certain transfers by the general partner of its interest in Aimco OP or the admission of a successor general partner.

Each outstanding share of Aimco common stock entitles the holder thereof to one vote on all matters submitted to stockholders for a vote, including the election of directors. Holders of Aimco common stock have the right to vote on, among other things, a merger of Aimco, amendments to the Aimco charter and the dissolution of Aimco. Certain amendments to the Aimco charter require the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of votes entitled to be cast on the matter. The Aimco charter permits the Aimco Board of Directors to classify and issue capital stock in one or more series having voting power which may differ from that of the common stock. Under Maryland law, a consolidation, merger, share exchange or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of Aimco requires the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. With respect to each of these transactions, only the holders of common stock are entitled to vote on the matters. No approval of the stockholders is required for the sale of less than all or substantially all of Aimco's assets. Maryland law provides that the Aimco Board of Directors must obtain the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter in order to dissolve Aimco. Only the holders of Aimco common stock are entitled to vote on Aimco's dissolution.

Distributions/Dividends

Subject to the rights of holders of any outstanding partnership preferred units, the Aimco OP partnership agreement requires the general partner to cause Aimco OP to distribute quarterly all, or such portion as the general

holders of the Aimco common stock are entitled to receive dividends when and as declared by the Aimco Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor. Under the REIT rules, Aimco is required to

partner may in its sole and absolute discretion determine, of Available Cash (as such term is defined in the partnership agreement) generated by Aimco OP during such quarter to the general partner, the Special Limited Partner and the holders of OP Units and HPUs on the record date established by the general partner with respect to such quarter, in accordance with their respective interests in Aimco OP on such record date. Holders of any Partnership Preferred Units currently issued and which may be issued in the future may have priority over the general partner, the special limited partner and holders of OP Units and HPUs with respect to distributions of Available Cash,

distribute dividends (other than capital gain dividends) to its stockholders in an amount at least equal to (A) the sum of (i) 90% of Aimco's REIT taxable income (computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and Aimco's net capital gain) and (ii) 90% of the net income (after tax), if any, from foreclosure property, minus (B) the sum of certain items of noncash income. See Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.

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OP Units

Common Stock

distributions upon liquidation or other distributions. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement Distributions. The general partner in its sole and absolute discretion may distribute to the holders of OP Units and HPUs Available Cash on a more frequent basis and provide for an appropriate record date. The partnership agreement requires the general partner to take such reasonable efforts, as determined by it in its sole and absolute discretion and consistent with the REIT Requirements, to cause Aimco OP to distribute sufficient amounts to enable the general partner to transfer funds to Aimco and enable Aimco to pay stockholder dividends that will (i) satisfy the requirements for qualifying as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, and the Treasury Regulations and (ii) avoid any U.S. federal income or excise tax liability of Aimco. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement Distributions.

Liquidity and Transferability/Redemption

There is no public market for the OP Units and the OP Units are not listed on any securities exchange.

The Aimco common stock is transferable subject to the Ownership Limit set forth in the Aimco charter. The Aimco common stock is listed on the NYSE.

Under the Aimco OP partnership agreement, until the expiration of one year from the date on which a holder acquired OP Units, subject to certain exceptions, such OP Unitholder may not transfer all or any portion of its OP Units to any transferee without the consent of the general partner, which consent may be withheld in its sole and absolute discretion. After the expiration of one year, such OP Unitholder has the right to transfer all or any portion of its OP Units to any person, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions specified in the partnership agreement, including the general partner's right of first refusal. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement Transfers and Withdrawals. After the first anniversary of becoming a holder of OP Units, a holder has the right, subject to the terms and conditions of the partnership agreement, to require Aimco OP to redeem all or a portion of such holder's OP Units in exchange for shares of common stock or a cash amount equal to the value of such shares, as Aimco OP may elect. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement Redemption Rights of Qualifying Parties. Upon receipt of a notice of redemption, Aimco OP may, in its sole and absolute discretion but subject to the

restrictions on the ownership of common stock imposed under the Aimco charter and the transfer restrictions and other limitations thereof, elect to cause Aimco to acquire some or all of the tendered OP Units in exchange for common stock, based on an exchange ratio of one share of Aimco common stock for each OP Unit, subject to adjustment as provided in the partnership agreement.

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COMPARISON OF CPF XIX LIMITED PARTNERSHIP UNITS AND AIMCO OP UNITS

The rights of CPF XIX limited partners are currently governed by the Delaware Act and the CPF XIX partnership agreement. The rights of the limited partners of Aimco OP are currently governed by the Delaware Act and the Aimco OP partnership agreement.

The information below highlights a number of the significant differences between CPF XIX Limited Partnership Units and Aimco OP Units. These comparisons are intended to assist CPF XIX limited partners in understanding how their investment will be changed after completion of the merger, if they elect to receive OP Units in lieu of cash with respect to the merger.

Limited Partnership Units

OP Units

Nature of Investment

The Limited Partnership Units constitute equity interests entitling each partner to its pro rata share of distributions to be made to the partners of CPF XIX.

The OP Units constitute equity interests entitling each holder to his or her pro rata share of cash distributions made from Available Cash (as such term is defined in the partnership agreement) to the partners of Aimco OP.

Voting Rights

With limited exceptions, under the CPF XIX partnership agreement, upon the vote of a majority of all Limited Partnership Units, the limited partners may (i) remove the general partner, (ii) elect a successor general partner and approve the appointment of a general partner, (iii) vote to dissolve and terminate the partnership, (iv) make amendments to CPF XIX's partnership agreement, (v) extend the term of CPF XIX's partnership agreement, and (vi) vote on certain proposals to enter into a transaction entailing the sale of all or substantially all of CPF XIX's assets. An affiliate of the general partner of CPF XIX currently owns a majority of CPF XIX's limited partnership units.

The general partner of CPF XIX may serialize interests without the consent of the limited partners.

Under the Aimco OP partnership agreement, limited partners have voting rights only with respect to certain limited matters such as certain amendments of the partnership agreement and certain transactions such as the institution of bankruptcy proceedings, an assignment for the benefit of creditors and certain transfers by the general partner of its interest in Aimco OP or the admission of a successor general partner. Under the Aimco OP partnership agreement, the general partner has the power to effect the acquisition, sale, transfer, exchange or other disposition of any assets of Aimco OP (including, but not limited to, the exercise or grant of any conversion, option, privilege or subscription right or any other right available in connection with any assets at any time held by Aimco OP) or the merger, consolidation, reorganization or other combination of Aimco OP with or into another entity, all without the consent of the OP Unitholders.

The general partner may cause the dissolution of Aimco OP by an event of withdrawal, as defined in the Delaware Act (including, without limitation, bankruptcy), unless, within 90 days after the withdrawal, holders of a majority in interest, as defined in the Delaware Act, agree in writing, in their sole and absolute discretion, to continue the business of Aimco

OP and to the appointment of a successor general partner. The general partner may elect to dissolve Aimco OP in its sole and absolute discretion, with or without the consent of the OP Unitholders. OP Unitholders cannot remove the general partner of Aimco OP with or without cause.

Distributions

Distributions from operations will be made to the extent deemed available by the general partner. The distributions payable to the partners are not fixed in amount and depend upon the operating results and net sales or refinancing proceeds available from the disposition of CPF XIX's assets.

Subject to the rights of holders of any outstanding partnership preferred units, the Aimco OP partnership agreement requires the general partner to cause Aimco OP to distribute quarterly all, or such portion as the general partner may in its sole and absolute discretion determine, of Available Cash (as such term is defined in the partnership agreement) generated by Aimco OP during such quarter to the general partner, the special limited partner and the

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Limited Partnership Units

OP Units

holders of OP Units and HPUs on the record date established by the general partner with respect to such quarter, in accordance with their respective interests in Aimco OP on such record date. Holders of any partnership preferred units currently issued and which may be issued in the future may have priority over the general partner, the special limited partner and holders of OP Units and HPUs with respect to distributions of Available Cash, distributions upon liquidation or other distributions. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement Distributions. The general partner in its sole and absolute discretion may distribute to the holders of OP Units and HPUs Available Cash on a more frequent basis and provide for an appropriate record date. The partnership agreement requires the general partner to take such reasonable efforts, as determined by it in its sole and absolute discretion and consistent with the REIT requirements, to cause Aimco OP to distribute sufficient amounts to enable the general partner to transfer funds to Aimco and enable Aimco to pay stockholder dividends that will (i) satisfy the requirements for qualifying as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, and the Treasury Regulations and (ii) avoid any U.S. federal income or excise tax liability of Aimco. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement Distributions.

Liquidity and Transferability/Redemption

There is a limited market for the Limited Partnership Units and the Limited Partnership Units are not listed on any securities exchange.

There is no public market for the OP Units and the OP Units are not listed on any securities exchange.

Under the CPF XIX partnership agreement, holders of Limited Partnership Units may assign one or more whole Limited Partnership Units by a written instrument that is not contrary to any terms of the partnership agreement and that has been executed by the assignor of the Limited Partnership Unit. No assignee of a limited partner's interest may become a substituted limited partner unless (a) a written instrument of assignment covering no less than five Limited Partnership Units, or no less than two Limited Partnership Units if the assignor is an IRA or Keogh Plan, shall have been filed with the partnership, specifying the number of Limited Partnership Units being assigned and setting forth the intention of the assignor that the assignee

Under the Aimco OP partnership agreement, until the expiration of one year from the date on which a holder acquired OP Units, subject to certain exceptions, such OP Unitholder may not transfer all or any portion of its OP Units to any transferee without the consent of the general partner, which consent may be withheld in its sole and absolute discretion. After the expiration of one year, such OP Unitholder has the right to transfer all or any portion of its OP Units to any person, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions specified in the partnership agreement, including the general partner's right of first refusal. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement

succeed to assignor's interest as a substituted limited partner, (b) the assignor and assignee execute and acknowledge other instruments that the general partner deems necessary or desirable to effect admission, (c) the written consent of the general partner is obtained, which consent may be withheld in the general partner's sole discretion, and (d) a transfer fee is paid to the partnership sufficient to cover all reasonable expenses, if the general partner has established a policy requiring payment of a fee.

Transfers and Withdrawals. After the first anniversary of becoming a holder of OP Units, a holder has the right, subject to the terms and conditions of the partnership agreement, to require Aimco OP to redeem all or a portion of such holder's OP Units in exchange for shares of common stock or a cash amount equal to the value of such shares, as Aimco OP may elect. See Description of Aimco OP Units; Summary of Aimco OP Partnership Agreement Redemption Rights of Qualifying Parties. Upon receipt of a notice of redemption, Aimco OP may, in its sole and

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Limited Partnership Units

The CPF XIX partnership agreement contains no redemption rights.

Delaware law provides that, except as provided in a partnership agreement, a general partner owes the fiduciary duties of loyalty and care to the partnership and its limited partners. The CPF XIX partnership agreement provides that Fox Partners II, as the general partner, has a fiduciary responsibility for the safekeeping and use of all funds of the partnership, whether or not in Fox Partners II's immediate possession or control, and shall not employ or permit another to employ such funds or assets in any manner except for the exclusive benefit of the partnership. Fox Partners II and its affiliates may acquire units for resale or for investment, for any reason deemed appropriate by Fox Partners II. The CPF XIX partnership agreement limits the liability of Fox Partners II and its affiliates by providing that, except in the case of negligence or misconduct, Fox Partners II and its affiliates or agents acting on their behalf will not be liable, responsible or accountable in damages or otherwise to CPF XIX or to any of the limited partners for the doing of any act or the failure to do any act, the effect of which may cause or result in loss or damage to CPF XIX, if done in good faith to promote the best interests of CPF XIX.

CPF XIX is engaged in the business of operating and holding real estate properties for investment. In general, Fox Partners II, as the general partner, regularly evaluates CPF XIX's properties by considering various factors, such as the partnership's financial position and real estate and capital markets conditions. Fox Partners II monitors a property's specific locale and sub-market conditions (including stability of the surrounding neighborhood), evaluating current trends, competition, new construction and economic changes. It oversees the operating performance of the property and evaluates the physical improvement requirements. In addition, the financing

OP Units

absolute discretion but subject to the restrictions on the ownership of common stock imposed under the Aimco charter and the transfer restrictions and other limitations thereof, elect to cause Aimco to acquire some or all of the tendered OP Units in exchange for common stock, based on an exchange ratio of one share of Aimco common stock for each OP Unit, subject to adjustment as provided in the partnership agreement.

Fiduciary Duty

Delaware law provides that, except as provided in a partnership agreement, a general partner owes the fiduciary duties of loyalty and care to the partnership and its limited partners. The Aimco OP partnership agreement expressly authorizes the general partner to enter into, on behalf of Aimco OP, a right of first opportunity arrangement and other conflict avoidance agreements with various affiliates of Aimco OP and the general partner, on such terms as the general partner, in its sole and absolute discretion, believes are advisable. The Aimco OP partnership agreement expressly limits the liability of the general partner by providing that the general partner, and its officers and directors, will not be liable or accountable in damages to Aimco OP, the limited partners or assignees for errors in judgment or mistakes of fact or law or of any act or omission if the general partner or such director or officer acted in good faith.

Investment Policy

Aimco OP was formed to engage in the acquisition, ownership, management and redevelopment of apartment properties. Although it holds all of its properties for investment, Aimco OP may sell properties when they do not meet its investment criteria or are located in areas that it believes do not justify a continued investment when compared to alternative uses for capital. Its portfolio management strategy includes property acquisitions and dispositions to concentrate its portfolio in its target markets. It may market for sale certain properties that are inconsistent with this long-term investment strategy. Additionally, from time

structure for the property (including any prepayment penalties), tax implications, availability of attractive mortgage financing to a purchaser, and the investment climate are all considered. Any of these factors, and possibly others, could potentially contribute to any decision by Fox Partners II to sell, refinance, upgrade with capital improvements or hold a partnership property.

to time, Aimco OP may market certain properties that are consistent with this strategy but offer attractive returns. Aimco OP may use its share of the net proceeds from such dispositions to, among other things, reduce debt, fund capital expenditures on existing assets, fund acquisitions, and for other operating needs and corporate purposes.

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Compensation and Distributions

CPF XIX. CPF XIX has no employees and depends on Fox Partners II, CPF XIX's general partner, and its affiliates for the management and administration of all partnership activities. Pursuant to the CPF XIX partnership agreement, Fox Partners II and its affiliates receive 5% of gross receipts from all of CPF XIX's property as compensation for providing property management services, and Fox Partners II and its affiliates receive certain payments for other services and reimbursement of certain expenses incurred on behalf of CPF XIX.

In addition, under the CPF XIX partnership agreement, Cash Available for Distribution (as defined in the CPF XIX partnership agreement), to the extent deemed available by Fox Partners II for distribution, is distributed as follows: ninety-eight percent to the limited partners and two percent to Fox Partners II, as the general partner.

A description of the compensation paid to Fox Partners II, as CPF XIX's general partner, and its affiliates during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 can be found under the heading Information About Century Properties Fund XIX Certain Relationships and Related Transactions in this information statement/prospectus. In addition, for more information, see Note D Transactions with Affiliated Parties in the notes to the consolidated financial statements appearing in CPF XIX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which is included as Annex F to this information statement/prospectus, and

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in CPF XIX's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, which is included as Annex G to this information statement/prospectus.

Aimco OP. The Aimco OP partnership agreement provides that Aimco OP's general partner shall not be compensated for its services as a general partner, other than the compensation it receives with respect to distributions and allocations in accordance with the partnership agreement. Subject to certain provisions of the partnership agreement, Aimco OP will reimburse the general partner for all sums expended in connection with the partnership's business.

In addition, subject to the rights of holders of any outstanding preferred OP Units, the Aimco OP partnership agreement requires the general partner to cause Aimco OP to distribute quarterly all, or such portion of, as the general partner may in its sole and absolute discretion determine, Available Cash (as such term is defined in the partnership agreement) generated by Aimco OP during such quarter to the general partner, the special limited partner and the holders of common OP Units and HPUs on the record date established by the general partner with respect to such quarter, in accordance with their respective interests in Aimco OP on such record date. The partnership agreement requires the general partner to take such reasonable efforts, as determined by it in its sole and absolute discretion and consistent with the REIT Requirements, to cause Aimco OP to distribute sufficient amounts to enable the general partner to transfer funds to Aimco and enable Aimco to pay stockholder dividends that will (i) satisfy the requirements for qualifying as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations and (ii) avoid any U.S. federal income or excise tax liability of Aimco.

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MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger and the material U.S. federal income tax considerations related to an investment in Aimco OP Units and Aimco stock. This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code, Treasury Regulations, rulings issued by the IRS, and judicial decisions, all in effect as of the date of this information statement/prospectus and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary is also based on the assumption that the operation of Aimco, Aimco OP and the limited liability companies and limited partnerships in which they own controlling interests (collectively, the *Subsidiary Partnerships*) and any affiliated entities will be in accordance with their respective organizational documents and partnership agreements. This summary is for general information only and does not purport to discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation which may be important to a particular investor, or to certain types of investors subject to special tax rules (including financial institutions, broker-dealers, regulated investment companies, holders that receive Aimco stock through the exercise of stock options or otherwise as compensation, insurance companies, persons holding Aimco stock as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction, synthetic security or other integrated investment, and, except to the extent discussed below, tax-exempt organizations and foreign investors, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes). This summary assumes that investors will hold their OP Units and Aimco stock as capital assets (generally, property held for investment). No opinion of counsel or advance ruling from the IRS has been or will be sought regarding the tax status of Aimco or Aimco OP, or the tax consequences relating to Aimco or Aimco OP or an investment in OP Units or Aimco stock. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the tax aspects set forth below.

THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF A PARTICULAR HOLDER DEPENDS UPON DETERMINATIONS OF FACT AND INTERPRETATIONS OF COMPLEX PROVISIONS OF UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAW FOR WHICH NO CLEAR PRECEDENT OR AUTHORITY MAY BE AVAILABLE. ACCORDINGLY, EACH HOLDER IS URGED TO CONSULT ITS TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER, OF ACQUIRING, HOLDING, EXCHANGING, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSING OF OP UNITS AND AIMCO STOCK, AND OF AIMCO'S ELECTION TO BE SUBJECT TO TAX, FOR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES, AS A REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST.

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences Relating to the Merger

Tax Consequences of Exchanging Limited Partnership Units Solely for Cash

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, any payment of cash for Limited Partnership Units will be treated as a sale of such Limited Partnership Units by such holder. Each such holder of Limited Partnership Units who accepts cash must explicitly agree and consent to treat the payment of cash for Limited Partnership Units as a sale of such units, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement.

If a holder of Limited Partnership Units sells such units for cash, such holder will recognize gain or loss on the sale of his units equal to the difference between (i) such holder's amount realized on the sale and (ii) such holder's adjusted tax basis in the Limited Partnership Units sold. The amount realized with respect to a Limited Partnership Unit will be equal to the sum of the amount of cash such holder receives for his units plus the amount of liabilities of CPF XIX allocable to such Limited Partnership Units as determined under section 752 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Tax Consequences of Exchanging Limited Partnership Units Solely for OP Units

Generally, section 721 of the Internal Revenue Code provides that neither a contributing partner nor the partnership will recognize a gain or loss, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, upon a contribution of property to such partnership solely in exchange for OP Units, except to the extent described below. Each such holder of Limited Partnership Units who accepts OP Units must explicitly agree and consent to such treatment, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement.

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If a holder of Limited Partnership Units contributes such units to Aimco OP solely in exchange for OP Units, such holder may recognize gain upon such exchange if, immediately prior to such exchange, the amount of liabilities of CPF XIX allocable to the Limited Partnership Units transferred exceeds the amount of the Aimco OP partnership liabilities allocable to such holder immediately after such exchange. In that case the excess would be treated as a deemed distribution of cash to such holder from Aimco OP. This deemed cash distribution would be treated as a nontaxable return of capital to the extent of such holder's adjusted tax basis in his OP Units and thereafter as taxable gain.

Information Reporting Requirements And Backup Withholding

United States Holders

In general, backup withholding and information reporting will apply to all payments made to a U.S. holder pursuant to the merger. A U.S. holder will generally be subject to backup withholding at the rate of 28% with respect to payments made pursuant to the merger unless such holder, among other conditions, provides a correct taxpayer identification number, certifies as to no loss of exemption from backup withholding, and otherwise complies with the applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules, or otherwise establishes a basis for exemption from backup withholding. Exempt U.S. holders (including, among others, all corporations) are not subject to these backup withholding and information reporting requirements. A holder who does not provide Aimco OP with his correct taxpayer identification number also may be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS. Any amount paid as backup withholding will be creditable against the holder's income tax liability.

Non-United States Holders

Information reporting may apply to payments made to a Non-U.S. holder pursuant to the merger. Copies of information returns reporting such amounts and any withholding also may be made available by the IRS to the tax authorities in the country in which a Non-U.S. holder is resident under the provision of an applicable income tax treaty or other agreement. Non-U.S. holders that receive OP Units as merger consideration should see Taxation of Aimco OP and OP Unitholders Taxation of Foreign OP Unitholders, below.

In general, backup withholding will not apply to payments made a Non-U.S. holder pursuant to the merger, if, among other conditions, such Non-U.S. holder certifies as to its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption, provided that neither Aimco OP nor our withholding agent has actual knowledge, or reason to know, that the Non-U.S. holder is a U.S. person or that the conditions of any other exemption are not in fact satisfied. In order to claim an exemption from or reduction of withholding tax, the Non-U.S. holder must deliver a properly executed copy of the applicable IRS Form W-8, claiming such exemption or reduction. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules generally will be allowed as a refund or credit against such Non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability if the Non-U.S. holder follows the required procedures.

Taxation of Aimco OP and OP Unitholders

Partnership Status

Aimco believes that Aimco OP is classified as a partnership, and not as an association taxable as a corporation or as a publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If Aimco OP were treated as an association or a publicly traded partnership taxed as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, material adverse consequences to the partners would result. In addition, classification of Aimco OP as an association or publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation would also result in the termination of Aimco's status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which would have a material adverse impact on Aimco and its shareholders. See

Taxation of Aimco and Aimco Stockholders Tax Aspects of Aimco's Investments in Partnerships. The following discussion assumes that Aimco OP is, and will continue to be, classified and taxed as a partnership (and not as a publicly traded partnership) for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

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In general, a partnership is treated as a pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes and is not itself subject to U.S. federal income taxation. Each partner of a partnership, however, is subject to tax on his allocable share of partnership tax items, including partnership income, gains, losses, deductions, and expenses (Partnership Tax Items) for each taxable year of the partnership ending within or with such taxable year of the partner, regardless of whether he receives any actual distributions from the partnership during the taxable year. Generally, the characterization of any particular Partnership Tax Item is determined at the partnership, rather than at the partner level, and the amount of a partner's allocable share of such item is governed by the terms of the partnership agreement. An OP unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP's taxable income may exceed the cash distributions to the OP unitholder for any year if Aimco OP retains its profits rather than distributing them.

Allocations of Aimco OP Profits and Losses

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, an OP unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP's Partnership Tax Items will be determined by Aimco OP's agreement of limited partnership, provided such allocations either have substantial economic effect or are determined to be in accordance with the OP unitholder's interests in Aimco OP. If the allocations provided by Aimco OP's partnership agreement were successfully challenged by the IRS, the redetermination of the allocations to a particular OP unitholder for U.S. federal income tax purposes may be less favorable than the allocation set forth in Aimco OP's agreement of limited partnership.

Tax Basis of a Partnership Interest

A partner's adjusted tax basis in his partnership interest is relevant, among other things, for determining (i) gain or loss upon a taxable disposition of his partnership interest, (ii) gain upon the receipt of partnership distributions, and (iii) the limitations imposed on the use of partnership deductions and losses allocable to such partner. Generally, the adjusted tax basis of an OP unitholder's interest in Aimco OP is equal to (A) the sum of the adjusted tax basis of the property contributed by the OP unitholder to Aimco OP in exchange for an interest in Aimco OP and the amount of cash, if any, contributed by the OP unitholder to Aimco OP, (B) reduced, but not below zero, by the OP unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP partnership distributions, deductions, and losses, (C) increased by the OP unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP partnership income and gains, and (D) increased by the OP unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP partnership liabilities and decreased by the OP unitholder's liabilities assumed by Aimco OP.

Cash Distributions

Cash distributions received from a partnership do not necessarily correlate with income earned by the partnership as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, an OP unitholder's U.S. federal income tax liability in respect of his allocable share of Aimco OP taxable income for a particular taxable year may exceed the amount of cash, if any, received by the OP unitholder from Aimco OP during such year.

If cash distributions, including a deemed cash distribution as discussed below, received by an OP Unitholder in any taxable year exceed his allocable share of Aimco OP taxable income for the year, the excess will generally constitute, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a return of capital to the extent of such OP Unitholder's adjusted tax basis in his Aimco OP interest. Such return of capital will not be includible in the taxable income of the OP Unitholder, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but it will reduce, but not below zero, the adjusted tax basis of Aimco OP interests held by the OP Unitholder. If an OP Unitholder's tax basis in his Aimco OP interest is reduced to zero, a subsequent cash distribution received by the OP Unitholder will be subject to tax as capital gain and/or ordinary income, but only if, and to the extent that, such distribution exceeds the subsequent positive adjustments, if any, to the tax basis of the OP Unitholder's Aimco OP interest as determined at the end of the taxable year during which such distribution is

received. A decrease in an OP Unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP liabilities resulting from the payment or other settlement, or reallocation of such liabilities is generally treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as a deemed cash distribution. A decrease in an OP Unitholder's percentage interest in Aimco OP because of the issuance by Aimco OP of additional OP Units or otherwise, may decrease an OP Unitholder's share of nonrecourse liabilities of Aimco OP and thus, may result in a corresponding deemed distribution of cash. A

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deemed distribution of cash resulting from the payment, settlement, or other reduction or reallocation of Aimco OP liabilities formerly allocated to an OP Unitholder will result in taxable gain to such OP Unitholder to the extent such deemed distribution of cash exceeds the OP Unitholder's basis in his OP Units

A non-pro rata distribution (or deemed distribution) of money or property may result in ordinary income to an OP Unitholder, regardless of such OP Unitholder's tax basis in his OP Units, if the distribution reduces such OP Unitholder's share of Aimco OP's Section 751 Assets. Section 751 Assets are defined by the Internal Revenue Code to include unrealized receivables or inventory items. Among other things, unrealized receivables include amounts attributable to previously claimed depreciation deductions on certain types of property. To the extent that such a reduction in an OP Unitholder's share of Section 751 Assets occurs, Aimco OP will be deemed to have distributed a proportionate share of the Section 751 Assets to the OP Unitholder followed by a deemed exchange of such assets with Aimco OP in return for the non-pro rata portion of the actual distribution made to such OP Unitholder. This deemed exchange will generally result in the realization of ordinary income by the OP Unitholder. Such income will equal the excess of (i) the non-pro rata portion of such distribution over (ii) the OP Unitholder's tax basis in such OP Unitholder's share of such Section 751 Assets deemed relinquished in the exchange.

Tax Consequences Relating To Contributed Assets

If an investor contributes property to Aimco OP in exchange for OP Units, and the adjusted tax basis of such property differs from its fair market value, Partnership Tax Items must be allocated in a manner such that the contributing partner, over the life of Aimco OP, is charged with, or benefits from, the unrealized gain or unrealized loss associated with such property at the time of the contribution. This may result in a tax liability without a corresponding receipt of cash. Where a partner contributes cash to a partnership that holds appreciated property, Treasury Regulations provide for a similar allocation of such items to the other partners. For example, these rules may apply to a contribution by Aimco to Aimco OP of cash proceeds received by Aimco from the offering of its stock. Such allocations are solely for U.S. federal income tax purposes and do not affect the book capital accounts or other economic or legal arrangements among the OP Unitholders. The general purpose underlying this provision is to specially allocate certain Partnership Tax Items in order to place both the noncontributing and contributing partners in the same tax position that they would have been in had the contributing partner contributed property with an adjusted tax basis equal to its fair market value. Treasury Regulations provide Aimco OP with several alternative methods and allow Aimco OP to adopt any other reasonable method to make allocations to reduce or eliminate these book-tax differences. The general partner, in its sole and absolute discretion and in a manner consistent with Treasury Regulations, will select and adopt a method of allocating Partnership Tax Items for purposes of eliminating such disparities. The method selected by Aimco OP in its sole discretion could cause those CPF XIX limited partners that receive OP Units in connection with the merger to incur a tax liability without a corresponding receipt of cash. Each prospective investor is urged to consult his tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of any special allocations of Partnership Tax Items resulting from the contribution of property to Aimco OP.

Disguised Sales Rules

Generally, section 721 of the Internal Revenue Code provides that neither the contributing partner nor Aimco OP will recognize a gain or loss, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, upon a contribution of property to Aimco OP solely in exchange for OP Units. If, however, in connection with such a contribution of property, the investor receives, or is deemed to receive, cash or other consideration in addition to OP Units, the receipt or deemed receipt of such cash or other consideration may be treated as part of a disguised sale. In that case, the investor would be treated as having sold, in a taxable transaction, a portion of the contributed property to Aimco OP in exchange for such cash or other consideration; the balance of the contributed property would, however, remain subject to the tax-free contribution treatment described above.

The disguised sale rules further provide that, unless certain exceptions apply (including exceptions that apply to distributions of operating cash flow), transfers of money or other property between a partnership and a partner that are made within two years of each other must be reported to the IRS and are presumed to be a disguised sale unless the facts and circumstances clearly establish that the transfers do not constitute a sale. The disguised sale

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rules may also apply, and give rise to taxable income without a corresponding receipt of cash where, for example, a partner contributes property to Aimco OP subject to one or more liabilities or where liabilities are assumed or paid by Aimco OP. If the disguised sale rules apply, all or a portion of the liabilities associated with the contributed property may be treated as consideration received by the contributing partner in a sale of the property to Aimco OP. The disguised sale rules also may apply if, for example, the issuance of OP Units to CPF XIX limited partners in connection with the merger is integrated with any other acquisition between Aimco and any OP unitholder or any related party. For example, the IRS may assert that any redemption or exchange for several years between Aimco OP and any OP unitholder who receives OP Units in the merger constitutes an integrated disguised sale that may result in taxation (without receipt of cash) for such OP unitholders. No assurances can be given that the IRS would not be successful in such an assertion. Each prospective investor is urged to consult his tax advisor regarding the application of the disguised sale rules.

Limitations On Deductibility Of Losses

Basis Limitation. To the extent that an OP Unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP partnership deductions and losses exceeds his adjusted tax basis in his Aimco OP interest at the end of the taxable year in which the losses and deductions flow through, the excess losses and deductions cannot be utilized, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, by the OP Unitholder in such year. The excess losses and deductions may, however, be utilized in the first succeeding taxable year in which, and to the extent that, there is an increase in the tax basis of the Aimco OP interest held by such OP Unitholder, but only to the extent permitted under the at risk and passive activity loss rules discussed below.

At Risk Limitation. Under the at risk rules of section 465 of the Internal Revenue Code, a noncorporate taxpayer and a closely held corporate taxpayer are generally not permitted to claim a deduction, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in respect of a loss from an activity, whether conducted directly by the taxpayer or through an investment in a partnership, to the extent that the loss exceeds the aggregate dollar amount which the taxpayer has at risk in such activity at the close of the taxable year. To the extent that losses are not permitted to be used in any taxable year, such losses may be carried over to subsequent taxable years and may be claimed as a deduction by the taxpayer if, and to the extent that, the amount which the taxpayer has at risk is increased. Provided certain requirements are met, a taxpayer is considered at risk for the taxpayer's share of any nonrecourse financing secured by real property where the real property is used in the taxpayer's activity of holding real property; the holding of an OP Unit generally would constitute such an activity.

Passive Activity Loss Limitation. The passive activity loss rules of section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code limit the use of losses derived from passive activities, which generally includes an investment in limited partnership interests such as the OP Units. If an investment in an OP Unit is treated as a passive activity, an OP Unitholder who is an individual investor, as well as certain other types of investors, would not be able to use losses from Aimco OP to offset nonpassive activity income, including salary, business income, and portfolio income (e.g., dividends, interest, royalties, and gain on the disposition of portfolio investments) received during the taxable year. Passive activity losses that are disallowed for a particular taxable year may, however, be carried forward to offset passive activity income earned by the OP Unitholder in future taxable years. In addition, such disallowed losses may be claimed as a deduction, subject to the basis and at risk limitations discussed above, upon a taxable disposition of an OP Unitholder's entire interest in Aimco OP, regardless of whether such OP Unitholder has received any passive activity income during the year of disposition.

If Aimco OP were characterized as a publicly traded partnership, each OP Unitholder would be required to treat any loss derived from Aimco OP separately from any income or loss derived from any other publicly traded partnership, as well as from income or loss derived from other passive activities. In such case, any net losses or credits attributable to Aimco OP which are carried forward may only be offset against future income of Aimco OP. Moreover, unlike other passive activity losses, suspended losses attributable to Aimco OP would only be allowed upon the complete

disposition of the OP Unitholder's entire interest in Aimco OP.

Section 754 Election

Aimco OP has made the election permitted by section 754 of the Internal Revenue Code. Such election is irrevocable without the consent of the IRS. The election will generally permit a purchaser of OP Units, such as

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Aimco when it acquires OP Units from OP Unitholders, to adjust its share of the basis in Aimco OP's properties pursuant to section 743(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to fair market value (as reflected by the value of consideration paid for the OP Units), as if such purchaser had acquired a direct interest in Aimco OP's assets. The section 743(b) adjustment is attributed solely to a purchaser of OP Units and is not added to the bases of Aimco OP's assets associated with all of the OP Unitholders in Aimco OP.

Depreciation

Section 168(i)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code provides that in the case of property transferred to a partnership in a section 721 transaction, the transferee shall be treated as the transferor for purposes of computing the depreciation deduction with respect to so much of the basis in the hands of the transferee as does not exceed the adjusted basis in the hands of the transferor. The effect of this rule would be to continue the historic basis, placed in service dates and methods with respect to the depreciation of any properties contributed to Aimco OP in exchange for OP Units.

However, an acquirer of OP Units that obtains a section 743(b) adjustment by reason of such acquisition (see Section 754 Election, above) generally will be allowed depreciation with respect to such adjustment beginning as of the date of the exchange as if it were new property placed in service as of that date.

Sale, Redemption, Exchange or Abandonment of OP Units

An OP Unitholder will recognize a gain or loss upon a sale of an OP Unit, a redemption of an OP Unit for cash, an exchange of an OP Unit for shares of common stock or other taxable disposition of an OP Unit. Gain or loss recognized upon a sale or exchange of an OP Unit will be equal to the difference between (i) the amount realized in the transaction (i.e., the sum of the cash and the fair market value of any property received for the OP Unit plus the amount of Aimco OP liabilities allocable to the OP Unit at such time) and (ii) the OP Unitholder's tax basis in the OP Unit disposed of, which tax basis will be adjusted for the OP Unitholder's allocable share of Aimco OP's income or loss for the taxable year of the disposition. The tax liability resulting from the gain recognized on a disposition of an OP Unit could exceed the amount of cash and the fair market value of property received.

If Aimco OP redeems less than all of an OP Unitholder's OP Units, the OP Unitholder would recognize taxable gain only to the extent that the cash, plus the amount of Aimco OP liabilities allocable to the redeemed OP Units, exceeded the OP Unitholder's adjusted tax basis in all of such OP Unitholder's OP Units immediately before the redemption.

Capital gains recognized by individuals and certain other noncorporate taxpayers upon the sale or disposition of an OP Unit will be subject to taxation at long-term capital gains rates if the OP Unit is held for more than 12 months and will be taxed at ordinary income tax rates if the OP Unit is held for 12 months or less. Generally, gain or loss recognized by an OP Unitholder on the sale or other taxable disposition of an OP Unit will be taxable as capital gain or loss. However, to the extent that the amount realized upon the sale or other taxable disposition of an OP Unit attributable to an OP Unitholder's share of unrealized receivables of Aimco OP exceeds the basis attributable to those assets, such excess will be treated as ordinary income. Among other things, unrealized receivables include amounts attributable to previously claimed depreciation deductions on certain types of property. In addition, the maximum U.S. federal income tax rate for net capital gains attributable to the sale of depreciable real property (which may be determined to include an interest in a partnership such as Aimco OP) held for more than 12 months is currently 25% (rather than 15%) to the extent of previously claimed depreciation deductions that would not be treated as unrealized receivables. See also Disguised Sales Rules above for sales integrated with the contribution of property for OP Units.

The law is currently uncertain regarding the treatment of an abandoned interest in a partnership, and whether an abandonment gives rise to a deductible loss is a question of fact. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the application, effect and method of abandoning an interest in an OP Unit.

Alternative Minimum Tax

The Internal Revenue Code contains different sets of minimum tax rules applicable to corporate and noncorporate investors. The discussion below relates only to the alternative minimum tax applicable to noncorporate taxpayers. Accordingly, corporate investors should consult with their tax advisors with respect to the

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effect of the corporate minimum tax provisions that may be applicable to them. Noncorporate taxpayers are subject to an alternative minimum tax to the extent the tentative minimum tax (TMT) exceeds the regular income tax otherwise payable. In general, alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) consists of the taxpayer s taxable income, determined with certain adjustments, plus his items of tax preference. For example, alternative minimum taxable income is calculated using an alternative cost recovery (depreciation) system that is not as favorable as the methods provided for under section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code which Aimco OP will use in computing its income for regular U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, an OP Unitholder s AMTI derived from Aimco OP may be higher than such OP Unitholder s share of Aimco OP s net taxable income. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors as to the impact of an investment in OP Units on their liability for the alternative minimum tax.

Information Returns and Audit Procedures

Aimco OP will use all reasonable efforts to furnish to each OP Unitholder as soon as possible after the close of each taxable year of Aimco OP, certain tax information, including a Schedule K-1, which sets forth each OP Unitholder s allocable share of Aimco OP s Partnership Tax Items. In preparing this information the general partner will use various accounting and reporting conventions to determine the respective OP Unitholder s allocable share of Partnership Tax Items. The general partner cannot assure a current or prospective OP Unitholder that the IRS will not successfully contend in court that such accounting and reporting conventions are impermissible.

No assurance can be given that Aimco OP will not be audited by the IRS or that tax adjustments will not be made. Further, any adjustments in Aimco OP s tax returns will lead to adjustments in OP Unitholders tax returns and may lead to audits of their returns and adjustments of items unrelated to Aimco OP. Each OP Unitholder would bear the cost of any expenses incurred in connection with an examination of such OP Unitholder s personal tax return.

The tax treatment of Partnership Tax Items generally is determined at the partnership level in a unified partnership proceeding rather than in separate proceedings with the partners. The Internal Revenue Code provides for one partner to be designated as the Tax Matters Partner for these purposes.

The Tax Matters Partner is authorized, but not required, to take certain actions on behalf of Aimco OP and the OP Unitholders and can extend the statute of limitations for assessment of tax deficiencies against OP Unitholders with respect to Aimco OP Partnership Tax Items. The Tax Matters Partner may bind an OP Unitholder with less than a 1% profits interest in Aimco OP to a settlement with the IRS, unless such OP Unitholder elects, by filing a statement with the IRS, not to give such authority to the Tax Matters Partner. The Tax Matters Partner may seek judicial review (to which all the OP Unitholders are bound) of a final partnership administrative adjustment and, if the Tax Matters Partner fails to seek judicial review, such review may be sought by any OP Unitholder having at least a 1% interest in the profits of Aimco OP or by OP Unitholders having in the aggregate at least a 5% profits interest. However, only one action for judicial review will go forward, and each OP Unitholder with an interest in the outcome may participate.

Taxation of Foreign OP Unitholders

A Non-U.S. OP unitholder (see the definition of Non-U.S. stockholder below under Taxation of Aimco and Aimco Stockholders Taxation of Stockholders Taxation of Foreign Stockholders) will generally be considered to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business on account of its ownership of an OP Unit. As a result, a Non-U.S. OP Unitholder will be required to file U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to its allocable share of Aimco OP s income. A Non-U.S. OP unitholder that is a corporation may also be subject to U.S. branch profit tax at a rate of 30%, in addition to regular U.S. federal income tax, on its allocable share of such income. Such a tax may be reduced or eliminated by an income tax treaty between the U.S. and the country with respect to which the Non-U.S. OP unitholder is resident for tax purposes. Non-U.S. OP unitholders are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the effects an investment

in Aimco OP may have on information return requirements and other United States and non-United States tax matters, including the tax consequences of an investment in Aimco OP for the country or other jurisdiction of which such Non-U.S. OP Unitholder is a citizen or in which such Non-U.S. OP Unitholder resides or is otherwise located.

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Taxation of Aimco and Aimco Stockholders

Taxation of Aimco

The REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code are highly technical and complex. The following summary sets forth certain aspects of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that govern the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a REIT and its stockholders. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the applicable Internal Revenue Code provisions, Treasury Regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

Aimco has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1994, and Aimco intends to continue such election. Although Aimco believes that, commencing with Aimco's initial taxable year ended December 31, 1994, Aimco was organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a REIT, and its actual method of operation has enabled, and its proposed method of operation will enable, it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, no assurance can be given that Aimco has been or will remain so qualified. Such qualification and taxation as a REIT depends upon Aimco's ability to meet, on a continuing basis, through actual annual operating results, asset ownership, distribution levels, and diversity of stock ownership, the various qualification tests imposed under the Internal Revenue Code as discussed below. No assurance can be given that the actual results of Aimco's operation for any one taxable year will satisfy such requirements. See *Taxation of REITs in General* Failure to Qualify. No assurance can be given that the IRS will not challenge Aimco's eligibility for taxation as a REIT.

Taxation of REITs in General

Provided Aimco qualifies as a REIT, it will generally be entitled to a deduction for dividends that it pays and therefore will not be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax on its net income that is currently distributed to its stockholders. This deduction for dividends paid substantially eliminates the double taxation of corporate income (i.e., taxation at both the corporate and stockholder levels) that generally results from investment in a corporation. Rather, income generated by a REIT is generally taxed only at the stockholder level upon a distribution of dividends by the REIT.

For tax years through 2012, most domestic stockholders that are individuals, trusts or estates are taxed on corporate dividends at a maximum rate of 15% (the same as long-term capital gains). With limited exceptions, however, dividends received by stockholders from Aimco or from other entities that are taxed as REITs are generally not eligible for this rate, and will continue to be taxed at rates applicable to ordinary income. See *Taxation of Stockholders* Taxable Domestic Stockholders Distributions.

Net operating losses, foreign tax credits and other tax attributes of a REIT generally do not pass through to the stockholders of the REIT, subject to special rules for certain items such as capital gains recognized by REITs. See *Taxation of Stockholders*.

If Aimco qualifies as a REIT, it will nonetheless be subject to federal income tax in the following circumstances:

Aimco will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed REIT taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains.

A 100% excise tax may be imposed on some items of income and expense that are directly or constructively paid between Aimco and its taxable REIT subsidiaries (as described below) if and to the extent that the IRS successfully asserts that the economic arrangements between Aimco and its taxable REIT subsidiaries are not comparable to similar arrangements between unrelated parties.

If Aimco has net income from prohibited transactions, which are, in general, sales or other dispositions of property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, other than foreclosure property, such income will be subject to a 100% tax.

If we elect to treat property that we acquire in connection with a foreclosure of a mortgage loan or certain leasehold terminations as foreclosure property, we may thereby avoid the 100% prohibited transactions tax

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on gain from a resale of that property (if the sale would otherwise constitute a prohibited transaction), but the income from the sale or operation of the property may be subject to corporate income tax at the highest applicable rate. We do not anticipate receiving any income from foreclosure property.

If Aimco should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test (as discussed below), but nonetheless maintains its qualification as a REIT because certain other requirements have been met, it will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount based on the magnitude of the failure adjusted to reflect the profit margin associated with Aimco's gross income.

Similarly, if Aimco should fail to satisfy the asset test or other requirements applicable to REITs, as described below, yet nonetheless maintain its qualification as a REIT because there is reasonable cause for the failure and other applicable requirements are met, it may be subject to an excise tax. In that case, the amount of the tax will be at least \$50,000 per failure, and, in the case of certain asset test failures, will be determined as the amount of net income generated by the assets in question multiplied by the highest corporate tax rate if that amount exceeds \$50,000 per failure.

If Aimco should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (i) 85% of its REIT ordinary income for such year, (ii) 95% of its REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (iii) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, Aimco will be required to pay a 4% excise tax on the excess of the required distribution over the sum of (a) the amounts actually distributed, plus (b) retained amounts on which income tax is paid at the corporate level.

Aimco may be required to pay monetary penalties to the IRS in certain circumstances, including if it fails to meet the record keeping requirements intended to monitor its compliance with rules relating to the composition of a REIT's stockholders, as described below in Requirements for Qualification.

If Aimco acquires appreciated assets from a corporation that is not a REIT (i.e., a subchapter C corporation) in a transaction in which the adjusted tax basis of the assets in the hands of Aimco is determined by reference to the adjusted tax basis of the assets in the hands of the subchapter C corporation, Aimco may be subject to tax on such appreciation at the highest corporate income tax rate then applicable if Aimco subsequently recognizes gain on the disposition of any such asset during the ten-year period following its acquisition from the subchapter C corporation.

Certain of Aimco's subsidiaries are subchapter C corporations, the earnings of which could be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax.

Aimco may be subject to the alternative minimum tax on its items of tax preference, including any deductions of net operating losses.

