General Growth Properties, Inc. Form 10-K February 29, 2012

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(MARK ONE)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

or

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

For the transition period from to COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-34948

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

27-2963337

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

110 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL

(Address of principal executive offices)

60606

(Zip Code)

(312) 960-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class:

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered:

Common Stock, \$.01 par value

New York Stock Exchange

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

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

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 ý NO o

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 (\S 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 \circ NO o

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

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 definition of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ý Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

(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 o NO ý

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant, the registrant's predecessor or its subsidiaries have filed all reports required to be filed by section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. YES \circ NO o

On June 30, 2011, the last business day of the most recently completed second quarter of the registrant, the aggregate market value of the shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$8.73 billion based upon the closing price of the common stock on such date.

As of February 24, 2012, there were 937,596,569 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the proxy statement for the annual stockholders meeting to be held on April 27, 2012 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

Annual Report on Form 10-K December 31, 2011

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP" or the "Company") and related notes, as included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Annual Report"). The terms "we," "us" and "our" may also be used to refer to GGP and its subsidiaries (or, in certain contexts, the Predecessor (as defined below) and its subsidiaries). GGP, a Delaware corporation, was organized in July 2010 and is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, referred to as a "REIT". GGP is the successor registrant, by merger, on November 9, 2010 (the "Effective Date") to GGP, Inc. (the "Predecessor"). The Predecessor had filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") and emerged from bankruptcy, pursuant to a plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on the Effective Date as described below.

On January 12, 2012, we completed the spin-off (the "RPI Spin-Off") of Rouse Properties, Inc. ("RPI"), which now owns a 30-mall portfolio of "Class B properties", totaling approximately 21 million square feet. The RPI Spin-Off was accomplished through a special dividend of the common stock of RPI to holders of GGP common stock as of December 30, 2011. Subsequent to the spin-off, we retained an approximately 1% interest in RPI. Because RPI is presented as part of our continuing operations as of December 31, 2011, the consolidated financial information presented herein includes RPI for all periods presented. However, unless otherwise indicated, the description of our regional malls and related metrics herein exclude RPI for all periods presented.

Our Company and Strategy

We are a leading real estate owner and operator of high quality regional malls with an ownership interest in 136 regional malls in 41 states as of December 31, 2011, comprising 58 million square feet of gross leasable area, or GLA, excluding anchor tenants. Based on the number of regional malls in our portfolio and GLA, we are the second largest owner of regional malls in the United States.

Of our 136 regional malls, 78 are considered Class A regional malls and have average tenant sales exceeding \$575 per square foot, representing 75% of our NOI (as defined in Item 6). These high quality malls include:

Ala Moana in Honolulu, Hawaii

Fashion Show in Las Vegas, Nevada

Natick Mall in Natick (Boston), Massachusetts

Tyson's Galleria in Tysons, Virginia

Park Meadows in Lone Tree (Denver), Colorado

Water Tower Place in Chicago, Illinois

More broadly, we have an interest in 125 of the 600 regional malls in the country with the highest sales per square foot. These malls are located in core markets defined by population density, household growth, and a high-income demographic. Together, these regional malls had 2011 average tenant sales per square foot of \$505.

In 2011, we saw a strengthening of lease spreads across our portfolio, with comparable mall average tenant sales per square foot, which we refer to as "mall productivity", increasing 8% in 2011 over 2010. We see increasing productivity and revenues through leasing activity within our regional malls as a significant opportunity for growth. In addition, we believe that the limited supply of new

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mall space in the last five years and lack of new development pipeline will further increase our productivity and help us to increase our occupancy levels.

Our long-term business strategy is to own and operate high quality regional malls in the United States. The regional malls we own and operate generally exhibit the following attributes:

located in markets or communities that have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, positive demographic trends, such as above-average levels of employment and disposable income;

high and relatively stable occupancy levels comprised of a balanced mix of anchor and in-line retailers subject to long-term leases, restaurants and other amenities; and

professionally managed by an on-site team dedicated to maintaining and improving the mall's operations and competitive advantages.

We believe our long term strategy will provide our shareholders with a compelling risk-adjusted total return comprised of dividends and share price appreciation.

Transactions

During 2011, we successfully completed transactions promoting our long-term strategy as summarized below (figures shown represent our share):

decreased our borrowing costs and lengthened our overall remaining term-to-maturity by refinancing \$2.6 billion of mortgage notes;

approved the spin-off to our shareholders of 30 Class B regional malls in the form of a special taxable dividend of shares of RPI. The transaction was consummated on January 12, 2012 and decreased our outstanding mortgage notes by \$1.1 billion;

sold, or transferred to the mortgage holder, whole or partial interests in approximately 11.5 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls for \$879.7 million including property level debt of \$752.1 million;

acquired whole or partial interests in approximately 2.45 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls, anchor pads and big box stores, for approximately \$168.4 million, including the assumption of \$34.7 million of property-level debt;

formed a joint venture partnership with Kimco Realty to redevelop Owings Mills Mall in Owings Mills, Maryland, a one-million square foot regional mall;

opened 28 new anchor/big boxes totaling approximately 920,000 square feet and three department stores totaling 402,000 square feet; and

formed a joint venture partnership with the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPP) to purchase Plaza Frontenac in Frontenac (St. Louis), Missouri. We contributed St. Louis Galleria to the joint venture and CPP contributed \$83.0 million in cash.

We will continue to execute transactions to achieve our long-term strategy of enhancing the quality of our portfolio and maximizing total returns for our shareholders. Our key objectives include the following:

increase the permanent occupancy of the regional mall portfolio, including converting temporary leases to permanent leases, which have longer contractual terms and significantly higher minimum rents and tenant recovery rates;

lease vacant space;

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opportunistically acquire whole or partial interests in high-quality regional malls and anchor pads that improve the overall quality of our portfolio;

commence several redevelopment projects within our portfolio;

form joint ventures with institutional investors to acquire partial interests in regional malls, either currently owned by us or through a new acquisition;

dispose of properties in our portfolio that do not fit within our long-term strategy, including certain of our office properties, retail strip centers and regional malls; and

continue to refinance our maturing debt, and certain debt prepayable without penalty, with the goal of lowering our overall borrowing costs and managing future maturities.

On February 23, 2012, we signed a definitive agreement for the acquisition of 11 Sears anchor pads within our portfolio for \$270 million. This portfolio represents a significant opportunity to recapture valuable real estate within our portfolio and enhances several expansion and redevelopment opportunities, including re-tenanting the anchor space and adding new in-line GLA. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012 subject to customary closing conditions.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF OUR BUSINESS

Our Business

GGP, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, operates, manages, develops and acquires retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls, which are predominantly located throughout the United States. GGP also holds assets in Brazil through an investment in an Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliate (as defined below). Substantially all of our business is conducted through GGP Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership" or "GGPLP"). As of December 31, 2011, GGP holds approximately a 99% common equity ownership (without giving effect to the potential conversion of the Preferred Units as defined below) of the Operating Partnership, while the remaining 1% is held by limited partners that indirectly include family members of the original stockholders of the Predecessor and certain previous contributors of properties to the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership also has preferred units of limited partnership interest (the "Preferred Units") outstanding.

In this Annual Report, we refer to our ownership interests in properties in which we own a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as the "Consolidated Properties." We also hold some properties through joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest ("Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and we refer to those properties as the "Unconsolidated Properties".

Retail and Other

We operate in a single reportable segment, which we term Retail and Other, which consists of regional malls, retail centers, office and industrial buildings and mixed-use and other properties. Our portfolio of regional malls and other rental properties represents a collection of retail offerings that are targeted to a range of market sizes and consumer tastes. Our Consolidated Financial Statements, beginning on page F-1 of this Annual Report, includes financial information for our business.

A detailed listing of the principal properties in our retail portfolio is included in Item 2 of this Annual Report.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, our largest tenant (based on common parent ownership) accounted for approximately 3% of consolidated rents. Of the approximately 58 million square feet of GLA, which excludes anchor tenants (see Item 2 for anchor tenants GLA), four tenants (The GAP,

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Limited Brands, Abercrombie & Fitch Stores, and Foot Locker) occupied, in the aggregate, approximately 10% of our GLA in 2011.

In addition to regional malls, as of December 31, 2011, we own 13 community shopping centers totaling 1.6 million square feet, primarily in the Western region of the United States, as well as 26 stand-alone office buildings totaling 2.2 million square feet, concentrated in Columbia, Maryland and Las Vegas, Nevada.

We also currently hold non-controlling ownership interests in a public Brazilian real estate operating company, Aliansce Shopping Centers (ticker ALSC3), and a large regional mall (Shopping Leblon) in Rio de Janeiro.

Competition

The nature and extent of the competition we face varies from property to property. Our direct competitors include other publicly-traded retail mall development and operating companies, retail real estate companies, commercial property developers and other owners of retail real estate that engage in similar businesses.

Within our portfolio of retail properties, we compete for retail tenants. We believe the principal factors that retailers consider in making their leasing decision include:

location of properties, including consumer demographics;

total number and geographic distribution of properties;

strength and diversity of retailers and anchor tenants at the shopping centers;

management and operational expertise;

aesthetic environment of the shopping center; and

As discussed above, we own and interest in 125 of the 600 regional malls in the country with the highest sales per square foot. These malls are located in core markets defined by population density, household growth, and a high-income demographic. Approximately one of every three U.S. households with an income of greater than \$100,000 a year is located within 10 miles of one of these malls. We frequently are able to offer "first-to-market" stores (the first location of a store in a particular region or city) in these core markets that enhance the reputation of our regional malls as premier shopping destinations. For example, in 2011, the first Crate and Barrel and H&M stores in Utah opened in our Fashion Place Mall.

Based on these criteria, we believe that the size and scope of our property portfolio, as well as the overall quality and attractiveness of our individual properties, enable us to compete effectively for retail tenants in our local markets. Retailers are looking to expand in the highest traffic centers, and we believe regional malls with the optimal mix of retailers, dining and entertainment options typically have high traffic. Further, over the last several years we have not seen any new major mall development and do not expect to see any new mall development in the near term based on the current pipeline.

With respect to our office and other properties, we experience competition in the development and management of our properties similar to that of our retail properties. Prospective tenants generally consider quality and appearance, amenities, location relative to other commercial activity and price in determining the attractiveness of our properties. Based on the quality and location of our properties, we believe that our properties are viewed favorably among prospective tenants.

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Environmental Matters

Under various Federal, state and local laws and regulations, an owner of real estate may be liable for the costs of remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances on such real estate. These laws may impose liability without regard to whether the owner knew of the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The costs of remediation may be substantial and may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or borrow against such real estate as collateral. In connection with the ownership and operation of our properties, we, or the relevant joint venture through which the property is owned, may be potentially liable for such costs.

Substantially all of our properties have been subject to a Phase I environmental site assessment, which is intended to evaluate the environmental condition of the subject property and its surroundings. Phase I environmental assessments typically include a historical review, a public records review, a site visit and interviews, but do not include sampling or subsurface investigations.

To date, the Phase I environmental site assessments have not revealed any recognized environmental conditions that would have a material adverse effect on our overall business, financial condition or results of operations. However, it is possible that these assessments do not reveal all potential environmental liabilities or that conditions have changed since the assessment was prepared (typically, at the time the property was purchased or developed).

See Risk Factors regarding additional discussion of environmental matters.

Other Policies

The following is a discussion of our investment policies, financing policies, conflict of interest policies and policies with respect to certain other activities. One or more of these policies may be amended or rescinded from time to time without a stockholder vote.

Investment Policies

Our business is to own and invest in real estate assets. The Company elected to be treated as a REIT in connection with the filing of its tax return for 2011, subject to GGP's ability to meet the requirements of a REIT at the time of election. REIT limitations restrict us from making an investment that would cause our real estate assets to be less than 75% of our total assets. In addition, at least 75% of our gross income must be derived directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property, including "rents from real property," dividends from other REITs and, in certain circumstances, interest from certain types of temporary investments. At least 95% of our income must be derived from such real property investments, and from dividends, interest and gains from the sale or dispositions of stock or securities or from other combinations of the foregoing.

Subject to REIT limitations, we may invest in the securities of other issuers in connection with acquisitions of indirect interests in real estate. Such an investment would normally be in the form of general or limited partnership or membership interests in special purpose partnerships and limited liability companies that own one or more properties. We may, in the future, acquire all or substantially all of the securities or assets of other REITs, management companies or similar entities where such investments would be consistent with our investment policies.

Financing Policies

We do not have a policy limiting the number or amount of mortgages that may be placed on any particular property. Mortgage financing instruments, however, usually limit additional indebtedness on those properties. Typically, we invest in or form separate legal entities to assist us in obtaining permanent financing at attractive terms. Long term financing may be structured as a mortgage loan on a single property, or on a group of properties, and generally requires us to provide a mortgage interest

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on the property in favor of an institutional third party or as a securitized financing. For securitized financings, we create separate legal entities to own the properties. These legal entities are structured so that they would not necessarily be consolidated with us in the event we would ever become subject to a bankruptcy proceeding or liquidation. We decide upon the structure of the financing based upon the best terms then available to us and whether the proposed financing is consistent with our other business objectives. For accounting purposes, we include the outstanding securitized debt of legal entities owning consolidated properties as part of our consolidated indebtedness.