Aimco and its subsidiaries may be subject to a variety of taxes, including state, local and foreign income taxes, property taxes and other taxes on their assets and operations. Aimco could also be subject to tax in situations and on transactions not presently contemplated.

Requirements for Qualification

The Internal Revenue Code defines a REIT as a corporation, trust or association:

1. that is managed by one or more trustees or directors;

2. the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest;
3. that would be taxable as a domestic corporation, but for the special Internal Revenue Code provisions applicable to REITs;
4. that is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company subject to certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
5. the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons;

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6. in which, during the last half of each taxable year, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code to include certain entities and as determined by applying certain attribution rules); and

7. that meets other tests described below (including with respect to the nature of its income and assets).

The Internal Revenue Code provides that conditions (1) through (4) must be met during the entire taxable year, and that the condition (5) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year.

Aimco believes that it has been organized, has operated and has issued sufficient shares of stock to satisfy conditions (1) through (7) inclusive. Aimco's articles of incorporation provide certain restrictions regarding transfers of its shares, which are intended to assist Aimco in satisfying the share ownership requirements described in conditions (5) and (6) above. These restrictions, however, may not ensure that Aimco will, in all cases, be able to satisfy the share ownership requirements described in (5) and (6) above.

To monitor Aimco's compliance with the share ownership requirements, Aimco is generally required to maintain records regarding the actual ownership of its shares. To do so, Aimco must demand written statements each year from the record holders of certain percentages of its stock in which the record holders are to disclose the actual owners of the shares (i.e., the persons required to include in gross income the dividends paid by Aimco). A list of those persons failing or refusing to comply with this demand must be maintained as part of Aimco's records. Failure by Aimco to comply with these record keeping requirements could subject it to monetary penalties. A stockholder who fails or refuses to comply with the demand is required by the Treasury Regulations to submit a statement with its tax return disclosing the actual ownership of the shares and certain other information.

In addition, a corporation generally may not elect to become a REIT unless its taxable year is the calendar year. Aimco satisfies this requirement.

Effect of Subsidiary Entities

Ownership of Partnership Interests. In the case of a REIT that is a partner in a partnership, the Treasury Regulations provide that the REIT is deemed to own its proportionate share of the partnership's assets and to earn its proportionate share of the partnership's income for purposes of the asset and gross income tests applicable to REITs as described below. Similarly, the assets and gross income of the partnership are deemed to retain the same character in the hands of the REIT. Thus, Aimco's proportionate share of the assets, liabilities and items of income of Aimco OP and the Subsidiary Partnerships will be treated as assets, liabilities and items of income of Aimco for purposes of applying the REIT requirements described below. A summary of certain rules governing the Federal income taxation of partnerships and their partners is provided below in Tax Aspects of Aimco's Investments in Partnerships.

Disregarded Subsidiaries. Aimco's indirect interests in Aimco OP and other Subsidiary Partnerships are held through wholly owned corporate subsidiaries of Aimco organized and operated as qualified REIT subsidiaries within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code. A qualified REIT subsidiary is any corporation, other than a taxable REIT subsidiary as described below, that is wholly-owned by a REIT, or by other disregarded subsidiaries, or by a combination of the two. If a REIT owns a qualified REIT subsidiary, that subsidiary is disregarded for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and all assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit of the subsidiary are treated as assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit of the REIT itself, including for purposes of the gross income and asset tests applicable to REITs as summarized below. Each qualified REIT subsidiary, therefore, is not subject to U.S. federal corporate income taxation, although it may be subject to state or local taxation. Other entities that are wholly-owned by a REIT, including single member limited liability companies, are also generally disregarded

as separate entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, including for purposes of the REIT income and asset tests. Disregarded subsidiaries, along with partnerships in which Aimco holds an equity interest, are sometimes referred to herein as pass-through subsidiaries. In the event that a disregarded subsidiary of Aimco ceases to be wholly-owned for example, if any equity interest in the subsidiary is acquired by a person other than Aimco or another disregarded subsidiary of Aimco the subsidiary's separate existence would no longer be disregarded for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Instead, it would have multiple

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owners and would be treated as either a partnership or a taxable corporation. Such an event could, depending on the circumstances, adversely affect Aimco's ability to satisfy the various asset and gross income requirements applicable to REITs, including the requirement that REITs generally may not own, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the securities of another corporation. See [Asset Tests](#) and [Income Tests](#).

Taxable Subsidiaries. A REIT, in general, may jointly elect with a subsidiary corporation, whether or not wholly-owned, to treat the subsidiary corporation as a taxable REIT subsidiary (TRS). A TRS also includes any corporation, other than a REIT, with respect to which a TRS in which a REIT owns an interest, owns securities possessing 35% of the total voting power or total value of the outstanding securities of such corporation. The separate existence of a TRS or other taxable corporation, unlike a disregarded subsidiary as discussed above, is not ignored for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a parent REIT is not treated as holding the assets of a TRS or as receiving any income that the TRS earns. Rather, the stock issued by the TRS is an asset in the hands of the parent REIT, and the REIT recognizes as income the dividends, if any, that it receives from the subsidiary. This treatment can affect the income and asset test calculations that apply to the REIT, as described below. Because a parent REIT does not include the assets and income of such subsidiary corporations in determining the parent's compliance with the REIT requirements, such entities may be used by the parent REIT to indirectly undertake activities that the REIT rules might otherwise preclude it from doing directly or through pass-through subsidiaries (for example, activities that give rise to certain categories of income such as management fees or foreign currency gains). As a taxable corporation, a TRS is required to pay regular U.S. federal income tax, and state and local income tax where applicable.

Certain of Aimco's operations (including certain of its property management, asset management, risk management, etc.) are conducted through its TRSs. Because Aimco is not required to include the assets and income of such TRSs in determining Aimco's compliance with the REIT requirements, Aimco uses its TRSs to facilitate its ability to offer services and activities to its residents that are not generally considered as qualifying REIT services and activities. If Aimco fails to properly structure and provide such nonqualifying services and activities through its TRSs, its ability to satisfy the REIT gross income requirement, and also its REIT status, may be jeopardized.

A TRS may generally engage in any business except the operation or management of a lodging or health care facility. The operation or management of a health care or lodging facility precludes a corporation from qualifying as a TRS. If any of Aimco's TRSs were deemed to operate or manage a health care or lodging facility, such TRSs would fail to qualify as taxable REIT subsidiaries, and Aimco would fail to qualify as a REIT. Aimco believes that none of its TRSs operate or manage any health care or lodging facilities. However, the statute provides little guidance as to the definition of a health care or lodging facility. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not contend that an Aimco TRS operates or manages a health care or lodging facility, disqualifying it from treatment as a TRS, thereby resulting in the disqualification of Aimco as a REIT.

Several provisions of the Internal Revenue Code regarding arrangements between a REIT and a TRS seek to ensure that a TRS will be subject to an appropriate level of U.S. federal income taxation. For example, a TRS is limited in its ability to deduct interest payments made to its REIT owner. In addition, Aimco would be obligated to pay a 100% penalty tax on certain payments that it receives from, or on certain expenses deducted by, a TRS if the IRS were to successfully assert that the economic arrangements between Aimco and the TRS were not comparable to similar arrangements among unrelated parties.

A portion of the amounts to be used to fund distributions to stockholders may come from distributions made from Aimco's TRSs to Aimco OP, and interest paid by the TRSs on certain notes held by Aimco OP. In general, TRSs pay Federal, state and local income taxes on their taxable income at normal corporate rates. Any Federal, state or local income taxes that Aimco's TRSs are required to pay will reduce Aimco's cash flow from operating activities and its ability to make payments to holders of its securities.

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Income Tests

In order to maintain qualification as a REIT, Aimco annually must satisfy two gross income requirements:

First, at least 75% of Aimco's gross income for each taxable year, excluding gross income from sales of inventory or dealer property in prohibited transactions, must be derived from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property, including rents from real property, dividends received from other REITs, interest income derived from mortgage loans secured by real property, and gains from the sale of real estate assets, as well as certain types of temporary investments.

Second, at least 95% of Aimco's gross income for each taxable year, excluding gross income from prohibited transactions, must be derived from some combination of such income from investments in real property (i.e., income that qualifies under the 75% income test described above), as well as other dividends, interest and gains from the sale or disposition of stock or securities, which need not have any relation to real property.

Rents received by Aimco directly or through Aimco OP or the Subsidiary Partnerships will qualify as rents from real property in satisfying the gross income requirements described above, only if several conditions are met. If rent is partly attributable to personal property leased in connection with a lease of real property, the portion of the total rent attributable to the personal property will not qualify as rents from real property unless it constitutes 15% or less of the total rent received under the lease. Moreover, the REIT generally must not operate or manage the property (subject to certain exceptions) or furnish or render services to the tenants of such property, other than through an independent contractor from which the REIT derives no revenue. Aimco and its affiliates are permitted, however, to directly perform services that are usually or customarily rendered in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only and are not otherwise considered rendered to the occupant of the property. In addition, Aimco and its affiliates may directly or indirectly provide non-customary services to tenants of its properties without disqualifying all of the rent from the property if the payment for such services does not exceed 1% of the total gross income from the property. For purposes of this test, the income received from such non-customary services is deemed to be at least 150% of the direct cost of providing the services. Moreover, Aimco is generally permitted to provide services to tenants or others through a TRS without disqualifying the rental income received from tenants for purposes of the REIT income requirements.

Aimco manages apartment properties for third parties and affiliates through its TRSs. These TRSs receive management fees and other income. A portion of such fees and other income accrue to Aimco through distributions from the TRSs that are classified as dividend income to the extent of the earnings and profits of the TRSs. Such distributions will generally qualify for purposes of the 95% gross income test but not for purposes of the 75% gross income test. Any dividends Aimco receives from a REIT, however, will be qualifying income in Aimco's hands for purposes of both the 95% and 75% income tests.

Any income or gain derived by Aimco directly or through Aimco OP or the Subsidiary Partnerships from instruments that hedge certain risks, such as the risk of changes in interest rates, will not constitute gross income for purposes of the 75% or 95% gross income tests, provided that specified requirements are met. Such requirements include that the instrument hedge risks associated with indebtedness issued by Aimco, Aimco OP or the Subsidiary Partnerships that is incurred to acquire or carry real estate assets (as described below under Asset Tests), and the instrument is properly identified as a hedge, along with the risk that it hedges, within prescribed time periods.

If Aimco fails to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, it may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for the year if it is entitled to relief under certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. These relief provisions will be generally available if Aimco's failure to meet these tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, Aimco attaches a schedule of the sources of its income to its tax return. It is not possible to state

whether Aimco would be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions in all circumstances. If these relief provisions are inapplicable to a particular set of circumstances involving Aimco, Aimco will not qualify as a REIT. Even where these relief provisions apply, the Internal Revenue Code imposes a tax based upon the amount by which Aimco fails to satisfy the particular gross income test.

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Asset Tests

Aimco, at the close of each calendar quarter of its taxable year, must also satisfy four tests relating to the nature of its assets:

First, at least 75% of the value of the total assets of Aimco must be represented by some combination of real estate assets, cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, and under some circumstances, stock or debt instruments purchased with new capital. For this purpose, real estate assets include interests in real property, such as land, buildings, leasehold interests in real property, stock of other corporations that qualify as REITs, and some kinds of mortgage backed securities and mortgage loans. Assets that do not qualify for purposes of the 75% test are subject to the additional asset tests described below.

Second, not more than 25% of Aimco's total assets may be represented by securities other than those in the 75% asset class.

Third, of the investments included in the 25% asset class, the value of any one issuer's securities owned by Aimco may not exceed 5% of the value of Aimco's total assets, Aimco may not own more than 10% of any one issuer's outstanding voting securities, and, subject to certain exceptions, Aimco may not own more than 10% of the total value of the outstanding securities of any one issuer. The 5% and 10% asset tests do not apply to securities of TRSs.

Fourth, the aggregate value of all securities of TRSs held by Aimco may not exceed 25% of the value of Aimco's total assets.

Aimco believes that the value of the securities held by Aimco in its TRSs will not exceed, in the aggregate, 25% of the value of Aimco's total assets and that Aimco's ownership interests in its TRSs qualify under the asset tests set forth above.

Notwithstanding the general rule that a REIT is treated as owning its share of the underlying assets of a subsidiary partnership for purposes of the REIT income and asset tests, if a REIT holds indebtedness issued by a partnership, the indebtedness will be subject to, and may cause a violation of, the asset tests, resulting in loss of REIT status, unless it is a qualifying mortgage asset satisfying the rules for straight debt, or is sufficiently small so as not to otherwise cause an asset test violation. Similarly, although stock of another REIT is a qualifying asset for purposes of the REIT asset tests, non-mortgage debt held by Aimco that is issued by another REIT may not so qualify.

Certain securities will not cause a violation of the 10% value test described above. Such securities include instruments that constitute straight debt, which includes, among other things, securities having certain contingency features. A security does not qualify as straight debt where a REIT (or a controlled TRS of the REIT) owns other securities of the same issuer which do not qualify as straight debt, unless the value of those other securities constitute, in the aggregate, 1% or less of the total value of that issuer's outstanding securities. In addition to straight debt, the Internal Revenue Code provides that certain other securities will not violate the 10% value test. Such securities include (a) any loan made to an individual or an estate, (b) certain rental agreements in which one or more payments are to be made in subsequent years (other than agreements between a REIT and certain persons related to the REIT), (c) any obligation to pay rents from real property, (d) securities issued by governmental entities that are not dependent in whole or in part on the profits of (or payments made by) a non-governmental entity, (e) any security issued by another REIT, and (f) any debt instrument issued by a partnership if the partnership's income is of a nature that it would satisfy the 75% gross income test described above under Income Tests. In applying the 10% value test, a debt security issued by a partnership is not taken into account to the extent, if any, of the REIT's proportionate equity interest in that partnership.

Aimco believes that its holdings of securities and other assets comply, and will continue to comply, with the foregoing REIT asset requirements, and it intends to monitor compliance on an ongoing basis. No independent appraisals have been obtained, however, to support Aimco's conclusions as to the value of its assets, including Aimco OP's total assets and the value of Aimco OP's interest in its TRSs. Moreover, values of some assets may not be susceptible to a precise determination, and values are subject to change in the future. Furthermore, the proper classification of an instrument as debt or equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes may be uncertain in some

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circumstances, which could affect the application of the REIT asset requirements. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not contend that Aimco's interests in its subsidiaries or in the securities of other issuers will cause a violation of the REIT asset requirements and loss of REIT status.

Certain relief provisions are available to allow REITs to satisfy the asset requirements or to maintain REIT qualification notwithstanding certain violations of the asset and other requirements. One such provision allows a REIT which fails one or more of the asset requirements to nevertheless maintain its REIT qualification if (a) it provides the IRS with a description of each asset causing the failure, (b) the failure is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, (c) the REIT pays a tax equal to the greater of (i) \$50,000 per failure, and (ii) the product of the net income generated by the assets that caused the failure multiplied by the highest applicable corporate tax rate, and (d) the REIT either disposes of the assets causing the failure within 6 months after the last day of the quarter in which it identifies the failure, or otherwise satisfies the relevant asset tests within that time frame.

A second relief provision contained in the Internal Revenue Code applies to de minimis violations of the 10% and 5% asset tests. A REIT may maintain its qualification despite a violation of such requirements if (a) the value of the assets causing the violation do not exceed the lesser of 1% of the REIT's total assets, and \$10,000,000, and (b) the REIT either disposes of the assets causing the failure within 6 months after the last day of the quarter in which it identifies the failure, or the relevant tests are otherwise satisfied within that time frame.

If we should fail to satisfy the asset tests at the end of a calendar quarter, such a failure would not cause us to lose our REIT status if we (i) satisfied the asset tests at the close of the preceding calendar quarter and (ii) the discrepancy between the value of our assets and the asset test requirements was not wholly or partly caused by an acquisition of non-qualifying assets, but instead arose from changes in the market value of our assets. If the condition described in (ii) were not satisfied, we still could avoid disqualification by eliminating any discrepancy within 30 days after the close of the calendar quarter in which it arose.

Annual Distribution Requirements

In order for Aimco to qualify as a REIT, Aimco is required to distribute dividends, other than capital gain dividends, to its stockholders in an amount at least equal to:

the sum of

(a) 90% of Aimco's REIT taxable income, computed without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and net capital gain of Aimco, and

(b) 90% of the net income, if any, from foreclosure property (as described below), minus

the sum of certain items of noncash income.

These distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if they are declared in October, November, or December of the taxable year, are payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in any such month, and are actually paid before the end of January of the following year. In order for distributions to be counted for this purpose, and to give rise to a tax deduction by Aimco, they must not be preferential dividends. A dividend is not a preferential dividend if it is pro rata among all outstanding shares of stock within a particular class, and is in accordance with the preferences among different classes of stock as set forth in Aimco's organizational documents.

To the extent that Aimco distributes at least 90%, but less than 100%, of its REIT taxable income, as adjusted, it will be subject to tax thereon at ordinary corporate tax rates. In any year, Aimco may elect to retain, rather than distribute, its net capital gain and pay tax on such gain. In such a case, Aimco's stockholders would include their proportionate share of such undistributed long-term capital gain in income and receive a corresponding credit for their share of the tax paid by Aimco. Aimco's stockholders would then increase the adjusted basis of their Aimco shares by the difference between the designated amounts included in their long-term capital gains and the tax deemed paid with respect to their shares.

To the extent that a REIT has available net operating losses carried forward from prior tax years, such losses may reduce the amount of distributions that it must make in order to comply with the REIT distribution

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requirements. Such losses, however, will generally not affect the character, in the hands of stockholders, of any distributions that are actually made by the REIT, which are generally taxable to stockholders to the extent that the REIT has current or accumulated earnings and profits. See *Taxation of Stockholders Taxable Domestic Stockholders Distributions*.

If Aimco should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of:

85% of its REIT ordinary income for such year,

95% of its REIT capital gain net income for such year (excluding retained net capital gain), and

any undistributed taxable income from prior periods,

Aimco would be subject to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the sum of (x) the amounts actually distributed, and (y) the amounts of income retained on which it has paid corporate income tax.

It is possible that Aimco, from time to time, may not have sufficient cash to meet the 90% distribution requirement due to timing differences between (i) the actual receipt of cash (including receipt of distributions from Aimco OP) and (ii) the inclusion of certain items in income by Aimco for Federal income tax purposes. In the event that such timing differences occur, in order to meet the distribution requirements, Aimco may find it necessary to arrange for short-term, or possibly long-term, borrowings, or to pay dividends in the form of taxable in-kind distributions of property.

Under certain circumstances, Aimco may be able to rectify a failure to meet the distribution requirement for a year by paying deficiency dividends to stockholders in a later year, which may be included in Aimco's deduction for dividends paid for the earlier year. In this case, Aimco may be able to avoid losing its REIT status or being taxed on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends; however, Aimco will be required to pay interest and a penalty based on the amount of any deduction taken for deficiency dividends.

Prohibited Transactions

Net income derived by a REIT from a prohibited transaction is subject to a 100% excise tax. The term *prohibited transaction* generally includes a sale or other disposition of property (other than foreclosure property) that is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business. Aimco intends to conduct its operations so that no asset owned by Aimco or its pass-through subsidiaries will be held for sale to customers, and that a sale of any such asset will not be in the ordinary course of Aimco's business. Whether property is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business depends, however, on the particular facts and circumstances. No assurance can be given that no property sold by Aimco will be treated as property held for sale to customers, or that Aimco can comply with certain safe-harbor provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that would prevent the imposition of the 100% excise tax. The 100% tax does not apply to gains from the sale of property that is held through a TRS or other taxable corporation, although such income will be subject to tax in the hands of the corporation at regular corporate rates.

Penalty Tax

Aimco will be subject to a 100% penalty tax on the amount of certain non-arm's length payments received from, or certain expenses deducted by, a TRS if the IRS were to successfully assert that the economic arrangements between Aimco and such TRS are not comparable to similar transaction between unrelated parties. Such amounts may include rents from real property that are overstated as a result of services furnished by a TRS to tenants of Aimco and amounts

that are deducted by a TRS for payments made to Aimco that are in excess of the amounts that would have been charged by an unrelated party.

Aimco believes that the fees paid to its TRSs for tenant services are comparable to the fees that would be paid to an unrelated third party negotiating at arm's-length. This determination, however, is inherently factual, and the IRS may assert that the fees paid by Aimco do not represent arm's-length amounts. If the IRS successfully made such an assertion, Aimco would be required to pay a 100% penalty tax on the excess of an arm's-length fee for tenant services over the amount actually paid.

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Failure to Qualify

If Aimco fails to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year, and the relief provisions do not apply, Aimco will be subject to tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on its taxable income at regular corporate rates. Distributions to stockholders in any year in which Aimco fails to qualify will not be deductible by Aimco nor will they be required to be made. In such event, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits, all distributions to stockholders that are individuals will generally be taxable at the preferential income tax rates (i.e., the 15% maximum federal rate through 2012) for qualified dividends. In addition, subject to the limitations of the Internal Revenue Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Unless Aimco is entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, Aimco would also be disqualified from re-electing to be taxed as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. It is not possible to state whether, in all circumstances, Aimco would be entitled to this statutory relief.

Tax Aspects of Aimco's Investments in Partnerships

General

Substantially all of Aimco's investments are held indirectly through Aimco OP. In general, partnerships are pass-through entities that are not subject to U.S. federal income tax. Rather, partners are allocated their proportionate shares of the items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit of a partnership, and are potentially subject to tax on these items, without regard to whether the partners receive a distribution from the partnership. Aimco will include in its income its proportionate share of the foregoing partnership items for purposes of the various REIT income tests and in the computation of its REIT taxable income. Moreover, for purposes of the REIT asset tests, Aimco will include its proportionate share of assets held by Aimco OP and the Subsidiary Partnerships. See *Taxation of REITs in General* Effect of Subsidiary Entities Ownership of Partnership Interests.

Entity Classification.

Aimco's direct and indirect investment in partnerships involves special tax considerations, including the possibility of a challenge by the IRS of the tax status of Aimco OP or any of the Subsidiary Partnerships as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If any of these entities were treated as an association for U.S. federal income tax purposes, it would be taxable as a corporation and therefore could be subject to an entity-level tax on its income. In such a situation, the character of Aimco's assets and items of gross income would change and could preclude Aimco from satisfying the REIT asset tests and gross income tests (see *Taxation of REITs in General* Asset Tests and Income Tests), and in turn could prevent Aimco from qualifying as a REIT unless Aimco is eligible for relief from the violation pursuant to relief provisions described above. See *Taxation of REITs in General* Failure to Qualify above for a summary of the effect of Aimco's failure to satisfy the REIT tests for a taxable year, and of the relief provisions. In addition, any change in the status of any of the Subsidiary Partnerships for tax purposes might be treated as a taxable event, in which case Aimco might incur a tax liability without any related cash distributions.

Tax Allocations With Respect To The Properties.

Under the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations, income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to appreciated or depreciated property that is contributed to a partnership in exchange for an interest in the partnership must be allocated for tax purposes in a manner such that the contributing partner is charged with, or benefits from the unrealized gain or unrealized loss associated with the property at the time of the contribution. The amount of the unrealized gain or unrealized loss is generally equal to the difference between the fair market value of the contributed property at the time of contribution, and the adjusted tax basis of such property at the time of contribution (a Book Tax Difference). Such allocations are solely for U.S. federal income tax purposes and do not affect the book capital

accounts or other economic or legal arrangements among the partners. Aimco OP was formed by way of contributions of appreciated property. Consequently, allocations must be made in a manner consistent with these requirements. Where a partner contributes cash to a partnership at a time that the partnership holds appreciated (or depreciated) property, the Treasury Regulations provide for a similar allocation of these items

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to the other (i.e., non-contributing) partners. These rules apply to the contribution by Aimco to Aimco OP of the cash proceeds received in any offerings of its stock.

In general, certain unitholders will be allocated lower amounts of depreciation deductions for tax purposes and increased taxable income and gain on the sale by Aimco OP or other Subsidiary Partnerships of the contributed properties. This will tend to eliminate the Book-Tax Difference over the life of these partnerships. However, the special allocations do not always entirely rectify the Book-Tax Difference on an annual basis or with respect to a specific taxable transaction such as a sale. Thus, the carryover basis of the contributed properties in the hands of Aimco OP or other Subsidiary Partnerships may cause Aimco to be allocated lower depreciation and other deductions, and possibly greater amounts of taxable income in the event of a sale of such contributed assets in excess of the economic or book income allocated to it as a result of such sale. This may cause Aimco to recognize, over time, taxable income in excess of cash proceeds, which might adversely affect Aimco's ability to comply with the REIT distribution requirements. See *Taxation of Aimco Annual Distribution Requirements*.

With respect to any property purchased or to be purchased by any of the Subsidiary Partnerships (other than through the issuance of units) subsequent to the formation of Aimco, such property will initially have a tax basis equal to its fair market value and the special allocation provisions described above will not apply.

Sale Of The Properties

Aimco's share of any gain realized by Aimco OP or any other Subsidiary Partnership on the sale of any property held as inventory or primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business will be treated as income from a prohibited transaction that is subject to a 100% penalty tax. See *Taxation of REITs in General Prohibited Transactions*. Under existing law, whether property is held as inventory or primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a partnership's trade or business is a question of fact that depends on all the facts and circumstances with respect to the particular transaction. Aimco OP and the other Subsidiary Partnerships intend to hold their properties for investment with a view to long-term appreciation, to engage in the business of acquiring, developing, owning and operating the properties and to make such occasional sales of the properties, including peripheral land, as are consistent with Aimco's investment objectives.

Taxation of Stockholders

Taxable Domestic Stockholders

Distributions. Provided that Aimco qualifies as a REIT, distributions made to Aimco's taxable domestic stockholders out of current or accumulated earnings and profits (and not designated as capital gain dividends) will generally be taken into account by them as ordinary income and will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporations. With limited exceptions, dividends received from REITs are not eligible for taxation at the preferential income tax rates for qualified dividends received by individuals from taxable C corporations. Stockholders that are individuals, however, are taxed at the preferential rates on dividends designated by and received from REITs to the extent that the dividends are attributable to (i) income retained by the REIT in the prior taxable year on which the REIT was subject to corporate level income tax (less the amount of tax), (ii) dividends received by the REIT from TRSs or other taxable C corporations, or (iii) income in the prior taxable year from the sales of built-in gain property acquired by the REIT from C corporations in carryover basis transactions (less the amount of corporate tax on such income).

Distributions (and retained net capital gains) that are designated as capital gain dividends will generally be taxed to stockholders as long-term capital gains, to the extent that they do not exceed Aimco's actual net capital gain for the taxable year, without regard to the period for which the stockholder has held its stock. However, corporate

stockholders may be required to treat up to 20% of certain capital gain dividends as ordinary income. Long-term capital gains are generally taxable at maximum Federal rates of 15% through 2012 in the case of stockholders who are individuals, and 35% in the case of stockholders that are corporations. Capital gains attributable to the sale of depreciable real property held for more than 12 months are subject to a 25% maximum U.S. federal income tax rate for taxpayers who are individuals, to the extent of previously claimed depreciation deductions.

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Aimco may elect to retain and pay taxes on some or all of its net long term capital gain, in which case U.S. stockholders will be treated as having received, solely for U.S. federal income tax purposes, Aimco's undistributed capital gain as well as a corresponding credit or refund, as the case may be, for taxes that Aimco paid on such undistributed capital gain. See Taxation of REITs in General Annual Distribution Requirements.

In determining the extent to which a distribution constitutes a dividend for tax purposes, Aimco's earnings and profits generally will be allocated first to distributions with respect to preferred stock prior to allocating any remaining earnings and profits to distributions on Aimco's common stock. If Aimco has net capital gains and designates some or all of its distributions as capital gain dividends to that extent, the capital gain dividends will be allocated among different classes of stock in proportion to the allocation of earnings and profits as described above.

Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits will not be taxable to a stockholder to the extent that they do not exceed the adjusted basis of the stockholder's shares in respect of which the distributions were made, but rather will reduce the adjusted basis of such shares. To the extent that such distributions exceed the adjusted basis of a stockholder's shares, they will be included in income as long-term capital gain, or short-term capital gain if the shares have been held for one year or less. In addition, any dividend declared by Aimco in October, November or December of any year and payable to a stockholder of record on a specified date in any such month will be treated as both paid by Aimco and received by the stockholder on December 31 of such year, *provided* that the dividend is actually paid by Aimco before the end of January of the following calendar year.

To the extent that a REIT has available net operating losses and capital losses carried forward from prior tax years, such losses may reduce the amount of distributions that must be made in order to comply with the REIT distribution requirements. See Taxation of REITs in General Annual Distribution Requirements. Such losses, however, are not passed through to stockholders and do not offset income of stockholders from other sources, nor would they affect the character of any distributions that are actually made by a REIT, which are generally subject to tax in the hands of stockholders to the extent that the REIT has current or accumulated earnings and profits.

Dispositions of Aimco Stock. A stockholder will realize gain or loss upon the sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of stock in an amount equal to the difference between the sum of the fair market value of any property and cash received in such disposition, and the stockholder's adjusted tax basis in the stock at the time of the disposition. In general, a stockholder's tax basis will equal the stockholder's acquisition cost, increased by the excess of net capital gains deemed distributed to the stockholder (as discussed above), less tax deemed paid on such net capital gains, and reduced by returns of capital. In general, capital gains recognized by individuals upon the sale or disposition of shares of Aimco stock will be subject to taxation at long-term capital gains rates if the Aimco stock is held for more than 12 months, and will be taxed at ordinary income rates if the Aimco stock is held for 12 months or less. Gains recognized by stockholders that are corporations are currently subject to U.S. federal income tax at a maximum rate of 35%, whether or not classified as long-term capital gains. Capital losses recognized by a stockholder upon the disposition of Aimco stock held for more than one year at the time of disposition will be considered long-term capital losses, and are generally available only to offset capital gain income of the stockholder but not ordinary income (except in the case of individuals, who may offset up to \$3,000 of ordinary income each year). In addition, any loss upon a sale or exchange of shares of Aimco stock by a stockholder who has held the shares for six months or less, after applying holding period rules, will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of distributions received from Aimco that are required to be treated by the stockholder as long-term capital gain.

A redemption of Aimco stock (including preferred stock or equity stock) will be treated under Section 302 of the Internal Revenue Code as a dividend subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates (to the extent of Aimco's current or accumulated earnings and profits), unless the redemption satisfies certain tests set forth in Section 302(b) of the Internal Revenue Code enabling the redemption to be treated as a sale or exchange of the stock. The redemption will satisfy such test if it (i) is substantially disproportionate with respect to the holder (which will not be the case if only

the stock is redeemed, since it generally does not have voting rights), (ii) results in a complete termination of the holder's stock interest in Aimco, or (iii) is not essentially equivalent to a dividend with respect to the holder, all within the meaning of Section 302(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. In determining whether any of these tests have been met, shares considered to be owned by the holder by reason of certain constructive ownership rules set

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forth in the Internal Revenue Code, as well as shares actually owned, must generally be taken into account. Because the determination as to whether any of the alternative tests of Section 302(b) of the Internal Revenue Code is satisfied with respect to any particular holder of the stock will depend upon the facts and circumstances as of the time the determination is made, prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors to determine such tax treatment. If a redemption of the stock is treated as a distribution that is taxable as a dividend, the amount of the distribution would be measured by the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received by the stockholders. The stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such redeemed stock would be transferred to the holder's remaining stockholdings in Aimco. If, however, the stockholder has no remaining stockholdings in Aimco, such basis may, under certain circumstances, be transferred to a related person or it may be lost entirely.

If an investor recognizes a loss upon a subsequent disposition of stock or other securities of Aimco in an amount that exceeds a prescribed threshold, it is possible that the provisions of the Treasury Regulations involving reportable transactions could apply, with a resulting requirement to separately disclose the loss generating transaction to the IRS. While these Treasury Regulations are directed towards tax shelters, they are written quite broadly, and apply to transactions that would not typically be considered tax shelters. In addition, the Internal Revenue Code imposes penalties for failure to comply with these requirements. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors concerning any possible disclosure obligation with respect to the receipt or disposition of stock or securities of Aimco, or transactions that might be undertaken directly or indirectly by Aimco. Moreover, prospective investors should be aware that Aimco and other participants in the transactions involving Aimco (including their advisors) might be subject to disclosure or other requirements pursuant to these Treasury Regulations.

Taxation of Foreign Stockholders

The following is a summary of certain anticipated U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of Aimco stock applicable to Non-U.S. stockholders. A Non-U.S. stockholder is generally any person other than (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation or partnership created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or of any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate whose income is includable in gross income for U.S. Federal income tax purposes regardless of its source or (iv) a trust if a United States court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more United States fiduciaries have the authority to control all substantial decisions of such trust. The discussion is based on current law and is for general information only. The discussion addresses only certain and not all aspects of U.S. Federal income and estate taxation.

Ordinary Dividends. The portion of dividends received by Non-U.S. stockholders payable out of Aimco's earnings and profits which are not attributable to capital gains of Aimco and which are not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Non-U.S. stockholder will be subject to U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30% (unless reduced by treaty and the Non-U.S. stockholder provides appropriate documentation regarding its eligibility for treaty benefits). In general, Non-U.S. stockholders will not be considered engaged in a U.S. trade or business solely as a result of their ownership of Aimco stock. In cases where the dividend income from a Non-U.S. stockholder's investment in Aimco stock is, or is treated as, effectively connected with the Non-U.S. stockholder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business, the Non-U.S. stockholder generally will be subject to U.S. tax at graduated rates, in the same manner as domestic stockholders are taxed with respect to such dividends, such income must generally be reported on a U.S. income tax return filed by or on behalf of the non-U.S. stockholder, and the income may also be subject to the 30% branch profits tax in the case of a Non-U.S. stockholder that is a corporation.

Non-Dividend Distributions. Unless Aimco stock constitutes a United States real property interest (a USRPI) within the meaning of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980 (FIRPTA), distributions by Aimco which are not dividends out of the earnings and profits of Aimco will not be subject to U.S. income tax. If it cannot be determined at the time at which a distribution is made whether or not the distribution will exceed current and

accumulated earnings and profits, the distribution will be subject to withholding at the rate applicable to dividends. However, the Non-U.S. stockholder may seek a refund from the IRS of any amounts withheld if it is subsequently determined that the distribution was, in fact, in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits of Aimco. If Aimco stock constitutes a USRPI, distributions by Aimco in excess of the sum of its earnings and profits plus the stockholder's basis in its Aimco stock will be taxed under FIRPTA at the rate of tax,

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including any applicable capital gains rates, that would apply to a domestic stockholder of the same type (e.g., an individual or a corporation, as the case may be), and the collection of the tax will be enforced by a refundable withholding at a rate of 10% of the amount by which the distribution exceeds the stockholder's share of Aimco's earnings and profits.

Capital Gain Dividends. Under FIRPTA, a distribution made by Aimco to a Non-U.S. stockholder, to the extent attributable to gains from dispositions of USRPIs held by Aimco directly or through pass-through subsidiaries (USRPI Capital Gains), will, except as described below, be considered effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Non-U.S. stockholder and will be subject to U.S. income tax at the rates applicable to U.S. individuals or corporations, without regard to whether the distribution is designated as a capital gain dividend. In addition, Aimco will be required to withhold tax equal to 35% of the amount of the distribution to the extent such distribution constitutes USRPI Capital Gains. Distributions subject to FIRPTA may also be subject to a 30% branch profits tax in the hands of a Non-U.S. stockholder that is a corporation. A distribution is not a USRPI capital gain if Aimco held the underlying asset solely as a creditor. Capital gain dividends received by a non-U.S. stockholder from a REIT that are attributable to dispositions by that REIT of assets other than USRPIs are generally not subject to U.S. income or withholding tax.

A capital gain dividend by Aimco that would otherwise have been treated as a USRPI capital gain will not be so treated or be subject to FIRPTA, will generally not be treated as income that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, and will instead be treated the same as an ordinary dividend from Aimco (see Ordinary Dividends), provided that (i) the capital gain dividend is received with respect to a class of stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States, and (ii) the recipient non-U.S. stockholder does not own more than 5% of that class of stock at any time during the one year period ending on the date on which the capital gain dividend is received.

Dispositions of Aimco Stock. Unless Aimco stock constitutes a USRPI, a sale of Aimco stock by a Non-U.S. stockholder generally will not be subject to U.S. taxation. The stock will be treated as a USRPI if 50% or more of Aimco's assets throughout a prescribed testing period consist of interests in real property located within the United States, excluding, for this purpose, interests in real property solely in a capacity as a creditor. Even if the foregoing test is met, Aimco stock nonetheless will not constitute a USRPI if Aimco is a domestically controlled qualified investment entity. A domestically controlled qualified investment entity is a REIT in which, at all times during a specified testing period, less than 50% in value of its shares is held directly or indirectly by Non-U.S. stockholders. Aimco believes that it is, and it expects to continue to be, a domestically controlled qualified investment entity. If Aimco is, and continues to be, a domestically controlled qualified investment entity, the sale of Aimco stock should not be subject to U.S. taxation. Because most classes of stock of Aimco are publicly traded, however, no assurance can be given that Aimco is or will continue to be a domestically controlled qualified investment entity.

Even if Aimco does not constitute a domestically controlled qualified investment entity, a Non-U.S. stockholder's sale of stock nonetheless generally will not be subject to tax under FIRPTA as a sale of a USRPI provided that:

the stock is of a class that is regularly traded (as defined by applicable Treasury Regulations) on an established securities market (e.g., the NYSE, on which Aimco stock is listed), and

the selling Non-U.S. stockholder held 5% or less of such class of Aimco's outstanding stock at all times during a specified testing period.

If gain on the sale of stock of Aimco were subject to taxation under FIRPTA, the Non-U.S. stockholder would be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. stockholder with respect to such gain (subject to applicable alternative

minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals) and the purchaser of the stock could be required to withhold 10% of the purchase price and remit such amount to the IRS.

Gain from the sale of Aimco stock that would not otherwise be subject to taxation under FIRPTA will nonetheless be taxable in the United States to a Non-U.S. stockholder in two cases. First, if the Non-U.S. stockholder's investment in the Aimco stock is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business conducted by such Non-U.S. stockholder, the Non-U.S. stockholder will be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. stockholder with

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respect to such gain. Second, if the Non-U.S. stockholder is a nonresident alien individual who was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and has a tax home in the United States, the nonresident alien individual will be subject to a 30% tax on the individual's capital gain.

Estate Tax

Aimco stock owned or treated as owned by an individual who is not a citizen or resident (as specially defined for U.S. Federal estate tax purposes) of the United States at the time of death will be includible in the individual's gross estate for U.S. Federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise. Such individual's estate may be subject to U.S. Federal estate tax on the property includible in the estate for U.S. Federal estate tax purposes.

Taxation of Tax-Exempt Stockholders

Tax-exempt entities, including qualified employee pension and profit sharing trusts and individual retirement accounts, generally are exempt from U.S. federal income taxation. However, they are subject to taxation on their unrelated business taxable income (UBTI). While many investments in real estate may generate UBTI, the IRS has ruled that dividend distributions from a REIT to a tax-exempt entity do not constitute UBTI. Based on that ruling, and provided that (i) a tax-exempt stockholder has not held its Aimco stock as debt financed property within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code (i.e., where the acquisition or holding of the property is financed through a borrowing by the tax-exempt stockholder), and (ii) the Aimco stock is not otherwise used in an unrelated trade or business, Aimco believes that distributions from Aimco and income from the sale of the Aimco stock should not give rise to UBTI to a tax-exempt stockholder.

Tax-exempt stockholders that are social clubs, voluntary employee benefit associations, supplemental unemployment benefit trusts, and qualified group legal services plans that are exempt from taxation under paragraphs (7), (9), (17) and (20), respectively, of Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code are subject to different UBTI rules, which generally will require them to characterize distributions from Aimco as UBTI.

In certain circumstances, a pension trust that owns more than 10% of our stock could be required to treat a percentage of the dividends as UBTI if we are a pension-held REIT. We will not be a pension-held REIT unless (i) we are required to look through one or more of our pension trust stockholders in order to satisfy the REIT closely-held test, and (ii) either (a) one pension trust owns more than 25% of the value of our stock or (b) one or more pension trusts, each individually holding more than 10% of the value of our stock, collectively owns more than 50% of the value of our stock.

Certain restrictions on ownership and transfer of Aimco's stock generally should prevent a tax-exempt entity from owning more than 10% of the value of our stock and generally should prevent us from becoming a pension-held REIT.

Other Tax Consequences

Legislative or Other Actions Affecting REITs

The present federal income tax treatment of REITs may be modified, possibly with retroactive effect, by legislative, judicial or administrative action at any time. The REIT rules are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department, which may result in statutory changes as well as revisions to regulations and interpretations. Changes to the federal tax laws and interpretations thereof could adversely affect an investment in our common stock.

Under recently enacted legislation, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, certain U.S. holders who are individuals, estates or trusts and whose income exceeds certain thresholds will be required to pay a 3.8% Medicare tax on dividend and other income, including capital gains from the sale or other disposition of Aimco common stock.

Recently enacted legislation will require, after December 31, 2012, withholding at a rate of 30% on dividends in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, Aimco common stock held by or through certain foreign financial

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institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to shares in the institution held by certain U.S. persons and by certain non-US entities that are wholly or partially owned by U.S. persons. Accordingly, the entity through which Aimco common stock is held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Similarly, dividends in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, Aimco common stock held by an investor that is a non-financial non-US entity will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies to Aimco that such entity does not have any substantial United States owners or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity's substantial United States owners, which Aimco will in turn provide to the Secretary of the Treasury. Non-U.S. stockholders are encouraged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of the legislation on their investment in Aimco common stock.

State, Local And Foreign Taxes

Aimco, Aimco OP, Aimco stockholders and OP Unitholders may be subject to state, local or foreign taxation in various jurisdictions, including those in which it or they transact business, own property or reside. It should be noted that Aimco OP owns properties located in a number of states and local jurisdictions, and OP Unitholders may be required to file income tax returns in some or all of those jurisdictions. The state, local or foreign tax treatment of Aimco OP, Aimco, Aimco stockholders and OP Unitholders may not conform to the U.S. federal income tax consequences discussed above. Consequently, prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the application and effect of state, local and foreign tax laws on an investment in Aimco.

Table of Contents**FEES AND EXPENSES**

The costs of planning and implementing the merger, including the preparation of this information statement/prospectus, will be borne by Aimco OP without regard to whether the merger is effectuated. Except as set forth in this information statement/prospectus, Aimco OP will not pay any fees or commissions to any broker, dealer or other person in connection with the merger. Fox Partners II has retained Eagle Rock Proxy Advisors, LLC, or the Information Agent, to act as the information agent in connection with the merger. The Information Agent may contact holders of Limited Partnership Units by mail, e-mail, telephone, telex, telegraph and in person and may request brokers, dealers and other nominee limited partners to forward materials relating to the merger to beneficial owners of the Limited Partnership Units. Aimco OP will pay the Information Agent reasonable and customary compensation for its services in connection with the merger, plus reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses, and will indemnify it against certain liabilities and expenses in connection therewith, including liabilities under the U.S. federal securities laws. Aimco OP will also pay all costs and expenses of filing, printing and mailing the information statement/prospectus as well as any related legal fees and expenses.

Below is an itemized list of the estimated expenses incurred and to be incurred in connection with preparing and delivering this information statement/prospectus:

Information Agent Fees	\$ 7,500
Printing Fees	235,900
Postage Fees	21,800
Tax and Accounting Fees	100,000
Appraisal Fees	40,400
Fairness Opinion Fees	36,400
Legal Fees	200,000
Total	\$ 642,000

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Aimco Class A Common Stock issuable upon redemption of the OP Units will be passed upon by DLA Piper LLP (US). The validity of the OP Units offered by this information statement/prospectus will be passed upon by Alston & Bird LLP.

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EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Aimco for the year ended December 31, 2010 appearing in Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 28, 2011 (including the schedule appearing therein), and the effectiveness of Aimco's internal control over financial reporting appearing in Aimco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and Aimco management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010 are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of Aimco OP for the year ended December 31, 2010 appearing in Aimco OP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 28, 2011 (including the schedule appearing therein), and the effectiveness of Aimco OP's internal control over financial reporting appearing in Aimco OP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and included in [Annex J](#) and [Annex H](#) to this information statement/prospectus. Such consolidated financial statements and Aimco OP management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010 are included herein in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of CPF XIX appearing in CPF XIX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, included therein, and included in [Annex F](#) of this information statement/prospectus. Such financial statements are included in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information Incorporated by Reference

Aimco, Aimco OP and CPF XIX are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act, and, in accordance therewith, file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document so filed at the SEC's public reference rooms in Washington, D.C., New York, New York and Chicago, Illinois. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. Aimco, Aimco OP and CPF XIX's filings are also available to the public at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The information that Aimco files with the SEC is incorporated by reference, which means that important information is being disclosed to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this information statement/prospectus. The documents listed below are incorporated by reference along with all documents filed by us with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act (i) after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to effectiveness of the registration statement and (ii) after the date of this prospectus and before the completion of the offering of the shares described in this prospectus.

Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Aimco (filed March 14, 2011);

Aimco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (filed February 25, 2011);

Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 (filed April 29, 2011); and

Aimco's Current Reports on Form 8-K, dated January 10, 2011 (filed January 11, 2011), April 14, 2011 (filed April 14, 2011), July 26, 2011 (filed July 27, 2011) and July 28, 2011 (filed July 28, 2011).

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or calling Aimco at the following address and telephone number:

ISTC Corporation
P.O. Box 2347
Greenville, South Carolina 29602
(864) 239-1029

You should rely only on the information included or incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus. No person is authorized to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this information statement/prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of the document.