We must comply with the covenants contained in our financing agreements. We are party to a revolving credit facility and publically traded bonds that requires us to satisfy certain affirmative and negative covenants and to meet financial ratios and tests, which may include ratios and tests based on leverage, interest coverage and net worth.

If our Board of Directors determines to seek additional capital, we may raise that capital through additional public equity offerings, public debt offerings, debt financing, creating joint ventures with existing ownership interests in properties, retention of cash flows or a combination of these methods. Our ability to retain cash flows is limited by the requirement for REITs to pay tax on or distribute 100% of their capital gains income and distribute at least 90% of their taxable income. Our desire is to avoid entity level U.S. federal income tax by distributing 100% of our capital gains and ordinary taxable income.

In 2011, we implemented our dividend reinvestment plan in which all stockholders are entitled to participate. However, we may determine to pay dividends in a combination of cash and shares of common stock. We must also take into account taxes that would be imposed on undistributed taxable income.

If our Board of Directors determines to raise additional equity capital, it may, without stockholder approval, issue additional shares of common stock or other capital stock. Our Board of Directors may issue a number of shares up to the amount of our authorized capital in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration as it deems appropriate. Such securities may be senior to the outstanding classes of common stock. Such securities also may include additional classes of preferred stock, which may be convertible into common stock. The Plan Sponsors have preemptive rights to purchase our common stock as necessary to allow them to maintain their respective proportional ownership interest in GGP on a fully diluted basis. Any such offering could dilute a stockholder's investment in us and may make it more difficult to raise equity capital.

Conflict of Interest Policies

We maintain policies and have entered into agreements designed to reduce or eliminate potential conflicts of interest. We have adopted governance principles governing our affairs and the Board of Directors, as well as written charters for each of the standing committees of the Board of Directors. In addition, we have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which applies to all of our officers, directors, and employees. At least a majority of the members of our Board of Directors must qualify as independent under the listing standards for NYSE companies. Any transaction between us and any director, officer or 5% stockholder must be approved pursuant to our Related Party Transaction Policy. As a result of the Plan, Brookfield is our largest stockholder.

Policies With Respect To Certain Other Activities

We intend to make investments which are consistent with our qualification as a REIT, unless the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in our best interests to so qualify as a REIT. We have authority to offer shares of our capital stock or other securities in exchange for property. We also have authority to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares or any other securities. We may issue shares of our common stock, or cash at our option, to holders of units of limited partnership interest in

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the Operating Partnership in future periods upon exercise of such holders' rights under the Operating Partnership agreement. Our policy prohibits us from making any loans to our directors or executive officers for any purpose. We may make loans to the joint ventures in which we participate.

We intend to borrow money as part of our business, and we also may issue senior securities, purchase and sell investments, offer securities in exchange for property and repurchase or reacquire shares or other securities in the future. To the extent we engage in these activities, we will comply with applicable law.

GGP makes reports to its security holders in accordance with the NYSE rules which include financial statements certified by independent registered public accounting firms, as required by the NYSE.

We do not have policies in place with respect to making loans to other persons (other than our conflict of interest policies described above), investing in the securities of other issuers for the purpose of exercising control and underwriting the securities of other issuers, and we do not currently, and do not intend to, engage in these activities.

Bankruptcy and Reorganization

In April 2009, the Predecessor and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code in the bankruptcy court of the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court"). During the remainder of 2009 and to the Effective Date, the Debtors operated as "debtors in possession" under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and the applicable provisions of Chapter 11. In general, as debtors in possession, we were authorized under Chapter 11 to continue to operate as an ongoing business.

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Predecessor merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of New GGP, Inc. and New GGP, Inc. was re-named General Growth Properties, Inc. Also pursuant to the Plan, prepetition creditor claims were satisfied in full and equity holders received newly issued common stock in New GGP, Inc. and in Howard Hughes Corporation ("HHC"). After that distribution, HHC became a publicly-held company, majority-owned by the Predecessor's previous stockholders. GGP has no remaining interest in HHC as of the Effective Date.

On the Effective Date, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone and Texas Teachers owned a majority of the outstanding common stock of GGP. The Predecessor common stockholders held approximately 317 million shares of GGP common stock at the Effective Date; whereas, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone, Texas Teachers held approximately 644 million shares of GGP common stock on such date. Notwithstanding such majority ownership, the Plan Sponsors entered into certain agreements that limited their discretion with respect to affiliate, change of control and other stockholder transactions or votes. In addition, 120 million warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase our common stock were issued to the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone at exercise prices of \$10.50 and \$10.75 per share. The estimated \$835.8 million fair value of the Warrants was recognized as a liability on the Effective Date. Subsequent to the Effective Date, changes in the fair value of the Warrants have been recognized in earnings and pursuant to the terms of the agreement, adjustments to the exercise price and conversion ratio of the Warrants have been made as of a result of stock dividends and the RPI Spin-Off.

Employees

As of January 25, 2012, we had approximately 1,750 employees.

Insurance

We have comprehensive liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss with respect to our portfolio of retail properties. Our management believes that such insurance provides adequate coverage.

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Qualification as a Real Estate Investment Trust and Taxability of Distributions

The Predecessor qualified as a real estate investment trust pursuant to the requirements contained in Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Predecessor for 2009, and the Company for 2010 and 2011, met their distribution requirements to its common stockholders as provided for in Section 857 of the Code wherein a dividend declared in October, November or December but paid in January of the following year will be considered a prior year dividend for all purposes of the Code (Note 8). The Company elected to be taxed as a REIT commencing with the taxable year beginning July 1, 2010, its date of incorporation and the Company intends to maintain REIT status, and therefore our operations will not be subject to Federal tax on its real estate investment trust taxable income. A schedule detailing the taxability of dividends for 2011, 2010 and 2009 has been presented in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GGP believes that it is a domestically controlled qualified investment entity as defined by the Code. However, because its shares are publicly traded, no assurance can be given that the Company is or will continue to be a domestically controlled qualified investment entity.

Securities and Exchange Commission Investigation

By letter dated January 9, 2012, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") notified the Company that it had completed its investigation into possible violations of proscriptions on insider trading under the federal securities laws by certain former officers and directors and that the SEC does not intend to recommend any enforcement action.

Available Information

Our Internet website address is www.ggp.com. Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Interactive Data Files, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports are available and may be accessed free of charge through the Investment section of our Internet website under the Shareholder Info subsection, as soon as reasonably practicable after those documents are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our Internet website and included or linked information on the website are not intended to be incorporated into this Annual Report. Additionally, the public may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549, and may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, which can be accessed at http://www.sec.gov.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Business Risks

Regional and local economic conditions may adversely affect our business

Our real property investments are influenced by the regional and local economy, which may be negatively impacted by increased unemployment, industry slowdowns, lack of availability of consumer credit, increased levels of consumer debt, poor housing market conditions, adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, plant closings, and other factors. Similarly, local real estate conditions, such as an oversupply of, or a reduction in demand for, retail space or retail goods, and the supply and creditworthiness of current and prospective tenants may affect the ability of our properties to generate significant revenue.

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Economic conditions, especially in the retail sector, may have an adverse effect on our revenues and available cash

Unemployment, weak income growth, tight credit and the need to pay down existing obligations may negatively impact consumer spending. Given these economic conditions, we believe there is a risk that the sales at stores operating in our malls may be adversely affected. This may hinder our ability to implement our strategies and may have an unfavorable effect on our operations and our ability to attract new tenants.

We may be unable to lease or re-lease space in our properties on favorable terms or at all

Our results of operations depend on our ability to continue to strategically lease space in our properties, including re-leasing space in properties where leases are expiring, optimizing our tenant mix or leasing properties on more economically favorable terms. Because approximately eight to nine percent of our total leases expire annually, we are continually focused on our ability to lease properties and collect rents from tenants. Similarly, we are pursuing a strategy of replacing expiring short-term leases with long-term leases. If the sales at certain stores operating in our regional malls do not improve sufficiently, tenants might be unable to pay their existing minimum rents or expense recovery charges, since these rents and charges would represent a higher percentage of their sales. If our tenants' sales do not improve, new tenants would be less likely to be willing to pay minimum rents as high as they would otherwise pay. In addition, some of our leases are fixed-rate leases, and we may not be able to collect rent sufficient to meet our costs. Because substantially all of our income is derived from rentals of real property, our income and available cash would be adversely affected if a significant number of tenants are unable to meet their obligations.

The bankruptcy or store closures of national tenants, which are tenants with chains of stores in many of our properties, may adversely affect

Our leases generally do not contain provisions designed to ensure the creditworthiness of the tenant, and in recent years a number of companies in the retail industry, including some of our tenants, have declared bankruptcy or voluntarily closed certain of their stores. We may be unable to re-lease such space or to re-lease it on comparable or more favorable terms. As a result, the bankruptcy or closure of a national tenant may adversely affect our revenues.

Certain co-tenancy provisions in our lease agreements may result in reduced rent payments, which may adversely affect our operations and occupancy

Certain of our lease agreements include a co-tenancy provision which allows the tenant to pay a reduced rent amount and, in certain instances, terminate the lease, if we fail to maintain certain occupancy levels. Therefore, if occupancy or tenancy falls below certain thresholds, rents we are entitled to receive from our retail tenants could be reduced and may limit our ability to attract new tenants.

It may be difficult to sell real estate quickly, and transfer restrictions apply to some of our properties

Equity real estate investments are relatively illiquid, which may limit our ability to strategically change our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. In addition, significant expenditures associated with each equity investment, such as mortgage payments, real estate taxes and maintenance costs, are generally not reduced when circumstances cause a reduction in income from the investment. If income from a property declines while the related expenses do not decline, our income and cash available to us would be adversely affected. If it becomes necessary or desirable for us to dispose of one or more of our mortgaged properties, we might not be able to obtain a release of the lien on the mortgaged property without payment of the associated debt. The

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foreclosure of a mortgage on a property or inability to sell a property could adversely affect the level of cash available to us.

Our business is dependent on perceptions by retailers and shoppers of the convenience and attractiveness of our retail properties, and our inability to maintain a positive perception may adversely affect our revenues

We are dependent on perceptions by retailers or shoppers of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of our retail properties. If retailers and shoppers perceive competing retail properties and other retailing options such as the internet to be more convenient or of a higher quality, our revenues may be adversely affected.

We redevelop and expand properties, and this activity is subject to risks due to various economic factors that are beyond our control

Capital investment to expand or redevelop our properties will be an ongoing part of our strategy going forward. In connection with such projects, we will be subject to various risks, including the following:

we may not have sufficient capital to proceed with planned redevelopment or expansion activities;

we may abandon redevelopment or expansion activities already under way, which may result in additional cost recognition;

construction costs of a project may exceed original estimates or available financing, possibly making the project unfeasible or unprofitable;

we may not be able to obtain zoning, occupancy or other required governmental permits and authorizations;

occupancy rates and rents at a completed project may not meet projections and, therefore, the project may not be profitable; and

we may not be able to obtain anchor store, mortgage lender and property partner approvals, if applicable, for expansion or redevelopment activities.

If redevelopment, expansion or reinvestment projects are unsuccessful, our investments in those projects may not be fully recoverable from future operations or sales.

We are in a competitive business

There are numerous shopping facilities that compete with our properties in attracting retailers to lease space. In addition, retailers at our properties face continued competition from retailers at other regional malls, outlet malls and other discount shopping centers, discount shopping clubs, catalog companies, and through internet sales and telemarketing. Competition of these types could adversely affect our revenues and cash flows.

We compete with other major real estate investors with significant capital for attractive investment opportunities. These competitors include REITs, investment banking firms and private institutional investors.

Our ability to realize our strategies and capitalize on our competitive strengths are dependent on our ability to effectively operate a large portfolio of high quality malls, maintain good relationships with our tenants and consumers, and remain well-capitalized, and our failure to do any of the foregoing could affect our ability to compete effectively in the markets in which we operate.

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Some of our properties are subject to potential natural or other disasters

A number of our properties are located in areas which are subject to natural or other disasters, including hurricanes and earthquakes. Furthermore, many of our properties are located in coastal regions, and would therefore be affected by any future increases in sea levels. For example, certain of our properties are located in California or in other areas with higher risk of earthquakes.

Possible terrorist activity or other acts of violence could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations

Future terrorist attacks in the United States or other acts of violence may result in declining economic activity, which could harm the demand for goods and services offered by our tenants and the value of our properties and might adversely affect the value of an investment in our securities. Such a resulting decrease in retail demand could make it difficult for us to renew or re-lease our properties at lease rates equal to or above historical rates. Terrorist activities or violence also could directly affect the value of our properties through damage, destruction or loss, and the availability of insurance for such acts, or of insurance generally, might be lower or cost more, which could increase our operating expenses and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. To the extent that our tenants are affected by future attacks, their businesses similarly could be adversely affected, including their ability to continue to meet obligations under their existing leases. These acts might erode business and consumer confidence and spending and might result in increased volatility in national and international financial markets and economies. Any one of these events might decrease demand for real estate, decrease or delay the occupancy of our new or redeveloped properties, and limit our access to capital or increase our cost of raising capital.

We may incur costs to comply with environmental laws

Under various federal, state or local laws, ordinances and regulations, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be required to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances released at a property, and may be held liable to third parties for bodily injury or property damage (investigation and/or clean-up costs) incurred by the parties in connection with the contamination. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of the release of the hazardous or toxic substances. The presence of contamination or the failure to remediate contamination may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell, lease or borrow with respect to the real estate. Other federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations require abatement or removal of asbestos-containing materials in the event of demolition or certain renovations or remodeling, the cost of which may be substantial for certain redevelopments, and also govern emissions of and exposure to asbestos fibers in the air. Federal and state laws also regulate the operation and removal of underground storage tanks. In connection with the ownership, operation and management of certain properties, we could be held liable for the costs of remedial action with respect to these regulated substances or tanks or related claims.

Our properties have been subjected to varying degrees of environmental assessment at various times. However, the identification of new areas of contamination, a change in the extent or known scope of contamination or changes in cleanup requirements could result in significant costs to us.

Some potential losses are not insured

We carry comprehensive liability, fire, flood, earthquake, terrorism, extended coverage and rental loss and environmental insurance on all of our properties. We believe the policy specifications and insured limits of these policies are adequate and appropriate. There are, however, some types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, and certain environmental conditions not discovered within the applicable policy period, which generally are not insured. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of

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insured limits occurs, we could lose all or a portion of the capital we have invested in a property, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the property. If this happens, we might nevertheless remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the property.

Inflation may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations

Should inflation increase in the future, this may have an impact on our consumers' disposable income. This may place temporary pressure on retailer sales and margins as their costs rise and we may be unable to pass the costs along to the consumer, which in turn may affect our ability to collect rents or renew spaces at higher overall rents. In addition, inflation may also impact our overall costs of operation. Many but not all of our leases have fixed amounts for recoveries and if our costs rise we may not be able to pass these costs on to our tenants. However, over the long term, substantially all of our tenant leases contain provisions designed to partially mitigate the negative impact of inflation as discussed in Item 7 below, which discussion is incorporated by reference here.

Inflation also poses a risk to us due to the possibility of future increases in interest rates. Such increases would adversely impact us due to our outstanding variable-rate debt as well as result in higher interest rates on new fixed-rate debt. In certain cases, we have previously limited our exposure to interest rate fluctuations related to a portion of our variable-rate debt by the use of interest rate cap and swap agreements. Such agreements, subject to current market conditions, allow us to replace variable-rate debt with fixed-rate debt in order to achieve our desired ratio of variable-rate to fixed rate date. However, in an increasing interest rate environment the fixed rates we can obtain with such replacement fixed-rate cap and swap agreements or the fixed-rate on new debt will also continue to increase.

Organizational Risks

We are a holding company with no operations of our own and will depend on our subsidiaries for cash

Our operations are conducted almost entirely through our subsidiaries. Our ability to make dividends or distributions in connection with being a REIT is highly dependent on the earnings of and the receipt of funds from our subsidiaries through dividends or distributions, and our ability to generate cash to meet our debt service obligations is further limited by our subsidiaries' ability to make such dividends, distributions or intercompany loans. Our subsidiaries' ability to pay any dividends or distributions to us are limited by their obligations to satisfy their own obligations to their creditors and preferred stockholders before making any dividends or distributions to us. In addition, Delaware law imposes requirements that may restrict our ability to pay dividends to holders of our common stock.

We share control of some of our properties with other investors and may have conflicts of interest with those investors

For the Unconsolidated Properties, we are required to make decisions with the other investors who have interests in the relevant property or properties. For example, the approval of certain of the other investors is required with respect to operating budgets and refinancing, encumbering, expanding or selling any of these properties, to make distributions, as well as to bankruptcy decisions related to the Unconsolidated Properties and related joint ventures. Also, the assets of Unconsolidated Properties may be used as collateral to secure loans of our joint venture partners, and the indemnity we may be entitled to from our joint venture partners could be worth less than the value of those assets. We might not have the same interests as the other investors in relation to these transactions. Accordingly, we might not be able to favorably resolve any of these issues, or we might have to provide financial or other inducements to the other investors to obtain a favorable resolution.

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In addition, various restrictive provisions and rights apply to sales or transfers of interests in our jointly owned properties. As such, we might be required to make decisions about buying or selling interests in a property or properties at a time that is not desirable.

Bankruptcy of our joint venture partners could impose delays and costs on us with respect to the jointly owned retail properties

The bankruptcy of one of the other investors in any of our jointly owned shopping malls could materially and adversely affect the relevant property or properties. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, we would be precluded from taking some actions affecting the estate of the other investor without prior court approval which would, in most cases, entail prior notice to other parties and a hearing. At a minimum, the requirement to obtain court approval may delay the actions we would or might want to take. If the relevant joint venture through which we have invested in a property has incurred recourse obligations, the discharge in bankruptcy of one of the other investors might result in our ultimate liability for a greater portion of those obligations than would otherwise be required.

We are impacted by tax-related obligations to some of our partners

We own certain properties through partnerships which have arrangements in place that protect the deferred tax situation of our existing third party limited partners. Violation of these arrangements could impose costs on us. As a result, we may be restricted with respect to decisions such as financing, encumbering, expanding or selling these properties.

Several of our joint venture partners are tax-exempt. As such, they are taxable to the extent of their share of unrelated business taxable income generated from these jointly owned properties. As the manager of these joint ventures, we have obligations to avoid the creation of unrelated business taxable income at these properties. As a result, we may be restricted with respect to decisions related to the financing of and revenue generation from these properties.

We may not be able to maintain our status as a REIT

We have elected to be treated as a REIT in connection with the filing of our tax return for 2010, retroactive to July 1, 2010. It is possible that we may not meet the conditions for continued qualification as a REIT. In addition, once an entity is qualified as a REIT, the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") generally requires that such entity distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to shareholders and pay tax on or distribute 100% of its capital gains. To avoid current entity level U.S. federal income taxes, we expect to distribute 100% of our capital gains and ordinary income to shareholders annually. For 2010 we made 90% of this distribution in common stock and 10% in cash. For 2011, we made this distribution in the form of quarterly \$.10 per share cash payments and the special dividend of the common stock of RPI. There can be no assurances as to the allocation between cash and common stock of our future dividends.

If, with respect to any taxable year, we fail to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we would not be allowed to deduct distributions to shareholders in computing our taxable income and federal income tax. If any of our REIT subsidiaries fail to qualify as a REIT, such failure could result in our loss of REIT status. If we lose our REIT status, corporate level income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, would apply to our taxable income at regular corporate rates. As a result, the amount available for distribution to holders of equity securities that would otherwise receive dividends would be reduced for the year or years involved, and we would no longer be required to make distributions. In addition, unless we were entitled to relief under the relevant statutory provisions, we would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years.

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An ownership limit, certain anti-takeover defenses and applicable law may hinder any attempt to acquire us

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain the following limitations.

The ownership limit. Generally, for us to qualify as a REIT under the Code for a taxable year, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding shares of our capital stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer "individuals" at any time during the last half of such taxable year. Our charter provides that no one individual may own more than 9.9% of the outstanding shares of capital stock unless our board of directors provides a waiver from the ownership restrictions, which the Investment Agreements contemplate subject to the applicable Plan Sponsor making certain representations and covenants. The Code defines "individuals" for purposes of the requirement described above to include some types of entities. However, our certificate of incorporation also permits us to exempt a person from the ownership limit described therein upon the satisfaction of certain conditions which are described in our certificate of incorporation.

Selected provisions of our charter documents. Our charter authorizes the board of directors:

to cause us to issue additional authorized but unissued shares of common stock or preferred stock;

to classify or reclassify, in one or more series, any unissued preferred stock; and

to set the preferences, rights and other terms of any classified or reclassified stock that we issue.

Selected provisions of our bylaws. Our amended and restated bylaws contain the following limitations:

the inability of stockholders to act by written consent;

restrictions on the ability of stockholders to call a special meeting without 15% or more of the voting power of the issued and outstanding shares entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; and

rules regarding how stockholders may present proposals or nominate directors for election at stockholder meetings.

Selected provisions of Delaware law. We are a Delaware corporation, and Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law applies to us. In general, Section 203 prevents an "interested stockholder" (as defined below), from engaging in a "business combination" (as defined in the statute) with us for three years following the date that person becomes an interested stockholder unless one or more of the following occurs:

before that person became an interested stockholder, our board of directors approved the transaction in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder or approved the business combination;

upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) stock held by directors who are also officers of our company and by employee stock plans that do not provide employees with the right to determine confidentially whether shares held under the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; and

following the transaction in which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by our board of directors and authorized at a meeting of stockholders

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by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of our outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder.

The statute defines "interested stockholder" as any person that is the owner of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock or is an affiliate or associate of us and was the owner of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock at any time within the three-year period immediately before the date of determination.

Each item discussed above may delay, deter or prevent a change in control of our company, even if a proposed transaction is at a premium over the then current market price for our common stock. Further, these provisions may apply in instances where some stockholders consider a transaction beneficial to them. As a result, our stock price may be negatively affected by these provisions.

Bankruptcy Risks

Our actual financial results may vary significantly from the projections filed with the Bankruptcy Court

Statements required to be made in the disclosure statement filed with the Bankruptcy Court in connection with the Plan, contained projected financial information and estimates of value that demonstrated the feasibility of the Plan and our Debtors' ability to continue operations upon their emergence from proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code. The information in the disclosure statement was prepared for the limited purpose of furnishing recipients with adequate information to make an informed judgment regarding acceptance of the Plan and was not prepared for the purpose of providing the basis for an investment decision relating to any of our securities. The projections and estimates of value, are expressly excluded from this Annual Report and should not be relied upon in any way or manner and should not be regarded for the purpose of this report as representations or warranties by us or any other person, as to the accuracy of such information or that any such projections or valuations will be realized. Those projections and estimates of value have not been, and will not be, updated on an ongoing basis, and they were not audited or reviewed by independent accountants. They reflected numerous assumptions concerning our anticipated future performance and with respect to prevailing and anticipated market and economic conditions that were, and remain, beyond our control. Projections and estimates of value are inherently subject to substantial and numerous uncertainties and to a wide variety of significant business, economic and competitive risks, and the assumptions underlying the projections and/or valuation estimates may be wrong in any material respect. Actual results may vary and may continue to vary significantly from those contemplated by the projections and/or valuation estimates. As a result, you should not rely on those projections and/or valuation estimates.

We cannot be certain that the Chapter 11 Cases will not adversely affect our operations going forward. Our bankruptcy may have affected our relationship with key employees, tenants, consumers, suppliers and communities, and our future success depends on our ability to maintain these relationships

Although we emerged from bankruptcy upon consummation of the Plan, we cannot assure you that our having been subject to bankruptcy protection will not adversely affect our operations going forward, including our ability to negotiate favorable terms from and maintain relationships with tenants, consumers, suppliers and communities. The failure to obtain such favorable terms and maintain such relationships could adversely affect our financial performance and our ability to realize our strategy.

There is a risk of investor influence over our company that may be adverse to our best interests and those of our other shareholders

The Plan Sponsors (excluding Fairholme), Blackstone and Texas Teachers still own, in the aggregate, a majority of the shares of our common stock (excluding shares issuable upon the exercise of Warrants) as of December 31, 2011. The effect of the exercise of the Warrants, representing

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131,748,000 shares, or the election to receive future dividends in the form of common stock, would further increase their ownership.

Although the Plan Sponsors have entered into standstill agreements to limit their influence, the concentration of ownership of our outstanding equity in the Plan Sponsors may make some transactions more difficult or impossible without the support of the Plan Sponsors, or more likely with the support of the Plan Sponsors. The interests of any of the Plan Sponsors, any other substantial stockholder or any of their respective affiliates could conflict with or differ from our interests or the interests of the holders of our common stock. For example, the concentration of ownership held by the Plan Sponsors could delay, defer or prevent a change of control of our company or impede a merger, takeover or other business combination that may otherwise be favorable for us and the other stockholders. A Plan Sponsor, substantial stockholder or affiliate thereof may also pursue acquisition opportunities that may be complementary to our business, and as a result, those acquisition opportunities may not be available to us. We cannot assure you that the standstill agreements can fully protect against these risks.

As long as the Plan Sponsors and any other substantial stockholder own, directly or indirectly, a substantial portion of our outstanding shares, subject to the terms of the standstill agreements and were they to act in a coordinated manner, they would be able to exert significant influence over us, including:

the composition of our board of directors, including the right of Brookfield Investor and Pershing Square to designate directors under the Investment Agreements, and, through it, any determination with respect to our business;
direction and policies, including the appointment and removal of officers;
the determination of incentive compensation, which may affect our ability to retain key employees;
any determinations with respect to mergers or other business combinations;
our acquisition or disposition of assets;
our financing decisions and our capital raising activities;
the payment of dividends;
conduct in regulatory and legal proceedings; and
amendments to our certificate of incorporation.

Some of our directors are involved in other businesses including, without limitation, real estate activities and public and/or private investments and, therefore, may have competing or conflicting interests with us and our board of directors has adopted resolutions renouncing any interest or expectation in any such business opportunities. In addition, our relationship agreement with Brookfield Asset Management Inc. contains significant exclusions from Brookfield's obligation to present opportunities to us

Certain of our directors have and may in the future have interests in other real estate business activities, and may have control or influence over these activities or may serve as investment advisors, directors or officers. These interests and activities, and any duties to third parties arising from such interests and activities, could divert the attention of such directors from our operations. Additionally, certain of our directors are engaged in investment and other activities in which they may learn of real estate and other related opportunities in their non-director capacities. Our board of directors has adopted resolutions applicable to our directors that expressly provide, as permitted by Section 122(17) of the DGCL, that our non-employee directors are not obligated to limit their interests or activities in their non-director capacities or to notify us of any opportunities that may arise in connection therewith, even if the opportunities are complementary to or in competition with our businesses. Accordingly, we

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have, and investors in our common stock should have, no expectation that we will be able to learn of or participate in such opportunities. Additionally, the relationship agreement with Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. contains significant exclusions from Brookfield Asset Management Inc.'s obligations to present opportunities to us.