Information Included in the Annexes to this Information Statement/Prospectus

Important information is also included in the Annexes attached hereto, including the following:

Annex A Agreement and Plan of Merger;

Annex B Appraisal Rights of Limited Partners;

Annex C Opinion of Duff & Phelps, LLC;

Annex D Officers and Directors;

Annex E Summary of Appraisals Table;

Annex F CPF XIX s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010;

Annex G CPF XIX s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011;

Annex H Aimco OP s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (excluding the report of the independent registered public accounting firm, the financial statements and the notes thereto);

Annex I Aimco OP s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011; and

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Annex J Aimco OP's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on July 28, 2011, which includes Aimco OP's Selected Financial Data, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Financial Statements and Supplementary Data from its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, revised to reflect additional discontinued operations through March 31, 2011.

References to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 are included in CPF XIX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which is included as Annex F to this information statement/prospectus; in CPF XIX's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, which is included as Annex G to this information statement/prospectus; in Aimco OPs Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, which are included on Annexes H and I, respectively, to this information statement/prospectus; and in Aimco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in this information statement/prospectus. However, because the merger constitutes a going private transaction, those safe-harbor provisions do not apply to any forward-looking statements CPF XIX, Aimco OP or Aimco make in connection with the merger.

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ANNEX A

Agreement and Plan of Merger

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this **Agreement**), dated as of July 28, 2011, by and among CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (**CPF XIX**), CPF XIX MERGER SUB LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the **Aimco Subsidiary**), and AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (**Aimco OP**).

WHEREAS, Fox Partners II, the general partner of CPF XIX (**CPF XIX GP**), has determined that the Merger (as defined below) of the Aimco Subsidiary with and into CPF XIX, with CPF XIX as the surviving entity, is advisable and in the best interests of CPF XIX and its partners;

WHEREAS, Aimco OP, the sole member of the Aimco Subsidiary, has determined that the Merger of the Aimco Subsidiary with and into CPF XIX, with CPF XIX as the surviving entity, is advisable and in the best interests of the Aimco Subsidiary and its member;

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of AIMCO-GP, Inc., the general partner of Aimco OP (**AIMCO-GP**), has determined that the Merger of the Aimco Subsidiary with and into CPF XIX, with CPF XIX as the surviving entity, is advisable and in the best interests of Aimco OP and its partners; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter this Agreement to evidence the terms, provisions, representations, warranties, covenants and conditions upon which the Merger will be consummated.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements and covenants set forth herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the adequacy, sufficiency, and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged, CPF XIX, the Aimco Subsidiary and Aimco OP hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. *The Merger.* Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Aimco Subsidiary shall be merged with and into CPF XIX (the **Merger**), and CPF XIX shall be the surviving entity of the Merger (the **Surviving Entity**). The Merger will have the effects specified in this Agreement, section 17-211 of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, as amended (the **DRULPA**), and section 18-209 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act, as amended (the **DLLCA**).

Section 2. *General Partner.* CPF XIX GP will be the sole general partner of the Surviving Entity.

Section 3. *Certificate.* As soon as practicable after the approval of this Agreement by a majority in interest of limited partnership interests of CPF XIX, CPF XIX shall cause to be filed a certificate of merger with respect to the Merger (the **Certificate of Merger**) with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware pursuant to 17-211 of the DRULPA and section 18-209 of the DLLCA. The Merger shall become effective at such time as the Certificate of Merger has been accepted for record by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the **Effective Time**).

Section 4. *Limited Partnership Agreement.* The agreement of limited partnership of CPF XIX as in effect immediately prior to the consummation of the Merger (the **Partnership Agreement**), shall be the agreement of limited partnership of the Surviving Entity until thereafter amended in accordance with the provisions thereof and applicable law. The general partner and each limited partner of the Surviving Entity shall have the rights under, be bound by and be subject to the terms and conditions of, the Partnership Agreement, as a general partner or limited partner, as applicable.

Section 5. *Treatment of Interests in CPF XIX.*

(a) Limited Partners Interests.

(i) In connection with the Merger and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 5(a)(iii) of this Agreement, each limited partnership unit of CPF XIX outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time and held by limited partners of CPF XIX, except limited partnership units held by limited partners who have perfected their appraisal rights pursuant to Exhibit A hereto, shall be converted into the right to receive, at the election of the limited partner, either (x) \$352.02 in cash (the **Cash Consideration**) or (y) a number of partnership common units

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of Aimco OP calculated by dividing \$352.02 by the average closing price of Apartment Investment and Management Company common stock, as reported on the NYSE, over the ten consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the Effective Time (the **OP Unit Consideration**, and, together with the Cash Consideration, the **Merger Consideration**).

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 5(a)(i) of this Agreement, if Aimco OP determines that the law of the state or other jurisdiction in which a limited partner resides would prohibit the issuance of partnership common units of Aimco OP in that state or jurisdiction (or that the registration in that state or other jurisdiction would be prohibitively costly), then such limited partner will only be entitled to receive the Cash Consideration for each limited partnership unit.

(iii) Aimco OP shall prepare a form of election (the **Election Form**) describing the Merger and pursuant to which each limited partner of CPF XIX will have the right to elect to receive either the Cash Consideration or the OP Unit Consideration (subject to Section 5(a)(ii)). Aimco OP shall mail or cause to be mailed an Election Form to each limited partner, together with any other materials that Aimco OP determines to be necessary or prudent, no later than ten (10) days after the Effective Time. An election to receive the Cash Consideration or the OP Unit Consideration shall be effective only if a properly executed Election Form is received by Aimco OP or its designees prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time on the day that is thirty (30) days after the mailing of such Election Form by Aimco OP. If a limited partner fails to return a duly completed Election Form within the time period specified in the Election Form, such holder shall be deemed to have elected to receive the Cash Consideration. In addition, each limited partner that resides in a state or other jurisdiction that Aimco OP determines would prohibit the issuance of partnership common units of Aimco OP (or in which registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly) will be deemed to have elected the Cash Consideration. CPF XIX, the Aimco Subsidiary and Aimco OP agree that limited partners shall have the right to revoke any election made in connection with the Merger at any time prior to the expiration of the time period stated in the Election Form. Aimco OP and CPF XIX GP, by mutual agreement, shall have the right to make rules, not inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement, governing the validity of Election Forms and the issuance and delivery of the Merger Consideration, as applicable.

(b) General Partner's Interests. Each general partnership unit of CPF XIX outstanding immediately prior to consummation of the Merger shall remain outstanding and unchanged, with all of the rights set forth in the Partnership Agreement.

Section 6. Treatment of Interests in Aimco Subsidiary. The entire membership interest in the Aimco Subsidiary immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into 1,000 limited partnership units of the Surviving Entity.

Section 7. Appraisal Rights. In connection with the Merger, the holders of limited partnership units of CPF XIX immediately prior to the Merger shall have the appraisal rights set forth in Exhibit A hereto.

Section 8. Covenants. Aimco OP agrees to pay for, or reimburse CPF XIX for, all expenses incurred by CPF XIX in connection with the Merger. Aimco OP agrees to pay cash or issue and deliver common units of Aimco OP to the former holders of CPF XIX limited partnership units, in accordance with section 5(a) of this Agreement.

Section 9. Conditions to the Merger.

(a) The Merger shall not occur unless and until the Merger has been approved or consented to by a majority in interest of limited partners of CPF XIX.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this Agreement to the contrary, none of the parties hereto shall be required to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby if any third-party consent, authorization or approval that any of the parties hereto deem necessary or desirable in connection with this Agreement, or the consummation of the transactions

contemplated hereby, has not been obtained or received.

Section 10. *Tax Treatment.* The parties hereto intend and agree that, for Federal income tax purposes, (i) any payment of cash for limited partnership units of CPF XIX shall be treated as a sale of such limited partnership units by such holder and a purchase of such limited partnership units by Aimco OP for the cash so paid under the terms of this Agreement in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Treas. Reg. Sections 1.708-1(c)(3) and 1.708-1(c)(4), and (ii) each such holder of limited partnership units who accepts cash explicitly agrees and consents to

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such treatment. Furthermore, the parties hereto intend and agree that, for Federal income tax purposes, (i) any exchange of limited partnership units of CPF XIX for partnership common units of Aimco OP under the terms of this Agreement shall be treated in accordance with Sections 721 and 731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and (ii) each such holder of limited partnership units of CPF XIX who accepts partnership common units of Aimco OP explicitly agrees and consents to such treatment. Any cash and/or partnership common units of Aimco OP to which a holder of limited partnership units of CPF XIX is entitled pursuant to this Agreement shall be paid only after the receipt of a consent from such holder that, for Federal income tax purposes, the receipt of cash and/or partnership common units of Aimco OP shall be treated as described in this Section 10.

Section 11. *Further Assurances.* From time to time, as and when required by the Surviving Entity or by its successors and assigns, there shall be executed and delivered on behalf of the Aimco Subsidiary such deeds and other instruments, and there shall be taken or caused to be taken by the Aimco Subsidiary all such further actions, as shall be appropriate or necessary in order to vest, perfect or confirm, of record or otherwise, in the Surviving Entity the title to and possession of all property, interests, assets, rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises and authority of the Aimco Subsidiary, and otherwise to carry out the purposes of this Agreement, and the officers and directors of CPF XIX GP are fully authorized in the name and on behalf of Aimco Subsidiary or otherwise to take any and all such action and to execute and deliver any and all such deeds and other instruments.

Section 12. *Amendment.* Subject to applicable law, this Agreement may be amended, modified or supplemented by written agreement of the parties hereto at any time prior to the consummation of the Merger with respect to any of the terms contained herein.

Section 13. *Abandonment.* At any time prior to consummation of the Merger, this Agreement may be terminated and the Merger may be abandoned without liability to any party hereto by any of the Aimco Subsidiary, Aimco OP or CPF XIX, in each case, acting in its sole discretion and for any reason or for no reason, notwithstanding approval of this Agreement by any of the members of the Aimco Subsidiary, the partners of CPF XIX or the general partner of Aimco OP.

Section 14. *Governing Law.* This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, without reference to the conflict of law provisions thereof.

Section 15. *No Third-Party Beneficiaries.* No provision of this Agreement is intended to confer upon any person, entity, or organization other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies hereunder, other than the appraisal rights given to holders of limited partnership units of CPF XIX pursuant to Section 7 of this Agreement.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, CPF XIX, the Aimco Subsidiary and Aimco OP have caused this Agreement to be signed by their respective duly authorized officers as of the date first above written.

CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

By: Fox Partners II,
its General Partner

By: Fox Capital Management Corporation,
its Managing General Partner

By:

Name: Trent A. Johnson

Title: Vice President and Assistant General Counsel

AIMCO CPF XIX MERGER SUB LLC

By: Aimco Properties, L.P.,
its sole Member

By: AIMCO-GP, Inc.
its General Partner

By:

Name: Trent A. Johnson

Title: Vice President and Assistant General Counsel

AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P.

By: AIMCO-GP, Inc.,
its General Partner

By:

Name: Trent A. Johnson

Title: Vice President and Assistant General Counsel

[Signature Page Merger Agreement of CPF XIX]

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EXHIBIT A

Appraisal Rights of Limited Partners

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed thereto in the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 28, 2011 (the **Merger Agreement**), by and among Century Properties Fund XIX, a Delaware limited partnership (**CPF XIX**), AIMCO CPF XIX Merger Sub LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the **Aimco Subsidiary**), and AIMCO Properties, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (**Aimco OP**). In connection with the Merger, limited partners of CPF XIX shall have the following appraisal rights:

(a) Any limited partner who holds limited partnership units on the effective date of the Merger who has not consented to the merger (the **Nonconsenting Limited Partners**) and who has otherwise complied with paragraph (b) hereof shall be entitled to an appraisal by arbitration of the fair value of the Nonconsenting Limited Partner's limited partnership units. This arbitration shall be conducted in Denver, Colorado, in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association (**AAA**), excluding the Procedures for Large, Complex Commercial Disputes, by a single arbitrator selected by Aimco OP from a panel of AAA arbitrators who are qualified to value investment interests in commercial real estate. Any action for judicial review or enforcement of the arbitration award shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction located in Denver, Colorado.

(b) Within 10 days after the effective date of the Merger, Aimco OP shall notify each of the Nonconsenting Limited Partners of the consummation of the Merger, the effective date of the Merger and that appraisal rights are available for any or all limited partnership units held by Nonconsenting Limited Partners, and shall include in such notice a copy of this Exhibit A. Such notice shall include an Election Form pursuant to which Nonconsenting Limited Partners may elect an appraisal by arbitration of the fair value of their limited partnership units pursuant to paragraph (a) hereof. Any limited partner who holds limited partnership units on the effective date of the Merger and who has not consented to the Merger shall be entitled to receive such notice and may, within 30 days after the date of mailing of such notice (such 30th day being the **Election Deadline**), demand from Aimco OP the appraisal of his or her limited partnership units by making the appropriate election in the Election Form in accordance with the instructions thereto. Each completed Election Form must be delivered to the address, and within the time period, specified in the instructions to the Election Form. If a Nonconsenting Limited Partner fails to properly complete an Election Form or return it to the correct address within the specified time period, such Nonconsenting Limited Partner shall be deemed to have elected not to seek an appraisal of his or her limited partnership units, and will be deemed to have elected the Cash Consideration.

(c) At any time prior to the Election Deadline, any Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has made a demand for appraisal of his or her limited partnership units shall have the right to withdraw his or her demand for appraisal and to accept the Cash Consideration payable pursuant to the Merger Agreement. Nonconsenting Limited Partners who wish to withdraw their demands must do so in writing delivered to Aimco Properties, L.P., c/o Eagle Rock Proxy Advisors, LLC, by mail at 12 Commerce Drive, Cranford, New Jersey, 07016, or by fax at (908) 497-2349. At any time within 20 days after the Election Deadline, any Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has complied with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) hereof, upon written request, shall be entitled to receive from Aimco OP a statement setting forth the aggregate number of limited partnership units with respect to which Nonconsenting Limited Partners have made demands for appraisal and the aggregate number of holders of such limited partnership units. Such written statement shall be mailed to the Nonconsenting Limited Partner within 10 days after such Nonconsenting Limited Partner's written request for such a statement is received by Aimco OP or within 20 days after the Election Deadline, whichever is later.

(d) Upon the submission of any such demand by a Nonconsenting Limited Partner, Aimco OP shall, within 40 days after the Election Deadline, submit to the arbitrator a duly verified list containing the names and addresses of all

Nonconsenting Limited Partners who have demanded payment for their limited partnership units and with whom agreements as to the value of their limited partnership units have not been reached with Aimco OP. The arbitrator shall give notice of the time and place fixed for the hearing of such demand by

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registered or certified mail to Aimco OP and to the Nonconsenting Limited Partners shown on the list at the addresses therein stated. The forms of the notices shall be approved by the arbitrator, and the costs of the preparation and mailing thereof shall be borne by Aimco OP.

(e) At the hearing on such demand, the arbitrator shall determine as to each of the Nonconsenting Limited Partners whether the Nonconsenting Limited Partner is entitled to appraisal rights hereunder.

(f) After determining the Nonconsenting Limited Partners entitled to an appraisal, the arbitrator shall appraise the limited partners Units, determining their fair value, as of the date of the Merger, exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the Merger, together with interest, if any, to be paid upon the amount determined to be the fair value. In determining such fair value, the arbitrator shall take into account all factors relevant to the issue of fair value of the limited partnership Units, using the legal standard of fair value that would apply if the Nonconsenting Limited Partner were a stockholder in a corporation entitled to appraisal rights as a result of a corporate merger under the corporation laws of the state of Delaware. Unless the arbitrator in his or her discretion determines otherwise for good cause shown, interest from the effective date of the Merger through the date of payment of the judgment shall be compounded quarterly and shall accrue at 5% over the Federal Reserve discount rate (including any surcharge), as established from time to time during the period between the effective date of the Merger and the date of payment of the judgment. Upon application by Aimco OP or by any Nonconsenting Limited Partner entitled to participate in the appraisal proceeding, the arbitrator may, in his or her discretion, proceed with the appraisal prior to the final determination of the Nonconsenting Limited Partners entitlement to appraisal rights hereunder. Any Nonconsenting Limited Partner whose name appears on the list submitted by Aimco OP pursuant to paragraph (d) hereof may participate fully in all proceedings until it is finally determined that such Nonconsenting Limited Partner is not entitled to appraisal rights hereunder.

(g) The arbitrator shall direct the payment of the fair value of the limited partnership Units (which will be paid only in cash), together with interest, if any, by Aimco OP to the Nonconsenting Limited Partners entitled thereto. Payment shall be so made to each such Nonconsenting Limited Partner upon the receipt by Aimco OP of the written consent from such Nonconsenting Limited Partner that, for federal income tax purposes, the issuance of cash for the limited partnership Units shall be treated as a sale of the limited partnership Units by the owner and a purchase of such limited partnership Units by Aimco OP for the cash consideration so paid under the terms of the Merger Agreement in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Treas. Reg. Sections 1.708-1(c)(3) and 1.708-1(c)(4) and the release described in (i) hereof.

(h) The costs of the proceeding may be determined by the arbitrator and taxed upon the parties as the arbitrator deems equitable in the circumstances. Upon application of a Nonconsenting Limited Partner, the arbitrator may order all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any Nonconsenting Limited Partner in connection with the appraisal proceeding, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and the fees and expenses of experts, to be charged pro rata against the value of all the interests entitled to an appraisal.

(i) Any Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has made a demand for appraisal of his or her limited partnership Units and who has not withdrawn the demand before the Election Deadline shall be deemed to have entered into a binding contract with Aimco OP to accept the fair value awarded by the arbitrator in exchange for his or her limited partnership Units, plus any interest as provided herein. The award of fair value, plus any interest, to the Nonconsenting Limited Partners shall be exclusive of and in lieu of any other right, claim or remedy under state or federal law that the Nonconsenting Limited Partner may have with respect to his or her limited partnership Units whether under the Merger Agreement or otherwise and whether against CPF XIX, CPF XIX GP, Aimco-GP, Apartment Investment and Management Company, Aimco OP, or any other person or entity, and the Nonconsenting Limited Partner shall execute and deliver a release of all other such rights, claims and remedies in exchange for payment of the award.

(j) From and after the effective date of the Merger, no Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has demanded appraisal rights as provided in paragraph (b) hereof shall be entitled to vote such limited partnership Units for any purpose or to receive payment of distributions on such interests (except distributions payable as of a record date prior to the effective date of the Merger); provided, however, that if such Nonconsenting Limited Partner shall deliver to Aimco Properties, L.P., c/o Eagle Rock Proxy Advisors, LLC, by mail at 12 Commerce Drive,

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Cranford, New Jersey, 07016, or by fax at (908) 497-2349, a written withdrawal of such Nonconsenting Limited Partner's demand for an appraisal and an acceptance of the Cash Consideration payable pursuant to the Merger Agreement, either as provided in paragraph (c) hereof or thereafter with the written approval of Aimco OP, then the right of such Nonconsenting Limited Partner to an appraisal shall cease. The appraisal proceeding may also be dismissed as to any Nonconsenting Limited Partner with the agreement or consent of Aimco OP upon such terms as the two parties may agree. Except as provided in the two foregoing sentences, no appraisal proceeding before the arbitrator shall be dismissed as to any Nonconsenting Limited Partner without the approval of the arbitrator, and such approval may be conditioned upon such terms as the arbitrator deems just.

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ANNEX B

Appraisal Rights of Limited Partners

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed thereto in the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 28, 2011 (the **Merger Agreement**), by and among Century Properties Fund XIX, a Delaware limited partnership (**CPF XIX**), AIMCO CPF XIX Merger Sub LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the **Aimco Subsidiary**), and AIMCO Properties, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (**Aimco OP**). In connection with the Merger, limited partners of CPF XIX shall have the following appraisal rights:

(a) Any limited partner who holds limited partnership units on the effective date of the Merger who has not consented to the merger (the **Nonconsenting Limited Partners**) and who has otherwise complied with paragraph (b) hereof shall be entitled to an appraisal by arbitration of the fair value of the Nonconsenting Limited Partner's limited partnership units. This arbitration shall be conducted in Denver, Colorado, in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association (**AAA**), excluding the Procedures for Large, Complex Commercial Disputes, by a single arbitrator selected by Aimco OP from a panel of AAA arbitrators who are qualified to value investment interests in commercial real estate. Any action for judicial review or enforcement of the arbitration award shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction located in Denver, Colorado.

(b) Within 10 days after the effective date of the Merger, Aimco OP shall notify each of the Nonconsenting Limited Partners of the consummation of the Merger, the effective date of the Merger and that appraisal rights are available for any or all limited partnership units held by Nonconsenting Limited Partners, and shall include in such notice a copy of this Annex. Such notice shall include an Election Form pursuant to which Nonconsenting Limited Partners may elect an appraisal by arbitration of the fair value of their limited partnership units pursuant to paragraph (a) hereof. Any limited partner who holds limited partnership units on the effective date of the Merger and who has not consented to the Merger shall be entitled to receive such notice and may, within 30 days after the date of mailing of such notice (such 30th day being the **Election Deadline**), demand from Aimco OP the appraisal of his or her limited partnership units by making the appropriate election in the Election Form in accordance with the instructions thereto. Each completed Election Form must be delivered to the address, and within the time period, specified in the instructions to the Election Form. If a Nonconsenting Limited Partner fails to properly complete an Election Form or return it to the correct address within the specified time period, such Nonconsenting Limited Partner shall be deemed to have elected not to seek an appraisal of his or her limited partnership units, and will be deemed to have elected the Cash Consideration.

(c) At any time prior to the Election Deadline, any Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has made a demand for appraisal of his or her limited partnership units shall have the right to withdraw his or her demand for appraisal and to accept the Cash Consideration payable pursuant to the Merger Agreement. Nonconsenting Limited Partners who wish to withdraw their demands must do so in writing delivered to Aimco Properties, L.P., c/o Eagle Rock Proxy Advisors, LLC, by mail at 12 Commerce Drive, Cranford, New Jersey, 07016, or by fax at (908) 497-2349. At any time within 20 days after the Election Deadline, any Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has complied with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) hereof, upon written request, shall be entitled to receive from Aimco OP a statement setting forth the aggregate number of limited partnership units with respect to which Nonconsenting Limited Partners have made demands for appraisal and the aggregate number of holders of such limited partnership units. Such written statement shall be mailed to the Nonconsenting Limited Partner within 10 days after such Nonconsenting Limited Partner's written request for such a statement is received by Aimco OP or within 20 days after the Election Deadline, whichever is later.

(d) Upon the submission of any such demand by a Nonconsenting Limited Partner, Aimco OP shall, within 40 days after the Election Deadline, submit to the arbitrator a duly verified list containing the names and addresses of all

Nonconsenting Limited Partners who have demanded payment for their limited partnership units and with whom agreements as to the value of their limited partnership units have not been reached with Aimco OP. The arbitrator shall give notice of the time and place fixed for the hearing of such demand by

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registered or certified mail to Aimco OP and to the Nonconsenting Limited Partners shown on the list at the addresses therein stated. The forms of the notices shall be approved by the arbitrator, and the costs of the preparation and mailing thereof shall be borne by Aimco OP.

(e) At the hearing on such demand, the arbitrator shall determine as to each of the Nonconsenting Limited Partners whether the Nonconsenting Limited Partner is entitled to appraisal rights hereunder.

(f) After determining the Nonconsenting Limited Partners entitled to an appraisal, the arbitrator shall appraise the limited partners Units, determining their fair value, as of the date of the Merger, exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the Merger, together with interest, if any, to be paid upon the amount determined to be the fair value. In determining such fair value, the arbitrator shall take into account all factors relevant to the issue of fair value of the limited partnership Units, using the legal standard of fair value that would apply if the Nonconsenting Limited Partner were a stockholder in a corporation entitled to appraisal rights as a result of a corporate merger under the corporation laws of the state of Delaware. Unless the arbitrator in his or her discretion determines otherwise for good cause shown, interest from the effective date of the Merger through the date of payment of the judgment shall be compounded quarterly and shall accrue at 5% over the Federal Reserve discount rate (including any surcharge), as established from time to time during the period between the effective date of the Merger and the date of payment of the judgment. Upon application by Aimco OP or by any Nonconsenting Limited Partner entitled to participate in the appraisal proceeding, the arbitrator may, in his or her discretion, proceed with the appraisal prior to the final determination of the Nonconsenting Limited Partners entitlement to appraisal rights hereunder. Any Nonconsenting Limited Partner whose name appears on the list submitted by Aimco OP pursuant to paragraph (d) hereof may participate fully in all proceedings until it is finally determined that such Nonconsenting Limited Partner is not entitled to appraisal rights hereunder.

(g) The arbitrator shall direct the payment of the fair value of the limited partnership Units (which will be paid only in cash), together with interest, if any, by Aimco OP to the Nonconsenting Limited Partners entitled thereto. Payment shall be so made to each such Nonconsenting Limited Partner upon the receipt by Aimco OP of the written consent from such Nonconsenting Limited Partner that, for federal income tax purposes, the issuance of cash for the limited partnership Units shall be treated as a sale of the limited partnership Units by the owner and a purchase of such limited partnership Units by Aimco OP for the cash consideration so paid under the terms of the Merger Agreement in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Treas. Reg. Sections 1.708-1(c)(3) and 1.708-1(c)(4) and the release described in (i) hereof.

(h) The costs of the proceeding may be determined by the arbitrator and taxed upon the parties as the arbitrator deems equitable in the circumstances. Upon application of a Nonconsenting Limited Partner, the arbitrator may order all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any Nonconsenting Limited Partner in connection with the appraisal proceeding, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and the fees and expenses of experts, to be charged pro rata against the value of all the interests entitled to an appraisal.

(i) Any Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has made a demand for appraisal of his or her limited partnership Units and who has not withdrawn the demand before the Election Deadline shall be deemed to have entered into a binding contract with Aimco OP to accept the fair value awarded by the arbitrator in exchange for his or her limited partnership Units, plus any interest as provided herein. The award of fair value, plus any interest, to the Nonconsenting Limited Partners shall be exclusive of and in lieu of any other right, claim or remedy under state or federal law that the Nonconsenting Limited Partner may have with respect to his or her limited partnership Units whether under the Merger Agreement or otherwise and whether against CPF XIX, CPF XIX GP, Aimco-GP, Apartment Investment and Management Company, Aimco OP, or any other person or entity, and the Nonconsenting Limited Partner shall execute and deliver a release of all other such rights, claims and remedies in exchange for payment of the award.

(j) From and after the effective date of the Merger, no Nonconsenting Limited Partner who has demanded appraisal rights as provided in paragraph (b) hereof shall be entitled to vote such limited partnership Units for any purpose or to receive payment of distributions on such interests (except distributions payable as of a record date prior to the effective date of the Merger); provided, however, that if such Nonconsenting Limited Partner shall deliver to Aimco Properties, L.P., c/o Eagle Rock Proxy Advisors, LLC, by mail at 12 Commerce Drive,

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Cranford, New Jersey, 07016, or by fax at (908) 497-2349, a written withdrawal of such Nonconsenting Limited Partner's demand for an appraisal and an acceptance of the Cash Consideration payable pursuant to the Merger Agreement, either as provided in paragraph (c) hereof or thereafter with the written approval of Aimco OP, then the right of such Nonconsenting Limited Partner to an appraisal shall cease. The appraisal proceeding may also be dismissed as to any Nonconsenting Limited Partner with the agreement or consent of Aimco OP upon such terms as the two parties may agree. Except as provided in the two foregoing sentences, no appraisal proceeding before the arbitrator shall be dismissed as to any Nonconsenting Limited Partner without the approval of the arbitrator, and such approval may be conditioned upon such terms as the arbitrator deems just.

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ANNEX C

Confidential

July 28, 2011

Board of Directors
Aimco-GP, Inc.

Board of Directors
Apartment Investment and Management Company

Board of Directors
Fox Capital Management Corporation
as Managing General Partner of Fox Partners II, the General Partner of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP

c/o Aimco Properties, L.P.
4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100
Denver, CO 80237

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Aimco Properties, L.P. (Aimco OP) has engaged Duff & Phelps, LLC (Duff & Phelps) to serve as an independent financial advisor to Aimco-GP, Inc., the general partner (the General Partner) of Aimco OP (solely in its capacity as such), the board of directors of the General Partner (the GP Board), the board of directors of Apartment Investment and Management Company (Aimco), the parent of the General Partner, (the Aimco Board), and the board of directors of the managing general partner of the general partner of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP (the Partnership and the managing general partner of the general partner of the Partnership being referred to herein as the LP GP and the board of directors of the LP GP being referred to herein as the LP GP Board), to provide an opinion (this Opinion) as of the date hereof as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the limited partners of the Partnership not affiliated with Aimco OP (the Unaffiliated Limited Partners) of the consideration to be offered to them in the Proposed Transaction (defined below) (without giving effect to any impact of the Proposed Transaction on any particular Unaffiliated Limited Partner other than in its capacity as an Unaffiliated Limited Partner).

Description of the Proposed Transaction

The proposed transaction (the Proposed Transaction) generally involves a merger of a wholly owned subsidiary of Aimco OP into the Partnership in which each unit of limited partnership interest in the Partnership held by each Unaffiliated Limited Partner will be converted into the right to receive, at the election of such Unaffiliated Limited Partner, either (a) cash in the amount of \$352.02 (the Cash Consideration) or (b) a number of partnership common units of Aimco OP (OP Units) equal to \$352.02, divided by the average closing price of common stock of Aimco over the ten consecutive days ending on the second trading day immediately prior to the consummation of the merger, except in those jurisdictions where the law prohibits the offer of OP Units (or registration or qualification would be prohibitively costly) (such cash and OP Units being the Transaction Consideration).

Duff & Phelps, LLC T +1 312 697 4600 www.duffandphelps.com
311 South Wacker F +1 312 697 0112
Drive

Suite 4200
Chicago, IL 60606

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Scope of Analysis

In connection with this Opinion, Duff & Phelps has made such reviews, analyses and inquiries as it has deemed necessary and appropriate under the circumstances. Duff & Phelps also took into account its assessment of general economic, market and financial conditions, as well as its experience in securities and business valuation, in general, and with respect to similar transactions, in particular. Duff & Phelps' procedures, investigations, and financial analysis with respect to the preparation of this Opinion included, but were not limited to, the items summarized below:

1. Reviewed the following documents:

a. Reviewed the Partnership's property level internal unaudited financial statements for the five months ended May 31, 2011 and the Partnership's property level unaudited annual financial statements for each of the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2010;

b. Reviewed other internal documents relating to the history, current operations, and probable future outlook of the Partnership, including financial projections, provided to Duff & Phelps by management of Aimco OP; and

c. Reviewed documents related to the Proposed Transaction, including certain portions of a draft of the Information Statement/Prospectus relating to the Proposed Transaction and certain portions of the exhibits and annexes thereto (collectively, the Prospectus), and a draft of the Agreement and Plan of Merger relating to the Proposed Transaction (such draft, the Agreement), and certain other documents related to the Proposed Transaction.

2. Reviewed the following information and/or documents related to the real estate holdings of the Partnership:

a. Reviewed previously completed appraisal reports associated with the property or properties, as applicable, owned by the Partnership (such property or properties referred to herein as the Properties) prepared by KTR Real Estate Advisors LLC and Cogent Realty Advisors, LLC as of June 1, 2011 and May 31, 2011, respectively, (the Appraisal) and provided to Duff & Phelps by management of Aimco OP;

b. Reviewed facts and circumstances related to each Property to understand factors relevant to the Appraisal;

c. Performed a site visit of The Peaks at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain properties; and

d. Reviewed market data for each of the subject markets and assessed current supply and demand trends.

3. Reviewed the following information and/or documents related to the Properties:

a. Reviewed operating statements and balance sheets for the twelve month periods ending December 31, 2008, 2009, and 2010;

b. Reviewed the year-to-date operating statement and balance sheet for the five month period ending May 31, 2011;

c. Reviewed budgeted financial statements for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2011;

d. Reviewed rent rolls prepared as of April 2011; and

e. Discussed the information referred to above and the background and other elements of the Proposed Transaction with the management of Aimco OP.

4. Conducted such other analyses and considered such other factors as Duff & Phelps deemed appropriate.

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Assumptions, Qualifications and Limiting Conditions

In performing its analyses and rendering this Opinion with respect to the Proposed Transaction, Duff & Phelps, with your consent:

1. Relied upon, and did not independently verify, the accuracy, completeness, reliability and fair presentation of all information, data, advice, opinions and representations obtained from public sources or provided to it from private sources regarding or otherwise relating to the Properties, the Partnership, the Proposed Transaction and/or otherwise received by it in connection with this Opinion (collectively, the Background Information), including that Background Information obtained from management of Aimco OP, and does not make any representation and warranty with respect to or otherwise relating to such Background Information;
2. Relied upon the fact that Aimco OP, the General Partner, the GP Board, the Aimco Board, the Partnership, the LP GP and the LP GP Board have been advised by counsel as to all legal matters with respect to or otherwise relating to the Proposed Transaction, including whether all procedures required by law to be taken in connection with the Proposed Transaction have been duly, validly and timely taken;
3. Assumed that any estimates, evaluations, forecasts and projections furnished to Duff & Phelps were reasonably prepared and based upon the best currently available information and good faith judgment of the person furnishing the same;
4. Assumed that the representations and warranties made in the Agreement are substantially accurate;
5. Assumed that the final versions of all documents reviewed by Duff & Phelps in draft form conform in all material respects to the drafts reviewed;
6. Assumed that there has been no material change in the assets, financial condition, business, or prospects of any Property or the Partnership since the respective dates of the Appraisal, the most recent financial statements and the other information made available to Duff & Phelps;
7. Assumed that title to the Properties is good and marketable, that the Properties are free and clear of any material liens, with the exception of any liens related to mortgage debt as disclosed in the Prospectus, easements, encroachments or other encumbrances and that all improvements lie within property boundaries, except as disclosed in the Appraisal;
8. Assumed that all material licenses, certificates of occupancy, consents, and other legislative or administrative authority that are required or advisable to be obtained from any local, state, or national government or private entity or organization have been obtained and are current;
9. Assumed full compliance with all material federal, state and local zoning, use, occupancy, environmental, and similar laws and regulations, except as expressly disclosed in the Appraisal;
10. Assumed responsible ownership and competent property management of each of the Properties;

11. Assumed that there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures or otherwise with respect to any Property that could affect the value of such Property (Unapparent Property Conditions), except as expressly disclosed in the Appraisal;

12. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, assumed that there are no potentially hazardous substances such as asbestos, urea-formaldehyde foam insulation, industrial wastes, etc. (Hazardous Materials) on, in or near any of the Properties that could affect the value of such Property, except as expressly disclosed in the Appraisal;

13. Assumed that all of the conditions required to implement the Proposed Transaction will be satisfied and that the Proposed Transaction will be completed in accordance with the Agreement without any amendments thereto or any waivers of any terms or conditions thereof;

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14. Assumed that all governmental, regulatory and other consents and approvals necessary or advisable for the consummation of the Proposed Transaction will be obtained without any adverse effect on the Partnership or any Property; and

15. Assumed that for the purposes of its analysis, that all of the Unaffiliated Limited Partners elect to receive the Cash Consideration. Duff & Phelps is making no determination as to the fair value of, or fairness with respect to any OP Unit consideration.

To the extent that any of the foregoing assumptions or any of the facts on which this Opinion is based prove to be untrue in any material respect, this Opinion cannot and should not be relied upon. Furthermore, in Duff & Phelps analysis and in connection with the preparation of this Opinion, Duff & Phelps has made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business, market and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of any party involved in the Proposed Transaction.

Duff & Phelps has prepared this Opinion effective as of the date hereof. This Opinion is necessarily based upon market, economic, financial and other conditions as they exist and can be evaluated as of the date hereof, and Duff & Phelps disclaims any undertaking or obligation to advise any person of any change in any fact or matter affecting this Opinion which may come or be brought to the attention of Duff & Phelps after the date hereof.

Duff & Phelps did not evaluate the Partnership's solvency or conduct an independent appraisal or physical inspection of any specific liabilities (contingent or otherwise). Duff & Phelps did not evaluate the tax consequences the Proposed Transaction may have on any person, including any Unaffiliated Limited Partner, and did not take any such consequences into account in rendering this Opinion. Duff & Phelps has not been requested to, and did not, (i) initiate any discussions with, or solicit any indications of interest from, third parties with respect to the Proposed Transaction, the assets, businesses or operations of the Partnership, or any alternatives to the Proposed Transaction, (ii) negotiate the terms of the Proposed Transaction, or (iii) advise Aimco OP or any other party with respect to alternatives to the Proposed Transaction.

Duff & Phelps is not expressing any opinion as to the market price or value of the Partnership's or Aimco OP's equity (or anything else) after the announcement or the consummation of the Proposed Transaction. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Duff & Phelps is not expressing any opinion as to the liquidity of, rights and/or risks associated with owning, or any other feature or characteristic of, the OP Units. This Opinion should not be construed as a valuation opinion, credit rating, solvency opinion, an analysis of the Partnership's or Aimco OP's credit worthiness, as tax advice, or as accounting advice. Duff & Phelps has not made, and assumes no responsibility to make, any representation, or render any opinion, as to any legal matter (including with respect to title to or any encumbrances relating to any Property).

Duff & Phelps did not investigate any of the physical conditions of any Property and has not made, and assumes no responsibility to make, any representation, or render any opinion, as to the physical condition of any Property. No independent surveys of the Properties were conducted. Duff & Phelps did not arrange for any engineering studies that may be required to discover any Unapparent Property Condition. Duff & Phelps did not arrange for or conduct any soil analysis or geological studies or any investigation of any water, oil, gas, coal, or other subsurface mineral and use rights or conditions or arrange for or conduct any other environmental analysis, including with respect to any Hazardous Materials, which may or may not be present on, in or near any of the Properties.

In rendering this Opinion, Duff & Phelps is not expressing any opinion with respect to the amount or nature of any compensation to any of Aimco OP's and/or Aimco's respective officers, directors, or employees, or any class of such persons, relative to the consideration to be received by the Unaffiliated Limited Partners in the Proposed Transaction, or with respect to the fairness of any such compensation.

This Opinion is furnished solely for the use and benefit of each of the General Partner, the GP Board, the Aimco Board, and the LP GP Board in connection with and for purposes of its evaluation of the Proposed Transaction and is not intended to, and does not, confer any rights or remedies upon any other person, and is not intended to be used, and may not be used, by any other person or for any other purpose, without Duff & Phelps

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express consent. This Opinion (i) does not address the merits of the underlying business decision to enter into the Proposed Transaction versus any alternative strategy or transaction; (ii) does not address any transaction related to the Proposed Transaction; (iii) is not a recommendation as to how any party should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the Proposed Transaction or any related transaction, or whether to proceed with the Proposed Transaction or any related transaction, and (iv) does not indicate that the consideration paid is the best possibly attainable under any circumstances; instead, it merely states whether the consideration in the Proposed Transaction is within a range suggested by certain financial analyses. The decision as to whether to proceed with the Proposed Transaction or any related transaction may depend on an assessment of factors unrelated to the financial analysis on which this Opinion is based. This Opinion should not be construed as creating any fiduciary duty on the part of Duff & Phelps to any party.

This Opinion is solely that of Duff & Phelps, and Duff & Phelps' liability in connection with this letter shall be limited in accordance with the terms set forth in the engagement letter between Duff & Phelps and Aimco OP dated June 10, 2011 (the Engagement Letter). This letter is confidential, and its use and disclosure is strictly limited in accordance with the terms set forth in the Engagement Letter.

Disclosure of Prior Relationships

Duff & Phelps has acted as financial advisor to the General Partner, the GP Board, the Aimco Board, and the LP GP Board and will receive a fee for its services. No portion of Duff & Phelps' fee is contingent upon either the conclusion expressed in this Opinion or whether or not the Proposed Transaction is successfully consummated. Pursuant to the terms of the Engagement Letter, a portion of Duff & Phelps' fee is payable upon Duff & Phelps' stating to Aimco OP that it is prepared to deliver its Opinion. Other than this engagement, which includes additional fairness opinions rendered in respect of similar transactions involving other affiliates of Aimco OP, during the two years preceding the date of this Opinion, Duff & Phelps has not had any material relationship with any party to the Proposed Transaction for which compensation has been received or is intended to be received, nor is any such material relationship or related compensation mutually understood to be contemplated.

Conclusion

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, Duff & Phelps is of the opinion that, as of the date hereof, the consideration offered to the Unaffiliated Limited Partners in the Proposed Transaction is fair from a financial point of view to the Unaffiliated Limited Partners (without giving effect to any impact of the Proposed Transaction on any particular Unaffiliated Limited Partner other than in its capacity as an Unaffiliated Limited Partner).

This Opinion has been approved by the Opinion Review Committee of Duff & Phelps.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Duff & Phelps, LLC
Duff & Phelps, LLC

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None of CPF XIX, Fox Partners II, Aimco OP or the Aimco Subsidiary has directors, officers or significant employees of its own. The names and positions of the executive officers and directors of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC are set forth below. The business address of each executive officer and director is 4582 South Ulster Street Parkway, Suite 1100, Denver, Colorado 80237. Each executive officer and director is a citizen of the United States of America.

Name (Age)	Position
Terry Considine(63)	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Aimco; Director, Chief Executive Officer and President of AIMCO-GP and AIMCO/IPT.
Lisa R. Cohn(42)	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC.
Miles Cortez(67)	Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of Aimco, AIMCO-GP and AIMCO/IPT.
Ernest M. Freedman(40)	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC.
John Bezzant(48)	Executive Vice President of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC; Director of FCMC.
Keith M. Kimmel(39)	Executive Vice President of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC.
Daniel S. Matula(45)	Executive Vice President of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC.
Steven D. Cordes(39)	Senior Vice President of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC; Director of FCMC.
Paul Beldin(37)	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC.
Stephen B. Waters(49)	Senior Director of Partnership Accounting of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC.
James N. Bailey(64)	Director of Aimco
Richard S. Ellwood(79)	Director of Aimco
Thomas L. Keltner(64)	Director of Aimco
J. Landis Martin(65)	Director of Aimco
Robert A. Miller(64)	Director of Aimco
Michael A. Stein(61)	Director of Aimco
Kathleen M. Nelson(65)	Director of Aimco

Name	Biographical Summary of Current Directors and Officers
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Terry Considine	Mr. Considine has been Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Aimco and AIMCO-GP, Inc. since July 1994, and has been a director, Chief Executive Officer and President of AIMCO/IPT since February 1999. Mr. Considine also serves on the board of directors of Intrepid Potash, Inc. a publicly held producer of potash, and, until its acquisition in early 2009, Mr. Considine served as Chairman of the Board
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and Chief Executive Officer of American Land Lease, Inc. Mr. Considine has over 40 years of experience in the real estate and other industries. Among other real estate ventures, in 1975, Mr. Considine founded and managed the predecessor companies that became Aimco at its initial public offering in 1994.

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Name	Biographical Summary of Current Directors and Officers
Lisa R. Cohn	Ms. Cohn was appointed Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC in December 2007. In addition to serving as general counsel, Ms. Cohn has executive responsibility for insurance and risk management as well as human resources. From January 2004 to December 2007, Ms. Cohn served as Senior Vice President and Assistant General Counsel. She joined Aimco in July 2002 as Vice President and Assistant General Counsel. Prior to joining Aimco, Ms. Cohn was in private practice with the law firm of Hogan & Hartson LLP with a focus on public and private mergers and acquisitions, venture capital financing, securities and corporate governance.
Miles Cortez	Mr. Cortez was appointed Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer in December 2007. He is responsible for administration, government relations, communications and special projects. Mr. Cortez joined Aimco in August 2001 as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Prior to joining Aimco, Mr. Cortez was the senior partner of Cortez Macaulay Bernhardt & Schuetze LLC, a Denver, Colorado law firm, from December 1997 through September 2001. He served as president of the Colorado Bar Association from 1996 to 1997 and the Denver Bar Association from 1982 to 1983.
Ernest M. Freedman	Mr. Freedman was appointed Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC effective November 1, 2009. Mr. Freedman joined Aimco in 2007 as Senior Vice President of Financial Planning and Analysis and has served as Senior Vice President of Finance since February 2009, responsible for financial planning, tax, accounting and related areas. From 2004 to 2007, Mr. Freedman served as Chief Financial Officer of HEI Hotels and Resorts. From 2000 to 2004, Mr. Freedman was at GE Real Estate in a number of capacities, including operations controller and finance manager for investments and acquisitions. From 1993 to 2000, Mr. Freedman was with Ernst & Young, LLP, including one year as a senior manager in the real estate practice. Mr. Freedman is a certified public accountant.
Steven D. Cordes	Mr. Cordes was appointed as a Director of FCMC effective March 2, 2009. Mr. Cordes has been a Senior Vice President of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC since May 2007. Mr. Cordes was appointed Senior Vice President Structured Equity in May 2007. Mr. Cordes joined Aimco in 2001 as a Vice President of Capital Markets with responsibility for Aimco's joint ventures and equity capital markets activity. Prior to joining Aimco, Mr. Cordes was a manager in the financial consulting practice of PricewaterhouseCoopers. Effective March 2009, Mr. Cordes was appointed to serve as the equivalent of the chief executive officer of the Partnership.
John Bezzant	Mr. Bezzant was appointed as a Director of FCMC effective December 16, 2009. Mr. Bezzant currently serves as an Executive Vice President of Aimco, AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC. Mr. Bezzant joined Aimco in June 2006 as Senior Vice President Development and was appointed as Executive Vice President, Transactions in January 2011. Prior to joining Aimco, from 2005 to June 2006, Mr. Bezzant was a First Vice President at

Prologis and from 1986 to 2005, Mr. Bezzant served as Vice President,
Asset Management at Catellus Development Corporation.