Liquidity Risks

Our indebtedness could adversely affect our financial health and operating flexibility

As of December 31, 2011, we have approximately \$20.04 billion aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding at our pro rata share, net of noncontrolling interest, which includes approximately \$2.78 billion of our share of unconsolidated debt. Our indebtedness may have important consequences to us and the value of our common stock, including:

limiting our ability to borrow significant additional amounts for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, execution of our business strategy or other purposes;

limiting our ability to use operating cash flow in other areas of our business or to pay dividends because we must dedicate a portion of these funds to service debt;

increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, including increases in interest rates, particularly given the portion of our indebtedness which bears interest at variable rates;

limiting our ability to capitalize on business opportunities and to react to competitive pressures and adverse changes in government regulation; and

giving secured lenders the ability to foreclose on our assets.

Our debt contains restrictions and covenants which may limit our ability to enter into or obtain funding for certain transactions or operate our business

The terms of certain of our debt will require us to satisfy certain customary affirmative and negative covenants and to meet financial ratios and tests, including ratios and tests based on leverage, interest coverage and net worth, or to satisfy similar tests as a precondition to incurring additional debt. We entered into a \$750 million revolving credit facility in April 2011 containing such covenants and restrictions. In addition, certain of our indebtedness that was reinstated in connection with the Plan contains restrictions. The covenants and other restrictions under our debt agreements affect, among other things, our ability to:

ncur indebtedness;	
create liens on assets;	
ell assets;	
nanage our cash flows;	
ransfer assets to other subsidiaries:	

make capital expenditures;

engage in mergers and acquisitions; and

make distributions to equity holders, including holders of our common stock.

Further, our ability to incur debt under the indentures governing the Rouse notes which are expected to remain outstanding through November 2015 (with maturities from September 2012), is determined by the calculation of several covenant tests, including ratios of secured debt to gross assets

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and total debt to gross assets. We expect that Rouse and its subsidiaries may need to refinance project-level debt prior to 2015, and our ability to refinance such debt may be limited by these ratios and any potential non-compliance with the covenants may result in Rouse seeking other sources of capital, including investments from us, or may result in a default on the reinstated Rouse notes. Our current plan with respect to the 2012 maturities in to pay down the amount with available capital.

In addition, our refinanced debt contains certain terms which include restrictive operational and financial covenants, restrictions on the distribution of cash flows from properties serving as collateral for the debt and, in certain instances, higher interest rates. These fees and cash flow restrictions may affect our ability to fund our on-going operations from our operating cash flows and we may be limited in our operating and financial flexibility and, thus, may be limited in our ability to respond to changes in our business or competitive activities.

We may not be able to refinance, extend or repay our portion of indebtedness of our Unconsolidated Properties

As of December 31, 2011, our share of indebtedness secured by our Unconsolidated Properties was approximately \$2.78 billion. We cannot assure you that our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates will be able to support, extend, refinance or repay their debt on acceptable terms or otherwise. If we or our joint venture partners cannot service this debt, the joint venture may have to deed property back to the applicable lenders. There can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans. The ability to refinance this debt is negatively affected by the current condition of the credit markets, which have significantly reduced the capacity levels of commercial lending. The ability to successfully refinance or extend this debt may also be negatively affected by our previous bankruptcy proceedings and the restructuring of the related debt, as well as the real or perceived decline in the value of our Unconsolidated Properties based on general and retail economic conditions.

We may not be able to raise capital through the sale of properties, including the strategic sale of non-core assets at prices we believe are appropriate

We desire to opportunistically sell non-core assets, such as stand-alone office buildings, community shopping centers and certain regional malls. Our ability to sell our properties to raise capital may be limited. The retail economic climate negatively affects the value of our properties and therefore reduces our ability to sell these properties on acceptable terms. Our ability to sell our properties could be affected by the availability of credit, which could increase the cost and difficulty for potential purchasers to acquire financing, as well as by the illiquid nature of real estate. For example, as part of our strategy to further delever our balance sheet in order to build liquidity and optimize our portfolio, we plan to reposition certain of our underperforming properties. If we cannot reposition these properties on terms that are acceptable to us, we may not be able to delever and realize our strategy of building liquidity and optimizing our portfolio. See "Business Risks" for a further discussion of the effects of the retail economic climate on our properties, as well as the illiquid nature of our investments in our properties.

Risks Related to the Distribution of HHC

We have indemnified HHC for certain tax liabilities

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, we have indemnified HHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which HHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to certain taxes related to sales in the Predecessor's Master Planned Communities segment prior to March 31, 2010, in an amount up to \$303.8 million as reflected in our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and 2010. Under certain circumstances, the Company has also agreed to be responsible for interest or penalties attributable to such taxes in excess of \$303.8 million.

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

We may make forward-looking statements in this Annual Report and in other reports which we file with the SEC. In addition, our senior management might make forward-looking statements orally to analysts, investors, the media and others.

Forward-looking statements include:

Descriptions of plans or objectives of our management for, debt repayment or restructuring, modification, extension; strategic alternatives, including capital raises and asset sales; and future operations

Projections of our revenues, income, earnings per share, Funds From Operations ("FFO"), NOI, capital expenditures, income tax and other contingent liabilities, dividends, leverage, capital structure or other financial items

Forecasts of our future economic performance

Descriptions of assumptions underlying or relating to any of the foregoing

In this Annual Report, for example, we make forward-looking statements discussing our expectations about:

Our ability to achieve cost savings, and renew and enter into leases on favorable terms

Our ability to reduce our debt or other liquidity goals within our expected time frame or at all

Recovery of the global economy, and our expectation that improvements in economic factors will drive improvements in our business

Our properties being located in favorable market areas with potential for future growth

Our ability to attract quality tenants and improve our occupancy cost, recovery revenue and occupancy rate

The redevelopment of our properties and expectations about current projects underway at our properties

Forward-looking statements discuss matters that are not historical facts. Because they discuss future events or conditions, forward-looking statements often include words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "project," "target," "can," "could," "may," "should," "would" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon. They give our expectations about the future and are not guarantees. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and we might not update them to reflect changes that occur after the date they are made.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

economic conditions, especially in the retail sector, which may have an adverse affect on our revenues and available cash, including our ability to lease and collect rent, bankruptcy or store closures of tenants, department store productivity, co-tenancy provisions and ability to attract new tenants;

our inability to buy and sell real estate quickly;

the fact that we invest primarily in regional malls and other properties, which are subject to a number of significant risks which are beyond our control;

risks associated with the redevelopment and expansion of properties;

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the Company's lack of an operating history of its own and dependence on its subsidiaries for cash;

the Company's inability to qualify as a REIT or maintain its status of a REIT;

an attempt to acquire us may be hindered by an ownership limit, certain anti-takeover defenses and applicable law;

the possibility of significant variations from the projections filed in Bankruptcy Court and our actual financial results;

the possibility of the Plan Sponsors and other significant stockholders having substantial control of our company, whose interests may be adverse to ours or yours;

our indebtedness; and

the other risks described in "Item 1A Risk Factors" and other risks described from time to time in periodic and current reports that we file with the SEC.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our investments in real estate as of December 31, 2011 consisted of our interests in the properties in our Retail and Other segment. We generally own the land underlying the properties; however, at certain of our properties, all or part of the underlying land is owned by a third party that leases the land to us pursuant to a long-term ground lease. The leases generally contain various purchase options and typically provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Information regarding encumbrances on our properties is included in Schedule III of this Annual Report.

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The following sets forth certain information regarding our retail properties including regional malls and strip centers as of December 31, 2011:

CONSOLIDATED RETAIL PROPERTIES

					Mall and	Retail	
			GGP		Freestanding		
Property Count	Property Name	Location(1)	Ownership	GLA	GLA	Leased	Anchors
1	Ala Moana	Honolulu, HI	100%	2,372,434	964,285	98.5%	I and National Manager Communications
2	Center(2) Apache Mall(2)	Rochester, MN	100%	752,923	269,931		lacy's, Neiman Marcus, Sears, Nordstrom erberger's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
3	Augusta Mall(2)	Augusta, GA		1,088,151	490,928		illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
4	Baskin Robbins	Idaho Falls, ID	100%	1,814	1,814	100.0%	mard s, t er emity, mady s, sears
5	Baybrook Mall	Friendswood	100%	1,243,183	424,346	100.0%	
	·	(Houston), TX				D	illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
6	Bayside Marketplace(2)	Miami, FL	100%	218,258	218,258	94.5%	
7	Beachwood Place	Beachwood, OH	100%	913,729	334,149	96.8% D	illard's, Nordstrom, Saks Fifth Avenue
8	Bellis Fair	Bellingham (Seattle), WA	100%	776,788	338,464		CPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Macy's Home tore, Sears, Target
9	Boise Plaza	Boise, ID	75%	114,404	114,404	100.0%	
10	Boise Towne Square	Boise, ID		1,213,366	423,418		illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Kohl's
11	Brass Mill Center	Waterbury, CT	100%	1,179,961	396,066		urlington Coat Factory, JCPenney, Macy's, ears
12	Burlington Town Center(2)	Burlington, VT	100%	354,394	153,024	89.6% M	Iacy's
13	Capital Mall	Jefferson City, MO	100%	550,343	317,266	79.1% D	illard's, JCPenney, Sears
14	Coastland Center(2)	Naples, FL	100%	923,486	333,096		illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
15	Columbia Bank Drive Thru	Towson (Baltimore), MD	100%	17,000	17,000	100.0%	
16	Columbia Mall	Columbia, MO	100%	736,807	315,747		illard's, JCPenney, Sears, Target
17	Columbiana Centre	Columbia, SC	100%	825,984	267,007		elk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
18	Coral Ridge Mall	Coralville (Iowa City), IA	100%	1,076,055	524,890	96.0% D	illard's, JCPenney, Sears, Target, Younkers
19	Coronado Center(2)	Albuquerque, NM	100%	1,149,271	403,246	97.7% JO	CPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Sears, Target
20	Crossroads Center	St. Cloud, MN	100%	890,802	367,360	99.0% JO	CPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target
21	Cumberland Mall	Atlanta, GA		1,032,110	384,126		ostco, Macy's, Sears
22	Deerbrook Mall	Humble (Houston), TX	100%	1,207,794	554,254	98.1% D	illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
23	Eastridge Mall WY	Casper, WY	100%	567,494	277,698		CPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target
24	Eastridge Mall CA	San Jose, CA		1,300,572			CPenney, Macy's, Sears
25	Eden Prairie Center	Eden Prairie (Minneapolis), MN	100%	1,135,549	404,046	98.5% K	ohl's, Sears, Target, Von Maur, JCPenney
26	Fallbrook Center(2)	West Hills (Los Angeles), CA	100%	856,387	856,387	88.2%	
27	Fashion Place(2)	Murray, UT		1,083,735	435,201		illard's, Nordstrom, Sears
28	Fashion Show	Las Vegas, NV	100%	1,891,725	665,110	N	loomingdale's Home, Dillard's, Macy's, eiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Saks Fifth venue
29	Foothills Mall	Fort Collins, CO	100%	747,679	287,753		Iacy's, Sears
30	Fort Union(2)	Midvale (Salt Lake City), UT	100%	32,968	32,968	56.2%	, .,
31	Four Seasons Town Centre	Greensboro, NC	100%	1,087,379	445,363	91.4% R	elk, Dillard's, JCPenney
32	Fox River Mall	Appleton, WI	100%	1,213,642	618,728		CPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target, Younkers
33	Fremont Plaza(2)	Las Vegas, NV	100%	54,076		73.7%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
34	Glenbrook Square	Fort Wayne, IN	100%	1,226,628	449,758	95.9% JO	CPenney, Macy's, Sears
35	Governor's Square(2)	Tallahassee, FL	100%	1,021,845	330,240	96.2% D	illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
36	Grand Teton Mall	Idaho Falls, ID	100%	627,146	209,947		illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
37	Greenwood Mall	Bowling Green, KY	100%	844,996	415,943	92.1% D	illard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
38	Harborplace(2)	Baltimore, MD	100%	149,066		90.9%	
39	Hulen Mall	Ft. Worth, TX	100%	964,158	367,588		illard's, Macy's, Sears
40	Jordan Creek Town Center	West Des Moines, IA	. 100%	1,307,241	724,314	99.4% D	illard's, Younkers

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42 1 43 1 44 1 45 1 46 1 47 1 48 1 1	Property Name Lakeside Mall Lincolnshire Commons Lockport Mall Lynnhaven Mall Mall Of Louisiana Mall Of The Bluffs Mell St. Metthews(2)	Location(1) Sterling Heights, MI Lincolnshire (Chicago), IL Lockport, NY Virginia Beach, VA	Ownership 100% 100%	GLA 1,507,867 118,562	GLA 487,149		Anchors CPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Macy's
42 1 43 1 44 1 45 1 46 1 47 1 48 1 1	Lincolnshire Commons Lockport Mall Lynnhaven Mall Mall Of Louisiana Mall Of The Bluffs	Lincolnshire (Chicago), IL Lockport, NY Virginia Beach, VA	100%		107,117		
43 1 44 1 45 1 46 1 47 1 48 1 1	Commons Lockport Mall Lynnhaven Mall Mall Of Louisiana Mall Of The Bluffs	(Chicago), IL Lockport, NY Virginia Beach, VA		118.562		1	Mens & Home, Sears
43 1 44 1 45 1 46 1 47 1 48 1 1	Lockport Mall Lynnhaven Mall Mall Of Louisiana Mall Of The Bluffs	Lockport, NY Virginia Beach, VA	100%	- ,	118,562	100.0%	
44 14 45 14 46 1 47 1 48 1	Lynnhaven Mall Mall Of Louisiana Mall Of The Bluffs	Virginia Beach, VA	100%				
45 1 46 1 47 1 48 1 1 48	Mall Of Louisiana Mall Of The Bluffs			90,734		100.0%	
46 I 47 I 48 I	Mall Of The Bluffs		100%	1,291,445	640,053		Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's
47 I		Baton Rouge, LA		1,564,881	615,632		Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
48	Moll St. Motthawa(2)	Council Bluffs	100%	701,355	375,133	72.6%	Cilland's Cooms
	Mall St. Matthews(2)	(Omaha, NE), IA Louisville, KY	100%	1,017,018	501,313	98.1% I	Dillard's, Sears Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, CPenney
	Market Place Shopping Center	Champaign, IL	100%	952,049	416,303	96.7%	Bergner's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
	Mayfair	Wauwatosa	100%	1,517,129	615,230	99.1%	Sergier 3, ser enney, wacy 3, sears
	,	(Milwaukee), WI		-,,	,		Boston Store, Macy's
50	Meadows Mall	Las Vegas, NV	100%	945,518	308,665		Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
51	Mondawmin Mall	Baltimore, MD	100%	436,442	371,125	92.1%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
52	Newgate Mall(2)	Ogden (Salt Lake City), UT	100%	723,675	377,795	84.4% I	Dillard's, Sears
53	North Point Mall	Alpharetta (Atlanta), GA	100%	1,375,757	385,349		Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Von Maur
54	North Star Mall	San Antonio, TX	100%	1,245,713	516,391		Dillard's, Macy's, Saks Fifth Avenue, CPenney
	Northridge Fashion Center	Northridge (Los Angeles), CA	100%	1,510,884	641,072	96.3% J	CPenney, Macy's, Sears
	Northtown Mall	Spokane, WA	100%	1,044,187	490,936	84.3% J	CPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Red Fox, Sears
	Oak View Mall	Omaha, NE	100%	862,348	258,088		Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Younkers
	Oakwood Center	Gretna, LA	100%	791,436			Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
	Oakwood Mall	Eau Claire, WI	100%	812,588	397,744		CPenney, Macy's, Sears, Younkers
	Oglethorpe Mall	Savannah, GA	100%	943,564			Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
	Oxmoor Center(2)	Louisville, KY	100%	924,802	357,592		Macy's, Sears, Von Maur
	Paramus Park	Paramus, NJ	100%	755,035	295,978		Macy's, Sears
	Park City Center	Lancaster (Philadelphia), PA		1,441,169		5	Bon Ton, Boscov's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Sears
	Park Place	Tucson, AZ		1,058,540			Dillard's, Macy's, Sears
	Peachtree Mall	Columbus, GA	100%	817,992	309,377		Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's
	Pecanland Mall	Monroe, LA	100%	944,320		I	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Burlington Coat Factory
	Pembroke Lakes Mall	Pembroke Pines (Fort Lauderdale	100%	1,132,073	350,798	J	Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, (CPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears
68	Pine Ridge Mall(2)	Pocatello, ID	100%	636,213	198,226	74.8% J	CPenney, Sears, Shopko
69	Pioneer Place(2)	Portland, OR	100%	652,400	315,495	91.3%	
	Plaza 800(2)	Sparks (Reno), NV	100%	72,431	72,431	83.9%	
	Prince Kuhio Plaza(2)	Hilo, HI	100%	503,836			Macy's, Sears
	Providence Place(2)	Providence, RI		1,263,412			CPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom
(Provo Towne Centre(2)(3)	Provo, UT	75%	792,056			Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
	Red Cliffs Mall	St. George, UT	100%	440,376			Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
	Regency Square Mall	Jacksonville, FL	100%	1,435,444			Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
	Ridgedale Center	Minnetonka, MN		1,028,121	325,741		CPenney, Macy's, Sears
	River Hills Mall	Mankato, MN	100%	716,950			Herberger's, JCPenney, Sears, Target
	Rivertown Crossings	Grandville (Grand Rapids), MI	100%	1,179,948		•	CPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Sears, Younkers
	Rogue Valley Mall	Medford (Portland), OR	100%	638,396		5	CPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Macy's Home Store
	Salem Center(2)	Salem, OR	100%	631,824			CPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Nordstrom
	Sooner Mall	Norman, OK	100%	472,721	205,816		Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
	Southlake Mall	Morrow (Atlanta), GA	100%	1,012,506			Macy's, Sears
83	Southshore Mall(2)	Aberdeen, WA	100%	273,289 22	139,514	62.6% J	CPenney, Sears

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			GGP		Mall and Freestanding I	0
Property Count	Property Name	Location(1)	-	Total GLA	GLA	Leased Anchors
84	Southwest Plaza	Littleton (Denver), CO	100%	1,362,497	636,949	90.1% Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy' Sears
85	Spokane Valley Mall(3)	Spokane, WA	75%	857,890	346,758	93.5% JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
86	Staten Island Mall	Staten Island, NY	100%	1,277,367	523,186	96.6% Macy's, Sears, JCPenney
87	Stonestown Galleria	San Francisco, CA	100%	908,378	425,771	99.1% Macy's, Nordstrom
88	The Crossroads	Portage (Kalamazoo), MI	100%	770,563	267,603	96.2% Burlington Coat Factory, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
89	The Gallery At Harborplace	Baltimore, MD	100%	398,019	131,904	95.2%
90	The Grand Canal Shoppes	Las Vegas, NV	100%	498,258	463,844	98.2%
91	The Maine Mall(2)	South Portland, ME	100%	1,005,783	507,277	96.0% JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
92	The Mall In Columbia	Columbia, MD	100%	1,400,909	600,741	98.3% JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears
93	The Parks At Arlington	Arlington (Dallas), TX	100%	1,510,366	697,564	100.0% Dillard's, Jepenney, Macy's Sears
94	The Shoppes At Buckland Hills	Manchester, CT	100%	1,038,151	525,540	92.0% JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Mens & Home, Sears
95	The Shoppes At The Palazzo	Las Vegas, NV	100%	269,818	185,075	97.9% Barneys New York
96	The Shops At Fallen Timbers	Maumee, OH	100%	590,280	328,778	96.3% Dillard's, JCPenney
97	The Shops at La Cantera(3)	San Antonio, TX	75%	1,279,056	582,386	98.1% Dillard's, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom
98	The Streets At Southpoint(3)	Durham, NC	100%	1,332,425	606,078	99.2% Hudson Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears
99	The Village of Cross Keys	Baltimore, MD	100%	290,141	74,172	93.2%
100	The Woodlands Mall	Woodlands (Houston), TX	100%	1,355,051	572,662	99.6% Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy' Sears
101	Town East Mall	Mesquite (Dallas), TX	100%	1,225,608	416,222	99.2% Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy' Sears
102	Tucson Mall(2)	Tucson, AZ	100%	1,258,472	605,014	94.9% Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy' Sears
103	Tysons Galleria	McLean (Washington, D.C.), VA	100%	812,615	300,682	91.5% Macy's, Neiman Marcus, S Fifth Avenue
104	Valley Plaza Mall	Bakersfield, CA	100%	1,175,121	518,153	98.8% JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target
105	Visalia Mall	Visalia, CA	100%	437,840	180,840	89.1% JCPenney, Macy's
106	West Oaks Mall	Ocoee (Orlando), FI	100%	1,066,134	411,345	73.6% Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
107	Westlake Center	Seattle, WA	100%	102,859	102,859	90.4%
108	White Marsh Mall	Baltimore, MD	100%	965,750	439,740	95.3% JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears
109	Willowbrook	Wayne, NJ	100%	1,523,081	493,021	98.7% Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears
110	Woodbridge Center	Woodbridge, NJ	100%	1,654,921	669,886	95.7% JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears
111	Woodlands Village	Flagstaff, AZ	100%	91,810	91,810	87.4%
				99,487,512	42,598,084	

⁽¹⁾ In certain cases, where a center is located in part of a larger regional metropolitain area, the metropolitain area is identified in parenthesis.

⁽²⁾ A portion of the property is subject to a ground lease.

Owned in a joint venture with independent, noncontrolling interest.

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PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE(1)

Property		
Count	Property Name	Location(2)
1	Austin Bluffs Plaza	Colorado Springs, CO
2	Grand Traverse	Traverse City, MI
3	Orem Plaza State/Center Street	Orem, UT
4	River Pointe Plaza	West Jordan (Salt Lake City), UT
5	University Crossing	Orem, UT

ROUSE PROPERTIES, INC.(1)

Property		
Count	Property Name	Location(2)
1	Animas Valley Mall	Farmington, NM
2	Bayshore Mall	Eureka, CA
3	Birchwood Mall	Port Huron (Detroit), MI
4	Cache Valley Mall	Logan, UT
5	Chula Vista Center	Chula Vista (San Diego), CA
6	Collin Creek	Plano, TX
7	Colony Square Mall	Zanesville, OH
8	Gateway Mall	Springfield, OR
9	Knollwood Mall	St. Louis Park (Minneapolis), MN
10	Lakeland Square	Lakeland (Orlando), FL
11	Lansing Mall	Lansing, MI
12	Mall St. Vincent	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
13	Newpark Mall	Newark (San Francisco), CA
14	North Plains Mall	Clovis, NM
15	Pierre Bossier Mall	Bossier City (Shreveport), LA
16	Sikes Senter	Wichita Falls, TX
17	Silver Lake Mall	Coeur d' Alene, ID
18	Southland Center	Taylor, MI
19	Southland Mall	Hayward, CA
20	Spring Hill Mall	West Dundee (Chicago), IL
21	Steeplegate Mall	Concord, NH
22	The Boulevard Mall	Las Vegas, NV
23	The Mall at Sierra Vista	Sierra Vista, AZ
24	Three Rivers Mall	Kelso, WA
25	Valley Hills Mall NC	Hickory, NC
26	Vista Ridge	Lewisville (Dallas), TX
27	Washington Park Mall	Bartlesville, OK
28	West Valley	Tracy (San Francisco), CA
29	Westwood Mall	Jackson, MI
30	White Mountain Mall	Rock Springs, WY

⁽¹⁾ Not included within the preceding table of Consolidated Retail Properties.

⁽²⁾ In certain cases, where a center is located in part of a larger regional metropolitain area, the metropolitain area is identified in parenthesis.

UNCONSOLIDATED RETAIL PROPERTIES DOMESTIC

			GGP	Total	Mall and Freestanding F	Retail	
Property Count	Property Name	Location(1)	Ownership	GLA	GLA	Leased	Anchors
Troperty Count	110perty Ivanic	Lynnwood (Seattle),	•	OL/I	GLA		JCPenney, Macy's,
1	Alderwood	WA	50%	1,283,496	577,598		Nordstrom, Sears
				,,	,		Dillard's,
		Altamonte Springs					JCPenney, Macy's,
2	Altamonte Mall	(Orlando), FL	50%	1,152,556	474,008	94.9%	Sears
							Bloomingdale's,
	Bridgewater						Lord & Taylor,
3	Commons	Bridgewater, NJ	35%	992,710	396,038		Macy's
							Belk, Dillard's,
	a	Pineville (Charlotte)			202 710	00.40	JCPenney, Macy's,
4	Carolina Place	NC	50%	1,156,021	382,519	98.4%	Sears
5	Center Point Plaza(3)	Las Vegas, NV	50%	144,635	70,299	98.2%	ICDonnay Maayla
6	Christiana Mall	Marriagh DE	500	1 100 220	467.010		JCPenney, Macy's,
6	Christiana Mall	Newark, DE	50%	1,108,330	467,018		Nordstrom, Target JCPenney, Macy's,
							Macy's Home
	Clackamas Town						Store, Nordstrom,
7	Center	Happy Valley, OR	50%	1,367,055	592,213	97.9%	
,	Center	Trappy variey, OR	3070	1,507,055	372,213		Dillard's, Dillard's
							Men's & Home,
8	First Colony Mall	Sugar Land, TX	50%	1,121,123	502,075	98.1%	JCPenney, Macy's
	That colony man	ougui Buiu, 111	20,0	1,121,120	202,072		JCPenney, Macy's,
		Florence (Cincinnati					Macy's Home
9	Florence Mall	OH), KY	50%	957,443	405,036		Store, Sears
				,	,		JCPenney, Macy's,
10	Galleria At Tyler(2)	Riverside, CA	50%	1,025,419	557,211	96.7%	Nordstrom
	•						JCPenney, Macy's,
11	Glendale Galleria(2)	Glendale, CA	50%	1,463,221	515,430	95.3%	Nordstrom, Target
	Kenwood Towne						Dillard's, Macy's,
12	Centre(2)	Cincinnati, OH	50%	1,157,137	515,816	97.2%	Nordstrom
	Lake Mead &						
13	Buffalo(3)	Las Vegas, NV	50%	150,948	64,991	96.6%	
14	Mizner Park(2)	Boca Raton, FL	50%	519,293	177,330	85.1%	
							JCPenney, Lord &
1.5	37 2 1 3 6 11	N - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	506	1 100 247	455.025	05.50	Taylor, Macy's,
15	Natick Mall	Natick (Boston), MA	A 50%	1,188,247	477,027	95.7%	
16	Noticle West	Notick (Boston) M/	500	501.047	265 517	06 501	Neiman Marcus,
16	Natick West	Natick (Boston), MA	A 50%	501,947	265,517	90.5%	Nordstrom
17	Neshaminy Mall	Bensalem, PA	50%	1,019,284	412,295	94.3%	Boscov's, Macy's,
1 /	resnaminy Man	Densaiem, 1 A	30 /0	1,019,264	412,293		Lord & Taylor,
		Northbrook					Macy's, Neiman
18	Northbrook Court	(Chicago), IL	50%	1,012,594	476,317	98.1%	Marcus
10	Tiornorook Court	(Cincago), IE	3070	1,012,371	170,517		Bloomingdale's
							Home, Lord &
							Taylor, Macy's,
		Oak Brook					Neiman Marcus,
19	Oakbrook Center	(Chicago), IL	48%	2,215,826	790,956	97.2%	Nordstrom, Sears
	Otay Ranch Town	Chula Vista (San					
20	Center	Diego), CA	50%	652,164	512,164	97.9%	Macy's
21	Owings Mills Mall	Owings Mills, MD	50%	1,411,117	438,017	52.8%	JCPenney, Macy's
							Dillard's,
							JCPenney, Macy's,
22	Park Meadows	Lone Tree, CO	35%	1,576,098	753,098		Nordstrom
							Bloomingdale's,
							Dillard's, Macy's,
23	Perimeter Mall	Atlanta, GA	50%	1,568,651	515,377		Nordstrom
	Pinnacle Hills						Dillard's,
24	Promenade	Rogers, AR	50%	979,219	360,344		JCPenney, Target
25	Plaza Frontenac	St. Louis, MO	55%	482,843	222,130	97.5%	