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Name

Biographical Summary of Current Directors and Officers

Keith M. Kimmel

Mr. Kimmel was appointed Executive Vice President of Property Operations of Aimco in January 2011. He also serves as Executive Vice President of AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC. From September 2008 to January 2011, Mr. Kimmel served as the Area Vice President of property operations for the western region. Prior to that, from March 2006 to September 2008, he served as the Regional Vice President of property operations for California. He joined Aimco in March of 2002 as a Regional Property Manager. Prior to joining Aimco, Mr. Kimmel was with Casden Properties from 1998 through 2002, and was responsible for the operation of the new construction and high-end product line. Mr. Kimmel began his career in the multi-family real estate business in 1992 as a leasing consultant and on-site manager.

Daniel S. Matula

Mr. Matula was appointed Executive Vice President of Redevelopment and Construction for Aimco in January 2011. He also serves as Executive Vice President of AIMCO-GP, AIMCO/IPT and FCMC. He joined Aimco as Senior Vice President of Redevelopment in January 2006. Mr. Matula oversees redevelopment, construction services, capital management, energy, service and quality and procurement. Prior to joining Aimco, from 2005 to 2006, Mr. Matula served as Senior Vice President of Development for Triad Partners, a private medical office development company headquartered in Irvine, CA. From 2000 to 2005, Mr. Matula served as Senior Vice President of Construction Services for Catellus Development Corporation.

Paul Beldin

Mr. Beldin was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of Aimco and FCMC in May 2008. Mr. Beldin joined Aimco in May 2008. Prior to that, Mr. Beldin served as controller and then as chief financial officer of America First Apartment Investors, Inc., a publicly traded multifamily real estate investment trust, from May 2005 to September 2007 when the company was acquired by Sentinel Real Estate Corporation. Prior to joining America First Apartment Investors, Inc., Mr. Beldin was a senior manager at Deloitte and Touche LLP, where he was employed from August 1996 to May 2005, including two years as an audit manager in SEC services at Deloitte's national office.

Stephen B. Waters

Mr. Waters was appointed Senior Director of Partnership Accounting of Aimco and FCMC in June 2009. Mr. Waters has responsibility for partnership accounting with Aimco and serves as the principal financial officer of FCMC. Mr. Waters joined Aimco as a Director of Real Estate Accounting in September 1999 and was appointed Vice President of FCMC and Aimco in April 2004. Prior to joining Aimco, Mr. Waters was a senior manager at Ernst & Young LLP.

James N. Bailey

Mr. Bailey was first elected as a director of Aimco in June 2000 and is currently Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a member of the Audit and Compensation and Human Resources Committees. Mr. Bailey co-founded Cambridge Associates, LLC, an investment consulting firm, in 1973 and currently serves as its Senior Managing Director and Treasurer. He is also a co-founder, director and treasurer of The Plymouth Rock Company, and a director of SRB Corporation, Inc. and Homeowners Direct Company, all three of which are

insurance companies and insurance company affiliates. He also serves as an Overseer for the New England Aquarium, and is on its audit and investment committees. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Massachusetts Bar and the American Bar Associations. Mr. Bailey, a long-time entrepreneur, brings particular expertise to the board in the areas of investment and financial planning, capital markets, evaluation of institutional real estate markets and managers of all property types.

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Name	Biographical Summary of Current Directors and Officers
Richard S. Ellwood	<p>Mr. Ellwood was first elected as a director of Aimco in July 1994. Mr. Ellwood is currently a member of the Audit, Compensation and Human Resources, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Mr. Ellwood was the founder and President of R.S. Ellwood & Co., Incorporated, which he operated as a real estate investment banking firm through 2004. Prior to forming his firm, Mr. Ellwood had 31 years experience on Wall Street as an investment banker, serving as: Managing Director and senior banker at Merrill Lynch Capital Markets from 1984 to 1987; Managing Director at Warburg Paribas Becker from 1978 to 1984; general partner and then Senior Vice President and a director at White, Weld & Co. from 1968 to 1978; and in various capacities at J.P. Morgan & Co. from 1955 to 1968. Mr. Ellwood served as a director of Felcor Lodging Trust, Incorporated, a publicly held company, from 1994 to 2009. He is as a trustee of the Diocesan Investment Trust of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey and is chairman of the diocesan audit committee. As one of the first real estate investment bankers, Mr. Ellwood brings particular expertise in real estate finance through corporate securities in both public and private markets as well as in direct property financings through mortgage placements, limited partnerships and joint ventures.</p>
Thomas L. Keltner	<p>Mr. Keltner was first elected as a director of Aimco in April 2007 and is currently a member of the Audit, Compensation and Human Resources, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Mr. Keltner served as Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer Americas and Global Brands for Hilton Hotels Corporation from March 2007 through March 2008, which concluded the transition period following Hilton's acquisition by The Blackstone Group. Mr. Keltner joined Hilton Hotels Corporation in 1999 and served in various roles. Mr. Keltner has more than 20 years of experience in the areas of hotel development, acquisition, disposition, franchising and management. Prior to joining Hilton Hotels Corporation, from 1993 to 1999, Mr. Keltner served in several positions with Promus Hotel Corporation, including President, Brand Performance and Development. Before joining Promus Hotel Corporation, he served in various capacities with Holiday Inn Worldwide, Holiday Inns International and Holiday Inns, Inc. In addition, Mr. Keltner was President of Saudi Marriott Company, a division of Marriott Corporation, and was a management consultant with Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc. Mr. Keltner brings particular expertise to the board in the areas of property operations, marketing, branding, development and customer service.</p>

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Name	Biographical Summary of Current Directors and Officers
J. Landis Martin	<p>Mr. Martin was first elected as a director of Aimco in July 1994 and is currently Chairman of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee. Mr. Martin is also a member of the Audit and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees and serves as the Lead Independent Director of Aimco's Board. Mr. Martin is the Founder and Managing Director of Platte River Ventures LLC, a private equity firm. In November 2005, Mr. Martin retired as Chairman and CEO of Titanium Metals Corporation, a publicly held integrated producer of titanium metals, where he served since January 1994. Mr. Martin served as President and CEO of NL Industries, Inc., a publicly held manufacturer of titanium dioxide chemicals, from 1987 to 2003. Mr. Martin is also a director of Crown Castle International Corporation, a publicly held wireless communications company, Halliburton Company, a publicly held provider of products and services to the energy industry, and Intrepid Potash, Inc., a publicly held producer of potash. As a former chief executive of four NYSE-listed companies, Mr. Martin brings particular expertise to the board in the areas of operations, finance and governance.</p>
Robert A. Miller	<p>Mr. Miller was first elected as a director of Aimco in April 2007 and is currently a member of the Audit, Compensation and Human Resources, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Mr. Miller has served as the President of Marriott Leisure since 1997. Prior to joining Marriott Leisure, from 1984 to 1988, Mr. Miller served as Executive Vice President & General Manager of Marriott Vacation Club International and then as its President from 1988 to 1997. In 1984, Mr. Miller and a partner sold their company, American Resorts, Inc., to Marriott. Mr. Miller co-founded American Resorts, Inc. in 1978, and it was the first business model to encompass all aspects of timeshare resort development, sales, management and operations. Prior to founding American Resorts, Inc., from 1972 to 1978, Mr. Miller was Chief Financial Officer of Fleetwing Corporation, a regional retail and wholesale petroleum company. Prior to joining Fleetwing, Mr. Miller served for five years as a staff accountant for Arthur Young & Company. Mr. Miller is past Chairman and currently a director of the American Resort Development Association (ARDA) and currently serves as Chairman and director of the ARDA International Foundation. As a successful real estate entrepreneur, Mr. Miller brings particular expertise to the board in the areas of operations, management, marketing, sales, and development, as well as finance and accounting.</p>

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Name

Biographical Summary of Current Directors and Officers

Michael A. Stein

Mr. Stein was first elected as a director of Aimco in October 2004 and is currently the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Stein is also a member of the Compensation and Human Resources and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. From January 2001 until its acquisition by Eli Lilly in January 2007, Mr. Stein served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of ICOS Corporation, a biotechnology company based in Bothell, Washington. From October 1998 to September 2000, Mr. Stein was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Nordstrom, Inc. From 1989 to September 1998, Mr. Stein served in various capacities with Marriott International, Inc., including Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1993 to 1998. Mr. Stein serves on the Board of Directors of Nautilus, Inc., which is a publicly held fitness company, and the Board of Directors of Providence Health & Services, a not-for-profit health system operating hospitals and other health care facilities across Alaska, Washington, Montana, Oregon and California. As the former chief financial officer of two NYSE-listed companies and a former partner at Arthur Andersen, Mr. Stein brings particular expertise to the board in the areas of corporate and real estate finance, and accounting and auditing for large and complex business operations.

Kathleen M. Nelson

Ms. Nelson was first elected as a director of Aimco in April 2010, and currently serves on the Audit, Compensation and Human Resources, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Ms. Nelson has an extensive background in commercial real estate and financial services with over 40 years of experience including 36 years at TIAA-CREF. She held the position of Managing Director/Group Leader and Chief Administrative Officer for TIAA-CREF's mortgage and real estate division. Ms. Nelson developed and staffed TIAA's real estate research department. She retired from this position in December 2004 and founded and serves as president of KMN Associates LLC, a commercial real estate investment advisory and consulting firm. In 2009, Ms. Nelson co-founded and serves as Managing Principal of Bay Hollow Associates, LLC, a commercial real estate consulting firm, which provides counsel to institutional investors. Ms. Nelson served as the International Council of Shopping Centers chairman for the 2003-04 term and has been an ICSC Trustee since 1991. She also is the chairman of the ICSC Audit Committee and is a member of various other committees. Ms. Nelson serves on the Board of Directors of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc., which is a publicly held REIT that develops and manages retail shopping properties. She is a member of Castagna Realty Company Advisory Board and has served as an advisor to the Rand Institute Center for Terrorism Risk Management Policy and on the board of the Greater Jamaica Development Corporation. Ms. Nelson serves on the Advisory Board of the Beverly Willis Architectural Foundation and is a member of the Anglo American Real Property Institute. Ms. Nelson brings to the board particular expertise in the areas of real estate finance and investment.

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ANNEX E

Summary of Appraisals Table**The Lakeside Property**

Valuation Methodology	Appraised Value (as of May 31, 2011)	Material Assumptions and Analyses
Income Capitalization Approach Direct Capitalization Analysis	\$ 27,100,000	<p>potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$230,460 per month or \$2,765,520 for the appraised year;</p> <p>a loss to lease allowance of 5.0% of the gross rent potential;</p> <p>rent concessions of 4.0% of the gross rent potential;</p> <p>a combined vacancy and credit loss allowance of 4.0%;</p> <p>estimated utility recovery of \$400 per unit;</p> <p>other income of \$625 per unit;</p> <p>projected total expenses (including reserves) of \$1,007,145; and</p> <p>capitalization rate of 6.0%.</p>
Sales Comparison Approach	\$ 25,300,000	<p>CRA examined and analyzed comparable sales of five properties in the influencing market.</p> <p>The sales reflected per unit unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$80,729 to \$142,756.</p> <p>After adjustment for factors such as differences in location, building size, quality of construction, building materials, age, condition, functional utility, appearance and average unit size, the comparable sales illustrated a range from \$101,719 to \$127,410 per unit.</p> <p>Based on this range, CRA concluded that a value of \$115,000 per unit for the property was reasonable.</p> <p>The per unit value of \$115,000 was multiplied by the properties 220 units.</p>

Extraordinary Assumption

In connection with the preparation of the March 2011 appraisal report of the Lakeside Property, CRA inspected the property. CRA noted that the scope of work of the June 2011 appraisal report did not include a physical inspection of the Lakeside Property, and that the value derived in the report is based on the extraordinary assumption that the physical condition of the property has not materially changed since it was previously inspected in connection with the March 2011 appraisal.

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The Greenspoint Property

Valuation Methodology	Appraised Value (as of May 31, 2011)	Material Assumptions and Analyses
Income Capitalization Approach Direct Capitalization Analysis	\$ 25,800,000	<p>potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$266,592 per month or \$3,199,104 for the appraised year;</p> <p>a loss to lease allowance of 10.0% of the gross rent potential;</p> <p>rent concessions of 3.0% of the gross rent potential;</p> <p>a combined vacancy and credit loss allowance of 5.0%;</p> <p>estimated utility recovery of \$530 per unit;</p> <p>other income of \$660 per unit;</p> <p>total expenses of \$1,476,713; and</p> <p>capitalization rate of 6.0%.</p>
Sales Comparison Approach	\$ 25,200,000	<p>CRA examined and analyzed comparable sales of five properties in the influencing market.</p> <p>The sales reflected per unit unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$59,896 to \$102,229.</p> <p>After adjustment for factors such as differences in location, building size, quality of construction, building materials, age, condition, functional utility, appearance and average unit size, the comparable sales illustrated a range from \$74,769 to \$77,400 per unit.</p> <p>Based on this range, CRA concluded that a value of \$75,000 per unit for the property was reasonable.</p> <p>The per unit value of \$75,000 was multiplied by the properties 336 units.</p>

Extraordinary Assumption

In connection with the preparation of the March 2011 appraisal report of the Greenspoint Property, CRA inspected the property. CRA noted that the scope of work of the June 2011 appraisal report did not include a physical inspection of the property, and that the value derived in the report is based on the extraordinary assumption that the physical condition of the property has not materially changed since it was previously inspected in connection with the March 2011 appraisal.

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The Peak Property

Valuation Methodology	Appraised Value (as of May 31, 2011)	Material Assumptions and Analyses
Income Capitalization Approach Direct Capitalization Analysis	\$ 30,200,000	<p>potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$283,420 per month or \$3,401,040 for the appraised year;</p> <p>a loss to lease allowance of 7.0% of the gross rent potential;</p> <p>a concession allowance of 4.0% of the gross rent potential;</p> <p>a combined vacancy and credit loss allowance of 4.0%;</p> <p>estimated utility income of \$117,600, or \$420 per unit;</p> <p>other income of \$470 per unit;</p> <p>total estimated expenses of \$1,326,003; and</p> <p>capitalization rate of 6.0%.</p>
Sales Comparison Approach	\$ 30,100,000	<p>CRA examined and analyzed comparable sales of five properties in the influencing market.</p> <p>The sales reflected per unit unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$80,729 to \$142,756.</p> <p>After adjustment for factors such as differences in location, building size, quality of construction, building materials, age, condition, functional utility, appearance and average unit size, the comparable sales illustrated a range from \$97,480 to \$112,420 per unit.</p> <p>Based on this range, CRA concluded that a value of \$107,500 per unit for the property was reasonable.</p> <p>The per unit value of \$107,500 was multiplied by the properties 280 units.</p>

Extraordinary Assumption

In connection with the preparation of the March 2011 appraisal report of the Peak Property, CRA inspected the property. CRA noted that the scope of work of the June 2011 appraisal report did not include a physical inspection of the property, and that the value derived in the report is based on the extraordinary assumption that the physical condition of the property has not materially changed since it was previously inspected in connection with the March 2011 appraisal.

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The Tamarind Bay Property

Valuation Methodology	Appraised Value (as of June 1, 2011)	Material Assumptions and Analyses
Income Capitalization Approach Direct Capitalization Analysis	\$ 9,600,000	<p>potential gross income from apartment unit rentals of \$137,888 per month or \$1,654,656 for the appraised year;</p> <p>No loss to lease allowance of gross rent potential; a concession allowance of 4.0% of the gross rent potential;</p> <p>a combined vacancy and credit loss allowance of 5.0%;</p> <p>an administrative expense of \$7,320 for the market rent for a unit utilized as a model apartment;</p> <p>estimated other income of \$1,456 per unit;</p> <p>estimated total expenses of \$1,121,060; and capitalization rate of 7.0%.</p>
Sales Comparison Approach	\$ 10,000,000	<p>KTR examined and analyzed comparable sales of three properties in the influencing market.</p> <p>The sales reflected per unit unadjusted sales prices ranging from \$38,352 to \$62,981.</p> <p>After adjustment for factors such as differences in location, building size, quality of construction, building materials, age, condition, functional utility, appearance and average unit size, the comparable sales illustrated a range from \$50,337 to \$51,283 per unit.</p> <p>Based on this range, KTR concluded that a value of \$50,000 per unit for the property was reasonable.</p> <p>The per unit value of \$50,000 was multiplied by the properties 200 units.</p>

Extraordinary Assumption

In connection with the preparation of the March 2011 appraisal report of the Tamarind Bay Property, KTR inspected the property. KTR noted in its report that the scope of work of the June 2011 appraisal report did not include a physical inspection of the property, and that the value derived in the report is based on the extraordinary assumption that the physical condition of the property has not materially changed since it was previously inspected in connection with the March 2011 appraisal.

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ANNEX F

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549**

Form 10-K

(Mark One)

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010
- or
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-11935
CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

94-2887133
*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

55 Beattie Place, PO Box 1089
Greenville, South Carolina 29602
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (864) 239-1000

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

None

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

Units of Limited Partnership Interest

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

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

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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. (Check one):

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 Act). Yes No

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting partnership interests held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the partnership interests were last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such partnership interests as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. No market exists for the limited partnership interests of the Registrant, and, therefore, no aggregate market value can be determined.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

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Table of Contents**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements in certain circumstances. Certain information included in this Annual Report contains or may contain information that is forward-looking within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including, without limitation, statements regarding the Partnership's ability to maintain current or meet projected occupancy, rental rates and property operating results and the effect of redevelopments. Actual results may differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements and, in addition, will be affected by a variety of risks and factors, some of which are beyond the Partnership's control, including, without limitation: financing risks, including the availability and cost of financing and the risk that the Partnership's cash flows from operations may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest; natural disasters and severe weather such as hurricanes; national and local economic conditions, including the pace of job growth and the level of unemployment; energy costs; the terms of governmental regulations that affect the Partnership's properties and interpretations of those regulations; the competitive environment in which the Partnership operates; real estate risks, including fluctuations in real estate values and the general economic climate in local markets and competition for residents in such markets; insurance risk, including the cost of insurance; litigation, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes; and possible environmental liabilities, including costs, fines or penalties that may be incurred due to necessary remediation of contamination of properties presently owned or previously owned by the Partnership. Readers should carefully review the Partnership's financial statements and the notes thereto, as well as the other documents the Partnership files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART I**Item 1. *Business***

Century Properties Fund XIX, LP (the Partnership or Registrant) was organized in August 1982, as a California limited partnership under the Uniform Limited Partnership Act of the California Corporations Code. Fox Partners II, a California general partnership, is the general partner of the Partnership. The general partners of Fox Partners II are Fox Capital Management Corporation (FCMC or the Managing General Partner), a California corporation, and Fox Realty Investors (FRI), a California general partnership. The Managing General Partner is a subsidiary of Apartment Investment and Management Company (AIMCO), a publicly traded real estate investment trust. The term of the Partnership is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2024.

The Partnership's Registration Statement, filed pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 (No. 2-79007), was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 20, 1983. Beginning in September 1983 through October 1984, the Partnership offered 90,000 Limited Partnership Units and sold 89,292 units having an initial cost of \$89,292,000. The net proceeds of this offering were used to acquire thirteen income-producing real estate properties. Since its initial offering, the Partnership has not received, nor have limited partners been required to make, additional capital contributions. The Partnership's original property portfolio was geographically diversified with properties acquired in seven states. The Partnership's acquisition activities were completed in June 1985 and since then the principal activity of the Partnership has been managing its portfolio. One property was sold in each of the years 1988, 1992, 1993, 1994, 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2008. In addition, one property was foreclosed on in 1993. See Item 2. Properties for a description of the Partnership's remaining four properties.

The Partnership is engaged in the business of operating and holding real estate properties. The Partnership is a closed limited partnership real estate syndicate formed to acquire multi-family residential properties.

The Partnership has no employees and depends on the Managing General Partner and its affiliates for property management services and administration of all Partnership activities. The Partnership Agreement provides for certain payments to affiliates for services and as reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by affiliates on behalf of the Partnership.

A further description of the Partnership's business is included in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in this Form 10-K.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Properties**

The following table sets forth the Partnership's investment in properties:

Property	Date of Purchase	Type of Ownership	Use
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain Atlanta, Georgia	2/83	Fee ownership subject to first and second mortgages	Apartment 220 units
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley (formerly known as Greenspoint Apartments) Phoenix, Arizona	02/84	Fee ownership subject to first, second, third and fourth mortgages	Apartment 336 units
The Peak at Vinings Mountain Atlanta, Georgia	04/84	Fee ownership subject to first and second mortgages	Apartment 280 units
Tamarind Bay Apartments St. Petersburg, FL	07/84	Fee ownership subject to first and second mortgages	Apartment 200 units

Schedule of Properties

Set forth below for each of the Partnership's properties is the gross carrying value, accumulated depreciation, depreciable life, method of depreciation and Federal tax basis.

Property	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciable Life	Method of Depreciation	Federal Tax Basis (In thousands)
	(In thousands)				
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain	\$ 27,321	\$ 17,292	5-30 yrs	S/L	\$ 8,184
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley	26,021	16,927	5-30 yrs	S/L	6,599
The Peak at Vinings Mountain	31,930	19,260	5-30 yrs	S/L	10,353
Tamarind Bay Apartments	12,590	8,681	5-30 yrs	S/L	3,549
	\$ 97,862	\$ 62,160			\$ 28,685

See Note A Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the financial statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for a description of the Partnership's depreciation and capitalization policies.

Table of Contents**Schedule of Property Indebtedness**

The following table sets forth certain information relating to the loans encumbering the Partnership's properties.

Property	Principal Balance At December 31, 2010 (In thousands)	Interest Rate(1)	Period Amortized	Maturity Date	Principal Balance Due At Maturity(2) (In thousands)
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain					
1 st mortgage	\$ 5,449	4.41%	25 yrs	07/01/13	\$ 4,592
2 nd mortgage	3,848	5.57%	30 yrs	07/01/13	3,705
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley (formerly known as Greenspoint Apartments) Valley					
1 st mortgage	9,652	5.31%	25 yrs	05/01/12(3)	9,262
2 nd mortgage	2,876	5.79%	25 yrs	05/01/12(3)	2,791
3 rd mortgage	1,678	5.82%	25 yrs	05/01/12(3)	1,629
4 th mortgage	1,678	5.82%	25 yrs	05/01/12(3)	1,630
The Peak at Vinings Mountain					
1 st mortgage	6,154	4.41%	25 yrs	07/01/13	5,186
2 nd mortgage	3,848	5.56%	30 yrs	07/01/13	3,705
Tamarind Bay Apartments					
1st mortgage	3,839	7.11%	30 yrs	09/01/21	2,993
2nd mortgage	2,999	6.31%	30 yrs	09/01/21	2,430
	\$ 42,021				\$ 37,923

(1) Fixed rate mortgages.

(2) See Note B Mortgage Notes Payable to the financial statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for information with respect to the Partnership's ability to prepay these loans and other specific details about the loans.

(3) The Partnership anticipates the mortgage lender to exercise its option to call the mortgages due in full on the first call date of May 1, 2012. The first mortgage has a stated maturity of June 1, 2030. The second, third and fourth mortgages have a stated maturity of October 1, 2033.

On November 4, 2009, the Partnership obtained a second mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$3,900,000 on Lakeside at Vinings Mountain. The second mortgage loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.57% per annum, and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$22,000 beginning January 1, 2010 through the July 1, 2013 maturity date, with a balloon payment of approximately \$3,705,000 due at maturity. If no event of default exists at maturity, the maturity date will automatically be extended for one additional year, to July 1, 2014, during

which period the mortgage would bear interest at the one-month LIBOR Index plus 350 basis points, and would require monthly payments of principal and interest. The Partnership may prepay the second mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender subject to a prepayment penalty. Total capitalized loan costs associated with the new mortgage were approximately \$116,000 and are included in other assets on the balance sheets included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data .

On November 4, 2009, the Partnership obtained a second mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$3,900,000 on The Peak at Vinings Mountain. The second mortgage loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate of 5.56% per annum, and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$22,000 beginning January 1, 2010 through the July 1, 2013 maturity date, with a balloon payment of approximately \$3,705,000 due at maturity. If no event of default exists at maturity, the maturity date will automatically be extended for one additional year, to July 1, 2014, during which period the mortgage would bear interest at the one-month LIBOR Index plus 350 basis

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points, and would require monthly payments of principal and interest. The Partnership may prepay the second mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender subject to a prepayment penalty. Total capitalized loan costs associated with the new mortgage were approximately \$122,000 and are included in other assets on the balance sheets included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data .

Rental Rates and Occupancy

Average annual rental rates and occupancy for 2010 and 2009 for each property were as follows:

Property	Average Annual Rental Rates		Average Occupancy	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain(1)	\$ 10,962	\$ 11,121	97%	92%
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley(1)	8,060	9,144	96%	86%
The Peak at Vinings Mountain(1)	10,047	10,106	97%	93%
Tamarind Bay Apartments	7,954	8,397	96%	94%

- (1) The Managing General Partner attributes the increases in occupancy at Lakeside at Vinings Mountain, Greenspoint at Paradise Valley and The Peak at Vinings Mountain to competitive pricing efforts.

The real estate industry is highly competitive. All of the properties are subject to competition from other residential apartment complexes in the area. The Managing General Partner believes that all of the properties are adequately insured. Each property is an apartment complex which leases units for lease terms of one year or less. No residential tenant leases 10% or more of the available rental space. All of the properties are in good physical condition, subject to normal depreciation and deterioration as is typical for assets of this type and age.

Real Estate Taxes and Rates

Real estate taxes and rates in 2010 for each property were as follows:

	2010 Billing (In thousands)	2010 Rate
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain	\$ 172	2.88%
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley	182	0.96%
The Peak at Vinings Mountain	208	2.88%
Tamarind Bay Apartments	153	2.08%

Capital Improvements**Lakeside at Vinings Mountain**

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Partnership completed approximately \$131,000 of capital improvements at Lakeside at Vinings Mountain, which consisted primarily of fire safety and electrical upgrades and floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

Greenspoint at Paradise Valley

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Partnership completed approximately \$191,000 of capital improvements at Greenspoint at Paradise Valley, which consisted primarily of roof replacement, air conditioning upgrades and floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no

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material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

The Peak at Vinings Mountain

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Partnership completed approximately \$189,000 of capital improvements at The Peak at Vinings Mountain, which consisted primarily of major landscaping, structural improvements and floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

Tamarind Bay Apartments

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Partnership completed approximately \$195,000 of capital improvements at Tamarind Bay Apartments, which consisted primarily of swimming pool upgrades, structural upgrades, exterior improvements and floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

Capital expenditures will be incurred only if cash is available from operations, Partnership reserves or advances from AIMCO Properties, L.P., although AIMCO Properties, L.P. is not obligated to fund such advances. To the extent that capital improvements are completed, the Partnership's distributable cash flow, if any, may be adversely affected at least in the short term.

Item 3. *Legal Proceedings*

As previously disclosed, AIMCO Properties, L.P. and NHP Management Company, both affiliates of the Managing General Partner, were defendants in a lawsuit, filed as a collective action in August 2003 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, alleging that they willfully violated the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) by failing to pay maintenance workers overtime for time worked in excess of 40 hours per week (overtime claims). The plaintiffs also contended that AIMCO Properties, L.P. and NHP Management Company (the Defendants) failed to compensate maintenance workers for time that they were required to be on-call (on-call claims). In March 2007, the court in the District of Columbia decertified the collective action. In July 2007, plaintiffs' counsel filed individual cases in Federal court in 22 jurisdictions. In the second quarter of 2008, AIMCO Properties, L.P. settled the overtime cases involving 652 plaintiffs and established a framework for resolving the 88 remaining on-call claims and the attorneys' fees claimed by plaintiffs' counsel. As a result, the lawsuits asserted in the 22 Federal courts were dismissed. During the fourth quarter of 2008, the Partnership paid approximately \$2,000 for settlement amounts for alleged unpaid overtime to employees who had worked at the Partnership's investment properties. During January 2011, the parties reached an agreement to settle the remaining on-call claims and the plaintiffs' attorneys' fees. The Partnership will not be required to pay any additional settlement amounts; however, the Partnership will be required to pay approximately \$14,000 for plaintiffs' attorneys' fees relating to the 2008 overtime settlement. These attorneys' fees have been accrued as of December 31, 2010. These settlements resolve the case in its entirety.

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PART II

Item 5. *Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Security Holder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities*

The Partnership, a publicly-held limited partnership, offered and sold 89,292 limited partnership units (the Units) aggregating \$89,292,000. The Partnership had 89,274 Units outstanding held by 2,904 limited partners of record at December 31, 2010. Affiliates of the Managing General Partner owned 60,711.66 Units or 68.01% at December 31, 2010. No public trading market has developed for the Units, and it is not anticipated that such a market will develop in the future.

There were no distributions during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. Future cash distributions will depend on the levels of net cash generated from operations and the timing of debt maturities, property sales and/or refinancings. The Partnership's cash available for distribution is reviewed on a monthly basis. Given the amounts accrued and payable to affiliates of the Managing General Partner at December 31, 2010, it is not expected that the Partnership will generate sufficient funds from operations, after planned capital expenditures, to permit any distributions to its partners in 2011 or for the foreseeable future. See Item 2. Properties Capital Improvements for information relating to anticipated capital expenditures at the properties.

In addition to its indirect ownership of the general partner interest in the Partnership, AIMCO and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 Units in the Partnership representing 68.01% of the outstanding Units at December 31, 2010. A number of these Units were acquired pursuant to tender offers made by AIMCO or its affiliates. It is possible that AIMCO or its affiliates will acquire additional Units in exchange for cash or a combination of cash and units in AIMCO Properties, L.P., the operating partnership of AIMCO, either through private purchases or tender offers. Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, Unit holders holding a majority of the Units are entitled to take action with respect to a variety of matters that include, but are not limited to, voting on certain amendments to the Partnership Agreement and voting to remove the Managing General Partner. As a result of its ownership of 68.01% of the outstanding Units, AIMCO and its affiliates are in a position to influence all such voting decisions with respect to the Partnership. However, with respect to the 25,228.66 Units acquired on January 19, 1996, AIMCO IPLP, L.P. (IPLP), an affiliate of the Managing General Partner and of AIMCO, agreed to vote such Units: (i) against any increase in compensation payable to the Managing General Partner or to its affiliates; and (ii) on all other matters submitted by it or its affiliates, in proportion to the vote cast by third party unitholders. Except for the foregoing, no other limitations are imposed on IPLP's, AIMCO's or any other affiliates' right to vote each Unit held. Although the General Partner owes fiduciary duties to the limited partners of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner also owes fiduciary duties to both the General Partner and AIMCO as the sole stockholder of the Managing General Partner. As a result, the duties of the Managing General Partner, as managing general partner, to the Partnership and its limited partners may come into conflict with the duties of the Managing General Partner to AIMCO as its sole stockholder.

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

This item should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and other items contained in this report.

The Partnership's financial results depend upon a number of factors including the ability to attract and maintain tenants at the investment properties, interest rates on mortgage loans, costs incurred to operate the investment properties, general economic conditions and weather. As part of the ongoing business plan of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner monitors the rental market environment of its investment properties to assess the feasibility of increasing rents, maintaining or increasing occupancy levels and protecting the Partnership from increases in expenses. As part of this plan, the Managing General Partner attempts to protect the Partnership from the burden of inflation-related increases in expenses by increasing rents and maintaining a high overall occupancy level. However,

the Managing General Partner may use rental concessions and rental rate reductions to offset softening market conditions; accordingly, there is no guarantee that the Managing General Partner will be able to sustain such a plan. Further, a number of factors that are outside the control of the Partnership such as the local economic climate and weather can adversely or positively affect the Partnership's financial results.

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Results of Operations

The Partnership's net loss for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was approximately \$6,247,000 and \$6,916,000, respectively. The decrease in net loss is due to an increase in total revenues and a decrease in total expenses.

Total revenues increased due to increases in both rental and other income. Rental income increased primarily due to an increase in occupancy, partially offset by a decrease in the average rental rate at all of the Partnership's investment properties. Other income increased primarily due to increases in resident utility reimbursements at three of the Partnership's properties, lease cancellation fees at Lakeside at Vinings Mountain and parking income and pet fees at Greenspoint at Paradise Valley.

Total expenses decreased due to a decrease in operating expenses, partially offset by increases in depreciation, interest, property tax and general and administrative expenses. Operating expenses decreased primarily due to decreases in advertising expenses at three of the investment properties, washer and dryer rental at The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain as such items were purchased in 2009, and payroll related expenses at all of the Partnership's investment properties. Depreciation expense increased due to property improvements and replacements placed into service primarily at three of the properties during the past twelve months. Interest expense increased primarily due to a larger average debt balance as a result of the second mortgages obtained on The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain in November 2009, partially offset by a decrease in interest on advances from an affiliate of the Managing General Partner as a result of a lower average outstanding advance balance. Property tax expense increased primarily due to the receipt of refunds during 2009 for the tax years 2008 and 2007 for successful appeals at The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain and an increase in the assessed value of Greenspoint at Paradise Valley.

The increase in general and administrative expenses is primarily due to an increase in management reimbursements to an affiliate of the Managing General Partner as allowed under the Partnership Agreement and legal fees associated with the litigation discussed in Item 3. Legal Proceedings. Also included in general and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are costs associated with the quarterly and annual communications with investors and regulatory agencies and the annual audit required by the Partnership Agreement.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2010, the Partnership had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$231,000, compared to approximately \$132,000 at December 31, 2009. Cash and cash equivalents increased approximately \$99,000 due to approximately \$2,627,000 of cash provided by operating activities, partially offset by approximately \$1,791,000 and \$737,000 of cash used in financing and investing activities, respectively. Cash used in financing activities consisted of principal payments made on the mortgages encumbering the Partnership's investment properties and repayment of advances from an affiliate of the Managing General Partner, partially offset by advances received from an affiliate of the Managing General Partner. Cash used in investing activities consisted of property improvements and replacements.

AIMCO Properties, L.P., an affiliate of the Managing General Partner has made available to the Partnership a credit line of up to \$150,000 per property owned by the Partnership. Prior to 2009, this credit limit was exceeded. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced the Partnership approximately \$710,000 and \$909,000, respectively, to fund operations at all four of the Partnership's investment properties, real estate taxes at two properties and loan application deposits at two investment properties. AIMCO Properties, L.P. charges interest on advances under the terms permitted by the Partnership Agreement. The interest rates charged on the outstanding advances made to the Partnership range from the prime rate plus 0.5% to a variable rate based on the prime rate plus a

market rate adjustment for similar type loans. Affiliates of the Managing General Partner review the market rate adjustment quarterly. The interest rates on outstanding advances at December 31, 2010 ranged from 3.75% to 5.25%. Interest expense was approximately \$852,000 and \$1,156,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Partnership repaid approximately \$1,412,000 and \$8,289,000, respectively, of advances and accrued interest. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the total advances and accrued interest due to AIMCO Properties, L.P. was

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approximately \$17,295,000 and \$17,145,000, respectively, and are included in due to affiliates. The Partnership may receive additional advances of funds from AIMCO Properties, L.P. although AIMCO Properties, L.P. is not obligated to provide such advances. For more information on AIMCO Properties, L.P., including copies of its audited balance sheets, please see its reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Subsequent to December 31, 2010, the Partnership repaid advances and accrued interest of approximately \$375,000. In addition, subsequent to December 31, 2010, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced approximately \$651,000 to the Partnership to fund refinance commitment fees at The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain.

The sufficiency of existing liquid assets to meet future liquidity and capital expenditure requirements is directly related to the level of capital expenditures required at the properties to adequately maintain the physical assets and other operating needs of the Partnership and to comply with Federal, state, and local legal and regulatory requirements. The Managing General Partner monitors developments in the area of legal and regulatory compliance. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the properties. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the properties as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the properties. Capital expenditures will be incurred only if cash is available from operations, Partnership reserves or advances from AIMCO Properties, L.P., although AIMCO Properties, L.P. is not obligated to fund such advances. To the extent that capital improvements are completed, the Partnership's distributable cash flow, if any, may be adversely affected at least in the short term.

The Partnership's assets are thought to be generally sufficient for any near term needs (exclusive of capital improvements and repayment of advances from affiliates) of the Partnership. On November 4, 2009, the Partnership obtained a second mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$3,900,000 on Lakeside at Vinings Mountain. The second mortgage loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.57% per annum, and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$22,000 beginning January 1, 2010 through the July 1, 2013 maturity date, with a balloon payment of approximately \$3,705,000 due at maturity. If no event of default exists at maturity, the maturity date will automatically be extended for one additional year, to July 1, 2014, during which period the mortgage would bear interest at the one-month LIBOR Index plus 350 basis points, and would require monthly payments of principal and interest. The Partnership may prepay the second mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender subject to a prepayment penalty. Total capitalized loan costs associated with the new mortgage were approximately \$116,000 and are included in other assets on the balance sheets included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data .

On November 4, 2009, the Partnership obtained a second mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$3,900,000 on The Peak at Vinings Mountain. The second mortgage loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate of 5.56% per annum, and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$22,000 beginning January 1, 2010 through the July 1, 2013 maturity date, with a balloon payment of approximately \$3,705,000 due at maturity. If no event of default exists at maturity, the maturity date will automatically be extended for one additional year, to July 1, 2014, during which period the mortgage would bear interest at the one-month LIBOR Index plus 350 basis points, and would require monthly payments of principal and interest. The Partnership may prepay the second mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender subject to a prepayment penalty. Total capitalized loan costs associated with the new mortgage were approximately \$122,000 and are included in other assets on the balance sheets included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data .

The mortgage indebtedness encumbering Tamarind Bay Apartments of approximately \$6,838,000 matures in September 2021 at which time balloon payments of approximately \$5,423,000 are required. The mortgage indebtedness encumbering The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain of approximately \$19,299,000 matures in July 2013 at which time balloon payments of approximately \$17,188,000 are required. The mortgage indebtedness encumbering Greenspoint at Paradise Valley of approximately \$15,884,000 has stated maturity

dates between 2030 and 2033, but are callable by the lender in May 2012, at which time balloon payments of approximately \$15,312,000 are required. The Managing General Partner will attempt to refinance such indebtedness and/or sell the properties prior to such maturity dates. If any property cannot be refinanced or sold for a sufficient amount, the Partnership will risk losing such property through foreclosure.

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There were no distributions during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. Future cash distributions will depend on the levels of net cash generated from operations and the timing of debt maturities, property sales and/or refinancings. The Partnership's cash available for distribution is reviewed on a monthly basis. Given the amounts accrued and payable to affiliates of the Managing General Partner at December 31, 2010, it is not expected that the Partnership will generate sufficient funds from operations, after planned capital expenditures, to permit any distributions to its partners in 2011 or for the foreseeable future.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

A summary of the Partnership's significant accounting policies is included in Note A Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies which is included in the financial statements in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data. The Managing General Partner believes that the consistent application of these policies enables the Partnership to provide readers of the financial statements with useful and reliable information about the Partnership's operating results and financial condition. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the Partnership to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Judgments and assessments of uncertainties are required in applying the Partnership's accounting policies in many areas. The Partnership believes that of its significant accounting policies, the following may involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Investment properties are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation, unless the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable. If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a property may not be recoverable, the Partnership will make an assessment of its recoverability by comparing the carrying amount to the Partnership's estimate of the undiscounted future cash flows, excluding interest charges, of the property. If the carrying amount exceeds the estimated aggregate undiscounted future cash flows, the Partnership would recognize an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value of the property.

Real property investment is subject to varying degrees of risk. Several factors may adversely affect the economic performance and value of the Partnership's investment properties. These factors include, but are not limited to, general economic climate; competition from other apartment communities and other housing options; local conditions, such as loss of jobs or an increase in the supply of apartments that might adversely affect apartment occupancy or rental rates; changes in governmental regulations and the related cost of compliance; increases in operating costs (including real estate taxes) due to inflation and other factors, which may not be offset by increased rents; changes in tax laws and housing laws, including the enactment of rent control laws or other laws regulating multi-family housing; and changes in interest rates and the availability of financing. Any adverse changes in these and other factors could cause an impairment of the Partnership's assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Partnership generally leases apartment units for twelve-month terms or less. The Partnership will offer rental concessions during particularly slow months or in response to heavy competition from other similar complexes in the area. Rental income attributable to leases, net of any concessions, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Partnership evaluates all accounts receivable from residents and establishes an allowance, after the application of security deposits, for accounts greater than 30 days past due on current tenants and all receivables due from former tenants.

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

LIST OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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<u>Statements of Operations Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009</u>	F-14
<u>Statements of Changes in Partners Deficit Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009</u>	F-15
<u>Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009</u>	F-16
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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Partners
Century Properties Fund XIX, LP

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' deficit, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Greenville, South Carolina
March 25, 2011

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Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****BALANCE SHEETS**

	December 31,	
	2010	2009
	(In thousands, except unit data)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231	\$ 132
Receivables and deposits	315	283
Other assets	776	885
Investment properties (Notes B and E):		
Land	5,565	5,565
Buildings and related personal property	92,297	91,591
	97,862	97,156
Less accumulated depreciation	(62,160)	(54,279)
	35,702	42,877
	\$ 37,024	\$ 44,177
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS DEFICIT		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 145	\$ 160
Tenant security deposit liabilities	266	260
Due to affiliates (Note D)	17,587	17,288
Accrued property taxes	91	78
Other liabilities	528	468
Mortgage notes payable (Note B)	42,021	43,290
	60,638	61,544
Partners Deficit		
General partner	(10,023)	(9,286)
Limited partners	(13,591)	(8,081)
	(23,614)	(17,367)
	\$ 37,024	\$ 44,177

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
	(In thousands, except per unit data)	
Revenues:		
Rental income	\$ 9,150	\$ 9,032
Other income	1,158	941
Total revenues	10,308	9,973
Expenses:		
Operating	4,241	4,744
General and administrative	356	339
Depreciation	7,881	7,828
Interest	3,350	3,284
Property taxes	727	694
Total expenses	16,555	16,889
Net loss (Note C)	\$ (6,247)	\$ (6,916)
Net loss allocated to general partner (11.8)%	\$ (737)	\$ (816)
Net loss allocated to limited partners (88.2)%	(5,510)	(6,100)
	\$ (6,247)	\$ (6,916)
Net loss per limited partnership unit (Note A)	\$ (61.72)	\$ (68.32)

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS DEFICIT**

	Limited Partnership Units	General Partner	Limited Partners	Total
	(In thousands, except unit data)			
Original capital contributions	89,292	\$	\$ 89,292	\$ 89,292
Partners deficit at December 31, 2008	89,287	\$ (8,470)	\$ (1,981)	\$ (10,451)
Abandonment of Units (Note A)	(11)			
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2009		(816)	(6,100)	(6,916)
Partners deficit at December 31, 2009	89,276	(9,286)	(8,081)	(17,367)
Abandonment of Units (Note A)	(2)			
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2010		(737)	(5,510)	(6,247)
Partners deficit at December 31, 2010	89,274	\$ (10,023)	\$ (13,591)	\$ (23,614)

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
	(In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (6,247)	\$ (6,916)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	7,881	7,828
Amortization of loan costs	169	106
Change in accounts:		
Receivables and deposits	(32)	(26)
Other assets	(60)	92
Accounts payable	16	(10)
Tenant security deposit liabilities	6	(9)
Accrued property taxes	13	
Other liabilities	60	44
Due to affiliates	821	392
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,627	1,501
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Property improvements and replacements	(737)	(1,494)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on mortgage notes payable	(1,269)	(1,082)
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable		7,800
Advances from affiliate	710	909
Repayment of advances from affiliate	(1,232)	(7,472)
Loan costs paid		(238)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,791)	(83)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	99	(76)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	132	208
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 231	\$ 132
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,499	\$ 2,781
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:		
Property improvements and replacements included in accounts payable	\$ 26	\$ 57

Included in property improvements and replacements for the year ended December 31, 2009 are approximately \$107,000 of property improvements and replacements which were included in accounts payable at December 31, 2008.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

Note A. Organization and Summary Significant Accounting Policies

Organization: Century Properties Fund XIX, LP (the Partnership or Registrant), is a California Limited Partnership organized in August 1982, to acquire, operate and ultimately sell residential apartment complexes. At December 31, 2010, the Partnership operated four residential apartment complexes located throughout the United States. The general partner of the Partnership is Fox Partners II, a California general partnership. The general partners of Fox Partners II are Fox Capital Management Corporation (FCMC or the Managing General Partner), a California corporation and Fox Realty Investors (FRI), a California general partnership. The Managing General Partner is a subsidiary of Apartment Investment and Management Company (AIMCO), a publicly traded real estate investment trust. The capital contributions of \$89,292,000 (\$1,000 per unit) were made by the limited partners, including 100 Limited Partnership Units purchased by FCMC. The term of the Partnership is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2024.

Subsequent Events: The Partnership's management evaluated subsequent events through the time this Annual Report on Form 10-K was filed.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Abandoned Units: During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the number of limited partnership units (the Units) decreased by 2 and 11 Units, respectively, due to limited partners abandoning their Units. In abandoning his or her Units, a limited partner relinquishes all right, title and interest in the Partnership as of the date of the abandonment.