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						Neiman Marcus,
						Saks Fifth Avenue,
						Dillard's,
						JCPenney, Macy's,
26	Quail Springs Mall	Oklahoma City, OK	50%	1,138,802	450,949	99.3% Sears
						Belk, Belk Home
		Hoover				Store, JCPenney,
27	Riverchase Galleria	(Birmingham), AL	50%	1,583,238	509,318	92.8% Macy's, Sears
						Dillard's, Macy's,
28	Saint Louis Galleria	St. Louis, MO	74%	1,178,700	464,648	96.1% Nordstrom
						Dillard's,
						JCPenney, Macy's,
29	Stonebriar Centre	Frisco (Dallas), TX	50%	1,651,695	786,503	99.3% Nordstrom, Sears
						Belk, Dillard's,
						JCPenney, Macy's,
30	The Oaks Mall	Gainesville, FL	51%	897,759	339,892	97.2% Sears
	The Shoppes At River					
31	Crossing	Macon, GA	50%	694,595	361,376	99.4% Belk, Dillard's
32	Towson Town Center	Towson, MD	35%	999,086	579,957	95.9% Macy's, Nordstrom
	The Trails Village					
33	Center(3)	Las Vegas, NV	50%	174,644		95.4%
	Village Of Merrick					Neiman Marcus,
34	Park(2)	Coral Gables, FL	40%	838,019	406,756	87.3% Nordstrom
35	Water Tower Place	Chicago, IL	52%	774,812	389,875	97.3% Macy's
						JCPenney, Von
36	Westroads Mall	Omaha, NE	51%	1,070,253	540,851	97.0% Maur, Younkers
37	Whaler's Village	Lahaina, HI	50%	105,627	105,627	97.1%
						Dillard's,
						JCPenney, Macy's,
						Macy's Mens,
38	Willowbrook Mall	Houston, TX	50%	1,399,439	415,067	97.2% Sears
				38,714,046	16,271,643	
				23,711,010	10,271,010	

⁽¹⁾ In certain cases, where a center is located in part of a larger regional metropolitain area, the metropolitain area is identified in parenthesis.

⁽²⁾ A portion of the property is subject to a ground lease.

⁽³⁾ Third party managed strip center.

UNCONSOLIDATED RETAIL PROPERTIES INTERNATIONAL

We also currently hold a non-controlling ownership interest in a public Brazilian real estate operating company, Aliansce Shopping centers, and a large regional mall (Shopping Leblon) in Rio de Janeiro. On January 29, 2010, our Brazilian joint venture, Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. ("Aliansce"), commenced trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchange, or BM&FBovespa, as a result of an initial public offering of Aliansce's common shares in Brazil (the "Aliansce IPO"). Our ownership interest in Aliansce was diluted from 49% to approximately 31% as a result of the stock sold in the Aliansce IPO.

Aliansce			GGP	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Retail
Count	Property Name(1)	Location	Ownership(2)	GLA	GLA	Leased
1	roperty runne(1)	Rio de Janeiro, Rio	o whership(2)	GLAI	GEAT	Leasea
	Bangu Shopping	de Janeiro	31%	562,263	562,263	99.9%
2	Boulevard Brasilia	Brasilia, Brazil	16%	182,007	182,007	94.4%
3	Boulevard Shopping					
	Belem	Belem, Brazil	24%	370,084	370,084	98.8%
4	Boulevard Shopping	Belo Horizonte,				
	Belo Horizonte	Minas Gerais	22%	463,020	463,020	91.6%
5	Boulevard Shopping	Campina Grande,				
	Campina Grande	Paraiba	24%	186,216	186,216	100.0%
6	Boulevard Shopping	Campose dos				
	Campos	Goytacazes	31%	204,514	204,514	95.4%
7		Rio de Janeiro, Rio				
	Carioca Shopping	de Janeiro	31%	252,952	252,952	100.0%
8		Rio de Janeiro, Rio				
0	Caxias Shopping	de Janeiro	28%	275,556	275,556	98.6%
9	Santana Parque		4.60	207.222	207.222	07.68
10	Shopping	Sao Paulo, Sao Paul	o 16%	285,233	285,233	97.6%
10	Chamina Carata Dia	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	9.01	205 700	205 790	00.70
11	Shopping Grande Rio	de Janeiro	8%	395,789	395,789	98.7%
11	Shopping Iguatemi Salvador	Salvador, Bahia	17%	670,592	670,592	99.6%
12	Sarvauoi	Ribeirao Preto.	1770	070,392	070,392	99.0%
12	Shopping Santa Ursula	Brazil	12%	249,712	249,712	93.6%
13	Shopping Santa Ofsula	Taboao da Serra, Sa		249,712	249,712	93.070
13	Shopping Taboao	Paulo	25%	383,195	383,195	99.9%
14	SuperShopping Osasco	Sao Paulo, Sao Paul		188,659	188,659	96.2%
15	Supersnopping Osusco	Rio de Janeiro, Rio	0 1270	100,000	130,037	70.270
13	Via Parque Shopping	de Janeiro	22%	611,412	611,412	99.4%
	. in I made bliopping	ac valieno	2270	011,112	011,112	77.170

Other	Property Name(1)	Location	GGP Ownership(2)	Total GLA	Mall and Freestanding GLA	Retail Percentage Leased
16	Shopping Leblon	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	35%	249.227	249.227	98.8%
10	Shopping Leoion	de Julieno	33 70	217,227	217,227	70.070

5,530,431 5,530,431

⁽¹⁾GGP's investment in Brazil is through an ownership interest in Aliansce and Luanda. For these properties, only Mall and Freestanding GLA is presented.

⁽²⁾ Reflects GGP's effective economic ownership in the property.

MORTGAGE AND OTHER DEBT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the mortgages and other indebtedness encumbering our properties and also our unsecured corporate debt. Substantially all of the mortgage and property related debt is nonrecourse to us. The following table includes mortgage debt related to properties that were part of the RPI Spin-Off as such mortgage debt is included in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Property(2)	Ownership	Proportionate Balance(1)	Maturity Year	Balloon Pmt at Maturity	Coupon Rate
		(D	ollars in the	ousands)	
Fixed Rate					
Consolidated Property Level					
Provo Towne Center	75%	\$ 39,282	2012	\$ 39,130	5.75%
Spokane Valley Mall	75%	39,282	2012	39,130	5.75%
The Mall In Columbia	100%	,	2012	400,000	5.83%
The Shoppes at Buckland		,		,	
Hills	100%	156,643	2012	154,958	4.92%
The Streets at Southpoint	94%		2012	215,066	5.36%
Lakeland Square	100%	51,877	2013	49,647	5.12%
Meadows Mall	100%	,	2013	93,631	5.45%
Pembroke Lakes Mall	100%		2013	118,449	4.94%
Senate Plaza	100%	,	2013	10,956	5.71%
West Oaks	100%	,	2013	63,539	5.25%
Bayside Marketplace	100%	,	2014	74,832	7.50%
Bayside Marketplace (Bond)	100%		2014	1,255	5.75%
Crossroads Center (MN)	100%	- ,	2014	74,943	4.73%
Cumberland Mall	100%	, .	2014	99,219	7.50%
Eden Prairie Mall	100%	- /-	2014	69,893	4.67%
Fashion Place	100%	,	2014	130,124	5.30%
Fort Union	100%	,	2014	2,180	4.40%
Governor's Square	100%		2014	71,043	7.50%
Jordan Creek Town Center	100%		2014	164,537	4.57%
Lansing Mall	100%	,	2014	16,593	9.35%
Mall St. Matthews	100%		2014	129,452	4.81%
Newgate Mall	100%	,	2014	36,028	4.84%
Newpark Mall	100%		2014	60,487	7.45%
North Point Mall	100%	,	2014	195,971	5.48%
Oak View Mall	100%		2014	79,569	7.50%
Oakwood Center	100%	,	2014	45,057	4.38%
Pecanland Mall	100%		2014	48,586	4.28%
Prince Kuhio Plaza	100%		2014	32,793	3.45%
Rogue Valley Mall	100%		2014	23,607	7.85%
Southland Mall	100%	,	2014	70,709	3.62%
Steeplegate Mall	100%		2014	68,272	4.94%
The Gallery at Harborplace	100%	,	2014	58,024	7.89%
The Grand Canal Shoppes	100%		2014	346,723	4.78%
Town East Mall	100%	,	2014	91,387	3.46%
Tucson Mall	100%		2014	106,556	4.26%
Visalia Mall	100%		2014	34,264	3.78%
West Valley Mall	100%		2014	46,164	3.43%
Woodbridge Center	100%		2014	181,464	4.24%
Woodlands Village	100%		2014	5,518	4.40%
10000 West Charleston	100%		2014	19,016	7.88%
Boise Towne Plaza	100%		2015	9,082	4.70%
Burlington Town Center	100%		2015	23,360	5.03%
Coastland Center	100%		2015	110,204	7.50%
Coastiana Center	100%	27	2013	110,404	7.50 /0

Property(2)	Ownership	Proportionate Balance(1)	Maturity Year	Balloon Pmt at Maturity	Coupon Rate
Coral Ridge Mall	100%	`	2015	83,120	7.50%
Hulen Mall	100%		2015	96,621	5.03%
Lynnhaven Mall	100%		2015	203,367	5.05%
North Star Mall	100%		2015	199,315	4.43%
Paramus Park	100%		2015	90,242	4.86%
Peachtree Mall	100%	,	2015	77,085	5.08%
Regency Square Mall	100%		2015	75,797	3.59%
The Shops at La Cantera	75%		2015	117,345	5.95%
Baybrook Mall	100%	- ,	2016	156,329	7.50%
Bayshore Mall	100%		2016	24,704	7.13%
Brass Mill Center	100%		2016	93,347	4.55%
Collin Creek	100%	,	2016	54,423	6.78%
Coronado Center	100%		2016	135,704	5.08%
Eastridge (WY)	100%	,	2016	31,252	5.08%
Glenbrook Square	100%		2016	141,325	4.91%
Harborplace	100%	,	2016	44,547	5.79%
Lakeside Mall	100%		2016	144,451	4.28%
Lincolnshire Commons	100%		2016	24,629	5.98%
Pine Ridge Mall	100%		2016	21,071	5.08%
Red Cliffs Mall	100%		2016	20,026	5.08%
Ridgedale Center	100%	- ,	2016	149,112	4.86%
The Maine Mall	100%	,	2016	172,630	4.84%
The Parks At Arlington	100%		2016	161,847	7.50%
Three Rivers Mall	100%		2016	17,155	5.08%
Valley Hills Mall	100%		2016	46,302	4.73%
Valley Plaza Mall	100%	,	2016	75,790	3.90%
Vista Ridge Mall	100%		2016	64,660	6.87%
Washington Park Mall	100%		2016	9,988	5.35%
White Marsh Mall	100%		2016	163,196	5.62%
Willowbrook Mall (NJ)	100%		2016	129,003	6.82%
Augusta Mall	100%		2017	145,438	5.49%
Beachwood Place	100%		2017	190,177	5.60%
Columbia Mall	100%		2017	77,540	6.05%
Eastridge (CA)	100%		2017	143,626	5.79%
Four Seasons Town Centre	100%		2017	72,532	5.60%
Knollwood Plaza	100%	38,093	2017	31,113	5.35%
Mall of Louisiana	100%		2017	191,409	5.81%
Market Place Shopping Center	100%	103,623	2017	91,325	6.05%
Oglethorpe Mall	100%	134,184	2017	115,990	4.89%
Sikes Senter	100%		2017	48,194	5.20%
Stonestown Galleria	100%	211,249	2017	183,227	5.79%
Tysons Galleria	100%		2017	214,755	5.72%
Ala Moana Center	100%		2018	1,091,485	5.59%
Fallbrook Center	100%		2018	71,473	6.14%
River Hills Mall	100%		2018	67,269	6.14%
Sooner Mall	100%		2018	50,452	6.14%
The Boulevard Mall	100%		2018	72,881	4.27%
The Gallery at				, in the second	
Harborplace Other	100%	12,288	2018	190	6.05%
10450 West Charleston Blvd	100%		2019	53	6.84%
Bellis Fair	100%		2019	82,395	5.23%
Park City Center	100%		2019	172,224	5.34%
Southlake Mall	100%		2019	77,877	6.44%
Deerbrook Mall	100%		2021	127,934	5.25%
Fashion Show Other	100%		2021	1,577	6.06%
		28			