Net Loss Per Limited Partnership Unit: Net loss per Limited Partnership Unit is computed by dividing net loss allocated to the limited partners by the number of Units outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year. The number of Units used was 89,276 and 89,287 Units for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Allocation of Income, Loss and Distribution: Net income, net loss and distributions of cash of the Partnership are allocated between general and limited partners in accordance with the provisions of the Partnership Agreement.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 825, Financial Instruments , requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Partnership believes that the carrying amount of its financial instruments (except for mortgage notes payable) approximates their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The Partnership estimates the fair value of its mortgage notes payable by discounting future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with that currently believed to be available to the Partnership for similar term, mortgage notes payable. At December 31, 2010, the fair value of the Partnership's mortgage notes payable at the Partnership's incremental borrowing rate approximated its carrying value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks. At certain times, the amount of cash deposited at a bank may exceed the limit on insured deposits. Cash balances include approximately \$83,000 and \$38,000 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, that are maintained by an affiliated management

company on behalf of affiliated entities in cash concentration accounts.

Tenant Security Deposits: The Partnership requires security deposits from lessees for the duration of the lease and such deposits are included in receivables and deposits. Deposits are refunded when the tenant vacates, provided the tenant has not damaged the space and is current on rental payments.

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Investment Properties: Investment properties consist of four apartment complexes and are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation, unless the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable. The Partnership capitalizes costs incurred in connection with capital additions activities, including redevelopment and construction projects, other tangible property improvements and replacements of existing property components. Included in these capitalized costs are payroll costs associated with time spent by site employees in connection with the planning, execution and control of all capital additions activities at the property level. The Partnership capitalizes interest, property taxes and insurance during periods in which redevelopment and construction projects are in progress. The Partnership did not capitalize any costs related to interest, property taxes or insurance during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. Capitalized costs are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. The Partnership charges to expense as incurred costs that do not relate to capital additions activities, including ordinary repairs, maintenance and resident turnover costs.

If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a property may not be recoverable, the Partnership will make an assessment of its recoverability by comparing the carrying amount to the Partnership's estimate of the undiscounted future cash flows, excluding interest charges, of the property. If the carrying amount exceeds the estimated aggregate undiscounted future cash flows, the Partnership would recognize an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value of the property. No adjustments for impairment of value were necessary for the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Depreciation: Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the apartment properties and related personal property. For Federal income tax purposes, the modified accelerated cost recovery method is used for depreciation of (1) real property additions over 27 1/2 years and (2) personal property additions over 5 years.

Leases: The Partnership generally leases apartment units for twelve-month terms or less. The Partnership will offer rental concessions during particularly slow months or in response to heavy competition from other similar complexes in the area. Rental income attributable to leases, net of any concessions, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Partnership evaluates all accounts receivable from residents and establishes an allowance, after the application of security deposits, for accounts greater than 30 days past due on current tenants and all receivables due from former tenants.

Advertising Costs: The Partnership expenses the costs of advertising as incurred. Advertising costs of approximately \$241,000 and \$446,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, are included in operating expense.

Deferred Costs: Loan costs of approximately \$1,159,000 at both December 31, 2010 and 2009, less accumulated amortization of approximately \$653,000 and \$484,000, respectively, are included in other assets. The loan costs are amortized over the terms of the related loan agreements and with respect to Greenspoint at Paradise Valley, through the first call date in May of 2012. The total amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was approximately \$169,000 and \$106,000, respectively, and is included in interest expense. Amortization expense is expected to be approximately \$169,000 for 2011, approximately \$143,000 for 2012, approximately \$70,000 for 2013 and approximately \$16,000 for each of the years 2014 and 2015.

Leasing commissions and other direct costs incurred in connection with successful leasing efforts are deferred and amortized over the terms of the related leases. Amortization of these costs is included in operating expenses.

Segment Reporting: ASC Topic 280-10, Segment Reporting, established standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports. ASC Topic 280-10 also established standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. As defined in ASC Topic 280-10, the Partnership has only one reportable segment.

Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****Note B Mortgage Notes Payable**

Property	Principal Balance At		Monthly Payment Including Interest	Stated Interest Rate(1)	Maturity Date	Principal Balance Due At Maturity (In thousands)
	December 31, 2010	2009				
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)			(In thousands)
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain						
1 st mortgage	\$ 5,449	\$ 5,766	\$ 47	4.41%	07/01/13	\$ 4,592
2 nd mortgage	3,848	3,900	22	5.57%	07/01/13	3,705
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley						
1 st mortgage	9,652	9,927	66	5.31%	05/01/12(2)	9,262
2 nd mortgage	2,876	2,935	19	5.79%	05/01/12(2)	2,791
3 rd mortgage	1,678	1,712	11	5.82%	05/01/12(2)	1,629
4 th mortgage	1,678	1,712	11	5.82%	05/01/12(2)	1,630
The Peak at Vinings Mountain						
1 st mortgage	6,154	6,512	53	4.41%	07/01/13	5,186
2 nd mortgage	3,848	3,900	22	5.56%	07/01/13	3,705
Tamarind Bay Apartments						
1 st mortgage	3,839	3,890	27	7.11%	09/01/21	2,993
2 nd mortgage	2,999	3,036	19	6.31%	09/01/21	2,430
	\$ 42,021	\$ 43,290	\$ 297			\$ 37,923

(1) Fixed rate mortgages.

(2) The Partnership anticipates the mortgage lender to exercise its option to call the mortgages due in full on the first call date of May 1, 2012. The first mortgage has a stated maturity date of June 1, 2030. The second, third and fourth mortgages have a stated maturity of October 1, 2033.

On November 4, 2009, the Partnership obtained a second mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$3,900,000 on Lakeside at Vinings Mountain. The second mortgage loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.57% per annum, and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$22,000 beginning January 1, 2010 through the July 1, 2013 maturity date, with a balloon payment of approximately \$3,705,000 due at maturity. If no event of default exists at maturity, the maturity date will automatically be extended for one additional year, to July 1, 2014, during which period the mortgage would bear interest at the one-month LIBOR Index plus 350 basis points, and would require monthly payments of principal and interest. The Partnership may prepay the second mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender subject to a prepayment penalty. Total capitalized loan costs associated with the new mortgage were approximately \$116,000 and are included in other assets.

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Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The mortgage notes payable are non-recourse and are secured by a pledge of the Partnership's investment properties and by a pledge of revenues from the respective investment properties. The mortgage notes payable include a prepayment penalty if repaid prior to maturity. Further, the properties may not be sold subject to existing indebtedness.

Scheduled principal payments of the mortgage notes payable subsequent to December 31, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

2011	\$ 1,334
2012	16,412
2013	17,737
2014	115
2015	123
Thereafter	6,300
	\$ 42,021

Note C Income Taxes

The Partnership is classified as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is made in the financial statements of the Partnership. Taxable income or loss of the Partnership is reported in the income tax returns of its partners.

The following is a reconciliation of reported net loss and Federal taxable loss for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands, except per unit data):

	2010	2009
Net loss as reported	\$ (6,247)	\$ (6,916)
Add:		
Depreciation differences	2,698	323
Unearned income	3	53
Other	52	32
Federal taxable loss	\$ (3,494)	\$ (6,508)
Federal taxable loss per limited partnership unit	\$ (34.51)	\$ (14.94)

For 2009, allocations under Internal Revenue Code Section 704(b) result in the limited partners being allocated a non-pro rata share of taxable loss.

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The following is a reconciliation between the Partnership's reported amounts and Federal tax basis of net assets and liabilities (in thousands):

	2010	2009
Net liabilities as reported	\$ (23,614)	\$ (17,367)
Land and buildings	(1,990)	(2,127)
Accumulated depreciation	(5,027)	(7,725)
Deferred sales commission	7,947	7,947
Syndication and distribution costs	4,451	4,451
Other	348	431
Net liabilities - Federal tax basis	\$ (17,885)	\$ (14,390)

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note D Transactions with Affiliated Parties

The Partnership has no employees and depends on the Managing General Partner and its affiliates for the management and administration of all Partnership activities. The Partnership Agreement provides for certain payments to affiliates for services and as reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by affiliates on behalf of the Partnership.

Affiliates of the Managing General Partner receive 5% of gross receipts from all of the Partnership's properties as compensation for providing property management services. The Partnership paid to such affiliates approximately \$506,000 and \$488,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, which are included in operating expenses.

An affiliate of the Managing General Partner charged the Partnership for reimbursement of accountable administrative expenses amounting to approximately \$139,000 and \$132,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, which is included in general and administrative expenses. In connection with the redevelopment projects completed in 2009 at three of the Partnership's investment properties, an affiliate of the Managing General Partner received a redevelopment planning fee of approximately \$25,000 per investment property and a redevelopment supervision fee of 4% of the specified redevelopment costs, or approximately \$1,376,000. The Partnership was charged approximately \$29,000 in redevelopment planning and supervision fees during the year ended December 31, 2009, which are included in investment properties. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, approximately \$292,000 and \$143,000, respectively, of reimbursements were due to the Managing General Partner and are included in due to affiliates.

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, for managing the affairs of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner is entitled to receive a Partnership management fee equal to 10% of the Partnership's adjusted cash from operations as distributed. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, no fee was earned as there were no distributions from operations.

AIMCO Properties, L.P., an affiliate of the Managing General Partner has made available to the Partnership a credit line of up to \$150,000 per property owned by the Partnership. Prior to 2009, this credit limit was exceeded. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced the Partnership approximately \$710,000 and \$909,000, respectively, to fund operations at all four of the Partnership's investment properties, real estate taxes at two properties and loan application deposits at two investment properties. AIMCO Properties, L.P. charges interest on advances under the terms permitted by the Partnership Agreement. The interest rates charged on the outstanding advances made to the Partnership range from the prime rate plus 0.5% to a variable rate based on the prime rate plus a market rate adjustment for similar type loans. Affiliates of the Managing General Partner review the market rate adjustment quarterly. The interest rates on outstanding advances at December 31, 2010 ranged from 3.75% to 5.25%. Interest expense was approximately \$852,000 and \$1,156,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Partnership repaid approximately \$1,412,000 and \$8,289,000, respectively, of advances and accrued interest. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the total advances and accrued interest due to AIMCO Properties, L.P. was approximately \$17,295,000 and \$17,145,000, respectively, and are included in due to affiliates. The Partnership may receive additional advances of funds from AIMCO Properties, L.P. although AIMCO Properties, L.P. is not obligated to provide such advances. For more information on AIMCO Properties, L.P., including copies of its audited balance sheets, please see its reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Subsequent to December 31, 2010, the Partnership repaid advances and accrued interest of approximately \$375,000. In addition, subsequent to December 31, 2010, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced

approximately \$651,000 to the Partnership to fund refinance commitment fees at The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain.

The Partnership insures its properties up to certain limits through coverage provided by AIMCO which is generally self-insured for a portion of losses and liabilities related to workers compensation, property casualty, general liability and vehicle liability. The Partnership insures its properties above the AIMCO limits through

Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

insurance policies obtained by AIMCO from insurers unaffiliated with the Managing General Partner. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Partnership paid AIMCO and its affiliates approximately \$218,000 and \$162,000, respectively, for insurance coverage and fees associated with policy claims administration.

In addition to its indirect ownership of the general partner interest in the Partnership, AIMCO and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 Units in the Partnership representing 68.01% of the outstanding Units at December 31, 2010. A number of these Units were acquired pursuant to tender offers made by AIMCO or its affiliates. It is possible that AIMCO or its affiliates will acquire additional Units in exchange for cash or a combination of cash and units in AIMCO Properties, L.P., the operating partnership of AIMCO, either through private purchases or tender offers. Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, Unit holders holding a majority of the Units are entitled to take action with respect to a variety of matters that include, but are not limited to, voting on certain amendments to the Partnership Agreement and voting to remove the Managing General Partner. As a result of its ownership of 68.01% of the outstanding Units, AIMCO and its affiliates are in a position to influence all such voting decisions with respect to the Partnership. However, with respect to the 25,228.66 Units acquired on January 19, 1996, AIMCO IPLP, L.P. (IPLP), an affiliate of the Managing General Partner and of AIMCO, agreed to vote such Units: (i) against any increase in compensation payable to the Managing General Partner or to its affiliates; and (ii) on all other matters submitted by it or its affiliates, in proportion to the vote cast by third party unitholders. Except for the foregoing, no other limitations are imposed on IPLP s, AIMCO s or any other affiliates right to vote each Unit held. Although the General Partner owes fiduciary duties to the limited partners of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner also owes fiduciary duties to the General Partner and AIMCO as the sole stockholder of the Managing General Partner. As a result, the duties of the Managing General Partner, as managing general partner, to the Partnership and its limited partners may come into conflict with the duties of the Managing General Partner to AIMCO as its sole stockholder.

Note E Investment Properties and Accumulated Depreciation

Description	Encumbrances (In thousands)	Initial Cost to Partnership		Net Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (In thousands)
		Land (In thousands)	Buildings and Related Personal Property	
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain	\$ 9,297	\$ 1,206	\$ 10,980	\$ 15,135
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley	15,884	2,165	11,199	12,657
The Peak at Vinings Mountain	10,002	1,632	12,321	17,977
Tamarind Bay Apartments	6,838	634	6,485	5,471
	\$ 42,021	\$ 5,637	\$ 40,985	\$ 51,240

Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**Gross Amount At Which Carried
At December 31, 2010
(In thousands)**

Description	Land	Buildings and Related Personal Property	Total	Accumulated Depreciation (In thousands)	Year of Construction	Date Acquired	Depreciable Life
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain	\$ 1,206	\$ 26,115	\$ 27,321	\$ 17,292	1983	12/83	5-30 yrs
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley	2,140	23,881	26,021	16,927	1984	2/84	5-30 yrs
The Peak at Vinings Mountain	1,632	30,298	31,930	19,260	1982	4/84	5-30 yrs
Tamarind Bay Apartments	587	12,003	12,590	8,681	1981	7/84	5-30 yrs
	\$ 5,565	\$ 92,297	\$ 97,862	\$ 62,160			

Reconciliation of Investment Properties and Accumulated Depreciation :

	Years Ended December 31, 2010 2009 (In thousands)	
Investment Properties		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 97,156	\$ 95,712
Property improvements	706	1,444
Balance at end of year	\$ 97,862	\$ 97,156
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 54,279	\$ 46,451
Additions charged to expense	7,881	7,828
Balance at end of year	\$ 62,160	\$ 54,279

The aggregate cost of the investment properties for Federal income tax purposes at December 31, 2010 and 2009 is approximately \$95,872,000 and \$95,029,000, respectively. The accumulated depreciation for Federal income tax purposes at December 31, 2010 and 2009 is approximately \$67,187,000 and \$62,004,000, respectively.

Note F Contingencies

As previously disclosed, AIMCO Properties, L.P. and NHP Management Company, both affiliates of the Managing General Partner, were defendants in a lawsuit, filed as a collective action in August 2003 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, alleging that they willfully violated the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) by failing to pay maintenance workers overtime for time worked in excess of 40 hours per week (overtime claims). The plaintiffs also contended that AIMCO Properties, L.P. and NHP Management Company (the Defendants) failed to compensate maintenance workers for time that they were required to be on-call (on-call claims). In March 2007, the court in the District of Columbia decertified the collective action. In July 2007, plaintiffs counsel filed individual cases in Federal court in 22 jurisdictions. In the second quarter of 2008, AIMCO Properties, L.P. settled the overtime cases involving 652 plaintiffs and established a framework for resolving the 88 remaining on-call claims and the attorneys fees claimed by plaintiffs counsel. As a result, the lawsuits asserted in the 22 Federal courts were dismissed. During the fourth quarter of 2008, the Partnership paid approximately \$2,000 for settlement amounts for alleged unpaid overtime to employees who had worked at the Partnership s investment properties. During January 2011, the parties reached an agreement to settle the remaining on-call

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

claims and the plaintiffs attorneys fees. The Partnership will not be required to pay any additional settlement amounts; however, the Partnership will be required to pay approximately \$14,000 for plaintiffs attorneys fees relating to the 2008 overtime settlement. These attorneys fees have been accrued as of December 31, 2010. These settlements resolve the case in its entirety.

The Partnership is unaware of any other pending or outstanding litigation matters involving it or its investment properties that are not of a routine nature arising in the ordinary course of business.

Environmental

Various Federal, state and local laws subject property owners or operators to liability for management, and the costs of removal or remediation, of certain potentially hazardous materials present on a property, including lead-based paint, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum-based fuels, and other miscellaneous materials. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such materials. The presence of, or the failure to manage or remedy properly, these materials may adversely affect occupancy at affected apartment communities and the ability to sell or finance affected properties. In addition to the costs associated with investigation and remediation actions brought by government agencies, and potential fines or penalties imposed by such agencies in connection therewith, the improper management of these materials on a property could result in claims by private plaintiffs for personal injury, disease, disability or other infirmities. Various laws also impose liability for the cost of removal, remediation or disposal of these materials through a licensed disposal or treatment facility. Anyone who arranges for the disposal or treatment of these materials is potentially liable under such laws. These laws often impose liability whether or not the person arranging for the disposal ever owned or operated the disposal facility. In connection with the ownership, operation and management of its properties, the Partnership could potentially be responsible for environmental liabilities or costs associated with its properties.

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

None.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Partnership's management, with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Managing General Partner, who are the equivalent of the Partnership's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Managing General Partner, who are the equivalent of the Partnership's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Partnership's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the principal executive and principal financial officers of the Managing General Partner, who are the equivalent of the Partnership's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, and effected by the Partnership's management and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of assets;

provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Partnership's management; and

provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risks that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Partnership's management assessed the effectiveness of the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010. In making this assessment, the Partnership's management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*.

Based on their assessment, the Partnership's management concluded that, as of December 31, 2010, the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting is effective.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Partnership's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Partnership's registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Partnership to provide only management's report in this annual report.

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Table of Contents**(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.**

There has been no change in the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fourth quarter of 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III**Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance**

Neither Century Properties Fund XIX, LP (the Partnership or the Registrant) nor Fox Partners II (Fox), the general partner of the Partnership, has any directors or officers. Fox Capital Management Corporation (FCMC or the Managing General Partner), the managing general partner of Fox, manages and controls substantially all of the Partnership's affairs and has general responsibility and ultimate authority in all matters affecting its business.

The names and ages of, as well as the positions and offices held by, the present directors and officers of the Managing General Partner are set forth below. There are no family relationships between or among any officers or directors.

Name	Age	Position
Steven D. Cordes	39	Director and Senior Vice President
John Bezzant	48	Director and Executive Vice President
Ernest M. Freedman	40	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Lisa R. Cohn	42	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Paul Beldin	37	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
Stephen B. Waters	49	Senior Director of Partnership Accounting

Steven D. Cordes was appointed as a Director of the Managing General Partner effective March 2, 2009. Mr. Cordes has been a Senior Vice President of the Managing General Partner and AIMCO since May 2007. Mr. Cordes joined AIMCO in 2001 as a Vice President of Capital Markets with responsibility for AIMCO's joint ventures and equity capital markets activity. Prior to joining AIMCO, Mr. Cordes was a manager in the financial consulting practice of PricewaterhouseCoopers. Effective March 2009, Mr. Cordes was appointed to serve as the equivalent of the chief executive officer of the Partnership. Mr. Cordes brings particular expertise to the Board in the areas of asset management as well as finance and accounting.

John Bezzant was appointed as a Director of the Managing General Partner effective December 16, 2009. Mr. Bezzant was appointed Executive Vice President of the Managing General Partner and AIMCO in January 2011 and prior to that time was a Senior Vice President of the Managing General Partner and AIMCO since joining AIMCO in June 2006. Prior to joining AIMCO, Mr. Bezzant spent over 20 years with Prologis, Inc. and Catellus Development Corporation in a variety of executive positions, including those with responsibility for transactions, fund management, asset management, leasing and operations. Mr. Bezzant brings particular expertise to the Board in the areas of real estate finance, property operations, sales and development.

Ernest M. Freedman was appointed Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Managing General Partner and AIMCO in November 2009. Mr. Freedman joined AIMCO in 2007 as Senior Vice President of Financial Planning and Analysis and has served as Senior Vice President of Finance since February 2009, responsible for financial planning, tax, accounting and related areas. Prior to joining AIMCO, from 2004 to 2007, Mr. Freedman served as chief financial officer of HEI Hotels and Resorts.

Lisa R. Cohn was appointed Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Managing General Partner and AIMCO in December 2007. From January 2004 to December 2007, Ms. Cohn served as Senior

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Vice President and Assistant General Counsel of AIMCO. Ms. Cohn joined AIMCO in July 2002 as Vice President and Assistant General Counsel. Prior to joining AIMCO, Ms. Cohn was in private practice with the law firm of Hogan and Hartson LLP.

Paul Beldin joined AIMCO in May 2008 and has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of AIMCO and the Managing General Partner since that time. Prior to joining AIMCO, Mr. Beldin served as controller and then as chief financial officer of America First Apartment Investors, Inc., a publicly traded multifamily real estate investment trust, from May 2005 to September 2007 when the company was acquired by Sentinel Real Estate Corporation. Prior to joining America First Apartment Investors, Inc., Mr. Beldin was a senior manager at Deloitte and Touche LLP, where he was employed from August 1996 to May 2005, including two years as an audit manager in SEC services at Deloitte's national office.

Stephen B. Waters was appointed Senior Director of Partnership Accounting of AIMCO and the Managing General Partner in June 2009. Mr. Waters has responsibility for partnership accounting with AIMCO and serves as the principal financial officer of the Managing General Partner. Mr. Waters joined AIMCO as a Director of Real Estate Accounting in September 1999 and was appointed Vice President of the Managing General Partner and AIMCO in April 2004. Prior to joining AIMCO, Mr. Waters was a senior manager at Ernst & Young LLP.

The Registrant is not aware of the involvement in any legal proceedings with respect to the directors and executive officers listed in this Item 10.

One or more of the above persons are also directors and/or officers of a general partner (or general partner of a general partner) of limited partnerships which either have a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 15(d) of such Act. Further, one or more of the above persons are also officers of Apartment Investment and Management Company and the general partner of AIMCO Properties, L.P., entities that have a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 15 (d) of such Act.

The board of directors of the Managing General Partner does not have a separate audit committee. As such, the board of directors of the Managing General Partner fulfills the functions of an audit committee. The board of directors has determined that Steven D. Cordes meets the requirement of an audit committee financial expert.

The directors and officers of the Managing General Partner with authority over the Partnership are all employees of subsidiaries of AIMCO. AIMCO has adopted a code of ethics that applies to such directors and officers that is posted on AIMCO's website (www.AIMCO.com). AIMCO's website is not incorporated by reference to this filing.

Item 11. *Executive Compensation*

Neither the directors nor any of the officers of the Managing General Partner received any remuneration from the Partnership during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents**Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters**

Except as noted below, no person or entity was known by the Partnership to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Units of Limited Partnership Interest of the Partnership as of December 31, 2010.

Entity	Number of Units	Percent of Total
AIMCO IPLP, L.P. (an affiliate of AIMCO)	25,228.66	28.26%
Fox Capital Management Corporation (an affiliate of AIMCO)	100.00	0.11%
IPLP Acquisition (an affiliate of AIMCO) I, LLC	4,892.00	5.48%
AIMCO Properties, L.P. (an affiliate of AIMCO)	30,491.00	34.16%

AIMCO IPLP, L.P. Fox Capital Management Corporation and IPLP Acquisition I, LLC are indirectly ultimately owned by AIMCO. Their business address is 55 Beattie Place, Greenville, South Carolina 29601.

AIMCO Properties, L.P. is indirectly ultimately controlled by AIMCO. Its business address is 4582 S. Ulster St. Parkway, Suite 1100, Denver, Colorado 80237.

No director or officer of the Managing General Partner owns any Units.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The Partnership has no employees and depends on the Managing General Partner and its affiliates for the management and administration of all Partnership activities. The Partnership Agreement provides for certain payments to affiliates for services and as reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by affiliates on behalf of the Partnership.

Affiliates of the Managing General Partner receive 5% of gross receipts from all of the Partnership's properties as compensation for providing property management services. The Partnership paid to such affiliates approximately \$506,000 and \$488,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, which are included in operating expenses on the statements of operations included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data .

An affiliate of the Managing General Partner charged the Partnership for reimbursement of accountable administrative expenses amounting to approximately \$139,000 and \$132,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, which is included in general and administrative expenses on the statements of operations included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data . In connection with the redevelopment projects completed in 2009 at three of the Partnership's investment properties, an affiliate of the Managing General Partner received a redevelopment planning fee of approximately \$25,000 per investment property and a redevelopment supervision fee of 4% of the specified redevelopment costs, or approximately \$1,376,000. The Partnership was charged approximately \$29,000 in redevelopment planning and supervision fees during the year ended December 31, 2009, which are included in investment properties on the balance sheets included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data . At December 31, 2010 and 2009, approximately \$292,000 and \$143,000, respectively, of reimbursements were due to the Managing General Partner and are included in due to affiliates on the balance sheets included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data .

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, for managing the affairs of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner is entitled to receive a Partnership management fee equal to 10% of the Partnership's adjusted cash from operations as distributed. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, no fee was earned as there were no distributions from operations.

AIMCO Properties, L.P., an affiliate of the Managing General Partner has made available to the Partnership a credit line of up to \$150,000 per property owned by the Partnership. Prior to 2009, this credit limit was exceeded. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced the Partnership

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approximately \$710,000 and \$909,000, respectively, to fund operations at all four of the Partnership's investment properties, real estate taxes at two properties and loan application deposits at two investment properties. AIMCO Properties, L.P. charges interest on advances under the terms permitted by the Partnership Agreement. The interest rates charged on the outstanding advances made to the Partnership range from the prime rate plus 0.5% to a variable rate based on the prime rate plus a market rate adjustment for similar type loans. Affiliates of the Managing General Partner review the market rate adjustment quarterly. The interest rates on outstanding advances at December 31, 2010 ranged from 3.75% to 5.25%. Interest expense was approximately \$852,000 and \$1,156,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Partnership repaid approximately \$1,412,000 and \$8,289,000, respectively, of advances and accrued interest. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the total advances and accrued interest due to AIMCO Properties, L.P. was approximately \$17,295,000 and \$17,145,000, respectively, and are included in due to affiliates. The Partnership may receive additional advances of funds from AIMCO Properties, L.P. although AIMCO Properties, L.P. is not obligated to provide such advances. For more information on AIMCO Properties, L.P., including copies of its audited balance sheets, please see its reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Subsequent to December 31, 2010, the Partnership repaid advances and accrued interest of approximately \$375,000. In addition, subsequent to December 31, 2010, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced approximately \$651,000 to the Partnership to fund refinance commitment fees at The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain.

The Partnership insures its properties up to certain limits through coverage provided by AIMCO which is generally self-insured for a portion of losses and liabilities related to workers' compensation, property casualty, general liability and vehicle liability. The Partnership insures its properties above the AIMCO limits through insurance policies obtained by AIMCO from insurers unaffiliated with the Managing General Partner. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Partnership paid AIMCO and its affiliates approximately \$218,000 and \$162,000, respectively, for insurance coverage and fees associated with policy claims administration.

In addition to its indirect ownership of the general partner interest in the Partnership, AIMCO and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 Units in the Partnership representing 68.01% of the outstanding Units at December 31, 2010. A number of these Units were acquired pursuant to tender offers made by AIMCO or its affiliates. It is possible that AIMCO or its affiliates will acquire additional Units in exchange for cash or a combination of cash and units in AIMCO Properties, L.P., the operating partnership of AIMCO, either through private purchases or tender offers. Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, Unit holders holding a majority of the Units are entitled to take action with respect to a variety of matters that include, but are not limited to, voting on certain amendments to the Partnership Agreement and voting to remove the Managing General Partner. As a result of its ownership of 68.01% of the outstanding Units, AIMCO and its affiliates are in a position to influence all such voting decisions with respect to the Partnership. However, with respect to the 25,228.66 Units acquired on January 19, 1996, AIMCO IPLP, L.P. (IPLP), an affiliate of the Managing General Partner and of AIMCO, agreed to vote such Units: (i) against any increase in compensation payable to the Managing General Partner or to its affiliates; and (ii) on all other matters submitted by it or its affiliates, in proportion to the vote cast by third party unitholders. Except for the foregoing, no other limitations are imposed on IPLP's, AIMCO's or any other affiliates' right to vote each Unit held. Although the General Partner owes fiduciary duties to the limited partners of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner also owes fiduciary duties to the General Partner and AIMCO as the sole stockholder of the Managing General Partner. As a result, the duties of the Managing General Partner, as managing general partner, to the Partnership and its limited partners may come into conflict with the duties of the Managing General Partner to AIMCO as its sole stockholder.

Neither of the Managing General Partner's directors is independent under the independence standards established for New York Stock Exchange listed companies as both directors are employed by the parent of the Managing General Partner.

Item 14. *Principal Accounting Fees and Services*

The Managing General Partner has reappointed Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors to audit the financial statements of the Partnership for 2011. The aggregate fees billed for services rendered by Ernst & Young LLP for 2010 and 2009 are described below.

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Audit Fees. Fees for audit services totaled approximately \$61,000 and \$60,000 for 2010 and 2009, respectively. Fees for audit services also include fees for the reviews of the Partnership's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

Tax Fees. Fees for tax services totaled approximately \$11,000 and \$12,000 for 2010 and 2009, respectively.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) The following financial statements of the Registrant are included in Item 8:

Balance Sheets at December 31, 2010 and 2009.	F-13
Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.	F-14
Statements of Changes in Partners' Deficit for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.	F-15
Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.	F-16
Notes to Financial Statements.	F-17

Schedules are omitted for the reason that they are inapplicable or equivalent information has been included elsewhere herein.

(b) Exhibits:

See Exhibit Index.

The agreements included as exhibits to this Form 10-K contain representations and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement. These representations and warranties have been made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the applicable agreement and:

should not in all instances be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;

have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement, which disclosures are not necessarily reflected in the agreement;

may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to an investor; and

were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

Accordingly, these representations and warranties may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time. The Partnership acknowledges that, notwithstanding the inclusion of the foregoing cautionary statements, it is responsible for considering whether additional specific disclosures of material information regarding material contractual provisions are required to make the statements in this Form 10-K not misleading. Additional information about the Partnership may be found elsewhere in this Form 10-K and the Partnership's other public filings, which are available without charge through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description of Exhibit
2.1	NPI, Inc. Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 7, 1995, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 7, 1995.
2.2	Partnership Units Purchase Agreement dated as of August 17, 1995, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K filed by Insignia Financial Group, Inc. (Insignia) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 1, 1995.
2.3	Management Purchase Agreement dated as of August 17, 1995, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to Form 8-K filed by Insignia with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 1, 1995.
2.4	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 1, 1998, by and between AIMCO and IPT (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.4 of Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 1, 1998).
2.5	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 29, 2008, by and between Century Properties Fund XIX, a California limited partnership, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 2009).
3.4	Agreement of Limited Partnership Century Properties Fund XIX, incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Prospectus of the Partnership dated September 20, 1983, as amended on June 13, 1989, and as thereafter supplemented contained in the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Reg. No. 2-79007).
3.5	Amendment to the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement Century Properties Fund XIX, dated September 29, 2003, incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 29, 2003.
3.6	Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement Century Properties Fund XIX, dated December 4, 2006 (filed with Form 10-KSB of Registrant dated December 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.7	Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, dated August 29, 2008 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2008).
10.16	Multifamily Note dated June 25, 2003 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP and KeyCorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 25, 2003.
10.17	Replacement Reserve Agreement dated June 25, 2003 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP and KeyCorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 25, 2003.
10.18	Repair Escrow Agreement dated June 25, 2003 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP and KeyCorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 25, 2003.
10.19	Multifamily Note dated June 25, 2003 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP and KeyCorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 25, 2003.
10.20	Replacement Reserve Agreement dated June 25, 2003 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP and KeyCorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 25, 2003.

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- 10.21 Repair Escrow Agreement dated June 25, 2003 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP and KeyCorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 25, 2003.
- 10.26 Promissory Note dated May 17, 2005 between Century Properties Fund XIX, a California limited partnership and ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2005.

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Exhibit	Description of Exhibit
10.27	Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Financing Statement and Fixture Filing, dated May 17, 2005 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership and ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2005.
10.37	Multifamily Note dated June 30, 2006 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership and Capmark Finance Inc., a California corporation, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 30, 2006.
10.38	Amended and Restated Multifamily Note dated June 30, 2006 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 30, 2006.
10.39	Modification Agreement between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.40	Loan Agreement between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.41	Promissory Note (Note B) between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.42	Promissory Note (Note C) between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.43	Promissory Note (Note D) between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.48	Multifamily Note between Lakeside at Vinings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and Keycorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., an Ohio corporation, dated November 4, 2009 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 4, 2009).
10.49	Multifamily Note between Peak at Vinings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and Keycorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., an Ohio corporation, dated November 4, 2009 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 4, 2009).
31.1	Certification of equivalent of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of equivalent of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of the equivalent of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven D. Cordes, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)), for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Steven D. Cordes
Steven D. Cordes
Senior Vice President of Fox Capital Management
Corporation, equivalent of the chief executive officer
of the Partnership

Date: March 25, 2011

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Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Stephen B. Waters, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)), for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Stephen B. Waters
Stephen B. Waters
Senior Director of Partnership Accounting of Fox
Capital Management Corporation, equivalent of
the chief financial officer of the Partnership

Date: March 25, 2011

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Exhibit 32.1

**Certification of CEO and CFO
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP (the Partnership), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), Steven D. Cordes, as the equivalent of the Chief Executive Officer of the Partnership, and Stephen B. Waters, as the equivalent of the Chief Financial Officer of the Partnership, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

/s/ Steven D. Cordes
Name: Steven D. Cordes

Date: March 25, 2011

/s/ Stephen B. Waters
Name: Stephen B. Waters

Date: March 25, 2011

This certification is furnished with this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Partnership for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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ANNEX G

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

- 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
For the transition period from to**

Commission file number 0-11935

CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

94-2887133
*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

**55 Beattie Place, PO Box 1089
Greenville, South Carolina 29602**
(Address of principal executive offices)

(864) 239-1000
(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. (Check one):

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

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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****BALANCE SHEETS**

	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010 (Note)
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271	\$ 231
Receivables and deposits	955	315
Other assets	858	776
Investment properties:		
Land	5,565	5,565
Buildings and related personal property	92,388	92,297
	97,953	97,862
Less accumulated depreciation	(64,104)	(62,160)
	33,849	35,702
	\$ 35,933	\$ 37,024
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS DEFICIT		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 79	\$ 145
Tenant security deposit liabilities	266	266
Accrued property taxes	273	91
Other liabilities	495	528
Due to affiliates (Note B)	18,114	17,587
Mortgage notes payable	41,689	42,021
	60,916	60,638
Partners Deficit		
General partner	(10,185)	(10,023)
Limited partners	(14,798)	(13,591)
	(24,983)	(23,614)
	\$ 35,933	\$ 37,024

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2010 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except per unit data)	
Revenues:		
Rental income	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,278
Other income	297	265
Total revenues	2,633	2,543
Expenses:		
Operating	964	1,152
General and administrative	85	86
Depreciation	1,944	1,977
Interest	827	835
Property taxes	182	208
Total expenses	4,002	4,258
Net loss	\$ (1,369)	\$ (1,715)
Net loss allocated to general partner (11.8)%	\$ (162)	\$ (202)
Net loss allocated to limited partners (88.2)%	(1,207)	(1,513)
	\$ (1,369)	\$ (1,715)
Net loss per limited partnership unit (Note A)	\$ (13.52)	\$ (16.95)

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS DEFICIT**

	Limited Partnership Units	General Partner	Limited Partners	Total
	(Unaudited)			
	(In thousands, except unit data)			
Original capital contributions	89,292	\$	\$ 89,292	\$ 89,292
Partners deficit at December 31, 2010	89,274	\$ (10,023)	\$ (13,591)	\$ (23,614)
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2011		(162)	(1,207)	(1,369)
Partners deficit at March 31, 2011	89,274	\$ (10,185)	\$ (14,798)	\$ (24,983)

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 2010 (Unaudited) (In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,369)	\$ (1,715)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,944	1,977
Amortization of loan costs	42	42
Change in accounts:		
Receivables and deposits	11	18
Other assets	(124)	(150)
Accounts payable	(40)	424
Tenant security deposit liabilities		(12)
Accrued property taxes	182	207
Other liabilities	(33)	(5)
Due to affiliates	233	198
Net cash provided by operating activities	846	984
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Insurance proceeds received	1	
Property improvements and replacements	(118)	(170)
Net cash used in investing activities	(117)	(170)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on mortgage notes payable	(332)	(311)
Mortgage refinancing commitment fees	(651)	
Repayment of advances from affiliate	(357)	(522)
Advances from affiliate	651	10
Net cash used in financing activities	(689)	(823)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	40	(9)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	231	132
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 271	\$ 123
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 600	\$ 631

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:

Property improvements and replacements included in accounts payable	\$	\$	87
---------------------------------------------------------------------	----	----	----

Included in property improvements and replacements for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are approximately \$26,000 and \$57,000 of property improvements and replacements, respectively, which were included in accounts payable at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note A Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP (the Partnership or Registrant) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The general partner of the Partnership is Fox Partners II, a California general partnership. The general partners of Fox Partners II are Fox Capital Management Corporation (FCMC or the Managing General Partner), a California corporation and Fox Realty Investors (FRI), a California general partnership. The Managing General Partner is a subsidiary of Apartment Investment and Management Company (AIMCO), a publicly traded real estate investment trust. In the opinion of the Managing General Partner, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three month period ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Partnership s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

The Partnership s management evaluated subsequent events through the time this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was filed.

Net Loss Per Limited Partnership Unit: Net loss per limited partnership unit (the Units) is computed by dividing net loss allocated to the limited partners by the number of Units outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year. The number of Units used was 89,274 and 89,276 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Note B Transactions with Affiliated Parties

The Partnership has no employees and depends on the Managing General Partner and its affiliates for the management and administration of all Partnership activities. The Partnership Agreement provides for certain payments to affiliates for services and as reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by affiliates on behalf of the Partnership.

Affiliates of the Managing General Partner receive 5% of gross receipts from all of the Partnership s properties as compensation for providing property management services. The Partnership paid to such affiliates approximately \$130,000 and \$127,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which are included in operating expenses.

An affiliate of the Managing General Partner charged the Partnership for reimbursement of accountable administrative expenses amounting to approximately \$33,000 and \$36,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which is included in general and administrative expenses. At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, approximately \$329,000 and \$292,000, respectively, of reimbursements were due to the Managing General Partner and are included in due to affiliates.

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, for managing the affairs of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner is entitled to receive a Partnership management fee equal to 10% of the Partnership s adjusted cash from operations as distributed. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, no fee was earned as there were no distributions from operations.

AIMCO Properties, L.P., an affiliate of the Managing General Partner has made available to the Partnership a credit line of up to \$150,000 per property owned by the Partnership. Prior to 2010, this credit limit was exceeded. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced the Partnership approximately \$651,000 to fund loan application deposits and mortgage refinancing commitment fees related to The Peak at

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Table of Contents**CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced the Partnership approximately \$10,000 to fund operations at Greenspoint at Paradise Valley. AIMCO Properties, L.P. charges interest on advances under the terms permitted by the Partnership Agreement. The interest rates charged on the outstanding advances made to the Partnership range from the prime rate plus 0.5% to a variable rate based on the prime rate plus a market rate adjustment for similar type loans. Affiliates of the Managing General Partner review the market rate adjustment quarterly. The interest rates on outstanding advances at March 31, 2011 ranged from 3.75% to 5.25%. Interest expense was approximately \$214,000 and \$208,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Partnership repaid approximately \$375,000 and \$570,000, respectively, of advances and accrued interest. At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the total advances and accrued interest due to AIMCO Properties, L.P. was approximately \$17,785,000 and \$17,295,000, respectively, and are included in due to affiliates. The Partnership may receive additional advances of funds from AIMCO Properties, L.P. although AIMCO Properties, L.P. is not obligated to provide such advances. For more information on AIMCO Properties, L.P., including copies of its audited balance sheets, please see its reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Subsequent to March 31, 2011, the Partnership repaid approximately \$10,560,000 of advances and accrued interest with proceeds from the refinancing of the mortgages encumbering The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain (see Note E).

The Partnership insures its properties up to certain limits through coverage provided by AIMCO which is generally self-insured for a portion of losses and liabilities related to workers' compensation, property casualty, general liability, and vehicle liability. The Partnership insures its properties above the AIMCO limits through insurance policies obtained by AIMCO from insurers unaffiliated with the Managing General Partner. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Partnership was charged by AIMCO and its affiliates approximately \$105,000 for hazard insurance coverage and fees associated with policy claims administration. Additional charges will be incurred by the Partnership during 2011 as other insurance policies renew later in the year. The Partnership was charged by AIMCO and its affiliates approximately \$218,000 for insurance coverage and fees associated with policy claims administration during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Note C Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 825, Financial Instruments, requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Partnership believes that the carrying amount of its financial instruments (except for mortgage notes payable) approximates their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The Partnership estimates the fair value of its mortgage notes payable by discounting future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with that currently believed to be available to the Partnership for similar term, mortgage notes payable. At March 31, 2011, the fair value of the Partnership's mortgage notes payable at the Partnership's incremental borrowing rate approximated its carrying value.

Note D Contingencies

The Partnership is unaware of any pending or outstanding litigation matters involving it or its investment properties that are not of a routine nature arising in the ordinary course of business.

Environmental

Various Federal, state and local laws subject property owners or operators to liability for management, and the costs of removal or remediation, of certain potentially hazardous materials present on a property, including lead-based paint, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum-based fuels, and other miscellaneous materials. Such

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such materials. The presence of, or the failure to manage or remedy properly, these materials may adversely affect occupancy at affected apartment communities and the ability to sell or finance affected properties. In addition to the costs associated with investigation and remediation actions brought by government agencies, and potential fines or penalties imposed by such agencies in connection therewith, the improper management of these materials on a property could result in claims by private plaintiffs for personal injury, disease, disability or other infirmities. Various laws also impose liability for the cost of removal, remediation or disposal of these materials through a licensed disposal or treatment facility. Anyone who arranges for the disposal or treatment of these materials is potentially liable under such laws. These laws often impose liability whether or not the person arranging for the disposal ever owned or operated the disposal facility. In connection with the ownership, operation and management of its properties, the Partnership could potentially be responsible for environmental liabilities or costs associated with its properties.

Note E Subsequent Events

On May 2, 2011, the Partnership refinanced the mortgage debt encumbering Lakeside At Vinings Mountain. The refinancing replaced the existing mortgage loans, which at the time of refinancing had an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$9,170,000, with a new mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$14,982,000. The new loan bears interest at a rate of 5.53% per annum and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$85,000 beginning on July 1, 2011, through the June 1, 2021 maturity date. The new mortgage loan has a balloon payment of approximately \$12,405,000 due at maturity. The Partnership may prepay the mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender, subject to a prepayment penalty. In connection with the payoff of the existing mortgage debt, the Partnership paid a prepayment penalty of approximately \$365,000.

On May 2, 2011, the Partnership refinanced the mortgage debt encumbering The Peak at Vinings Mountain. The refinancing replaced the existing mortgage loans, which at the time of refinancing had an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$9,861,000, with a new mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$15,828,000. The new loan bears interest at a rate of 5.54% per annum and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$90,000 beginning on July 1, 2011, through the June 1, 2021 maturity date. The new mortgage loan has a balloon payment of approximately \$13,109,000 due at maturity. The Partnership may prepay the mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender, subject to a prepayment penalty. In connection with the payoff of the existing mortgage debt, the Partnership paid a prepayment penalty of approximately \$390,000.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements in certain circumstances. Certain information included in this Quarterly Report contains or may contain information that is forward-looking within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including, without limitation, statements regarding the Partnership's ability to maintain current or meet projected occupancy, rental rates and property operating results and the effect of redevelopments. Actual results may differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements and, in addition, will be affected by a variety of risks and factors, some of which are beyond the Partnership's control, including, without limitation: financing risks, including the availability and cost of financing and the risk that the Partnership's cash flows from operations may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest; natural disasters and severe weather such as hurricanes; national and local economic conditions, including the pace of job growth and the level of unemployment; energy costs; the terms of governmental regulations that affect the Partnership's properties and interpretations of those regulations; the competitive environment in which the Partnership operates; real estate risks, including fluctuations in real estate values and the general economic climate in local markets and competition for residents in such markets; insurance risk, including the cost of insurance; litigation, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes; and possible environmental liabilities, including costs, fines or penalties that may be incurred due to necessary remediation of contamination of properties presently owned or previously owned by the Partnership. Readers should carefully review the Partnership's financial statements and the notes thereto, as well as the other documents the Partnership files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Partnership's investment properties consist of four apartment complexes. The following table sets forth the average occupancy of the properties for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

Property	Average Occupancy	
	2011	2010
Tamarind Bay Apartments St. Petersburg, Florida	98%	96%
The Peak at Vinings Mountain Atlanta, Georgia	98%	97%
Lakeside at Vinings Mountain Atlanta, Georgia	97%	96%
Greenspoint at Paradise Valley(1) Phoenix, Arizona	98%	95%

(1) The Managing General Partner attributes the increase in occupancy at Greenspoint at Paradise Valley to competitive pricing efforts.