Property(2)	Ownership		oportionate Balance(1)	Maturity Year	á	Salloon Pmt nt Maturity	Coupon Rate
				ollars in the	ousa		
Fox River Mall	100%		185,835	2021		156,373	5.46%
Northridge Fashion Center	100%		248,738	2021		207,503	5.10%
Oxmoor Center	100%		94,396	2021		79,217	5.37%
Park Place	100%		198,468	2021		165,815	5.18%
Providence Place	100%		378,364	2021		320,526	5.65%
Rivertown Crossings	100%		167,829	2021		141,356	5.52%
Westlake Center Land	99%		2,413	2021		2,413	12.06%
Boise Towne Square	100%		139,650	2023		106,372	4.79%
Staten Island Mall	100%		271,541	2023		206,942	4.77%
The Woodlands	100%		268,047	2023		207,057	5.04%
Providence Place Other	100%		43,007	2028		2,381	7.75%
Provo Town Center Land	75%		2,250	2095		37	10.00%
Trove rown conter zuna	70 70		2,200	20,0		<i>5</i> ,	10.0070
Total		\$	13,032,809		\$	11,452,929	5.44%
Harris Plat ID							
Unconsolidated Property							
Level	50%	¢.	100.000	2012	¢	100 000	6.050
Clackamas Town Center		3	100,000	2012	\$	100,000	6.05%
Florence Mall	71%		64,700	2012		63,783	4.95%
Glendale Galleria	50%		179,986	2012		177,133	4.93%
Oakbrook Center	47%		95,376	2012		93,427	5.12%
Pinnacle Hills Promenade	50%		70,000	2012		70,000	5.57%
Riverchase Galleria	50%		152,500	2012		152,500	5.65%
Stonebriar Mall	50%		78,595	2012		76,785	5.23%
The Oaks Mall	51%		52,020	2012		52,020	5.74%
Westroads Mall	51%		45,518	2012		45,518	5.74%
Altamonte Mall	50%		75,000	2013		75,000	5.05%
Bridgewater Commons	35%		44,323	2013		43,143	5.27%
Plaza Frontenac	55%		28,967	2013		28,283	7.00%
Towson Town Center	35%		62,289	2013		61,393	3.86%
Carolina Place	50%		73,126	2014		68,211	4.60%
Alderwood	50%		127,700	2015		120,409	6.65%
Quail Springs Mall	50%		35,806	2015		33,432	6.74%
Center Pointe Plaza	50%		6,428	2017		5,570	6.31%
Saint Louis Galleria	74%		165,814	2017		139,096	4.86%
First Colony Mall	50%		92,500	2017		84,473	4.50%
Natick Mall	50%		225,000	2019		209,699	4.60%
Christiana Mall	50%		117,495	2019		108,697	5.10%
Kenwood Towne Center	75%		162,331	2020		137,191	5.37%
Water Tower Place	52%		101,466	2020		83,850	4.85%
Northbrook Court	50%		65,500	2021		56,811	4.25%
Village of Merrick Park	40%		73,417	2021		62,398	5.73%
Whaler's Village	50%		40,000	2021		40,000	5.42%
Willowbrook Mall (TX)	50%		106,538	2021		88,965	5.13%
Galleria at Tyler	50%		99,881	2023		76,716	5.05%
Lake Mead and Buffalo	50%		2,539	2023		27	7.20%
Park Meadows	35%		126,000	2023		112,734	4.60%
Trails Village Center	50%		7,033	2023		78	8.21%
Total		\$	2,677,848		\$	2,467,342	5.19%
Total Fixed Property Level		\$	15,710,657		\$	13,920,271	5.39%

Property(2)	I Ownership	Proportionate Balance(1)	Maturity Year	á	Balloon Pmt at Maturity	Coupon Rate
		(1	Dollars in th	ous	ands)	
Consolidated Corporate						
Rouse Bonds 1995 Indenture	100% \$,	2012	\$	349,472	7.20%
Rouse Bonds 1995 Indenture	100%	91,786	2013		91,786	5.38%
Rouse Bonds 2006 Indenture	100%	600,054	2013		600,054	6.75%
Arizona Two (HHC)	100%	25,248	2015		573	4.41%
Rouse Bonds 2010 Indenture	100%	608,688	2015		608,688	6.75%
Total	\$	1,675,248		\$	1,650,573	6.73%
Total Fixed Rate Debt	\$	17,385,905		\$	15,570,844	5.52%
Variable Rate						
Consolidated Property Level						
Oakwood Center	100% \$	46,777	2014	\$	45,057	2.52%
Animas Valley Mall	100% \$	43,451	2014	φ	38,604	3.52%
Birchwood Mall	100%	46,924	2016		41,689	3.52%
Cache Valley Mall	100%	28,623	2016		25,430	3.52%
Colony Square Mall	100%	28,023	2016		25,065	3.52%
Columbiana Centre	100%	103,800	2016		92,220	3.52%
Foothills Mill	100%	38,682	2016		34,367	3.52%
Grand Teton Mall	100%	50,733	2016		45,074	3.52%
Mall At Sierra Vista	100%		2016			
Mall Of The Bluffs		23,335			20,732	3.52%
	100%	25,909	2016		23,018	3.52%
Mayfair Mondawmin Mall	100%	297,065	2016		263,926	3.52%
North Plains Mall	100%	72,556	2016		64,462	3.52%
	100%	13,160	2016		11,692	3.52%
North Town Mall	100%	89,565	2016		79,573	3.52%
Oakwood	100%	81,591	2016		72,490	3.52%
Pierre Bossier	100%	41,439	2016		36,817	3.52%
Pioneer Place	100%	157,792	2016		140,189	3.52%
Salem Center	100%	37,416	2016		33,242	3.52%
Silver Lake Mall	100%	13,078	2016		11,619	3.52%
Southwest Plaza	100%	106,375	2016		94,508	3.52%
Spring Hill Mall	100%	52,611	2016		46,742	3.52%
The Shops at Fallen Timbers	100%	46,992	2016		41,749	3.52%
Westwood Mall	100%	27,019	2016		24,005	3.52%
White Mountain Mall	100%	10,596	2016		9,414	3.52%
Fashion Show	100%	624,453	2017		538,366	3.27%
The Shoppes At The Palazzo	100%	241,327	2017		208,058	3.27%
Total	\$	2,349,481		\$	2,068,108	3.41%
Consolidated Corporate						
Junior Subordinated Notes Due						
2041	100% \$	206,200	2041	\$	206,200	Libor + 145 bps
Total Variable Rate Debt	\$	2,555,681		\$	2,274,308	3.27%
Total Fied and Variable Rate						
Debt(3)	\$	19,941,586		\$	17,845,152	5.23%

Proportionate share for Consolidated Properties presented exclusive of noncontrolling interests.

- (2) Excludes properties included in Discontinued Operations.
- (3) Excludes the \$750M corporate revolver. As of December 31, 2011, the corporate revolver was undrawn.

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Anchors

Anchors have traditionally been a major component of a regional shopping center. Anchors are frequently department stores whose merchandise appeals to a broad range of shoppers. Anchors generally either own their stores, the land under them and adjacent parking areas, or enter into long-term leases at rates that are generally lower than the rents charged to mall store tenants. We also typically enter into long-term reciprocal agreements with anchors that provide for, among other things, mall and anchor operating covenants and anchor expense participation. The centers in the Retail Portfolio receive a smaller percentage of their operating income from anchors than from stores (other than anchors) that are typically specialty retailers who lease space in the structure including, or attached to, the primary complex of buildings that comprise a shopping center. While the market share of many traditional department store anchors has been declining, strong anchors continue to play an important role in maintaining customer traffic and making the centers in the Retail Portfolio desirable locations for mall store tenants.

Regional Mall Lease Expiration Schedule

The following table indicates various lease expiration information related to the consolidated regional malls, community centers and office buildings owned and excludes properties transferred to RPI, properties classified as discontinued operations and properties held for disposition. The table also excludes expirations and rental revenue from temporary tenants and tenants that pay percent in lieu rent. See "Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements for our accounting policies for revenue recognition from our tenant leases and "Note 10 Rentals Under Operating Leases" to the consolidated financial statements for the future minimum rentals of our operating leases for the consolidated properties.

Year	Total Minimum Rent	Total Minimum Rent Expiring	% of Total Minimum Rent Expiring	Number of Leases Expiring	Total Area Square Feet Expiring (in
	(in thousands)	(in thousands)			thousands)
2012	\$ 1,337,195	\$ 48,473	3.6%	2,453	5,982
2013	1,267,646	44,186	3.5%	1,713	5,754
2014	1,143,619	50,937	4.5%	1,474	6,388
2015	1,003,459	55,325	5.5%	1,344	6,171
2016	860,472	68,954	8.0%	1,255	7,130
2017	710,858	55,950	7.9%	1,032	6,131
2018	557,687	50,280	9.0%	879	4,980
2019	428,504	38,022	8.9%	590	4,330
2020	329,819	37,586	11.4%	525	4,053
2021	222,279	44,780	20.1%	571	3,116
Subsequent	426,118	322,474	75.7%	560	11,483

Non-Retail Properties

See Item 1 "Narrative Description of Business" for information regarding our other properties (office, industrial and mixed-use buildings).

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Other than certain remaining claims related to or arising from our Chapter 11 cases described in this Annual Report (see Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements), neither the Company nor any of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is currently involved in any material pending legal proceedings nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding currently threatened against the Company or any of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Urban Litigation

In October 2004, certain limited partners (the "Urban Plaintiffs") of Urban Shopping Centers, L.P. ("Urban") filed a lawsuit against Urban's general partner, Head Acquisition, L.P. ("Head"), as well as TRCLP, Simon Property Group, Inc., Westfield America, Inc., and various of their affiliates, including Head's general partners (collectively, the "Urban Defendants"), in Circuit Court in Cook County, Illinois. The Predecessor, GGPLP and other affiliates were later included as Urban Defendants. The lawsuit alleges, among other things, that the Urban Defendants breached the Urban partnership agreement, unjustly enriched themselves through misappropriation of partnership opportunities, failed to grow the partnership, breached their fiduciary duties, and tortiously interfered with several contractual relationships. The plaintiffs seek relief in the form of unspecified monetary damages, equitable relief and injunctive relief, the last of which would require the Urban Defendants, including the Predecessor and its affiliates, to engage in certain future transactions through the Urban Partnership. The case is currently in expert discovery; certain fact discovery matters are on appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court. John Schreiber, one of our directors, serves on the board of directors of, and is an investor in, an entity that is a principal investor in the Urban Plaintiffs, and is himself an investor in the Urban Plaintiffs and, therefore, has a financial interest in the outcome of the litigation that is adverse to us. While we do not believe that this litigation will have a material adverse effect on us, we are disclosing its existence due to Mr. Schreiber's interest in the case.

Tax Indemnification Liability

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Successor has indemnified HHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which HHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to MPC Taxes (as defined in the Investment Agreements) in an amount up to \$303.8 million. Under certain circumstances, we agreed to be responsible for interest or penalties attributable to such MPC Taxes in excess of the \$303.8 million. As a result of this indemnity, The Howard Hughes Company, LLC and Howard Hughes Properties, Inc. filed petitions in the United States Tax Court on May 6, 2011, contesting this liability. We have accrued \$303.8 million as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 related to the tax indemnification liability. In addition, we have accrued \$21.6 million of interest related to the tax indemnification liability in accounts payable and accrued expenses on our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2011 and \$19.7 million as of December 31, 2010. The aggregate liability of \$325.4 million represents management's best estimate of our liability as of December 31, 2011, which will be periodically evaluated in the aggregate. We do not expect to make any payments on the tax indemnification liability within the next 12 months.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

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

On April 16, 2009, the Predecessor's common stock was suspended from trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the "Exchange"). On April 17, 2009, the Predecessor's common stock began trading on the Pink Sheets under the symbol GGWPQ. The Predecessor's common stock was delisted from the Exchange on May 21, 2009. On February 24, 2010, the Predecessor's common stock was relisted on the Exchange. On November 5, 2010, GGP common stock and HHC common stock began trading on a "when issued basis" and such stock began regular trading on November 10, 2010 following the effectiveness of the Plan and the issuance of such stock. As of February 17, 2012, our common stock was held by 3,449 stockholders of record.