The Partnership's financial results depend upon a number of factors including the ability to attract and maintain tenants at the investment properties, interest rates on mortgage loans, costs incurred to operate the investment properties, general economic conditions and weather. As part of the ongoing business plan of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner monitors the rental market environment of its investment properties to assess the feasibility of increasing rents, maintaining or increasing occupancy levels and protecting the Partnership from increases in expenses. As part of this plan, the Managing General Partner attempts to protect the Partnership from the burden of inflation-related increases in expenses by increasing rents and maintaining a high overall occupancy level. However,

the Managing General Partner may use rental concessions and rental rate reductions to offset softening market conditions; accordingly, there is no guarantee that the Managing General Partner will be able to sustain such a plan. Further, a number of factors that are outside the control of the Partnership such as the local economic climate and weather can adversely or positively affect the Partnership's financial results.

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Results of Operations

The Partnership's net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was approximately \$1,369,000 and \$1,715,000, respectively. The decrease in net loss is due to a decrease in total expenses and an increase in total revenues.

Total expenses decreased due to decreases in operating, depreciation and property tax expenses. General and administrative and interest expenses remained relatively constant for the comparable periods. Operating expenses decreased primarily due to a decrease in payroll and related benefits at all four investment properties. Depreciation expense decreased due to assets becoming fully depreciated primarily at The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain during the fourth quarter of 2010. Property tax expense decreased primarily due to a decrease in the assessed value of three of the investment properties.

Included in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are management reimbursements charged by the Managing General Partner as allowed under the Partnership Agreement, costs associated with the quarterly and annual communications with investors and regulatory agencies and the annual audit required by the Partnership Agreement.

Total revenues increased due to increases in both rental and other income. Rental income increased primarily due to increases in occupancy at all four investment properties and the average rental rate at two properties, partially offset by a decrease in the average rental rate at two of the Partnership's investment properties. Other income increased primarily due to increases in resident utility reimbursements at two of the Partnership's properties and parking income at Greenspoint at Paradise Valley and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2011, the Partnership had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$271,000, compared to approximately \$231,000 at December 31, 2010. Cash and cash equivalents increased approximately \$40,000 due to approximately \$846,000 of cash provided by operating activities, partially offset by approximately \$689,000 and \$117,000 of cash used in financing and investing activities, respectively. Cash used in financing activities consisted of principal payments made on the mortgages encumbering the Partnership's investment properties, the payment of mortgage refinancing commitment fees and repayment of advances from an affiliate of the Managing General Partner, partially offset by advances received from an affiliate of the Managing General Partner. Cash used in investing activities consisted of property improvements and replacements, partially offset by insurance proceeds received.

AIMCO Properties, L.P., an affiliate of the Managing General Partner has made available to the Partnership a credit line of up to \$150,000 per property owned by the Partnership. Prior to 2010, this credit limit was exceeded. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced the Partnership approximately \$651,000 to fund loan application deposits and mortgage refinancing commitment fees related to The Peak at Vinings Mountain and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, AIMCO Properties, L.P. advanced the Partnership approximately \$10,000 to fund operations at Greenspoint at Paradise Valley. AIMCO Properties, L.P. charges interest on advances under the terms permitted by the Partnership Agreement. The interest rates charged on the outstanding advances made to the Partnership range from the prime rate plus 0.5% to a variable rate based on the prime rate plus a market rate adjustment for similar type loans. Affiliates of the Managing General Partner review the market rate adjustment quarterly. The interest rates on outstanding advances at March 31, 2011 ranged from 3.75% to 5.25%. Interest expense was approximately \$214,000 and \$208,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Partnership repaid approximately \$375,000 and \$570,000, respectively, of advances and accrued interest. At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the total advances and accrued interest due to AIMCO Properties, L.P. was approximately

\$17,785,000 and \$17,295,000, respectively, and are included in due to affiliates. The Partnership may receive additional advances of funds from AIMCO Properties, L.P. although AIMCO Properties, L.P. is not obligated to provide such advances. For more information on AIMCO Properties, L.P., including copies of its audited balance sheets, please see its reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Subsequent to March 31, 2011, the Partnership repaid approximately \$10,560,000 of advances and accrued interest with proceeds from the refinancing of the mortgages encumbering The Peak at Vinings Mountain

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and Lakeside at Vinings Mountain (as discussed below).

The sufficiency of existing liquid assets to meet future liquidity and capital expenditure requirements is directly related to the level of capital expenditures required at the properties to adequately maintain the physical assets and other operating needs of the Partnership and to comply with Federal, state, and local legal and regulatory requirements. The Managing General Partner monitors developments in the area of legal and regulatory compliance. Capital improvements planned for each of the Partnership's properties are detailed below.

Lakeside at Vinings Mountain

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Partnership completed approximately \$20,000 of capital improvements at Lakeside at Vinings Mountain, which consisted primarily of floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

Greenspoint at Paradise Valley

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Partnership completed approximately \$21,000 of capital improvements at Greenspoint at Paradise Valley, which consisted primarily of floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

The Peak at Vinings Mountain

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Partnership completed approximately \$32,000 of capital improvements at The Peak at Vinings Mountain, which consisted primarily of computer equipment and floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

Tamarind Bay Apartments

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Partnership completed approximately \$19,000 of capital improvements at Tamarind Bay Apartments, which consisted primarily of computer equipment and floor covering replacement. These improvements were funded from operating cash flow. The Partnership regularly evaluates the capital improvement needs of the property. While the Partnership has no material commitments for property improvements and replacements, certain routine capital expenditures are anticipated during 2011. Such capital expenditures will depend on the physical condition of the property as well as anticipated cash flow generated by the property.

Capital expenditures will be incurred only if cash is available from operations, Partnership reserves or advances from AIMCO Properties, L.P., although AIMCO Properties, L.P. does not have an obligation to fund such advances. To the extent that capital improvements are completed, the Partnership's distributable cash flow, if any, may be adversely

affected at least in the short term.

The Partnership's assets are thought to be generally sufficient for any near term needs (exclusive of capital improvements and repayment of advances from affiliates) of the Partnership. The mortgage indebtedness encumbering Tamarind Bay Apartments of approximately \$6,815,000 matures in September 2021 at which time balloon payments of approximately \$5,423,000 are required. The mortgage indebtedness encumbering Greenspoint at

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Paradise Valley of approximately \$15,775,000 has stated maturity dates between 2030 and 2033, but are callable by the lender in May 2012, at which time balloon payments of approximately \$15,312,000 are required.

On May 2, 2011, the Partnership refinanced the mortgage debt encumbering Lakeside At Vinings Mountain. The refinancing replaced the existing mortgage loans, which at the time of refinancing had an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$9,170,000, with a new mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$14,982,000. The new loan bears interest at a rate of 5.53% per annum and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$85,000 beginning on July 1, 2011, through the June 1, 2021 maturity date. The new mortgage loan has a balloon payment of approximately \$12,405,000 due at maturity. The Partnership may prepay the mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender, subject to a prepayment penalty. In connection with the payoff of the existing mortgage debt, the Partnership paid a prepayment penalty of approximately \$365,000.

On May 2, 2011, the Partnership refinanced the mortgage debt encumbering The Peak at Vinings Mountain. The refinancing replaced the existing mortgage loans, which at the time of refinancing had an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$9,861,000, with a new mortgage loan in the principal amount of \$15,828,000. The new loan bears interest at a rate of 5.54% per annum and requires monthly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$90,000 beginning on July 1, 2011, through the June 1, 2021 maturity date. The new mortgage loan has a balloon payment of approximately \$13,109,000 due at maturity. The Partnership may prepay the mortgage at any time with 30 days written notice to the lender, subject to a prepayment penalty. In connection with the payoff of the existing mortgage debt, the Partnership paid a prepayment penalty of approximately \$390,000.

The Managing General Partner will attempt to refinance such indebtedness and/or sell the properties prior to such maturity dates. If any property cannot be refinanced or sold for a sufficient amount, the Partnership will risk losing such property through foreclosure.

There were no distributions during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Future cash distributions will depend on the levels of net cash generated from operations and the timing of debt maturities, property sales and/or refinancings. The Partnership's cash available for distribution is reviewed on a monthly basis. Given the amounts accrued and payable to affiliates of the Managing General Partner at March 31, 2011, it is not expected that the Partnership will generate sufficient funds from operations, after planned capital expenditures, to permit any distributions to its partners in 2011 or for the foreseeable future.

Other

In addition to its indirect ownership of the general partner interest in the Partnership, AIMCO and its affiliates owned 60,711.66 limited partnership units (the Units) in the Partnership representing 68.01% of the outstanding Units at March 31, 2011. A number of these Units were acquired pursuant to tender offers made by AIMCO or its affiliates. It is possible that AIMCO or its affiliates will acquire additional Units in exchange for cash or a combination of cash and units in AIMCO Properties, L.P., the operating partnership of AIMCO, either through private purchases or tender offers. Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, Unit holders holding a majority of the Units are entitled to take action with respect to a variety of matters that include, but are not limited to, voting on certain amendments to the Partnership Agreement and voting to remove the Managing General Partner. As a result of its ownership of 68.01% of the outstanding Units, AIMCO and its affiliates are in a position to influence all such voting decisions with respect to the Partnership. However, with respect to the 25,228.66 Units acquired on January 19, 1996, AIMCO IPLP, L.P. (IPLP), an affiliate of the Managing General Partner and of AIMCO, agreed to vote such Units: (i) against any increase in compensation payable to the Managing General Partner or to its affiliates; and (ii) on all other matters submitted by it or its affiliates, in proportion to the vote cast by third party unitholders. Except for the foregoing, no other limitations are imposed on IPLP's, AIMCO's or any other affiliates' right to vote each Unit held. Although the General Partner owes fiduciary duties to the limited partners of the Partnership, the Managing General Partner also

owes fiduciary duties to both the General Partner and AIMCO as the sole stockholder of the Managing General Partner. As a result, the duties of the Managing General Partner, as managing general partner, to the Partnership and its limited partners may come into conflict with the duties of the Managing General Partner to AIMCO as its sole stockholder.

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Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require the Partnership to make estimates and assumptions. The Partnership believes that of its significant accounting policies, the following may involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Investment properties are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation, unless the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable. If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a property may not be recoverable, the Partnership will make an assessment of its recoverability by comparing the carrying amount to the Partnership's estimate of the undiscounted future cash flows, excluding interest charges, of the property. If the carrying amount exceeds the estimated aggregate undiscounted future cash flows, the Partnership would recognize an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value of the property.

Real property investment is subject to varying degrees of risk. Several factors may adversely affect the economic performance and value of the Partnership's investment properties. These factors include, but are not limited to, general economic climate; competition from other apartment communities and other housing options; local conditions, such as loss of jobs or an increase in the supply of apartments that might adversely affect apartment occupancy or rental rates; changes in governmental regulations and the related cost of compliance; increases in operating costs (including real estate taxes) due to inflation and other factors, which may not be offset by increased rents; changes in tax laws and housing laws, including the enactment of rent control laws or other laws regulating multi-family housing; and changes in interest rates and the availability of financing. Any adverse changes in these and other factors could cause an impairment of the Partnership's assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Partnership generally leases apartment units for twelve-month terms or less. The Partnership will offer rental concessions during particularly slow months or in response to heavy competition from other similar complexes in the area. Rental income attributable to leases, net of any concessions, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Partnership evaluates all accounts receivable from residents and establishes an allowance, after the application of security deposits, for accounts greater than 30 days past due on current tenants and all receivables due from former tenants.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Partnership's management, with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Managing General Partner, who are the equivalent of the Partnership's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Managing General Partner, who are the equivalent of the Partnership's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. *Exhibits*

See Exhibit Index.

The agreements included as exhibits to this Form 10-Q contain representations and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement. These representations and warranties have been made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the applicable agreement and:

should not in all instances be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;

have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement, which disclosures are not necessarily reflected in the agreement;

may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to an investor; and

were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

Accordingly, these representations and warranties may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time. The Partnership acknowledges that, notwithstanding the inclusion of the foregoing cautionary statements, it is responsible for considering whether additional specific disclosures of material information regarding material contractual provisions are required to make the statements in this Form 10-Q not misleading. Additional information about the Partnership may be found elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and the Partnership's other public filings, which are available without charge through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

General Partner
By: Fox Partners II

Managing General Partner
By: Fox Capital Management Corporation

Date: May 13, 2011

Steven D. Cordes
Senior Vice President
By: /s/ Steven D. Cordes

Date: May 13, 2011

Stephen B. Waters
Senior Director of Partnership Accounting
By: /s/ Stephen B. Waters

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CENTURY PROPERTIES FUND XIX, LP

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description of Exhibit
2.1	NPI, Inc. Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 7, 1995, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 7, 1995.
2.2	Partnership Units Purchase Agreement dated as of August 17, 1995, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Insignia Financial Group, Inc. (Insignia) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 1, 1995.
2.3	Management Purchase Agreement dated as of August 17, 1995, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Insignia with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 1, 1995.
2.4	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 1, 1998, by and between AIMCO and IPT (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.4 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 1, 1998).
2.5	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 29, 2008, by and between Century Properties Fund XIX, a California limited partnership, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 2009).
3.4	Agreement of Limited Partnership Century Properties Fund XIX, incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Prospectus of the Partnership dated September 20, 1983, as amended on June 13, 1989, and as thereafter supplemented contained in the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Reg. No. 2-79007).
3.5	Amendment to the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of Century Properties Fund XIX, dated September 29, 2003, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 29, 2003.
3.6	Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of Century Properties Fund XIX, dated December 4, 2006 (filed with Form 10-KSB of the Registrant dated December 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.7	Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, dated August 29, 2008 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2008).
10.26	Promissory Note dated May 17, 2005 between Century Properties Fund XIX, a California limited partnership and ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2005.
10.27	Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Financing Statement and Fixture Filing, dated May 17, 2005 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership and ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2005.
10.37	Multifamily Note dated June 30, 2006 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership and Capmark Finance Inc., a California corporation, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 30, 2006.
10.38	Amended and Restated Multifamily Note dated June 30, 2006 between Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 30, 2006.
10.39	

Modification Agreement between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).

- 10.40 Loan Agreement between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).

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Exhibit	Description of Exhibit
10.41	Promissory Note (Note B) between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.42	Promissory Note (Note C) between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.43	Promissory Note (Note D) between ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, a Connecticut corporation, and Century Properties Fund XIX, LP, a California limited partnership, dated March 30, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007).
10.50	Multifamily Note-CME, dated May 2, 2011, between Lakeside at Vinings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and Keycorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., an Ohio corporation (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 2, 2011).
10.51	Multifamily Note-CME, dated May 2, 2011, between Peak at Vinings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and Keycorp Real Estate Capital Markets, Inc., an Ohio corporation (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 2, 2011).
31.1	Certification of equivalent of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of equivalent of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of the equivalent of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven D. Cordes, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)), for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Steven D. Cordes

Steven D. Cordes

Senior Vice President of Fox Capital Management Corporation, equivalent of the chief executive officer of the Partnership

Date: May 13, 2011

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Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Stephen B. Waters, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)), for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Stephen B. Waters

Stephen B. Waters

Senior Director of Partnership Accounting of Fox Capital Management Corporation, equivalent of the chief financial officer of the Partnership

Date: May 13, 2011

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Exhibit 32.1

**Certification of CEO and CFO
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Century Properties Fund XIX, LP (the Partnership), for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), Steven D. Cordes, as the equivalent of the chief executive officer of the Partnership, and Stephen B. Waters, as the equivalent of the chief financial officer of the Partnership, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

/s/ Steven D. Cordes
Name: Steven D. Cordes

Date: May 13, 2011

/s/ Stephen B. Waters
Name: Stephen B. Waters

Date: May 13, 2011

This certification is furnished with this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Partnership for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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ANNEX H

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-K**

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 0-24497

AIMCO Properties, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

84-1275621

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

**4582 South Ulster Street
Parkway, Suite 1100
Denver, Colorado**

(Address of principal executive offices)

80237

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(303) 757-8101

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Not applicable

Not applicable

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Partnership Common Units

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined by Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all 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 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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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. (Check one):

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 Act). Yes No

As of February 22, 2011, there were 124,241,054 Partnership Common Units outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of Apartment Investment and Management Company's definitive proxy statement to be issued in conjunction with Apartment Investment and Management Company's annual meeting of stockholders to be held April 26, 2011, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report.

AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P.

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**ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010**

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The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements in certain circumstances. Certain information included in this Annual Report contains or may contain information that is forward-looking within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including, without limitation, statements regarding our ability to maintain current or meet projected occupancy, rental rates and property operating results and the effect of acquisitions and redevelopments. Actual results may differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements and, in addition, will be affected by a variety of risks and factors, some of which are beyond our control, including, without limitation: financing risks, including the availability and cost of financing and the risk that our cash flows from operations may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest; earnings may not be sufficient to maintain compliance with debt covenants; real estate risks, including fluctuations in real estate values and the general economic climate in the markets in which we operate and competition for residents in such markets; national and local economic conditions, including the pace of job growth and the level of unemployment; the terms of governmental regulations that affect us and interpretations of those regulations; the competitive environment in which we operate; the timing of acquisitions and dispositions; insurance risk, including the cost of insurance; natural disasters and severe weather such as hurricanes; litigation, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes; energy costs; and possible environmental liabilities, including costs, fines or penalties that may be incurred due to necessary remediation of contamination of properties presently owned or previously owned by us. In addition, Aimco's current and continuing qualification as a real estate investment trust involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and depends on our ability to meet the various requirements imposed by the Internal Revenue Code, through actual operating results, distribution levels and diversity of stock ownership. Readers should carefully review our financial statements and the notes thereto, as well as the section entitled Risk Factors described in Item 1A of this Annual Report and the other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART I**Item 1. Business****The Partnership**

AIMCO Properties, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, or the Partnership, and together with its consolidated subsidiaries, was formed on May 16, 1994, to engage in the acquisition, ownership, management and redevelopment of apartment properties. Our securities include Partnership Common Units, or common OP Units, Partnership Preferred Units, or preferred OP Units, and High Performance Partnership Units, or High Performance Units, which are collectively referred to as OP Units. Apartment Investment and Management Company, or Aimco, is the owner of our general partner, AIMCO-GP, Inc., or the General Partner, and special limited partner, AIMCO-LP Trust, or the Special Limited Partner. The General Partner and Special Limited Partner hold common OP Units and are the primary holders of outstanding preferred OP Units. Limited Partners refers to individuals or entities that are our limited partners, other than Aimco, the General Partner or the Special Limited Partner, and own common OP Units or preferred OP Units. Generally, after holding the common OP Units for one year, the Limited Partners have the right to redeem their common OP Units for cash, subject to our prior right to acquire some or all of the common OP Units tendered for redemption in exchange for shares of Aimco Class A Common Stock. Common OP Units redeemed for Aimco Class A Common Stock are generally exchanged on a one-for-one basis (subject to antidilution adjustments). Preferred OP Units and High Performance Units may or may not be redeemable based on their respective terms, as provided for in the Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of AIMCO Properties, L.P. as amended, or the Partnership Agreement.

We, through our operating divisions and subsidiaries, hold substantially all of Aimco's assets and manage the daily operations of Aimco's business and assets. Aimco is required to contribute all proceeds from offerings of its securities to us. In addition, substantially all of Aimco's assets must be owned through the Partnership; therefore, Aimco is generally required to contribute all assets acquired to us. In exchange for the contribution of offering proceeds or assets, Aimco receives additional interests in us with similar terms (e.g., if Aimco contributes proceeds

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of a preferred stock offering, Aimco (through the General Partner and Special Limited Partner) receives preferred OP Units with terms substantially similar to the preferred stock issued by Aimco).

Aimco frequently consummates transactions for our benefit. For legal, tax or other business reasons, Aimco may hold title or ownership of certain assets until they can be transferred to us. However, we have a controlling financial interest in substantially all of Aimco's assets in the process of transfer to us. Since Aimco's initial public offering in July 1994, we have completed numerous transactions, including purchases of properties and interests in entities that own or manage properties, expanding our portfolio of owned or managed properties from 132 properties with 29,343 apartment units to a peak of over 2,100 properties with 379,000 apartment units. As of December 31, 2010, our portfolio of owned and/or managed properties consists of 768 properties with 122,694 apartment units.

At December 31, 2010, we had outstanding 123,772,935 common OP Units, 27,963,126 preferred OP Units and 2,339,950 High Performance Units (see Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8). At December 31, 2010, Aimco owned 117,642,872 of the common OP Units and 24,900,114 of the preferred OP Units.

Except as the context otherwise requires, we, our and us refer to the Partnership and the Partnership's consolidated entities, collectively. Except as the context otherwise requires, Aimco refers to Aimco and Aimco's consolidated entities, collectively. As used herein, and except where the context otherwise requires, partnership refers to a limited partnership or a limited liability company and partner refers to a limited partner in a limited partnership or a member in a limited liability company.

Business Overview

Our principal financial objective is to provide predictable and attractive returns to our unitholders. Our business plan to achieve this objective is to:

own and operate a broadly diversified portfolio of primarily class B/B+ assets with properties concentrated in the 20 largest markets in the United States (as measured by total apartment value, which is the estimated total market value of apartment properties in a particular market);

improve our portfolio by selling assets with lower projected returns and reinvesting those proceeds through the purchase of new assets or additional investment in existing assets in our portfolio, including increased ownership or redevelopment; and

provide financial leverage primarily by the use of non-recourse, long-dated, fixed-rate property debt and perpetual preferred equity.

Our business is organized around two core activities: Property Operations and Portfolio Management. We continue to simplify our business, including de-emphasizing transactional based activity fees and a corresponding reduction in personnel involved in those activities. Our core activities, along with our financial strategy, are described in more detail below.

Property Operations

Our owned real estate portfolio is comprised of two business components: conventional and affordable property operations, which also comprise our reportable segments. Our conventional property operations consist of market-rate apartments with rents paid by the resident and included 219 properties with 68,972 units as of December 31, 2010. Our affordable property operations consist of apartments with rents that are generally paid, in whole or part, by a government agency and consisted of 228 properties with 26,540 units as of December 31, 2010. Affordable properties

tend to have relatively more stable rents and higher occupancy due to government rent payments and thus are much less affected by market fluctuations. Our conventional and affordable properties generated 87% and 13%, respectively, of our proportionate property net operating income (as defined in Item 7) during the year ended December 31, 2010. For the three months ended December 31, 2010, our conventional portfolio monthly rents averaged \$1,052 and provided 62% operating margins. These average rents increased about 1% from average rents of \$1,042 for the three months ended December 31, 2009.

Our property operations currently are organized into five geographic areas. To manage our nationwide portfolio more efficiently and to increase the benefits from our local management expertise, we have given direct

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responsibility for operations within each area to an area operations leader with regular senior management reviews. To enable the area operations leaders to focus on sales and service, as well as to improve financial control and budgeting, we have dedicated an area financial officer to support each area operations leader, and with the exception of routine maintenance, our specialized Construction Services group manages all on-site capital spending, thus reducing the need for the area operations leaders to spend time on oversight of construction projects.

We seek to improve our oversight of property operations by: upgrading systems; standardizing business processes, operational measurements and internal reporting; and enhancing financial controls over field operations. Our objectives are to focus on the areas discussed below:

Customer Service. Our operating culture is focused on our residents. Our goal is to provide our residents with consistent service in clean, safe and attractive communities. We evaluate our performance through a customer satisfaction tracking system. In addition, we emphasize the quality of our on-site employees through recruiting, training and retention programs, which we believe contributes to improved customer service and leads to increased occupancy rates and enhanced operational performance.

Resident Selection and Retention. In apartment properties, neighbors are a meaningful part of the product, together with the location of the property and the physical quality of the apartment units. Part of our property operations strategy is to focus on resident acquisition and retention – attracting and retaining credit-worthy residents who are good neighbors. We have structured goals and coaching for all of our sales personnel, a tracking system for inquiries and a standardized renewal communication program. We have standardized residential financial stability requirements and have policies and monitoring practices to maintain our resident quality.

Revenue Management. For our conventional properties, we have a centralized revenue management system that leverages people, processes and technology to work in partnership with our area operational management teams to develop rental rate pricing. We seek to increase revenue and net operating income by optimizing the balance between rental and occupancy rates, as well as taking into consideration the cost of preparing an apartment unit for a new tenant. We are also focused on careful measurements of on-site operations, as we believe that timely and accurate collection of property performance and resident profile data will enable us to maximize revenue through better property management and leasing decisions, as well as the automation of certain aspects of on-site operations, to enable our on-site employees to focus more of their time on customer service. We have standardized policies for new and renewal pricing with timely data and analyses by floor-plan, thereby enabling us to respond quickly to changing supply and demand for our product and maximize rental revenue.

Controlling Expenses. Cost controls are accomplished by local focus at the area level; taking advantage of economies of scale at the corporate level; and through electronic procurement.

Ancillary Services. We believe that our ownership and management of properties provide us with unique access to a customer base that allows us to provide additional services and thereby increase occupancy and rents, while also generating incremental revenue. We currently provide cable television, telephone services, appliance rental, and carport, garage and storage space rental at certain properties.

Maintaining and Improving Property Quality. We believe that the physical condition and amenities of our apartment properties are important factors in our ability to maintain and increase rental rates. In 2010, for properties included in continuing operations, we invested \$74.7 million, or \$848 per owned apartment unit, in Capital Replacements, which represent the share of additions that are deemed to replace the consumed portion of acquired capital assets. Additionally, for properties included in continuing operations, we invested

\$45.4 million, or \$515 per owned apartment unit, in Capital Improvements, which are non-redevelopment capital additions that are made to enhance the value, profitability or useful life of an asset from its original purchase condition.

Portfolio Management

Portfolio Management involves the ongoing allocation of investment capital to meet our geographic and product type goals. We target geographic balance in Aimco's diversified portfolio in order to optimize risk-adjusted

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returns and to avoid the risk of undue concentration in any particular market. We also seek to balance the portfolio by product type, with both high quality properties in excellent locations and also high land value properties that support redevelopment activities.

Our geographic allocation strategy focuses on the 20 largest markets in the United States (as measured by total apartment value) to reduce volatility in and our dependence on particular areas of the country. We believe these markets are deep, relatively liquid and possess desirable long-term growth characteristics. They are primarily coastal markets, and also include a number of Sun Belt cities and Chicago, Illinois. We may also invest in other markets on an opportunistic basis. We expect that increased geographic focus will also add to our investment knowledge and increase operating efficiencies based on local economies of scale.

Our portfolio strategy also focuses on asset type and quality. Our target allocation of capital to conventional and affordable properties is 90% and 10%, respectively, of our Net Asset Value, which is the estimated fair value of our assets, net of liabilities and preferred equity. For conventional assets, we focus on the ownership of primarily B/B+ assets. We measure conventional property asset quality based on average rents compared to local market average rents as reported by a third-party provider of commercial real estate performance and analysis, with A-quality assets earning rents greater than 125% of local market average, B-quality assets earning rents 90% to 125% of local market average and C-quality assets earning rents less than 90% of local market average.

Portfolio management involves strategic portfolio and capital allocation decisions such as transactions to buy or sell properties, or modify our ownership interest in properties, including the use of partnerships and joint ventures, or to increase our investment in existing properties through redevelopment. We generally seek to sell assets with lower projected returns, which are often in markets less desirable than our target markets, and reinvest those proceeds through the purchase of new assets or additional investment in existing assets in our portfolio. The purpose of these transactions is to adjust our investments to reflect decisions regarding target allocations to geographic markets and between conventional and affordable properties.

We believe redevelopment of certain properties in superior locations provides advantages over ground-up development, enabling us to generate rents comparable to new properties with lower financial risk, in less time and with reduced delays associated with governmental permits and authorizations. We believe redevelopment also provides superior risk adjusted returns with lower volatility compared to ground-up development. Redevelopment work may also include seeking entitlements from local governments, which enhance the value of our existing portfolio by increasing density, that is, the right to add residential units to a site. We have historically undertaken a range of redevelopment projects: from those in which a substantial number of all available units are vacated for significant renovations to the property, to those in which there is significant renovation, such as exteriors, common areas or unit improvements, typically done upon lease expirations without the need to vacate units on any wholesale or substantial basis. We have a specialized Redevelopment and Construction Services group to oversee these projects.

During 2010, we increased our allocation of capital to our target markets by disposing of 24 conventional properties located primarily outside of our target markets or in less desirable locations within our target markets and by investing \$26.4 million in redevelopment of conventional properties included in continuing operations. As of December 31, 2010, our conventional portfolio included 219 properties with 68,972 units in 38 markets. As of December 31, 2010, conventional properties comprised 88% of our Net Asset Value and conventional properties in our target markets comprised 88% of the Net Asset Value attributable to our conventional properties. Our top five markets by net operating income contribution include the metropolitan areas of Washington, D.C.; Los Angeles, California; Chicago, Illinois; Boston, Massachusetts; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

During 2010, we invested \$3.1 million in redevelopment of affordable properties included in continuing operations, funded primarily by proceeds from the sale of tax credits to institutional partners. As with conventional properties, we

also seek to dispose of affordable properties that are inconsistent with our long-term investment and operating strategies. During 2010, we sold 27 properties from our affordable portfolio. As of December 31, 2010, our affordable portfolio included 228 properties with 26,540 units and our affordable properties comprised 12% of our Net Asset Value.

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Financial Strategy

Our leverage strategy seeks to balance increasing financial returns with the risks inherent with leverage. At December 31, 2010, approximately 86% of our leverage consisted of property-level, non-recourse, long-dated, fixed-rate, amortizing debt and 13% consisted of perpetual preferred equity, a combination which helps to limit our refunding and re-pricing risk. At December 31, 2010, we had no outstanding corporate level debt. Our leverage strategy limits refunding risk on our property-level debt. At December 31, 2010, the weighted average maturity of our property-level debt was 7.8 years, with 2% of our debt maturing in 2011, less than 9% maturing in 2012, and on average approximately 7% maturing in each of 2013, 2014 and 2015. Long duration, fixed-rate liabilities provide a hedge against increases in interest rates and inflation. Approximately 91% of our property-level debt is fixed-rate. Of the \$104.9 million of property debt maturing during 2011, we completed the refinance of \$79.4 million in February 2011, and we are focusing on refinancing our property debt maturing during 2012 through 2015 to extend maturities and lock in current low interest rates.

During 2010, we repaid the remaining \$90.0 million on our term loan. We also expanded our credit facility from \$180.0 million to \$300.0 million, providing additional liquidity for short-term or unexpected cash requirements. As of December 31, 2010, we had the capacity to borrow \$260.3 million pursuant to our credit facility (after giving effect to \$39.7 million outstanding for undrawn letters of credit). The revolving credit facility matures May 1, 2013, and may be extended for an additional year, subject to certain conditions.

Competition

In attracting and retaining residents to occupy our properties we compete with numerous other housing alternatives. Our properties compete directly with other rental apartments as well as condominiums and single-family homes that are available for rent or purchase in the markets in which our properties are located. Principal factors of competition include rent or price charged, attractiveness of the location and property and quality and breadth of services. The number of competitive properties relative to demand in a particular area has a material effect on our ability to lease apartment units at our properties and on the rents we charge. In certain markets there exists an oversupply of single family homes and condominiums and a reduction of households, both of which affect the pricing and occupancy of our rental apartments.

We also compete with other real estate investors, including other apartment REITs, pension and investment funds, partnerships and investment companies in acquiring, redeveloping, managing, obtaining financing for and disposing of apartment properties. This competition affects our ability to: acquire properties we want to add to our portfolio and the price that we pay in such acquisitions; finance or refinance properties in our portfolio and the cost of such financing; and dispose of properties we no longer desire to retain in our portfolio and the timing and price for which we dispose of such properties.

Taxation

We are treated as a pass-through entity for United States Federal income tax purposes and are not subject to United States Federal income taxation. We are subject to tax in certain states. Each of our partners, however, is subject to tax on his allocable share of partnership tax items, including partnership income, gains, losses, deductions and credits, or Partnership Tax Items, for each taxable year during which he is a partner, regardless of whether he receives any actual distributions of cash or other property from us during the taxable year. Generally, the characterization of any particular Partnership Tax Item is determined by us, rather than at the partner level, and the amount of a partner's allocable share of such item is governed by the terms of the Partnership Agreement. The General Partner is our tax matters partner for United States Federal income tax purposes. The tax matters partner is authorized, but not required, to take certain actions on behalf of us with respect to tax matters.

Regulation

General

Apartment properties and their owners are subject to various laws, ordinances and regulations, including those related to real estate broker licensing and regulations relating to recreational facilities such as swimming pools,

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activity centers and other common areas. Changes in laws increasing the potential liability for environmental conditions existing on properties or increasing the restrictions on discharges or other conditions, as well as changes in laws affecting development, construction and safety requirements, may result in significant unanticipated expenditures, which would adversely affect our net income and cash flows from operating activities. In addition, future enactment of rent control or rent stabilization laws, such as legislation that has been considered in New York, or other laws regulating multifamily housing may reduce rental revenue or increase operating costs in particular markets.

Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

In July 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Act, was signed into federal law. The provisions of the Act include new regulations for over-the-counter derivatives and substantially increased regulation and risk of liability for credit rating agencies, all of which could increase our cost of capital. The Act also includes provisions concerning corporate governance and executive compensation which, among other things, require additional executive compensation disclosures and enhanced independence requirements for board compensation committees and related advisors, as well as provide explicit authority for the Securities and Exchange Commission to adopt proxy access, all of which could result in additional expenses in order to maintain compliance. The Act is wide-ranging, and the provisions are broad with significant discretion given to the many and varied agencies tasked with adopting and implementing the Act. The majority of the provisions of the Act do not go into effect immediately and may be adopted and implemented over many months or years. As such, we cannot predict the full impact of the Act on our financial condition or results of operations.

Environmental

Various Federal, state and local laws subject property owners or operators to liability for management, and the costs of removal or remediation, of certain potentially hazardous materials present on a property. These materials may include lead-based paint, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, and petroleum-based fuels, among other miscellaneous materials. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such materials. In connection with the ownership, operation and management of properties, we could potentially be liable for environmental liabilities or costs associated with our properties or properties we acquire or manage in the future. These and other risks related to environmental matters are described in more detail in Item 1A, Risk Factors.

Insurance

Our primary lines of insurance coverage are property, general liability, and workers' compensation. We believe that our insurance coverages adequately insure our properties against the risk of loss attributable to fire, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, flood, terrorism and other perils, and adequately insure us against other risk. Our coverage includes deductibles, retentions and limits that are customary in the industry. We have established loss prevention, loss mitigation, claims handling and litigation management procedures to manage our exposure.

Employees

At December 31, 2010, we had approximately 3,100 employees, of which approximately 2,400 were at the property level, performing various on-site functions, with the balance managing corporate and area operations, including investment and debt transactions, legal, financial reporting, accounting, information systems, human resources and other support functions. As of December 31, 2010, unions represented 103 of our employees. We have never experienced a work stoppage and believe we maintain satisfactory relations with our employees.

Available Information

We do not maintain a website; however, Aimco does, and it makes all of its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, available free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable through its website at www.aimco.com. The information contained on Aimco's website is not incorporated into this Annual Report. We will furnish copies of the Partnership's filings free of charge upon written request to Aimco's corporate secretary.

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Any materials we file with the SEC may be read and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The risk factors noted in this section and other factors noted throughout this Annual Report, describe certain risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

Our existing and future debt financing could render us unable to operate, result in foreclosure on our properties, prevent us from making distributions on our equity or otherwise adversely affect our liquidity.

We are subject to the risk that our cash flow from operations will be insufficient to make required payments of principal and interest, and the risk that existing indebtedness may not be refinanced or that the terms of any refinancing will not be as favorable as the terms of existing indebtedness. If we fail to make required payments of principal and interest on secured debt, our lenders could foreclose on the properties and other collateral securing such debt, which would result in loss of income and asset value to us. As of December 31, 2010, substantially all of the properties that we owned or controlled were encumbered by debt. Our organizational documents do not limit the amount of debt that we may incur, and we have significant amounts of debt outstanding. Payments of principal and interest may leave us with insufficient cash resources to operate our properties or pay distributions required to be paid in order to maintain Aimco's qualification as a REIT.

Disruptions in the financial markets could affect our ability to obtain financing and the cost of available financing and could adversely affect our liquidity.

Our ability to obtain financing and the cost of such financing depends on the overall condition of the United States credit markets and, to an important extent, on the level of involvement of certain government sponsored entities, specifically, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or Freddie Mac, and Federal National Mortgage Association, or Fannie Mae, in secondary credit markets. In recent years, the United States credit markets (outside of multi-family) experienced significant liquidity disruptions, which caused the spreads on debt financings to widen considerably and made obtaining financing, both non-recourse property debt and corporate borrowings, such as our term loan or revolving credit facility, more difficult.

During 2008, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or FHFA, placed Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae into, and they currently remain under, conservatorship. In February 2011, the Obama Administration presented Congress with a set of proposals regarding the Federal government's future role in the housing finance market, each of which included the winding down of Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae. Freddie Mac's and Fannie Mae's future relationship with the Federal government and their future role in the financial markets is uncertain. Any significant reduction in Freddie Mac's or Fannie Mae's level of involvement in the secondary credit markets may adversely affect our ability to obtain non-recourse property debt financing. Additionally, further or prolonged disruptions in the credit markets may also affect our ability to renew our credit facility with similar commitments or the cost of financing when it matures in May 2014 (inclusive of a one year extension option).

If our ability to obtain financing is adversely affected, we may be unable to satisfy scheduled maturities on existing financing through other sources of liquidity, which could result in lender foreclosure on the properties securing such debt and loss of income and asset value, each of which would adversely affect our liquidity.

Increases in interest rates would increase our interest expense and reduce our profitability.

As of December 31, 2010, on a consolidated basis, we had approximately \$470.3 million of variable-rate indebtedness outstanding and \$57.0 million of variable rate preferred OP Units outstanding. Of the total debt subject to variable interest rates, floating rate tax-exempt bond financing was approximately \$374.4 million. Floating rate tax-exempt bond financing is benchmarked against the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association

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Municipal Swap Index, or SIFMA, rate, which since 1989 has averaged 75% of the 30-day LIBOR rate. If this historical relationship continues, we estimate that an increase in 30-day LIBOR of 100 basis points (75 basis points for tax-exempt interest rates) with constant credit risk spreads would result in net income and net income attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders being reduced (or the amounts of net loss and net loss attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders being increased) by \$3.9 million and \$4.2 million, respectively, on an annual basis.

At December 31, 2010, we had approximately \$450.4 million in cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and notes receivable, a portion of which bear interest at variable rates indexed to LIBOR-based rates, and which may mitigate the effect of an increase in variable rates on our variable-rate indebtedness and preferred stock discussed above.

Failure to generate sufficient net operating income may adversely affect our liquidity, limit our ability to fund necessary capital expenditures or adversely affect our ability to pay distributions.

Our ability to fund necessary capital expenditures on our properties depends on, among other things, our ability to generate net operating income in excess of required debt payments. If we are unable to fund capital expenditures on our properties, we may not be able to preserve the competitiveness of our properties, which could adversely affect our net operating income.

Our ability to make payments to our investors depends on our ability to generate net operating income in excess of required debt payments and capital expenditure requirements. Our net operating income and liquidity may be adversely affected by events or conditions beyond our control, including:

the general economic climate;

an inflationary environment in which the costs to operate and maintain our properties increase at a rate greater than our ability to increase rents which we can only do upon renewal of existing leases or at the inception of new leases;

competition from other apartment communities and other housing options;

local conditions, such as loss of jobs, unemployment rates or an increase in the supply of apartments, that might adversely affect apartment occupancy or rental rates;

changes in governmental regulations and the related cost of compliance;

changes in tax laws and housing laws, including the enactment of rent control laws or other laws regulating multifamily housing; and

changes in interest rates and the availability of financing.

Covenant restrictions may limit our ability to make payments to our investors.

Some of our debt and other securities contain covenants that restrict our ability to make distributions or other payments to our investors unless certain financial tests or other criteria are satisfied. Our credit facility provides, among other things, that we may make distributions to our investors during any four consecutive fiscal quarters in an aggregate amount that does not exceed the greater of 95% of our Funds From Operations for such period, subject to certain non-cash adjustments, or such amount as may be necessary to maintain Aimco's REIT status. Our outstanding classes of preferred OP Units prohibit the payment of distributions on our common OP Units if we fail to pay the distributions to which the holders of the preferred OP Units are entitled.

Because real estate investments are relatively illiquid, we may not be able to sell properties when appropriate.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid and cannot always be sold quickly. REIT tax rules applicable to Aimco also restrict our ability to sell properties. Thus, we may not be able to change our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other market conditions. Our ability to dispose of assets in the future will

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depend on prevailing economic and market conditions, including the cost and availability of financing. This could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Competition could limit our ability to lease apartments or increase or maintain rents.

Our apartment properties compete for residents with other housing alternatives, including other rental apartments, condominiums and single-family homes that are available for rent, as well as new and existing condominiums and single-family homes for sale. Competitive residential housing in a particular area could adversely affect our ability to lease apartments and to increase or maintain rental rates. Recent challenges in the credit and housing markets have increased housing inventory that competes with our apartment properties.

Our subsidiaries may be prohibited from making distributions and other payments to us.

All of our properties are owned, and all of our operations are conducted, by our subsidiaries. As a result, we depend on distributions and other payments from these subsidiaries in order to satisfy our financial obligations and make payments to our investors. The ability of our subsidiaries to make such distributions and other payments depends on their earnings and cash flows and may be subject to statutory or contractual limitations. As an equity investor in our subsidiaries, our right to receive assets upon their liquidation or reorganization will be effectively subordinated to the claims of their creditors. To the extent that we are recognized as a creditor of such subsidiaries, our claims may still be subordinate to any security interest in or other lien on their assets and to any of their debt or other obligations that are senior to our claims.

Redevelopment and construction risks could affect our profitability.

We intend to continue to redevelop certain of our properties. These activities are subject to the following risks:

we may be unable to obtain, or experience delays in obtaining, necessary zoning, occupancy, or other required governmental or third party permits and authorizations, which could result in increased costs or the delay or abandonment of opportunities;

we may incur costs that exceed our original estimates due to increased material, labor or other costs, such as litigation;

we may be unable to complete construction and lease up of a property on schedule, resulting in increased construction and financing costs and a decrease in expected rental revenues;

occupancy rates and rents at a property may fail to meet our expectations for a number of reasons, including changes in market and economic conditions beyond our control and the development by competitors of competing communities;

we may be unable to obtain financing with favorable terms, or at all, for the proposed development of a property, which may cause us to delay or abandon an opportunity;

we may abandon opportunities that we have already begun to explore for a number of reasons, including changes in local market conditions or increases in construction or financing costs, and, as a result, we may fail to recover expenses already incurred in exploring those opportunities;

we may incur liabilities to third parties during the redevelopment process, for example, in connection with resident lease terminations, or managing existing improvements on the site prior to resident lease

terminations; and

loss of a key member of a project team could adversely affect our ability to deliver redevelopment projects on time and within our budget.

We are insured for certain risks, and the cost of insurance, increased claims activity or losses resulting from casualty events may affect our operating results and financial condition.

We are insured for a portion of our consolidated properties' exposure to casualty losses resulting from fire, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, flood and other perils, which insurance is subject to deductibles and self-insurance

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retention. We recognize casualty losses or gains based on the net book value of the affected property and the amount of any related insurance proceeds. In many instances, the actual cost to repair or replace the property may exceed its net book value and any insurance proceeds. We also insure certain unconsolidated properties for a portion of their exposure to such losses. With respect to our consolidated properties, we recognize the uninsured portion of losses as part of casualty losses in the periods in which they are incurred. In addition, we are self-insured for a portion of our exposure to third-party claims related to our employee health insurance plans, workers' compensation coverage and general liability exposure. With respect to our insurance obligations to unconsolidated properties and our exposure to claims of third parties, we establish reserves at levels that reflect our known and estimated losses. The ultimate cost of losses and the impact of unforeseen events may vary materially from recorded reserves, and variances may adversely affect our operating results and financial condition. We purchase insurance to reduce our exposure to losses and limit our financial losses on large individual risks. The availability and cost of insurance are determined by market conditions outside our control. No assurance can be made that we will be able to obtain and maintain insurance at the same levels and on the same terms as we do today. If we are not able to obtain or maintain insurance in amounts we consider appropriate for our business, or if the cost of obtaining such insurance increases materially, we may have to retain a larger portion of the potential loss associated with our exposures to risks.

Natural disasters and severe weather may affect our operating results and financial condition.

Natural disasters and severe weather such as hurricanes may result in significant damage to our properties. The extent of our casualty losses and loss in operating income in connection with such events is a function of the severity of the event and the total amount of exposure in the affected area. When we have geographic concentration of exposures, a single catastrophe (such as an earthquake) or destructive weather event (such as a hurricane) affecting a region may have a significant negative effect on our financial condition and results of operations. We cannot accurately predict natural disasters or severe weather, or the number and type of such events that will affect us. As a result, our operating and financial results may vary significantly from one period to the next. Although we anticipate and plan for losses, there can be no assurance that our financial results will not be adversely affected by our exposure to losses arising from natural disasters or severe weather in the future that exceed our previous experience and assumptions.

We depend on our senior management.

Our success depends upon the retention of our senior management, including Terry Considine, Aimco's chief executive officer. We have a succession planning and talent development process that is designed to identify potential replacements and develop our team members to provide depth in the organization and a bench of talent on which to draw. However, there are no assurances that we would be able to find qualified replacements for the individuals who make up our senior management if their services were no longer available. The loss of services of one or more members of our senior management team could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We do not currently maintain key-man life insurance for any of our employees.

If we are not successful in our acquisition of properties, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

The selective acquisition of properties is a component of our strategy. However, we may not be able to complete transactions successfully in the future. Although we seek to acquire properties when such acquisitions increase our property net operating income, Funds From Operations or Net Asset Value, such transactions may fail to perform in accordance with our expectations. In particular, following acquisition, the value and operational performance of a property may be diminished if obsolescence or neighborhood changes occur before we are able to redevelop or sell the property.

We may be subject to litigation associated with partnership transactions that could increase our expenses and prevent completion of beneficial transactions.

We have engaged in, and intend to continue to engage in, the selective acquisition of interests in partnerships controlled by us that own apartment properties. In some cases, we have acquired the general partner of a partnership

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and then made an offer to acquire the limited partners' interests in the partnership. In these transactions, we may be subject to litigation based on claims that we, as the general partner, have breached our fiduciary duty to our limited partners or that the transaction violates the relevant partnership agreement or state law. Although we intend to comply with our fiduciary obligations and the relevant partnership agreements, we may incur additional costs in connection with the defense or settlement of this type of litigation. In some cases, this type of litigation may adversely affect our desire to proceed with, or our ability to complete, a particular transaction. Any litigation of this type could also have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Government housing regulations may limit the opportunities at some of our properties and failure to comply with resident qualification requirements may result in financial penalties and/or loss of benefits, such as rental revenues paid by government agencies. Additionally, the government may cease to operate government housing programs which would result in a loss of benefits.

We own consolidated and unconsolidated equity interests in certain properties and manage other properties that benefit from governmental programs intended to provide housing to people with low or moderate incomes. These programs, which are usually administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD, or state housing finance agencies, typically provide one or more of the following: mortgage insurance; favorable financing terms; tax-credit equity; or rental assistance payments to the property owners. As a condition of the receipt of assistance under these programs, the properties must comply with various requirements, which typically limit rents to pre-approved amounts and limit our choice of residents to those with incomes at or below certain levels. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in financial penalties or loss of benefits. We are usually required to obtain the approval of HUD in order to acquire or dispose of a significant interest in or manage a HUD-assisted property. We may not always receive such approval.

Additionally, there is no guarantee that the government will continue to operate these programs. Any cessation of these government housing programs may result in our loss of the benefits we receive under these programs, including rental subsidies. During 2010, 2009 and 2008, for continuing operations, our rental revenues include \$131.4 million, \$126.9 million and \$119.5 million, respectively, of subsidies from government agencies. Of the 2010 subsidy amounts, approximately 10.7% related to properties subject to housing assistance contracts that expire in 2011, which we anticipate renewing, and the remainder related to properties subject to housing assistance contracts that expire after 2011 and have a weighted average term of 10.8 years. Any loss of these benefits may adversely affect our liquidity and results of operations.

Laws benefiting disabled persons may result in our incurrence of unanticipated expenses.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or ADA, all places intended to be used by the public are required to meet certain Federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. The Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, or FHAA, requires apartment properties first occupied after March 13, 1991, to comply with design and construction requirements for disabled access. For those projects receiving Federal funds, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 also has requirements regarding disabled access. These and other Federal, state and local laws may require modifications to our properties, or affect renovations of the properties. Noncompliance with these laws could result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants and also could result in an order to correct any non-complying feature, which could result in substantial capital expenditures. Although we believe that our properties are substantially in compliance with present requirements, we may incur unanticipated expenses to comply with the ADA, the FHAA and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 in connection with the ongoing operation or redevelopment of our properties.

Potential liability or other expenditures associated with potential environmental contamination may be costly.

Various Federal, state and local laws subject property owners or operators to liability for management, and the costs of removal or remediation, of certain potentially hazardous materials present on a property, including lead-based paint, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum-based fuels, and other miscellaneous materials. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such materials. The presence of, or the failure to manage or remedy properly, these materials

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may adversely affect occupancy at affected apartment communities and the ability to sell or finance affected properties. In addition to the costs associated with investigation and remediation actions brought by government agencies, and potential fines or penalties imposed by such agencies in connection therewith, the improper management of these materials on a property could result in claims by private plaintiffs for personal injury, disease, disability or other infirmities. Various laws also impose liability for the cost of removal, remediation or disposal of these materials through a licensed disposal or treatment facility. Anyone who arranges for the disposal or treatment of these materials is potentially liable under such laws. These laws often impose liability whether or not the person arranging for the disposal ever owned or operated the disposal facility. In connection with the ownership, operation and management of properties, we could potentially be responsible for environmental liabilities or costs associated with our properties or properties we acquire or manage in the future.

Moisture infiltration and resulting mold remediation may be costly.

Although we are proactively engaged in managing moisture intrusion and preventing the presence of mold at our properties, it is not unusual for mold to be present at some units within the portfolio. We have implemented policies, procedures, third-party audits and training, and include a detailed moisture intrusion and mold assessment during acquisition due diligence. We believe these measures will manage mold exposure at our properties and will minimize the effects that mold may have on our residents. To date, we have not incurred any material costs or liabilities relating to claims of mold exposure or to abate mold conditions. We have only limited insurance coverage for property damage claims arising from the presence of mold and for personal injury claims related to mold exposure. Because the law regarding mold is unsettled and subject to change, we can make no assurance that liabilities resulting from the presence of or exposure to mold will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

Aimco's failure to qualify as a REIT would place us in default under our primary credit facilities.

Aimco believes it operates, and has always operated, in a manner that enables it to meet the requirements for qualification as a REIT for Federal income tax purposes. However, Aimco's current and continuing qualification as a REIT depends on its ability to meet the various requirements imposed by the Code, which are related to organizational structure, distribution levels, diversity of stock ownership and certain restrictions with regard to owned assets and categories of income. These requirements are complex and accordingly there can be no assurances that the Internal Revenue Service will not contend that Aimco has violated provisions of the Code and fails to qualify as a REIT. If Aimco fails to qualify as a REIT, we would then be in default under our primary credit facilities.

REIT distribution requirements limit our available cash.

As a REIT, Aimco is subject to annual distribution requirements. As Aimco's operating partnership, we pay distributions intended to enable Aimco to satisfy these distribution requirements. This limits the amount of cash we have available for other business purposes, including amounts to fund our growth.

Aimco's charter and Maryland law may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control of Aimco and, therefore, us.

A third party is not likely to make an offer to acquire us unless that third party is also acquiring control of Aimco. Aimco's charter limits ownership of its Class A Common Stock by any single stockholder (applying certain beneficial ownership rules under the Federal securities laws) to 8.7% (or up to 9.8% upon a waiver from Aimco's board of directors) of its outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock, or 15% in the case of certain pension trusts, registered investment companies and Mr. Considine. Aimco's charter also limits ownership of its Class A Common Stock and preferred stock by any single stockholder to 8.7% of the value of the outstanding Class A Common Stock and

preferred stock, or 15% in the case of certain pension trusts, registered investment companies and Mr. Considine. The ownership limit in Aimco's charter may have the effect of delaying or precluding acquisition of control of Aimco by a third party without the consent of Aimco's board of directors. Aimco's charter authorizes its board of directors to issue up to 510,587,500 shares of capital stock. As of December 31, 2010, 422,157,736 shares were classified as Class A Common Stock, of which 117,642,872 were outstanding, and 88,429,764 shares were

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classified as preferred stock, of which 24,900,114 were outstanding. Under Aimco's charter, its board of directors has the authority to classify and reclassify any of Aimco's unissued shares of capital stock into shares of capital stock with such preferences, conversion or other rights, voting power restrictions, limitation as to dividends, qualifications or terms or conditions of redemptions as Aimco's board of directors may determine. The authorization and issuance of a new class of capital stock could have the effect of delaying or preventing someone from taking control of Aimco, even if a change in control was in the best interests of Aimco's stockholders or the Partnership's Limited Partners.

The Maryland General Corporation Law may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control of Aimco and us.

As noted above, a third party is not likely to make an offer to acquire the Partnership unless that third party is also acquiring control of Aimco. As a Maryland corporation, Aimco is subject to various Maryland laws that may have the effect of discouraging offers to acquire Aimco and of increasing the difficulty of consummating any such offers, even if an acquisition would be in the best interests of Aimco's stockholders or the Partnership's Limited Partners. The Maryland General Corporation Law, specifically the Maryland Business Combination Act, restricts mergers and other business combination transactions between Aimco and any person who acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of shares of Aimco's stock representing 10% or more of the voting power without prior approval of Aimco's board of directors. Any such business combination transaction could not be completed until five years after the person acquired such voting power, and generally only with the approval of stockholders representing 80% of all votes entitled to be cast and 66²/₃% of the votes entitled to be cast, excluding the interested stockholder, or upon payment of a fair price. The Maryland General Corporation Law, specifically the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, provides generally that a person who acquires shares of Aimco's capital stock representing 10% or more of the voting power in electing directors will have no voting rights unless approved by a vote of two-thirds of the shares eligible to vote. Additionally, the Maryland General Corporation Law provides, among other things, that the board of directors has broad discretion in adopting stockholders' rights plans and has the sole power to fix the record date, time and place for special meetings of the stockholders. To date, Aimco has not adopted a shareholders' rights plan. In addition, the Maryland General Corporation Law provides that corporations that:

have at least three directors who are not officers or employees of the entity or related to an acquiring person; and

has a class of equity securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended,

may elect in their charter or bylaws or by resolution of the board of directors to be subject to all or part of a special subtitle that provides that:

the corporation will have a staggered board of directors;

any director may be removed only for cause and by the vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast in the election of directors generally, even if a lesser proportion is provided in the charter or bylaws;

the number of directors may only be set by the board of directors, even if the procedure is contrary to the charter or bylaws;

vacancies may only be filled by the remaining directors, even if the procedure is contrary to the charter or bylaws; and

the secretary of the corporation may call a special meeting of stockholders at the request of stockholders only on the written request of the stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, even if the procedure is contrary to the charter or bylaws.

To date, Aimco has not made any of the elections described above.

Item 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

None.

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Our portfolio includes garden style, mid-rise and high-rise properties located in 43 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Our geographic allocation strategy focuses on the 20 largest markets in the United States, which are grouped according to the five geographic areas into which our property operations team is organized. The following table sets forth information on all of our properties as of December 31, 2010:

	Number of Properties	Number of Units	Average Ownership
Conventional:			
Chicago	15	4,633	94%
Houston	7	2,835	82%
Dallas Fort Worth	2	569	100%
Central	24	8,037	90%
Manhattan	22	957	100%
New York City	22	957	100%
Washington Northern Virginia Maryland	17	8,015	88%
Boston	11	4,129	100%
Philadelphia	7	3,888	91%
Suburban New York New Jersey	4	1,162	81%
Northeast	39	17,194	91%
Miami	5	2,471	95%
Palm Beach Fort Lauderdale	4	1,265	93%
Orlando	9	2,836	92%
Tampa	6	1,755	92%
Jacksonville	4	1,643	85%
Atlanta	5	1,295	80%
South	33	11,265	91%
Los Angeles	14	4,645	86%
Orange County	4	1,213	94%
San Diego	6	2,143	97%
East Bay	2	413	85%
San Jose	1	224	100%
San Francisco	6	1,083	100%
Seattle	3	413	75%
Denver	9	2,553	78%
Phoenix	17	4,420	89%
West	62	17,107	88%
Total target markets	180	54,560	90%
Opportunistic and other markets	39	14,412	93%

Total conventional owned and managed	219	68,972	91%
Affordable owned and managed	228	26,540	
Property management	20	2,373	
Asset management	301	24,809	
Total	768	122,694	

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At December 31, 2010, we owned an equity interest in and consolidated 399 properties containing 89,875 apartment units, which we refer to as consolidated properties. These consolidated properties contain, on average, 225 apartment units, with the largest property containing 2,113 apartment units. These properties offer residents a range of amenities, including swimming pools, clubhouses, spas, fitness centers, dog parks and open spaces. Many of the apartment units offer features such as vaulted ceilings, fireplaces, washer and dryer connections, cable television, balconies and patios. Additional information on our consolidated properties is contained in Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. At December 31, 2010, we held an equity interest in and did not consolidate 48 properties containing 5,637 apartment units, which we refer to as unconsolidated properties. In addition, we provided property management services for 20 properties containing 2,373 apartment units, and asset management services for 301 properties containing 24,809 apartment units. In certain cases, we may indirectly own generally less than one percent of the economic interest in such properties through a partnership syndication or other fund.

Substantially all of our consolidated properties are encumbered by property debt. At December 31, 2010, our consolidated properties were encumbered by aggregate property debt totaling \$5,457.8 million having an aggregate weighted average interest rate of 5.52%. Such property debt was collateralized by 388 properties with a combined net book value of \$6,444.4 million. Included in the 388 properties, we had a total of 16 property loans on 13 properties, with an aggregate principal balance outstanding of \$294.8 million, that were each collateralized by property and cross-collateralized with certain (but not all) other property loans within this group of property loans (see Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for additional information about our property debt).

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)**PART II****Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

There is no public market for our OP Units, and we do not intend to list our OP Units on any securities exchange. In addition, the Partnership Agreement restricts the transferability of OP Units. The following table sets forth the distributions declared per common OP Unit in each quarterly period during the two years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009:

Quarter Ended	2010	2009
December 31	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.20
September 30	0.10	0.10
June 30	0.10	0.10
March 31	0.00	0.00

Aimco's board of directors determines and declares Aimco's dividends. In making a dividend determination, Aimco's board of directors considers a variety of factors, including: REIT distribution requirements; current market conditions; liquidity needs and other uses of cash, such as for deleveraging and accretive investment activities. In February 2011, Aimco's board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.12 per share on its Class A Common Stock for the quarter

ended December 31, 2010. Aimco's board of directors anticipates similar per share quarterly dividends for the remainder of 2011. However, Aimco's board of directors may adjust the dividend amount or the frequency with which the dividend is paid based on then prevailing facts and circumstances. We intend for our distributions to be consistent with Aimco's dividends.

On February 22, 2011, there were 124,241,054 common OP Units outstanding, held by 2,351 unitholders of record.

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Our Partnership Agreement generally provides that after holding the common OP Units for one year, our Limited Partners have the right to redeem their common OP Units for cash, subject to our prior right to cause Aimco to acquire some or all of the common OP Units tendered for redemption in exchange for shares of Aimco Class A Common Stock. Common OP Units redeemed for shares of Aimco Class A Common Stock are generally exchanged on a one-for-one basis (subject to antidilution adjustments).

No common OP Units or preferred OP Units were redeemed in exchange for shares of Aimco Class A Common Stock in 2010. The following table summarizes repurchases of our equity securities for the three months ended December 31, 2010:

Fiscal Period	Total Number of Units Purchased	Average Price Paid per Unit	Total Number of Units Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs(1)	Maximum Number of Units that May Yet Be Purchased Under Plans or Programs (2)
October 1 – October 31, 2010	65,329	\$ 21.76	N/A	N/A
November 1 – November 30, 2010	2,844	23.38	N/A	N/A
December 1 – December 31, 2010	16,820	24.37	N/A	N/A
Total	84,993	\$ 22.33		

- (1) The terms of our Partnership Agreement do not provide for a maximum number of units that may be repurchased, and other than the express terms of our Partnership Agreement, we have no publicly announced plans or programs of repurchase. However, whenever Aimco repurchases its Class A Common Stock, it is expected that Aimco will fund the repurchase with a concurrent repurchase by us of common OP Units held by Aimco at a price per unit that is equal to the price per share paid for the Class A Common Stock.
- (2) Aimco's board of directors has, from time to time, authorized Aimco to repurchase shares of its Class A Common Stock. There were no repurchases of Aimco's equity securities during the year ended December 31, 2010. As of December 31, 2010, Aimco was authorized to repurchase approximately 19.3 million shares. This authorization has no expiration date. These repurchases may be made from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions.

Distribution Payments

Our Credit Agreement includes customary covenants, including a restriction on distributions and other restricted payments, but permits distributions during any four consecutive fiscal quarters in an aggregate amount of up to 95% of our Funds From Operations for such period, subject to certain non-cash adjustments, or such amount as may be necessary for Aimco to maintain its REIT status.

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The following selected financial data is based on our audited historical financial statements. This information should be read in conjunction with such financial statements, including the notes thereto, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included herein or in previous filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2010	2009(1)	2008(1)	2007(1)	2006(1)
	(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per unit data)				
OPERATING DATA:					
Total revenues	\$ 1,144,934	\$ 1,131,103	\$ 1,178,878	\$ 1,111,656	\$ 1,024,592
Total operating expenses(2)	(1,014,425)	(1,035,408)	(1,136,563)	(940,067)	(862,141)
Operating income(2)	130,509	95,695	42,315	171,589	162,451
Loss from continuing operations(2)	(165,030)	(200,821)	(117,140)	(46,454)	(40,040)
Income from discontinued operations, net(3)	76,265	156,841	744,928	172,709	330,021
Net (loss) income	(88,765)	(43,980)	627,788	126,255	289,982
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	13,301	(22,442)	(155,749)	(92,138)	(92,917)
Net income attributable to preferred unitholders	(58,554)	(56,854)	(61,354)	(73,144)	(90,527)
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders	(134,018)	(123,276)	403,700	(43,508)	104,592
Earnings (loss) per common unit - basic and diluted:					
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders	\$ (1.48)	\$ (1.77)	\$ (1.94)	\$ (1.37)	\$ (1.46)
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders	\$ (1.07)	\$ (1.00)	\$ 4.11	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.99
BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION:					
Real estate, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,533,758	\$ 6,711,832	\$ 6,871,045	\$ 6,639,160	\$ 6,172,110
Total assets	7,395,096	7,922,139	9,456,721	10,631,746	10,305,903
Total indebtedness	5,504,801	5,479,476	5,853,544	5,464,521	4,784,107
Total partners' capital	1,323,302	1,550,374	1,661,600	2,152,326	2,753,617
OTHER INFORMATION:					
Distributions declared per common unit(4)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.40	\$ 7.48	\$ 4.31	\$ 2.40
Total consolidated properties (end of period)	399	426	514	657	703
	89,875	95,202	117,719	153,758	162,432

Total consolidated apartment units (end of period)					
Total unconsolidated properties (end of period)	48	77	85	94	102
Total unconsolidated apartment units (end of period)	5,637	8,478	9,613	10,878	11,791

(1) Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to the current financial statement presentation, including retroactive adjustments to reflect additional properties sold during 2010 as discontinued operations (see Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8).

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- (2) Total operating expenses, operating income and loss from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, include a \$91.1 million pre-tax provision for impairment losses on real estate development assets, which is discussed further in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Item 7.
- (3) Income from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 includes \$94.9 million, \$221.8 million, \$800.3 million, \$116.1 million and \$336.2 million in gains on disposition of real estate, respectively. Income from discontinued operations for 2010, 2009 and 2008 is discussed further in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Item 7.
- (4) As further discussed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8, distributions declared per common unit during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, included \$5.08 and \$1.91, respectively, of per unit distributions that were paid to Aimco through the issuance of common OP Units.

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

Executive Overview

We are the operating partnership for Aimco, which is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT. Our principal financial objective is to provide predictable and attractive returns to our unitholders. Our business plan to achieve this objective is to:

own and operate a broadly diversified portfolio of primarily class B/B+ assets with properties concentrated in the 20 largest markets in the United States (as measured by total apartment value, which is the estimated total market value of apartment properties in a particular market);

improve our portfolio by selling assets with lower projected returns and reinvesting those proceeds through the purchase of new assets or additional investment in existing assets in our portfolio, including increased ownership or redevelopment; and

provide financial leverage primarily by the use of non-recourse, long-dated, fixed-rate property debt and perpetual preferred equity.

Our owned real estate portfolio includes 219 conventional properties with 68,972 units and 228 affordable properties with 26,540 units. Our conventional and affordable properties comprise 88% and 12%, respectively, of our total property Net Asset Value. For the three months ended December 31, 2010, our conventional portfolio monthly rents averaged \$1,052 and provided 62% operating margins. These average rents increased from \$1,042 for the three months ended December 31, 2009. Notwithstanding the economic challenges of the last several years, our diversified portfolio of conventional and affordable properties generated improved property operating results from 2007 to 2010. From 2007 to 2010, the net operating income of our same store properties and total real estate operations increased by 1.2% and 5.8%, respectively.

We continue to work toward simplifying our business, including de-emphasizing transaction-based activity fees and, as a result, reducing the cost of personnel involved in those activities. Revenues from transactional activities decreased from \$68.2 million during 2008 to \$7.9 million during 2010, and during 2010 transactional activities generated approximately 3.0% of our Pro forma Funds From Operations (defined below). Additionally, we have reduced our offsite costs by \$16.8 million. Our 2010, 2009 and 2008 results are discussed in the Results of Operations section below.

We upgrade the quality of our portfolio through the sale of assets with lower projected returns, which are often in markets less desirable than our target markets, and reinvest these proceeds through the purchase of new assets or additional investment in existing assets in our portfolio, through increased ownership or redevelopment. We prefer the redevelopment of select properties in our existing portfolio to ground-up development, as we believe it provides superior risk adjusted returns with lower volatility.

Our leverage strategy focuses on increasing financial returns while minimizing risk. At December 31, 2010, approximately 86% of our leverage consisted of property-level, non-recourse, long-dated, fixed-rate, amortizing debt and 13% consisted of perpetual preferred equity, a combination which helps to limit our refunding and re-

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pricing risk. At December 31, 2010, we had no outstanding corporate level debt. Our leverage strategy limits refunding risk on our property-level debt. At December 31, 2010, the weighted average maturity of our property-level debt was 7.8 years, with 2% of our debt maturing in 2011, less than 9% maturing in 2012, and on average approximately 7% maturing in each of 2013, 2014 and 2015. Long duration, fixed-rate liabilities provide a hedge against increases in interest rates and inflation. Approximately 91% of our property-level debt is fixed-rate. Of the \$104.9 million of property debt maturing during 2011, we completed the refinance of \$79.4 million in February 2011, and we are focusing on refinancing our property debt maturing during 2012 through 2015 to extend maturities and lock in current low interest rates.

During 2010, we repaid the remaining \$90.0 million on our term loan. We also expanded our credit facility from \$180.0 million to \$300.0 million, providing additional liquidity for short-term or unexpected cash requirements. As of December 31, 2010, we had the capacity to borrow \$260.3 million pursuant to our credit facility (after giving effect to \$39.7 million outstanding for undrawn letters of credit). The revolving credit facility matures May 1, 2013, and may be extended for an additional year, subject to certain conditions.

The key financial indicators that we use in managing our business and in evaluating our financial condition and operating performance are: Net Asset Value; Pro forma Funds From Operations, which is Funds From Operations excluding operating real estate impairment losses and preferred equity redemption related amounts; Adjusted Funds From Operations, which is Pro forma Funds From Operations less spending for Capital Replacements; property net operating income, which is rental and other property revenues less direct property operating expenses, including real estate taxes; proportionate property net operating income, which reflects our share of property net operating income of our consolidated and unconsolidated properties; same store property operating results; Free Cash Flow, which is net operating income less spending for Capital Replacements; Free Cash Flow internal rate of return; financial coverage ratios; and leverage as shown on our balance sheet. Funds From Operations represents net income or loss, computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains from sales of depreciable property, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The key macro-economic factors and non-financial indicators that affect our financial condition and operating performance are: household formations; rates of job growth; single-family and multifamily housing starts; interest rates; and availability and cost of financing.

Because our operating results depend primarily on income from our properties, the supply and demand for apartments influences our operating results. Additionally, the level of expenses required to operate and maintain our properties and the pace and price at which we redevelop, acquire and dispose of our apartment properties affect our operating results. Our cost of capital is affected by the conditions in the capital and credit markets and the terms that we negotiate for our equity and debt financings.

Highlights of our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, are summarized below:

Average daily occupancy for our Conventional Same Store properties increased 200 basis points, from 94.1% in 2009 to 96.1% in 2010.

Conventional Same Store revenues and expenses for 2010, decreased by 0.2% and 1.0%, respectively, as compared to 2009, resulting in a 0.2% increase in net operating income.

Total Same Store revenues and expenses for 2010 increased by 0.2% and decreased by 0.8%, respectively, as compared to 2009, resulting in a 0.8% increase in net operating income.

Net operating income for our real estate portfolio (continuing operations) increased 2.3% for the year ended December 31, 2010 as compared to 2009.

Property sales declined in 2010 as compared to 2009, as property sales completed through July 2010 allowed us to fully repay the remainder of our term debt.

The following discussion and analysis of the results of our operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements in Item 8.

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Results of Operations

Overview

2010 compared to 2009

We reported net loss attributable to the Partnership of \$75.5 million and net loss attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders of \$134.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to net loss attributable to the Partnership of \$66.4 million and net loss attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders of \$123.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, increases of \$9.1 million and \$10.7 million, respectively. These increases in net loss were principally due to the following items, all of which are discussed in further detail below:

a decrease in income from discontinued operations, primarily related to a decrease in gains on dispositions of real estate due to fewer property sales in 2010 as compared to 2009; and

a decrease in asset management and tax credit revenues, primarily due to decreased amortization of deferred tax credit income and a de-emphasis on transaction-based fees.

The effects of these items on our operating results were partially offset by:

an increase in net operating income of our properties included in continuing operations, reflecting improved operations;

a decrease in provisions for losses on notes receivable, primarily due to the impairment during 2009 of our interest in Casden Properties; and

a decrease in earnings allocated to noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships, primarily due to their share of the decrease in gains on disposition of consolidated real estate properties as discussed above.

2009 compared to 2008

We reported net loss attributable to the Partnership of \$66.4 million and net loss attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders of \$123.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to net income attributable to the Partnership of \$472.0 million and net income attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders of \$403.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, decreases of \$538.4 million and \$527.0 million, respectively. These decreases in net income were principally due to the following items, all of which are discussed in further detail below:

a decrease in income from discontinued operations, primarily related to a decrease in gains on dispositions of real estate due to fewer property sales in 2009 as compared to 2008;

a decrease in gain on dispositions of unconsolidated real estate and other, primarily due to a large gain on the sale of an interest in an unconsolidated real estate partnership in 2008;

an increase in depreciation and amortization expense, primarily related to completed redevelopments and capital additions placed in service for partial periods during 2008 or 2009; and

a decrease in asset management and tax credit revenues, primarily due to a reduction in promote income, which is income earned in connection with the disposition of properties owned by our consolidated joint ventures.

The effects of these items on our operating results were partially offset by:

a decrease in general and administrative expenses, primarily related to reductions in personnel and related expenses from our organizational restructuring activities during 2008 and 2009;

impairment losses on real estate development assets in 2008, for which no similar impairments were recognized in 2009; and

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a decrease in earnings allocable to noncontrolling interests, primarily due to a decrease in the noncontrolling interests share of the decrease in gains on sales discussed above.

The following paragraphs discuss these and other items affecting the results of our operations in more detail.

Real Estate Operations

Our real estate portfolio is comprised of two business components: conventional real estate operations and affordable real estate operations, which also represent our two reportable segments. Our conventional real estate portfolio consists of market-rate apartments with rents paid by the resident and includes 219 properties with 68,972 units. Our affordable real estate portfolio consists of 228 properties with 26,540 units, with rents that are generally paid, in whole or part, by a government agency. Our conventional and affordable properties contributed 87% and 13%, respectively, of proportionate property net operating income amounts during the year ended December 31, 2010.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, we consolidate certain properties in which we hold an insignificant economic interest and in some cases we do not consolidate other properties in which we have a significant economic interest. Due to the diversity of our economic ownership interests in our properties, our chief operating decision maker emphasizes proportionate property net operating income as a key measurement of segment profit or loss. Accordingly, the results of operations of our conventional and affordable segments discussed below are presented on a proportionate basis.

We do not include property management revenues and expenses or casualty related amounts in our assessment of segment performance. Accordingly, these items are not allocated to our segment results discussed below. The effects of these items on our real estate operations results are discussed below on a consolidated basis, that is, before adjustments for noncontrolling interests or our interest in unconsolidated real estate partnerships.

The tables and discussions below reflect the proportionate results of our conventional and affordable segments and the consolidated results related to our real estate operations not allocated to segments for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands). The tables and discussions below exclude the results of operations for properties included in discontinued operations as of December 31, 2010. Refer to Note 17 in the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for further discussion regarding our reporting segments, including a reconciliation of these proportionate amounts to consolidated rental and other property revenues and property operating expenses.

Conventional Real Estate Operations

Our conventional segment consists of conventional properties we classify as same store, redevelopment and other conventional properties. Same store properties are properties we manage and that have reached and maintained a stabilized level of occupancy during the current and prior year comparable period. Redevelopment properties are those in which a substantial number of available units have been vacated for major renovations or have not been stabilized in occupancy for at least one year as of the earliest period presented, or for which other significant non-unit renovations are underway or have been complete for less than one year. Other conventional properties may include conventional properties that have significant rent control restrictions, acquisition properties, university housing properties and properties that are not multifamily, such as commercial properties or fitness

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centers. Our definitions of same store and redevelopment properties may result in these populations differing for the purpose of comparing 2010 to 2009 results and 2009 to 2008 results.

	Year Ended December 31,			%
	2010	2009	\$ Change	
Rental and other property revenues:				
Conventional same store	\$ 641,282	\$ 642,784	\$ (1,502)	(0.2)%
Conventional redevelopment	113,273	107,461	5,812	5.4%
Other Conventional	71,414	70,065	1,349	1.9%
Total	825,969	820,310	5,659	0.7%
Property operating expenses:				
Conventional same store	247,658	250,062	(2,404)	(1.0)%
Conventional redevelopment	40,915	42,206	(1,291)	(3.1)%
Other Conventional	34,689	33,990	699	2.1%
Total	323,262	326,258	(2,996)	(0.9)%
Property net operating income:				
Conventional same store	393,624	392,722	902	0.2%
Conventional redevelopment	72,358	65,255	7,103	10.9%
Other Conventional	36,725	36,075	650	1.8%
Total	\$ 502,707	\$ 494,052	\$ 8,655	1.8%

For the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to 2009, our conventional segment's proportionate property net operating income increased \$8.7 million, or 1.8%.

Conventional same store net operating income increased by \$0.9 million. This increase was attributable to a \$2.4 million decrease in expense primarily due to a reduction during 2010 of previously estimated real estate tax obligations resulting from successful appeals settled during the period, and decreases in marketing expenses and unit turn costs, partially offset by increases in contract services, insurance and administrative costs. This decrease in expense was partially offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in revenue, primarily due to lower average rent (approximately \$34 per unit). The decrease in average rent was partially offset by a 200 basis point increase in average physical occupancy and higher utility reimbursement and miscellaneous income. Rental rates on new leases transacted during the year ended December 31, 2010, were 2.3% lower than expiring lease rates and renewal rates were 1.5% higher than expiring lease rates.

The net operating income of our conventional redevelopment properties increased by \$7.1 million, primarily due to a \$5.8 million increase in revenue resulting from higher average physical occupancy and an increase in utility reimbursement and miscellaneous income, and a \$1.3 million reduction in expense primarily related to marketing expenses, partially offset by higher insurance.

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Our other conventional net operating income increased by \$0.7 million, primarily due to increases in both revenue and expense of approximately 2.0%.

	Year Ended December 31,			% Change
	2009	2008	\$ Change	
Rental and other property revenues:				
Conventional same store	\$ 585,501	\$ 600,907	\$ (15,406)	(2.6)%
Conventional redevelopment	165,480	153,983	11,497	7.5%
Other Conventional	69,329	68,126	1,203	1.8%
Total	820,310	823,016	(2,706)	(0.3)%
Property operating expenses:				
Conventional same store	226,572	225,694	878	0.4%
Conventional redevelopment	65,996	65,111	885	1.4%
Other Conventional	33,690	31,527	2,163	6.9%
Total	326,258	322,332	3,926	1.2%
Property net operating income:				
Conventional same store	358,929	375,213	(16,284)	(4.3)%
Conventional redevelopment	99,484	88,872	10,612	11.9%
Other Conventional	35,639	36,599	(960)	(2.6)%
Total	\$ 494,052	\$ 500,684	\$ (6,632)	(1.3)%

For the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to 2008, our conventional segment's proportionate property net operating income decreased \$6.6 million, or 1.3%.

Our conventional same store net operating income decreased \$16.3 million, or 4.3%. This decrease was primarily attributable to a \$15.4 million decrease in revenue, primarily due to a 2.5% decline in rental rates and a 90 basis point decrease in occupancy, partially offset by an increase in utility reimbursements and miscellaneous income. The decrease was also attributable to a \$0.9 million increase in expense, primarily due to higher insurance and personnel costs, partially offset by lower administrative costs.

Conventional redevelopment net operating income increased by \$10.6 million, primarily due to an \$11.5 million increase in revenue. Revenue increased due to more units in service at these properties during 2009 and an increase in utility reimbursements and miscellaneous income. This increase in revenue was partially offset by a \$0.9 million increase in expense, primarily related to higher real estate taxes, partially offset by lower administrative costs.

Our other conventional net operating income decreased by \$0.9 million, primarily due to a 6.9% increase in expenses partially offset by a 1.8% increase in revenues.

Table of Contents*Affordable Real Estate Operations*

Our affordable segment consists of properties we classify as same store or other (primarily redevelopment properties). Our criteria for classifying affordable properties as same store or redevelopment are consistent with those for our conventional properties described above. Our definitions of same store and redevelopment properties may result in these populations differing for the purpose of comparing 2010 to 2009 results and 2009 to 2008 results.

	Year Ended December 31,			% Change
	2010	2009	\$ Change	
Rental and other property revenues:				
Affordable same store	\$ 116,852	\$ 113,853	\$ 2,999	2.6%
Other Affordable	13,710	12,695	1,015	8.0%
Total	130,562	126,548	4,014	3.2%
Property operating expenses:				
Affordable same store	53,121	53,057	64	0.1%
Other Affordable	5,519	5,998	(479)	(8.0)%
Total	58,640	59,055	(415)	(0.7)%
Property net operating income:				
Affordable same store	63,731	60,796	2,935	4.8%
Other Affordable	8,191	6,697	1,494	22.3%
Total	\$ 71,922	\$ 67,493	\$ 4,429	6.6%

The proportionate property net operating income of our affordable segment increased \$4.4 million, or 6.6%, during the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to 2009. Affordable same store net operating income increased by \$2.9 million, primarily due to a \$3.0 million increase in revenue due to higher average rent (\$7 per unit) and higher average physical occupancy (18 basis points). The net operating income of our other affordable properties increased by \$1.5 million, primarily due to an increase in revenue driven by higher average rent (\$23 per unit) and higher average occupancy.

	Year Ended December 31,			% Change
	2009	2008	\$ Change	
Rental and other property revenues:				
Affordable same store	\$ 113,853	\$ 109,483	\$ 4,370	4.0%
Other Affordable	12,695	12,209	486	4.0%
Total	126,548	121,692	4,856	4.0%

Property operating expenses:				
Affordable same store	53,057	52,975	82	0.2%
Other Affordable	5,998	6,048	(50)	(0.8)%
Total	59,055	59,023	32	0.1%
Property net operating income:				
Affordable same store	60,796	56,508	4,288	7.6%
Other Affordable	6,697	6,161	536	8.7%
Total	\$ 67,493	\$ 62,669	\$ 4,824	7.7%

Our affordable segment proportionate property net operating income increased \$4.8 million, or 7.7%, during the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to 2008. Affordable same store net operating income increased \$4.3 million, primarily due to increased revenue. Affordable same store revenue increased by \$4.4 million, primarily due to higher average rent (\$29 per unit), partially offset by lower average physical occupancy (56 basis

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points). The net operating income of our other affordable properties increased by \$0.5 million, primarily due to an increase in revenues due to higher average rent (\$43 per unit), partially offset by lower average occupancy. The increase in revenues was partially offset by an increase in expenses.

Non-Segment Real Estate Operations

Real estate operations net operating income amounts not attributed to our conventional or affordable segments include property management revenues and expenses and casualty losses, reported in consolidated amounts, which we do not allocate to our conventional or affordable segments for purposes of evaluating segment performance (see Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8).

For the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to 2009, property management revenues decreased by \$2.2 million, from \$5.1 million to \$2.9 million, primarily due to the elimination of revenues related to properties consolidated during 2010 in connection with our adoption of revised accounting guidance regarding consolidation of variable interest entities (see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8). For the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to 2009, expenses not allocated to our conventional or affordable segments, including property management expenses and casualty losses, decreased by \$3.2 million. Property management expenses decreased by \$3.0 million, from \$51.2 million to \$48.2 million, primarily due to reductions in personnel and related costs attributed to our restructuring activities and casualty losses decreased by \$0.2 million, from \$9.8 million to \$9.6 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to 2008, property management revenues decreased by \$1.3 million, from \$6.4 million to \$5.1 million, primarily due to a decrease in the number of managed properties due to asset sales. For the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to 2008, expenses not allocated to our conventional or affordable segments decreased by \$16.5 million. Property management expenses decreased by \$16.6 million, from \$67.8 million to \$51.2 million, primarily due to reductions in personnel and related costs attributed to our restructuring activities, and casualty losses increased by \$0.1 million.

Asset Management and Tax Credit Revenues

We perform activities and services for consolidated and unconsolidated real estate partnerships, including portfolio strategy, capital allocation, joint ventures, tax credit syndication, acquisitions, dispositions and other transaction activities. These activities are conducted in part by our taxable subsidiaries, and the related net operating income may be subject to income taxes.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, asset management and tax credit revenues decreased \$14.3 million. This decrease is attributable to an \$8.7 million decrease in income related to our affordable housing tax credit syndication business. Approximately \$3.8 million of this decrease is due to the delivery of historic credits during 2009 for which no comparable credits were delivered during 2010, and the remainder of the decrease is primarily due to a reduction in amortization of deferred tax credit income. Asset management and tax credit revenues also decreased due to a \$2.0 million decrease in current asset management fees due to the elimination of fees on newly consolidated properties, for which the benefit of these fees is now included in noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships, a \$1.9 million decrease in disposition and other fees we earn in connection with transactional activities, and a \$1.7 million decrease in promote income, which is income earned in connection with the disposition of properties owned by our consolidated joint ventures.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, asset management and tax credit revenues decreased \$49.0 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to a \$42.8 million decrease in promote income due to fewer sales of joint venture assets in 2009, a \$7.6 million decrease in other general partner transactional

fees, and a \$2.2 million decrease in asset management fees, partially offset by a \$3.6 million increase in revenues related to our affordable housing tax credit syndication business, including syndication fees and other revenue earned in connection with these arrangements.

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Investment Management Expenses

Investment management expenses consist primarily of the costs of personnel that perform asset management and tax credit activities. For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, investment management expenses decreased \$1.3 million. This decrease is primarily due to a \$4.3 million reduction in personnel and related costs from our organizational restructurings, partially offset by a \$3.0 million net increase in expenses, primarily related to our write off of previously deferred costs related to tax credit projects we recently abandoned.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, investment management expenses decreased \$9.0 million, primarily due to reductions in personnel and related costs from our organizational restructurings (see Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8) and a reduction in transaction costs, which in 2008 include the retrospective application of SFAS 141(R).

Depreciation and Amortization

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, depreciation and amortization decreased \$1.6 million, or 0.4%. This decrease was primarily due to depreciation adjustments recognized in 2009 to reduce the carrying amount of certain properties. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in depreciation primarily related to properties we consolidated during 2010 based on our adoption of revised accounting guidance regarding consolidation of variable interest entities (see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8) and completed redevelopments and other capital projects recently placed in service.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, depreciation and amortization increased \$51.2 million, or 13.6%. This increase primarily consists of depreciation related to properties acquired during the latter part of 2008, completed redevelopments and other capital projects placed in service in the latter part of 2009.

Provision for Impairment Losses on Real Estate Development Assets

In connection with the preparation of our 2008 annual financial statements, we assessed the recoverability of our investment in our Lincoln Place property, located in Venice, California. Based upon the decline in land values in Southern California during 2008 and the expected timing of our redevelopment efforts, we determined that the total carrying amount of the property was no longer probable of full recovery and, accordingly, during the three months ended December 31, 2008, recognized an impairment loss of \$85.4 million (\$55.6 million net of tax).

Similarly, we assessed the recoverability of our investment in Pacific Bay Vistas (formerly Treetops), a vacant property located in San Bruno, California, and determined that the carrying amount of the property was no longer probable of full recovery and, accordingly, we recognized an impairment loss of \$5.7 million for this property during the three months ended December 31, 2008.

The impairments discussed above totaled \$91.1 million and are included in provisions for impairment losses on real estate development assets in our consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Item 8. We recognized no similar impairments on real estate development assets during the years ended December 31, 2010 or 2009.

General and Administrative Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, general and administrative expenses decreased \$3.3 million, or 5.8%. This decrease is primarily attributable to net reductions in personnel and

related expenses, partially offset by an increase in information technology outsourcing costs.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, general and administrative expenses decreased \$23.7 million, or 29.5%. This decrease is primarily attributable to reductions in personnel and related expenses associated with our organizational restructurings (see Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8), pursuant to which we eliminated approximately 400, or 36%, of our offsite positions between December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2009.

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As a result of our restructuring activities, our general and administrative expense as a percentage of total revenues has decreased from 6.8% in 2008, to 5.0% in 2009 and 4.7% in 2010.

Other Expenses, Net

Other expenses, net includes franchise taxes, risk management activities, partnership administration expenses and certain non-recurring items.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, other expenses, net decreased by \$5.0 million. During 2009, we settled certain litigation matters resulting in a net expense in our operations, and in 2010 we settled certain litigation matters that resulted in a net gain in our operations. The effect of the expense in 2009 and gain in 2010 resulted in a \$14.8 million decrease in other expenses, net from 2009 to 2010. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the cost of our insurance (net of a reduction in the number of properties insured from 2009 to 2010).

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, other expenses, net decreased by \$6.8 million. The decrease is primarily attributable to a \$5.4 million write-off during 2008 of certain communications hardware and capitalized costs in 2008, and a \$5.3 million reduction in expenses of our self insurance activities, including a decrease in casualty losses on less than wholly owned properties from 2008 to 2009. These decreases are partially offset by an increase of \$4.8 million in costs related to certain litigation matters.

Restructuring Costs

For the year ended December 31, 2009, we recognized restructuring costs of \$11.2 million, as compared to \$22.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2008, related to our organizational restructurings, which are further discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8. For the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized no similar restructuring costs.

Interest Income

Interest income consists primarily of interest on notes receivable from non-affiliates and unconsolidated real estate partnerships, interest on cash and restricted cash accounts, and accretion of discounts on certain notes receivable from unconsolidated real estate partnerships. Transactions that result in accretion may occur infrequently and thus accretion income may vary from period to period.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, interest income increased \$2.1 million, or 21.0%. Interest income increased during 2010 primarily due to an increase of accretion income related to a change in timing and amount of collection for certain of our discounted notes, including several notes that were repaid in advance of their maturity dates.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, interest income decreased \$10.4 million, or 51.2%. Interest income decreased by \$8.8 million due to lower interest rates on notes receivable, cash and restricted cash balances and lower average balances and by \$4.1 million due to a decrease in accretion income related to our note receivable from Casden Properties LLC for which we ceased accretion following impairment of the note in 2008. These decreases were partially offset by a \$2.3 million increase in accretion income related to other notes during the year ended December 31, 2008, resulting from a change in the timing and amount of collection.

Provision for Losses on Notes Receivable

During the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, we recognized net provisions for losses on notes receivable of \$0.9 million, \$21.5 million and \$17.6 million, respectively. The provisions for losses on notes receivable for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, primarily consist of impairments related to our investment in Casden Properties LLC, which are discussed further below.

As further discussed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8, we have an investment in Casden Properties LLC, an entity organized to acquire, re-entitle and develop land parcels in Southern California.

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Based upon the profit allocation agreement, we account for this investment as a note receivable. In connection with the preparation of our 2008 annual financial statements and as a result of a decline in land values in Southern California, we determined our recorded investment amount was not fully recoverable, and accordingly recognized an impairment loss of \$16.3 million (\$10.0 million net of tax) during the three months ended December 31, 2008. In connection with the preparation of our 2009 annual financial statements and as a result of continued declines in land values in Southern California, we determined our then recorded investment amount was not fully recoverable, and accordingly recognized an impairment loss of \$20.7 million (\$12.4 million net of tax) during the three months ended December 31, 2009.

In addition to the impairments related to Casden Properties LLC discussed above, we recognized provisions for losses on notes receivable totaling \$0.9 million, \$0.8 million and \$1.3 million during the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Interest Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, interest expense, which includes the amortization of deferred financing costs, increased by less than \$0.1 million. Property related interest expense increased by \$7.6 million, due to a \$3.3 million increase related to properties newly consolidated in 2010 (see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for further discussion of our adoption of ASU 2009-17) and an increase related to properties refinanced with higher average outstanding balances, partially offset by lower average rates. The increase in property related interest expense was substantially offset by a \$7.6 million decrease in corporate interest expense, primarily due to a decrease in the average outstanding balance on our term loan, which we repaid during July 2010.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, interest expense increased \$1.1 million, or 0.3%. Property related interest expense increased by \$20.5 million, primarily due to a \$14.2 million decrease in capitalized interest due to a reduction in redevelopment during 2009, and an increase of \$5.1 million related to properties refinanced with higher average rates, partially offset by lower average outstanding balances during 2009. The increase in property related interest expense was offset by a \$19.4 million decrease in corporate interest expense, primarily due to lower average outstanding balances and lower average rates during 2009.

Equity in Losses of Unconsolidated Real Estate Partnerships

Equity in losses of unconsolidated real estate partnerships includes our share of net losses of our unconsolidated real estate partnerships, and may include impairment losses, gains or losses on the disposition of real estate assets or depreciation expense which generally exceeds the net operating income recognized by such unconsolidated partnerships.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, equity in losses of unconsolidated real estate partnerships increased \$11.7 million. During the three months ended December 31, 2010, certain of our consolidated investment partnerships, including those we consolidated in 2010 in connection with our adoption of ASU 2009-17, reduced by \$9.8 million their investment balances related to unconsolidated low income housing tax credit partnerships based on a reduction in the remaining tax credits to be delivered. This increase in equity in losses was in addition to an increase in equity in losses from real estate operations due to an increase in the number of unconsolidated partnerships, resulting from our consolidation during 2010 of additional investment partnerships that hold investments in unconsolidated real estate partnerships. These losses had an insignificant effect on net loss attributable to Aimco during 2010 as substantially all of the results of these consolidated investment partnerships are attributed to the noncontrolling interests in these entities.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, equity in losses of unconsolidated real estate partnerships increased \$6.7 million. The increase in our equity in losses from 2008 to 2009 was primarily due to our sale in late 2008 of an interest in an unconsolidated real estate partnership that generated \$3.0 million of equity in earnings during the year ended December 31, 2008, and our sale during 2009 of our interest in an unconsolidated group purchasing organization which resulted in a decrease of equity in earnings of approximately \$1.2 million.

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Gain on Dispositions of Unconsolidated Real Estate and Other

Gain on dispositions of unconsolidated real estate and other includes gains on disposition of interests in unconsolidated real estate partnerships, gains on dispositions of land and other non-depreciable assets and certain costs related to asset disposal activities. Changes in the level of gains recognized from period to period reflect the changing level of disposition activity from period to period. Additionally, gains on properties sold are determined on an individual property basis or in the aggregate for a group of properties that are sold in a single transaction, and are not comparable period to period.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, gain on dispositions of unconsolidated real estate and other decreased \$10.9 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to \$8.6 million of additional proceeds received in 2009 related to our disposition during 2008 of an interest in an unconsolidated real estate partnership and a \$4.0 million gain from the disposition of our interest in a group purchasing organization during 2009.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, gain on dispositions of unconsolidated real estate and other decreased \$75.8 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to a net gain of \$98.4 million on our disposition in 2008 of interests in two unconsolidated real estate partnerships. This decrease was partially offset by \$18.7 million of gains on the disposition of interests in unconsolidated partnerships during 2009. Gains recognized in 2009 consist of \$8.6 million related to our receipt in 2009 of additional proceeds related to our disposition during 2008 of one of the partnership interests discussed above (see Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8), \$4.0 million from the disposition of our interest in a group purchasing organization (see Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8), and \$6.1 million from our disposition in 2009 of interests in several unconsolidated real estate partnerships.

Income Tax Benefit

In conjunction with Aimco's UPREIT structure, certain of our operations or a portion thereof, including property management, asset management and risk management are conducted through taxable subsidiaries. Income taxes related to the results of continuing operations of our taxable subsidiaries are included in income tax benefit in our consolidated statements of operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, compared to the year ended December 31, 2009, income tax benefit increased by \$0.9 million, from \$17.5 million to \$18.4 million. This increase in income tax benefit was primarily due to increased losses of our taxable subsidiaries, and was substantially offset by the \$8.1 million tax benefit we recognized in 2009 related to the impairment of our investment in Casden Properties, LLC, for which no similar benefit was recognized in 2010.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, income tax benefit decreased by \$39.1 million. This decrease was primarily attributed to \$36.1 million of income tax benefit recognized in 2008 related to the impairments of our Lincoln Place property and our investment in Casden Properties LLC, both of which are owned through taxable subsidiaries, partially offset by \$8.1 million of income tax benefit recognized in 2009 related to the impairment of our investment in Casden Properties LLC. The decrease in tax benefit from 2008 to 2009 related to these impairment losses was in addition to a decrease in tax benefit primarily due to larger losses by our taxable subsidiaries during 2008 as compared to 2009, including restructuring costs incurred in 2008 and a reduction in personnel and other costs in 2009 as a result of the organizational restructurings.

Income from Discontinued Operations, Net

The results of operations for properties sold during the period or designated as held for sale at the end of the period are generally required to be classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. The components of net earnings that are classified as discontinued operations include all property-related revenues and operating expenses, depreciation expense recognized prior to the classification as held for sale, property-specific interest expense and debt extinguishment gains and losses to the extent there is secured debt on the property. In addition, any

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impairment losses on assets held for sale and the net gain or loss on the eventual disposal of properties held for sale are reported in discontinued operations.

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, income from discontinued operations totaled \$76.3 million and \$156.8 million, respectively. The \$80.5 million decrease in income from discontinued operations was principally due to a \$129.9 million decrease in gain on dispositions of real estate, net of income taxes, primarily attributable to fewer properties sold in 2010 as compared to 2009, partially offset by a \$21.0 million decrease in operating loss (inclusive of a \$41.9 million decrease in real estate impairment losses) and a \$34.9 million decrease in interest expense.

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, income from discontinued operations totaled \$156.8 million and \$744.9 million, respectively. The \$588.1 million decrease in income from discontinued operations was principally due to a \$541.1 million decrease in gain on dispositions of real estate, net of income taxes, primarily attributable to fewer properties sold in 2009 as compared to 2008, and a \$112.8 million decrease in operating income (inclusive of a \$27.1 million increase in real estate impairment losses), partially offset by a \$59.8 million decrease in interest expense and a \$44.9 million increase in income tax benefit for 2009.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we sold 51 consolidated properties for gross proceeds of \$401.4 million and net proceeds of \$118.4 million, resulting in a net gain on sale of approximately \$86.1 million (which is net of \$8.8 million of related income taxes). During the year ended December 31, 2009, we sold 89 consolidated properties for gross proceeds of \$1.3 billion and net proceeds of \$432.7 million, resulting in a net gain on sale of approximately \$216.0 million (which is net of \$5.8 million of related income taxes). During the year ended December 31, 2008, we sold 151 consolidated properties for gross proceeds of \$2.4 billion and net proceeds of \$1.1 billion, resulting in a net gain on sale of approximately \$757.1 million (which is net of \$43.1 million of related income taxes).

For the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, income from discontinued operations includes the operating results of the properties sold during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Changes in the level of gains recognized from period to period reflect the changing level of our disposition activity from period to period. Additionally, gains on properties sold are determined on an individual property basis or in the aggregate for a group of properties that are sold in a single transaction, and are not comparable period to period (see Note 13 of the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for additional information on discontinued operations).

Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Real Estate Partnerships

Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships reflects the non-Aimco partners, or noncontrolling partners, share of operating results of consolidated real estate partnerships, as well as the noncontrolling partners' share of property management fees, interest on notes and other amounts that we charge to such partnerships. As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8, we adopted the provisions of SFAS 160, which are now codified in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification, or FASB ASC, Topic 810, effective January 1, 2009. Prior to our adoption of SFAS 160, we generally did not recognize a benefit for the noncontrolling interest partners' share of partnership losses for partnerships that have deficit noncontrolling interest balances and we generally recognized a charge to our earnings for distributions paid to noncontrolling partners for partnerships that had deficit noncontrolling interest balances. Under the updated provisions of FASB ASC Topic 810, we are required to attribute losses to noncontrolling interests even if such attribution would result in a deficit noncontrolling interest balance and we are no longer required to recognize a charge to our earnings for distributions paid to noncontrolling partners for partnerships that have deficit noncontrolling interest balances.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, we allocated net losses of \$13.3 million to noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships as compared to net income of \$22.5 million allocated to these noncontrolling

interests during the year ended December 31, 2009, a variance of \$35.8 million. This change was substantially attributed to a decrease in the noncontrolling interest partners' share of income from discontinued operations, which decreased primarily due to a reduction in gains on the dispositions of real estate from 2009 to 2010.

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For the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, net earnings attributed to noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships decreased by \$133.3 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction of \$108.7 million related to the noncontrolling interest partners' share of gains on dispositions of real estate, due primarily to fewer sales in 2009 as compared to 2008, \$5.5 million of losses allocated to noncontrolling interests in 2009 that we would not have allocated to the noncontrolling interest partners in 2008 because to do so would have resulted in deficits in their noncontrolling interest balances, and approximately \$3.8 million related to deficit distribution charges recognized as a reduction to our earnings in 2008, for which we did not recognize similar charges in 2009 based on the change in accounting discussed above. These decreases are in addition to the noncontrolling interest partners' share of increased losses of our consolidated real estate partnerships in 2009 as compared to 2008.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP, which requires us to make estimates and assumptions. We believe that the following critical accounting policies involve our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Real estate and other long-lived assets to be held and used are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, unless the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable. If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a property may not be recoverable, we make an assessment of its recoverability by comparing the carrying amount to our estimate of the undiscounted future cash flows, excluding interest charges, of the property. If the carrying amount exceeds the estimated aggregate undiscounted future cash flows, we recognize an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value of the property.

From time to time, we have non-revenue producing properties that we hold for future redevelopment. We assess the recoverability of the carrying amount of these redevelopment properties by comparing our estimate of undiscounted future cash flows based on the expected service potential of the redevelopment property upon completion to the carrying amount. In certain instances, we use a probability-weighted approach to determine our estimate of undiscounted future cash flows when alternative courses of action are under consideration. As discussed in *Provision for Impairment Losses on Real Estate Development Assets* within the preceding discussion of our Results of Operations, during 2008 we recognized impairment losses on our Lincoln Place and Pacific Bay Vistas properties of \$85.4 million (\$55.6 million net of tax) and \$5.7 million, respectively.

Real estate investments are subject to varying degrees of risk. Several factors may adversely affect the economic performance and value of our real estate investments. These factors include:

the general economic climate;

competition from other apartment communities and other housing options;

local conditions, such as loss of jobs or an increase in the supply of apartments, that might adversely affect apartment occupancy or rental rates;

changes in governmental regulations and the related cost of compliance;

increases in operating costs (including real estate taxes) due to inflation and other factors, which may not be offset by increased rents;

changes in tax laws and housing laws, including the enactment of rent control laws or other laws regulating multifamily housing; and

changes in interest rates and the availability of financing.

Any adverse changes in these and other factors could cause an impairment of our long-lived assets, including real estate and investments in unconsolidated real estate partnerships. During 2011, we expect to market for sale certain real estate properties that are inconsistent with our long-term investment strategy. For any properties that are

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sold or meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale during 2011, the reduction in the estimated holding period for these assets may result in additional impairment losses.

In addition to the impairments of Lincoln Place and Pacific Bay Vistas discussed above, based on periodic tests of recoverability of long-lived assets, for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, we recorded impairment losses of \$0.4 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, related to properties classified as held for use, and during the year ended December 31, 2008, we recorded no additional impairments related to properties held for use. During the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, we recognized impairment losses of \$12.7 million, \$54.5 million and \$27.4 million, respectively, for properties included in discontinued operations, primarily due to reductions in the estimated holding periods for assets sold during these periods.

Notes Receivable and Interest Income Recognition

Notes receivable from unconsolidated real estate partnerships and from non-affiliates represent our two portfolio segments, as defined in FASB Accounting Standards Update 2010-20, *Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses*, that we use to evaluate for potential loan loss. Notes receivable from unconsolidated real estate partnerships consist primarily of notes receivable from partnerships in which we are the general partner but do not consolidate the partnership. These loans are typically due on demand, have no stated maturity date and may not require current payments of principal or interest. Notes receivable from non-affiliates have stated maturity dates and may require current payments of principal and interest. Repayment of these notes is subject to a number of variables, including the performance and value of the underlying real estate properties and the claims of unaffiliated mortgage lenders, which are generally senior to our claims. Our notes receivable consist of two classes: loans extended by us that we carry at the face amount plus accrued interest, which we refer to as par value notes; and loans extended by predecessors whose positions we generally acquired at a discount, which we refer to as discounted notes.

We record interest income on par value notes as earned in accordance with the terms of the related loan agreements. We discontinue the accrual of interest on such notes when the notes are impaired, as discussed below, or when there is otherwise significant uncertainty as to the collection of interest. We record income on such nonaccrual loans using the cost recovery method, under which we apply cash receipts first to the recorded amount of the loan; thereafter, any additional receipts are recognized as income.

We recognize interest income on discounted notes receivable based upon whether the amount and timing of collections are both probable and reasonably estimable. We consider collections to be probable and reasonably estimable when the borrower has closed or entered into certain pending transactions (which include real estate sales, refinancings, foreclosures and rights offerings) that provide a reliable source of repayment. In such instances, we recognize accretion income, on a prospective basis using the effective interest method over the estimated remaining term of the loans, equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the discounted notes and the estimated collectible value. We record income on all other discounted notes using the cost recovery method.

Provision for Losses on Notes Receivable

We assess the collectibility of notes receivable on a periodic basis, which assessment consists primarily of an evaluation of cash flow projections of the borrower to determine whether estimated cash flows are sufficient to repay principal and interest in accordance with the contractual terms of the note. We update our cash flow projections of the borrowers annually, and more frequently for certain loans depending on facts and circumstances. We recognize impairments on notes receivable when it is probable that principal and interest will not be received in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan. Factors that affect this assessment include the fair value of the partnership's real estate, pending transactions to refinance the partnership's senior obligations or sell the partnership's real estate, and

market conditions (current and forecasted) related to a particular asset. The amount of the impairment to be recognized generally is based on the fair value of the partnership's real estate that represents the primary source of loan repayment. In certain instances where other sources of cash flow are available to repay the loan, the impairment is measured by discounting the estimated cash flows at the loan's original effective interest rate.

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During the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 we recorded net provisions for losses on notes receivable of \$0.9 million, \$21.5 million and \$17.6 million, respectively. As discussed in *Provision for Losses on Notes Receivable* within the preceding discussion of our Results of Operations, provisions for losses on notes receivable in 2009 and 2008 include impairment losses of \$20.7 million (\$12.4 million net of tax) and \$16.3 million (\$10.0 million net of tax), respectively, on our investment in Casden Properties LLC, which we account for as a note receivable. We will continue to evaluate the collectibility of these notes, and we will adjust related allowances in the future due to changes in market conditions and other factors.

Capitalized Costs

We capitalize costs, including certain indirect costs, incurred in connection with our capital additions activities, including redevelopment and construction projects, other tangible property improvements and replacements of existing property components. Included in these capitalized costs are payroll costs associated with time spent by site employees in connection with the planning, execution and control of all capital additions activities at the property level. We characterize as indirect costs an allocation of certain department costs, including payroll, at the area operations and corporate levels that clearly relate to capital additions activities. We capitalize interest, property taxes and insurance during periods in which redevelopment and construction projects are in progress. We charge to expense as incurred costs that do not relate to capital additions activities, including ordinary repairs, maintenance, resident turnover costs and general and administrative expenses (see *Capital Additions and Related Depreciation* in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8).

For the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, for continuing and discontinued operations, we capitalized \$11.6 million, \$9.8 million and \$25.7 million of interest costs, respectively, and \$25.3 million, \$40.0 million and \$78.1 million of site payroll and indirect costs, respectively. The reductions from 2008 to 2010 are primarily due to a reduced level of redevelopment activities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity is the ability to meet present and future financial obligations. Our primary source of liquidity is cash flow from our operations. Additional sources are proceeds from property sales, proceeds from refinancings of existing property loans, borrowings under new property loans and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Our principal uses for liquidity include normal operating activities, payments of principal and interest on outstanding property debt, capital expenditures, distributions paid to unitholders and distributions paid to noncontrolling interest partners and acquisitions of, and investments in, properties. We use our cash and cash equivalents and our cash provided by operating activities to meet short-term liquidity needs. In the event that our cash and cash equivalents and cash provided by operating activities are not sufficient to cover our short-term liquidity demands, we have additional means, such as short-term borrowing availability and proceeds from property sales and refinancings, to help us meet our short-term liquidity demands. We may use our revolving credit facility for general corporate purposes and to fund investments on an interim basis. We expect to meet our long-term liquidity requirements, such as debt maturities and property acquisitions, through long-term borrowings, primarily secured, the issuance of equity securities (including OP Units), the sale of properties and cash generated from operations.

The availability of credit and its related effect on the overall economy may affect our liquidity and future financing activities, both through changes in interest rates and access to financing. Currently, interest rates are low compared to historical levels, many lenders have reentered the market, and the CMBS market is showing signs of recovery. However, any adverse changes in the lending environment could negatively affect our liquidity. We believe we mitigate this exposure through our continued focus on reducing our short and intermediate term maturity risk, by refinancing such loans with long-dated, fixed-rate property loans. If property financing options become unavailable

for our debt needs, we may consider alternative sources of liquidity, such as reductions in certain capital spending or proceeds from asset dispositions.

As further discussed in Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, we are subject to interest rate risk associated with certain variable rate liabilities and preferred OP Units. At December 31, 2010, we estimate that a 1.0% increase in 30-day LIBOR with constant credit risk spreads would reduce our net income

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(or increase our net loss) attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders by approximately \$4.2 million on an annual basis. The effect of an increase in 30-day LIBOR may be mitigated by the effect of our variable rate assets.

As further discussed in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8, we use total rate of return swaps as a financing product to lower our cost of borrowing through conversion of fixed-rate debt to variable-rates. The cost of financing through these arrangements is generally lower than the fixed rate on the debt. As of December 31, 2010, we had total rate of return swap positions with two financial institutions with notional amounts totaling \$277.3 million. Swaps with notional amounts of \$248.1 million and \$29.2 million had maturity dates in May 2012 and October 2012, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we received net cash receipts of \$20.9 million under the total return swaps, which positively affected our liquidity. To the extent interest rates increase above the fixed rates on the underlying borrowings, our obligations under the total return swaps will negatively affect our liquidity.

During 2010, we refinanced certain of the underlying borrowings subject to total rate of return swaps with long-dated, fixed-rate property debt, and we expect to do the same with certain of the underlying borrowings in 2011. The average effective interest rate associated with our borrowings subject to the total rate of return swaps was 1.6% at December 31, 2010. To the extent we are successful in refinancing additional of the borrowings subject to the total rate of return swaps during 2011, we anticipate the interest cost associated with these borrowings will increase, which would negatively affect our liquidity.

We periodically evaluate counterparty credit risk associated with these arrangements. In the event a counterparty were to default under these arrangements, loss of the net interest benefit we generally receive under these arrangements, which is equal to the difference between the fixed rate we receive and the variable rate we pay, may adversely affect our liquidity. However, at the current time, we have concluded we do not have material exposure.

The total rate of return swaps require specified loan-to-value ratios. In the event the values of the real estate properties serving as collateral under these agreements decline or if we sell properties in the collateral pool with low loan-to-value ratios, certain of our consolidated subsidiaries have an obligation to pay down the debt or provide additional collateral pursuant to the swap agreements, which may adversely affect our cash flows. The obligation to provide collateral is limited to these subsidiaries and is non-recourse to us. At December 31, 2010, these subsidiaries were not required to provide cash collateral based on the loan-to-value ratios of the real estate properties serving as collateral under these agreements.

See *Derivative Financial Instruments* in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for additional information regarding these arrangements, including the current swap maturity dates and disclosures regarding fair value measurements.

As of December 31, 2010, we had the capacity to borrow \$260.3 million pursuant to our \$300.0 million revolving credit facility (after giving effect to \$39.7 million outstanding for undrawn letters of credit).

At December 31, 2010, we had \$111.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of \$30.1 million from December 31, 2009. At December 31, 2010, we had \$201.4 million of restricted cash, a decrease of \$17.3 million from December 31, 2009. Restricted cash primarily consists of reserves and escrows held by lenders for bond sinking funds, capital additions, property taxes and insurance. In addition, cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash are held by partnerships that are not presented on a consolidated basis. The following discussion relates to changes in cash due to operating, investing and financing activities, which are presented in our consolidated statements of cash flows in Item 8.

Operating Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2010, our net cash provided by operating activities of \$257.5 million was primarily related to operating income from our consolidated properties, which is affected primarily by rental rates, occupancy levels and operating expenses related to our portfolio of properties, in excess of payments of operating accounts payable and accrued liabilities, including amounts related to our organizational restructuring. Cash provided by operating activities increased \$23.7 million compared with the year ended December 31, 2009, primarily due to decreases in interest paid and other working capital expenditures, including payments related to our

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restructuring accruals, in 2010 as compared to 2009, partially offset by a decrease in property net operating income, primarily due to property sales during 2009 and 2010.

Investing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2010, our net cash provided by investing activities of \$86.6 million consisted primarily of proceeds from disposition of real estate and partnership interests, partially offset by capital expenditures.

Although we hold all of our properties for investment, we sell properties when they do not meet our investment criteria or are located in areas that we believe do not justify our continued investment when compared to alternative uses for our capital. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we sold 51 consolidated properties. These properties were sold for an aggregate sales price of \$402.5 million, generating proceeds totaling \$387.9 million after the payment of transaction costs and debt prepayment penalties. The \$387.9 million is inclusive of debt assumed by buyers. Net cash proceeds from property sales were used primarily to repay or pay down property debt and for other corporate purposes.

Capital expenditures totaled \$178.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2010, and consisted primarily of Capital Improvements and Capital Replacements, and to a lesser extent included spending for redevelopment projects and casualties. In 2011, we expect to increase our redevelopment spending on conventional properties from approximately \$30.0 million in 2010 to approximately \$50.0 million to \$75.0 million. We generally fund capital additions with cash provided by operating activities, working capital and property sales.

Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2010, net cash used in financing activities of \$314.0 million was primarily attributed to debt principal payments, distributions paid to common and preferred unitholders, distributions to noncontrolling interests and our redemption and repurchase of preferred OP Units. Proceeds from property loans and our issuance of preferred stock partially offset the cash outflows.

Property Debt

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, we had \$5.5 billion and \$5.6 billion, respectively, in consolidated property debt outstanding, which included \$240.0 million at December 31, 2009, of property debt classified within liabilities related to assets held for sale. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we refinanced or closed property loans on 23 properties generating \$449.4 million of proceeds from borrowings with a weighted average interest rate of 5.42%. Our share of the net proceeds after repayment of existing debt, payment of transaction costs and distributions to limited partners, was \$138.9 million. We used these total net proceeds for capital expenditures and other corporate purposes. We intend to continue to refinance property debt primarily as a means of extending current and near term maturities and to finance certain capital projects.

Credit Facility

We have an Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Agreement, as amended, with a syndicate of financial institutions, which we refer to as the Credit Agreement. During 2010, we amended the Credit Agreement to, among other things, increase the revolving commitments from \$180.0 million to \$300.0 million, extend the maturity from May 2012 to May 2014 (both inclusive of a one year extension option) and reduce the LIBOR floor on the facility's base interest rate from 2.00% to 1.50%. During 2010, we also repaid in full the remaining \$90.0 million term loan that was outstanding as of December 31, 2009.

As of December 31, 2010, the Credit Agreement consisted of \$300.0 million of revolving loan commitments. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest based on a pricing grid determined by leverage (either at LIBOR plus 4.25% with a LIBOR floor of 1.50% or, at our option, a base rate equal to the prime rate plus a spread of 3.00%). The revolving credit facility matures May 1, 2013, and may be extended for an additional year, subject to certain conditions, including payment of a 35.0 basis point fee on the total revolving commitments.

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At December 31, 2010, we had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The amount available under the revolving credit facility at December 31, 2010, was \$260.3 million (after giving effect to \$39.7 million outstanding for undrawn letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility). The proceeds of revolving loans are generally used to fund working capital and for other corporate purposes.

Our Credit Agreement requires us to satisfy covenant ratios of earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization to debt service and earnings to fixed charges of 1.40:1 and 1.20:1, respectively. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2010, as calculated based on the provisions in our Credit Agreement, we had a ratio of earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization to debt service of 1.57:1 and a ratio of earnings to fixed charges of 1.33:1. We expect to remain in compliance with these covenants during 2011. In the first quarter of 2012, the covenant ratios of earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization to debt service and earnings to fixed charges required by our Credit Agreement will increase to 1.50:1 and 1.30:1, respectively.

Partners Capital Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we paid cash distributions totaling \$60.2 million and \$50.3 million to preferred unitholders and common unitholders, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, Aimco sold 4,000,000 shares of its 7.75% Class U Cumulative Preferred Stock for net proceeds of \$96.1 million (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and transaction expenses of \$3.3 million), and Aimco sold 600,000 shares of its Class A Common Stock pursuant to an At-The-Market, or ATM, offering program Aimco initiated during 2010, generating \$14.4 million of net proceeds. Aimco contributed the net proceeds from these offerings to us in exchange for 4,000,000 units of our 7.75% Class U Cumulative Preferred Units and 600,000 common OP Units. We used the proceeds from the common OP unit issuance primarily to fund the acquisition of noncontrolling limited partnership interests for certain consolidated real estate partnerships.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, Aimco repurchased 20 shares, or \$10.0 million in liquidation preference, of its CRA Preferred Stock for \$7.0 million, and primarily using the proceeds from its issuance of preferred stock discussed above, Aimco redeemed the 4,040,000 outstanding shares of its 9.375% Class G Cumulative Preferred Stock for \$101.0 million plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$2.2 million. Concurrent with Aimco's repurchase and redemption, we repurchased from Aimco an equivalent number of our CRA Preferred Units and redeemed from Aimco all of the outstanding Class G Cumulative Preferred Units.

Pursuant to the ATM offering program discussed above, Aimco may issue up to 6.4 million additional shares of its Class A Common Stock. Additionally, we and Aimco have a shelf registration statement that provides for the issuance of debt securities by us and debt and equity securities by Aimco.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we paid cash distributions of \$44.5 million to noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships, primarily related to property sales during 2010 and late 2009.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we acquired the remaining noncontrolling limited partnership interests in two consolidated partnerships, in which our affiliates serve as general partner, for total consideration of \$19.9 million. This consideration consisted of \$12.5 million in cash, \$6.9 million in common OP Units and \$0.5 million of other consideration.

Table of Contents**Contractual Obligations**

This table summarizes information contained elsewhere in this Annual Report regarding payments due under contractual obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	Total	Less Than One Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Long-term debt(1)	\$ 5,504,801	\$ 288,990	\$ 986,396	\$ 941,339	\$ 3,288,076
Interest related to long-term debt(2)	2,223,580	308,220	550,958	447,195	917,207
Leases for space(3)	14,400	6,334	5,780	1,436	850
Other obligations(4)	3,750	3,750			
Total	\$ 7,746,531	\$ 607,294	\$ 1,543,134	\$ 1,389,970	\$ 4,206,133

- (1) Includes scheduled principal amortization and maturity payments related to our long-term debt.
- (2) Includes interest related to both fixed rate and variable rate debt. Interest related to variable rate debt is estimated based on the rate effective at December 31, 2010. Refer to Note 6 in the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for a description of average interest rates associated with our debt.
- (3) Inclusive of leased space that has been abandoned as part of our organizational restructuring in 2008.
- (4) Represents a commitment to fund \$3.8 million in second mortgage loans on certain properties in West Harlem, New York City.

In addition to the amounts presented in the table above, at December 31, 2010, we had \$679.5 million (liquidation value) of perpetual preferred units held by Aimco outstanding with annual dividend yields ranging from 1.5% (variable) to 8.0%, and \$82.6 million (liquidation value) of redeemable preferred units outstanding with annual distribution yields ranging from 1.8% to 8.8%, or equal to the dividends paid on common OP Units based on the conversion terms. As further discussed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8, Aimco has a potential obligation to repurchase \$20.0 million in liquidation preference its Series A Community Reinvestment Act Preferred Stock over the next two years for \$14.0 million. Upon any repurchases required of Aimco under this agreement, we will repurchase from Aimco an equivalent number of our Series A Community Reinvestment Act Preferred Units.

As discussed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8, we have notes receivable collateralized by second mortgages on certain properties in West Harlem in New York City. In certain circumstances, the obligor under these notes has the ability to put properties to us, which would result in a cash payment of approximately \$30.6 million and the assumption of approximately \$118.6 million in property debt. The obligor's right to exercise the put is dependent upon the achievement of specified operating performance thresholds.

Additionally, we may enter into commitments to purchase goods and services in connection with the operations of our properties. Those commitments generally have terms of one year or less and reflect expenditure levels comparable to our historical expenditures.

Future Capital Needs

In addition to the items set forth in **Contractual Obligations** above, we expect to fund any future acquisitions, redevelopment projects, Capital Improvements and Capital Replacements principally with proceeds from property sales (including tax-free exchange proceeds), short-term borrowings, debt and equity financing (including tax credit equity) and operating cash flows.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We own general and limited partner interests in unconsolidated real estate partnerships, in which our total ownership interests typically range from less than 1% to 50% and in some instances may exceed 50%. There are no lines of credit, side agreements, or any other derivative financial instruments related to or between our unconsolidated real estate partnerships and us and no material exposure to financial guarantees. Accordingly, our

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maximum risk of loss related to these unconsolidated real estate partnerships is limited to the aggregate carrying amount of our investment in the unconsolidated real estate partnerships and any outstanding notes or accounts receivable as reported in our consolidated financial statements (see Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for additional information about our investments in unconsolidated real estate partnerships).

Item 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

Our primary market risk exposure relates to changes in base interest rates, credit risk spreads and availability of credit. We are not subject to any other material market rate or price risks. We use predominantly long-term, fixed-rate non-recourse property debt in order to avoid the refunding and repricing risks of short-term borrowings. We use short-term debt financing and working capital primarily to fund short-term uses and acquisitions and generally expect to refinance such borrowings with cash from operating activities, property sales proceeds, long-term debt or equity financings. We use total rate-of-return swaps to obtain the benefit of variable rates on certain of our fixed rate debt instruments. We make limited use of other derivative financial instruments and we do not use them for trading or other speculative purposes.

As of December 31, 2010, on a consolidated basis, we had approximately \$470.3 million of variable-rate indebtedness outstanding and \$57.0 million of variable rate preferred OP Units outstanding. Of the total debt subject to variable interest rates, floating rate tax-exempt bond financing was approximately \$374.4 million. Floating rate tax-exempt bond financing is benchmarked against the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index, or SIFMA, rate, which since 1989 has averaged 75% of the 30-day LIBOR rate. If this historical relationship continues, we estimate that an increase in 30-day LIBOR of 100 basis points (75 basis points for tax-exempt interest rates) with constant credit risk spreads would result in net income and net income attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders being reduced (or the amounts of net loss and net loss attributable to the Partnership's common unitholders being increased) by \$3.9 million and \$4.2 million, respectively on an annual basis.

At December 31, 2010, we had approximately \$450.4 million in cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and notes receivable, a portion of which bear interest at variable rates indexed to LIBOR-based rates, and which may mitigate the effect of an increase in variable rates on our variable-rate indebtedness and preferred stock discussed above.

We estimate the fair value for our debt instruments using present value techniques that include income and market valuation approaches with market rates for debt with the same or similar terms. Present value calculations vary depending on the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In many cases, the fair value estimates may not be realizable in immediate settlement of the instruments. The estimated aggregate fair value of our consolidated debt (including amounts reported in liabilities related to assets held for sale) was approximately \$5.6 billion and \$5.7 billion at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The combined carrying value of our consolidated debt (including amounts reported in liabilities related to assets held for sale) was approximately \$5.5 billion and \$5.7 billion at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. See Note 6 and Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for further details on our consolidated debt. Refer to *Derivative Financial Instruments* in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for further discussion regarding certain of our fixed rate debt that is subject to total rate of return swap instruments. If market rates for our fixed-rate debt were higher by 100 basis points with constant credit risk spreads, the estimated fair value of our debt discussed above would have decreased from \$5.6 billion to \$5.3 billion. If market rates for our debt discussed above were lower by 100 basis points with constant credit risk spreads, the estimated fair value of our fixed-rate debt would have increased from \$5.6 billion to \$6.0 billion.

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

The independent registered public accounting firm's report, consolidated financial statements and schedule listed in the accompanying index are filed as part of this report and incorporated herein by this reference. See Index to Financial Statements on page F-1 of this Annual Report.

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

None.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Partnership's management, with the participation of the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the General Partner, who are the equivalent of the Partnership's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, respectively, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the General Partner have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Partnership is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the General Partner's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the General Partner's board of directors, management and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Partnership;

provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Partnership are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the General Partner's management and directors of the Partnership; and

provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Partnership's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risks that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*.

Based on the assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2010, the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting is effective.

The Partnership's independent registered public accounting firm has issued an attestation report on the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fourth quarter of 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Partners

AIMCO Properties, L.P.

We have audited AIMCO Properties, L.P.'s (the Partnership) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). The Partnership's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

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

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Partnership maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of the Partnership as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, partners' capital, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010, and our report dated February 24, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Denver, Colorado
February 24, 2011

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Item 9B. *Other Information*

None.

PART III

Item 10. *Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance*

The board of directors of the General Partner consists of Terry Considine and Miles Cortez. The officers of Aimco are also the officers of the General Partner and hold the same titles. Additional information required by this item is presented under the captions Board of Directors and Executive Officers and Corporate Governance Matters Code of Ethics in the proxy statement for Aimco's 2011 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance. Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the General Partner's executive officers and directors, and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of OP Units, to file reports (Forms 3, 4 and 5) of unit ownership and changes in unit ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Executive officers, directors and beneficial owners of more than ten percent of OP Units are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all such forms that they file. Based solely on our review of the copies of Forms 3, 4 and 5 and the amendments thereto received by us for the year ended December 31, 2010, or written representations from certain reporting persons that no Forms 5 were required to be filed by those persons, we believe that during the period ended December 31, 2010, all filing requirements were complied with by the General Partner's executive officers and directors and beneficial owners of more than ten percent of OP Units.

Audit Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The board of directors of the General Partner does not have a separate audit committee or nominating and corporate governance committee. Based on the structure of the Partnership and its relationship to Aimco, which has a separate audit committee and nominating and corporate governance committee, committees are not warranted for the Partnership. The audit committee of Aimco's board of directors makes determinations concerning the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm for Aimco and its subsidiaries, including the Partnership. In addition, the Aimco audit committee reviews with the independent registered public accounting firm the plans and results of the audit engagement, reviews the independence of the independent registered public accounting firm, considers the range of audit and non-audit fees and reviews the adequacy of internal control over financial reporting. The Aimco audit committee currently consists of James N. Bailey, Richard S. Ellwood, Thomas L. Keltner, J. Landis Martin, Robert A. Miller, Kathleen M. Nelson and Michael A. Stein. Aimco's board of directors has determined that Michael A. Stein is an audit committee financial expert. Aimco's board of directors has also determined that each member of the audit committee is independent, as that term is defined by Section 303A of the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange relating to audit committees.

Item 11. *Executive Compensation*

The information required by this item is presented under the captions Compensation Discussion & Analysis, Compensation and Human Resources Committee Report to Stockholders, Summary Compensation Table, Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2010, Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End 2010, Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2010, and Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control in the proxy statement for Aimco's 2011 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference. The directors of the General Partner do not receive additional compensation for serving as directors.

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

The board of directors of the General Partner consists of Messrs. Considine and Cortez. Additional information required by this item is presented under the captions Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans in the proxy statement

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for Aimco's 2011 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference. As of February 22, 2011, AIMCO-LP Trust held approximately 93% of the common partnership units outstanding.

Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence*

Information required by this item is presented under the caption "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" in the proxy statement for Aimco's 2011 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference. The directors of the General Partner are not independent.

Item 14. *Principal Accountant Fees and Services*

The information required by this item is presented under the caption "Principal Accountant Fees and Services" in the proxy statement for Aimco's 2011 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. *Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules*

- (a)(1) The financial statements listed in the Index to Financial Statements on Page F-1 of this report are filed as part of this report and incorporated herein by reference.
- (a)(2) The financial statement schedule listed in the Index to Financial Statements on Page F-1 of this report is filed as part of this report and incorporated herein by reference.
- (a)(3) The Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS(1)(2)

**Exhibit
No.**

Description

- 10.1 Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of AIMCO Properties, L.P., dated as of July 29, 1994, as amended and restated as of February 28, 2007 (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, is incorporated herein by this reference)
- 10.2 First Amendment to Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of AIMCO Properties, L.P., dated as of December 31, 2007 (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 31, 2007, is incorporated herein by this reference)
- 10.3 Second Amendment to the Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of AIMCO Properties, L.P., dated as of July 30, 2009 (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009, is incorporated herein by this reference)
- 10.4 Third Amendment to the Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of AIMCO Properties, L.P., dated as of September 2, 2010 (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 3, 2010, is incorporated herein by this reference)
- 10.5 Amended and Restated Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2004, by and among Aimco, AIMCO Properties, L.P., AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., and NHP Management Company as the borrowers and Bank of America, N.A., Keybank National Association, and the Lenders listed therein (Exhibit 4.1 to Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2004, is incorporated herein by this reference)
- 10.6

First Amendment to Amended and Restated Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2005, by and among Aimco, AIMCO Properties, L.P., AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., and NHP Management Company as the borrowers and Bank of America, N.A., Keybank National Association, and the Lenders listed therein (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 16, 2005, is incorporated herein by this reference)

- 10.7 Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of March 22, 2006, by and among Aimco, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the borrowers, and Bank of America, N.A., Keybank National Association, and the lenders listed therein (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 22, 2006, is incorporated herein by this reference)

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.8	Third Amendment to Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of August 31, 2007, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the Borrowers, the pledgors and guarantors named therein, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and Bank of America, N.A., Keybank National Association and the other lenders listed therein (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 31, 2007, is incorporated herein by this reference)
10.9	Fourth Amendment to Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of September 14, 2007, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the Borrowers, the pledgors and guarantors named therein, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and Bank of America, N.A., Keybank National Association and the other lenders listed therein (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 14, 2007, is incorporated herein by this reference)
10.10	Fifth Amendment to Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of September 9, 2008, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the Borrowers, the pledgors and guarantors named therein, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and Bank of America, N.A., Keybank National Association and the other lenders listed therein (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 11, 2008, is incorporated herein by this reference)
10.11	Sixth Amendment to Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2009, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the Borrowers, the pledgors and guarantors named therein, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and Bank of America, N.A., Keybank National Association and the other lenders listed therein (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009, is incorporated herein by this reference)
10.12	Seventh Amendment to Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of August 4, 2009, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the Borrowers, the pledgors and guarantors named therein and the lenders party thereto (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 6, 2009, is incorporated herein by this reference)
10.13	Eighth Amendment to Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of February 3, 2010, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the Borrowers, the pledgors and guarantors named therein and the lenders party thereto (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated February 5, 2010, is incorporated herein by this reference)
10.14	Ninth Amendment to Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of May 14, 2010, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the borrowers, the guarantors and the pledgors named therein and the lenders party thereto (exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010, is incorporated herein by this reference)
10.15	Tenth Amendment to Senior Secured Credit Agreement, dated as of September 29, 2010, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., and AIMCO/Bethesda Holdings, Inc., as the Borrowers, the pledgors and guarantors named therein, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, swing line lender and L/C issuer, and the lenders party thereto (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 29, 2010, is incorporated herein by this reference)

- 10.16 Master Indemnification Agreement, dated December 3, 2001, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, AIMCO Properties, L.P., XYZ Holdings LLC, and the other parties signatory thereto (Exhibit 2.3 to Aimco s Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 6, 2001, is incorporated herein by this reference)
- 10.17 Tax Indemnification and Contest Agreement, dated December 3, 2001, by and among Apartment Investment and Management Company, National Partnership Investments, Corp., and XYZ Holdings LLC and the other parties signatory thereto (Exhibit 2.4 to Aimco s Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 6, 2001, is incorporated herein by this reference)

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.18	Employment Contract executed on December 29, 2008, by and between AIMCO Properties, L.P. and Terry Considine (Exhibit 10.1 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 29, 2008, is incorporated herein by this reference)*
10.19	Apartment Investment and Management Company 1997 Stock Award and Incentive Plan (October 1999) (Exhibit 10.26 to Aimco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, is incorporated herein by this reference)*
10.20	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (1997 Stock Award and Incentive Plan) (Exhibit 10.11 to Aimco's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 1997, is incorporated herein by this reference)*
10.21	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement (1997 Stock Award and Incentive Plan) (Exhibit 10.42 to Aimco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference)*
10.22	2007 Stock Award and Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to Aimco's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 20, 2007)*
10.23	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (Exhibit 10.2 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 30, 2007, is incorporated herein by this reference)*
10.24	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (Exhibit 10.3 to Aimco's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 30, 2007, is incorporated herein by this reference)*
10.25	2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to Aimco's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 20, 2007)*
21.1	List of Subsidiaries
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
99.1	Agreement re: disclosure of long-term debt instruments
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

(1) Schedule and supplemental materials to the exhibits have been omitted but will be provided to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

(2)

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The file reference number for all exhibits is 001-13232, and all such exhibits remain available pursuant to the Records Control Schedule of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- * Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement
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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.

AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P.

By: AIMCO-GP, Inc., its General Partner

By: /s/ TERRY CONSIDINE

Terry Considine

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 24, 2011

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

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ TERRY CONSIDINE Terry Considine	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the registrant's general partner (principal executive officer)	February 24, 2011
/s/ MILES CORTEZ Miles Cortez	Director, Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of the registrant's general partner	February 24 2011
/s/ ERNEST M. FREEDMAN Ernest M. Freedman	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the registrant's general partner (principal financial officer)	February 24, 2011
/s/ PAUL BELDIN Paul Beldin	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of the registrant's general partner (principal accounting officer)	February 24, 2011

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AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P.

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

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Partners
AIMCO Properties, L.P.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AIMCO Properties, L.P. (the Partnership) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, partners' capital and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying Index to Financial Statements. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Partnership at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, during 2010 the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB Accounting Standards Update 2009-17, *Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities*, and during 2009 adopted FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51* (codified in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 24, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Denver, Colorado
February 24, 2011

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Table of Contents**AIMCO PROPERTIES, L.P.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
Real estate:		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,328,734	\$ 7,130,309
Land	2,139,431	2,121,044
Total real estate	9,468,165	9,251,353
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,934,407)	(2,539,521)
Net real estate (\$867,053 and \$850,398 related to VIEs)	6,533,758	6,711,832
Cash and cash equivalents (\$34,808 and \$23,366 related to VIEs)	111,325	81,260
Restricted cash (\$55,186 and \$56,179 related to VIEs)	201,406	218,660
Accounts receivable, net (\$13,582 and \$20,766 related to VIEs)	49,855	59,822
Accounts receivable from affiliates, net	8,392	23,744
Deferred financing costs, net	48,032	50,282
Notes receivable from unconsolidated real estate partnerships, net	10,896	14,295
Notes receivable from non-affiliates, net	126,726	125,269
Notes receivable from Aimco	17,230	16,371
Investment in unconsolidated real estate partnerships (\$54,374 and \$99,460 related to VIEs)	58,151	104,193
Other assets	170,589	185,816
Deferred income tax assets, net	58,736	42,015
Assets held for sale		288,580
Total assets	\$ 7,395,096	\$ 7,922,139
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS CAPITAL		
Non-recourse property tax-exempt bond financing (\$212,245 and \$211,691 related to VIEs)	\$ 514,506	\$ 574,926
Non-recourse property loans payable (\$442,055 and \$385,453 related to VIEs)	4,943,277	4,761,493
Term loan		90,000
Other borrowings (\$15,486 and \$15,665 related to VIEs)	47,018	53,057
Total indebtedness	5,504,801	5,479,476
Accounts payable	27,322	29,819
Accrued liabilities and other (\$79,170 and \$62,503 related to VIEs)	250,106	286,328
Deferred income	150,815	178,878
Security deposits	35,322	34,052

Liabilities related to assets held for sale		246,556
Total liabilities	5,968,366	6,255,109
Redeemable preferred units (Note 11)	103,428	116,656
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Partners' capital:		
Preferred units	657,601	660,500
General Partner and Special Limited Partner	264,182	521,692
Limited Partners	158,401	95,990
High Performance Units	(44,892)	(40,313)
Investment in Aimco Class A Common Stock	(4,397)	(4,621)
Partners' capital attributable to the Partnership	1,030,895	1,233,248
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships	292,407	317,126
Total partners' capital	1,323,302	1,550,374
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 7,395,096	\$ 7,922,139

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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For the Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

	2010	2009	2008
	(In thousands, except per unit data)		
REVENUES:			
Rental and other property revenues	\$ 1,109,381	\$ 1,081,250	\$ 1,080,048
Asset management and tax credit revenues	35,553	49,853	98,830
Total revenues	1,144,934	1,131,103	1,178,878
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Property operating expenses	510,179	506,803	519,241
Investment management expenses	14,487	15,779	24,784
Depreciation and amortization	426,060	427,666	376,473
Provision for operating real estate impairment losses	352	2,329	
Provision for impairment losses on real estate development assets			91,138
General and administrative expenses	53,365	56,640	80,376
Other expenses, net	9,982	14,950	21,749
Restructuring costs		11,241	22,802
Total operating expenses	1,014,425	1,035,408	1,136,563
Operating income	130,509	95,695	42,315
Interest income	11,990	9,911	20,329
Provision for losses on notes receivable, net	(949)	(21,549)	(17,577)
Interest expense	(312,576)	(312,534)	(311,448)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated real estate partnerships	(23,112)	(11,401)	(4,736)
Gain on dispositions of unconsolidated real estate and other, net	10,675	21,570	97,403
Loss before income taxes and discontinued operations	(183,463)	(218,308)	(173,714)
Income tax benefit	18,433	17,487	56,574
Loss from continuing operations	(165,030)	(200,821)	(117,140)
Income from discontinued operations, net	76,265	156,841	744,928
Net (loss) income	(88,765)	(43,980)	627,788
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate partnerships	13,301	(22,442)	(155,749)
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	(75,464)	(66,422)	472,039
Net income attributable to the Partnership's preferred unitholders	(58,554)	(56,854)	(61,354)
Net income attributable to participating securities			(6,985)
	\$ (134,018)	\$ (123,276)	\$ 403,70

Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership's common
unitholders