The following table summarizes the quarterly high and low bid quotations prices per share of our common stock as reported on the Pink Sheets between April 17, 2009 and February 24, 2010 and by the high and low sales prices on the Exchange for all other periods. The Pink Sheet quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	Stock Price					
Quarter Ended	High Lo		Low			
2011						
December 31	\$	15.19	\$	10.68		
September 30		17.43		11.64		
June 30		16.85		14.81		
March 31		16.24		14.13		
2010						
December 31	\$	16.50	\$	13.30		
September 30*		15.67		12.36		
June 30*		16.84		13.16		
March 31*		17.28		8.58		

Represents high and low prices for the Predecessor. As the Predecessor included the operations of HHC prior to the Effective Date, high and low prices for the Predecessor and GGP common stock do not reflect comparable investments.

The following table summarizes distributions per share of our common stock.

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	An	nount
2011				
December 20	December 30	January 12, 2012(a)	\$	0.43
November 7	December 30	January 13, 2012		0.10
July 29	October 14	October 31		0.10
April 26	July 15	July 29		0.10
March 29	April 15	April 29		0.10
2010				
December 20	December 30	January 27, 2011(b)	\$	0.38

The dividend was payable in the form of RPI common stock.

(a)

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(b)

The dividend was payable in a combination of cash and common stock with the cash component of the dividend paid not to exceed 10% in the aggregate. Based on the volume weighted average trading prices of the Company's Common Stock on January 19, 20 and 21, 2011 (\$14.4725 per share), approximately 22.3 million shares of Common Stock were issued and approximately \$35.8 million in cash (excluding cash for fractional shares) was paid to Common Stockholders on January 27, 2011. This dividend was a 2010 dividend and was intended to allow the Company to satisfy its 2010 REIT distribution requirements (Note 8). The Company intends to pay dividends on its common stock in the future to maintain its REIT status, with the amounts paid in common stock as opposed to cash yet to be determined.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities and Repurchase of Shares

On May 4, 2011, we purchased shares of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange through a private purchase (Note 11). In addition, on August 8, 2011, our Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$250 million of its common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we have purchased 5,247,580 shares at a weighted average price of \$12.53 per share for a total of \$65.7 million.

The following table provides the information with respect to the stock repurchases made by GGP during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
				(In thousands)
August 18 - 26, 2011	2,046,940	13.15	2,046,940	223,092
September 1 - 22, 2011	2,273,172	12.46	2,273,172	194,770
October 3 - 5, 2011	927,468	11.33	927,468	184,261

See Note 13 for information regarding shares of our common stock that may be issued under our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2011, Note 11 for information regarding redemptions of the common units of GGP Limited Partnership held by limited partners (the "Common Units") for common stock and Note 18 for information regarding the previous issuance of common stock related to the Contingent Stock Agreement.

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The following line graph sets forth the cumulative total returns on a \$100 investment in each of our Common Stock, S&P 500 and the National Association of REIT Equity REITs for the period of November 10, 2010 (the first trading day following the Effective Date) through December 31, 2011.

Comparison of 14 Month Cumulative Total Return Assumes Initial Investment of \$100 December 2011

		11/9/2010	Q4 2010	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q4 2011
General Growth Properties, Inc.	Return %		(10.98)	0.00	8.53	(27.07)	25.81
	Cum \$	100.00	89.02	89.01	96.61	70.45	88.63
S&P 500 Index Total Returns	Return %		3.95	5.92	0.10	(13.86)	11.81
	Cum \$	100.00	103.95	110.11	110.22	94.94	106.15
National Association of							
REIT's Equity Reits	Return %		2.27	7.48	2.88	(15.06)	15.24
	Cum \$	100.00	102.27	109.92	113.09	96.06	110.70
		35					

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected financial data which is derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the related Notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in this Annual Report. As the Investment Agreements and consummation of the Plan on November 9, 2010 (Note 2 and 4) triggered the application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date, the results presented in the following table for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been presented separately for the Predecessor and Successor companies. In addition, the distribution of the HHC Businesses on the Effective Date results in such businesses being classified as discontinued operations in the Predecessor financial information and being excluded in the Successor financial information.

		S	uccesso	or	Predecessor										
			Period 1	from November 1 P ,	erio	od from January	• /								
	De	cember 31,		2010 through	.,	2010 through	_	Year Ended		ear Ended		Year Ended			
		2011	Dec	ember 31, 2010		· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dece	mber 31, 2008	December 31, 2007				
OPED A TING DATA				(I	n t	housands, except	per :	share amounts)							
OPERATING DATA	\$	2.742.042	¢.	400 117	ď	2 262 055	¢	2 920 064	¢.	2.005.272		2 921 200			
Revenues	\$	2,742,942	\$	409,117	\$	2,362,955	\$	2,829,964	\$	3,005,373	9	5 2,821,290			
Depreciation and amortization		(979,328)		(136,207)		(561,861)		(694,139)		(704,176)		(599,969)			
Provisions for		(979,328)		(130,207)		(301,801)		(094,139)		(704,170)		(399,909)			
impairment		(64,337)				(4,516)		(393,076)		(63,376)		(2,583)			
Other operating expenses		(1,106,348)		(187,747)		(893,616)		(1,133,749)		(1,060,146)		(1,134,765)			
Interest expense, net		(956,148)		(138,448)		(1,257,751)		(1,281,136)		(1,305,215)		(1,183,368)			
Warrant liability		(250,140)		(130,440)		(1,237,731)		(1,201,130)		(1,303,213)		(1,103,300)			
adjustment		55,042		(205,252)											
Reorganization items				(===,===)		(339,314)		118,872							
(Provision for) benefit						(,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,							
from income taxes		(9,256)		8,909		60,456		(6,570)		(7,820)		304,388			
Equity in income (loss) of		` ' '		·		·									
unconsolidated affiliates		2,898		(504)		21,857		32,843		57,088		89,949			
(Loss) income from															
continuing operations		(314,535)		(250,132)		(611,790)		(526,991)		(78,272)		294,942			
Income (loss) from		(51 1,555)		(200,102)		(011,770)		(020,771)		(10,212)		22 1,5 12			
discontinued operations		7,654		(5,952)		(600,618)		(777,725)		96,746		52,456			
Allocation to		.,		(- / /		(111)1		(,				, , , ,			
noncontrolling interests		(6,291)		1,868		26,650		20,027		(13,755)		(73,756)			
-															
Net (loss) income															
available to common															
stockholders	\$	(313,172)	\$	(254,216)	\$	(1,185,758)	\$	(1,284,689)	\$	4,719	9	273,642			
Stocialoracis	Ψ	(010,172)	Ψ	(20 1,210)	Ψ	(1,100,700)	Ψ	(1,20.,00))	Ψ	.,,,2>	,	275,012			
Basic (loss) earnings per															
share:															
Continuing operations	\$	(0.34)	\$	(0.26)	\$	(1.89)	\$	(1.62)	\$	(0.35)	9	1.15			
Discontinued operations	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	(0.01)	Ψ	(1.85)	Ψ	(2.49)	Ψ	0.37	,	0.27			
Discontinued operations		0.01		(0.01)		(1100)		(2)		0.07		0.27			
T-4-1 bii															
Total basic earnings per share	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.27)	Ф	(2.74)	\$	(4.11)	\$	0.02	9	5 1.42			
snare	Ф	(0.33)	Ф	(0.27)	Ф	(3.74)	Ф	(4.11)	Ф	0.02	4	1.42			
Diluted (loss) earnings															
per share:	ф	(0.20)	ф	(0.26)	ф	(1.00)	ф	(1.62)	ф	(0.25)		1.15			
Continuing operations	\$	(0.38)	\$	(0.26)	\$	(1.89)	\$		\$	(0.35)	9				
Discontinued operations		0.01		(0.01)		(1.85)		(2.49)		0.37		0.27			
Total diluted earnings per															
share	\$	(0.37)	\$	(0.27)	\$	(3.74)	\$	(4.11)	\$	0.02	9	1.42			
Dividends declared per															
share(1)(2)(3)	\$	0.83	\$	0.38	\$		\$	0.19	\$	1.50	9	1.85			

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY NET **OPERATING** INCOME(4) \$ 2,171,089 \$ 317,318 \$ 1,879,238 \$ 2,241,805 \$ 2,394,158 \$ 2,218,373 **FUNDS FROM** OPERATIONS(5) \$ 908,153 \$ (81,750) \$ 694,427 \$ 610,426 \$ 885,202 \$ 1,083,439 **CASH FLOW DATA(6)** Operating activities \$ 502,802 \$ (358,607) \$ 41,018 \$ 871,266 \$ 556,441 707,416 Investing activities 485,423 63,370 (89,160)(334,554)(1,208,990)(1,780,932)1,075,911 Financing activities (1,436,664)(221,051)931,345 (51,309) 722,008

$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}$	of December	31,
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	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
		(In tho	usands)		
BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Investment in real estate					
assets cost	\$ 27,610,311 \$	28,293,864	\$ 30,329,415	\$ 31,733,578	\$ 30,449,086
Total assets	29,518,151	32,367,379	28,149,774	29,557,330	28,814,319
Total debt	17,335,706	18,047,957	24,456,017	24,756,577	24,282,139
Redeemable preferred					
noncontrolling interests	120,756	120,756	120,756	120,756	223,677
Redeemable common					
noncontrolling interests	103,039	111,608	86,077	379,169	2,135,224
Stockholders' equity	8,483,329	10,079,102	822,963	1,836,141	(314,305)

⁽¹⁾ The 2011 dividend includes the impact for the non-cash dividend distribution of RPI.

⁽²⁾ The 2010 dividend was paid 90% in Common Stock and 10% in cash in January 2011.

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- (3)
 The 2009 dividend was paid 90% in Common Stock and 10% in cash in January 2010.
- (4)

 Real estate property net operating income ("NOI" as defined below) is presented at our prorata share and does not represent income from operations as defined by GAAP.
- (5)
 Funds From Operations ("FFO" as defined below) does not represent cash flows from operations as defined by GAAP.
- (6)

 Cash flow data only represents GGP's consolidated cash flows as defined by GAAP and as such, operating cash flow does not include the cash received from our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, except to the extent of our cumulative share of GAAP earnings from such affiliates.

Basis of Presentation

The Company emerged from Chapter 11 on November 9, 2010, which we refer to as the Effective Date. The structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments triggered the application of the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting was applied at the Effective Date and, therefore, the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Equity for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010 reflect the revaluation of the Predecessor's assets and liabilities to fair value as of the Effective Date. Certain elements of our financial statements were significantly changed by these adjustments, such as depreciation which is calculated on revalued property and equipment and amortization of above and below market leases and other intangibles which is also calculated on revalued assets and liabilities. The results for the Successor and Predecessor are based on different bases of accounting. Due to the increased depreciation in operating expenses and the net decrease of revenues due to the amortization of above and below market leases and straight-line rent, certain line items of the Predecessor's and Successor's statements of operations are not directly comparable.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Real Estate Property Net Operating Income

We present NOI, as defined below, in this Annual Report as supplemental measures of our performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe that NOI is a useful supplemental measures of our operating performance. NOI is defined as operating revenues (rental income, tenant recoveries and other income) less property and related expenses (real estate taxes, property maintenance costs, marketing, other property expenses and provision for doubtful accounts). Other real estate companies may use different methodologies for calculating NOI, and accordingly, our NOI may not be comparable to other real estate companies.

Because NOI excludes general and administrative expenses, interest expense, impairment or other non-recoverable development costs, depreciation and amortization, gains and losses from property dispositions, allocations to noncontrolling interests, reorganization items, strategic initiatives, provision for income taxes and discontinued operations, we believe that NOI provides performance measures that, when compared year over year, reflect the revenues and expenses directly associated with owning and operating regional shopping malls and the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. These measures thereby provide an operating perspective not immediately apparent from GAAP operating income (loss) or net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders. We use NOI to evaluate our operating performance on a property-by-property basis because NOI allows us to evaluate the impact that factors such as lease structure, lease rates and tenant base, which vary by property, have on our operating results, gross margins and investment returns.

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In addition, management believes that NOI provides useful information to the investment community about our operating performance. However, due to the exclusions noted above, NOI should only be used as supplemental measures of our financial performance and not as an alternative to GAAP operating income (loss) or net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders.

	Successor											
		ear Ended	Nov	eriod from vember 10, 2010 through cember 31, 2010	J	eriod from anuary 1, 2010 through ovember 9, 2010		ear Ended cember 31, 2009		ear Ended cember 31, 2008	_	ear Ended cember 31, 2007
					(In thousands)							
Real Estate Property Net Operating												
Income:	\$	2,171,089	\$	317,318	\$	1,879,238	\$	2,241,805	\$	2,394,158	\$	2,218,373
Unconsolidated properties		(368,848)		(53,958)		(313,129)		(366,644)		(374,354)		(337,933)
Management fees and other corporate												
revenues		61,173		8,887		54,351		75,304		96,069		117,835
Property management and other costs		(205,759)		(29,837)		(136,787)		(170,455)		(180,773)		(194,076)
General and administrative		(36,003)		(22,262)		(24,895)		(47,440)		(54,590)		(40,269)
Strategic initiatives								(46,882)		(2,951)		
Litigation benefit (provision)										57,131		(89,225)
Provisions for impairment		(64,337)				(4,516)		(393,076)		(63,376)		(2,583)
Depreciation and amortization		(979,328)		(136,207)		(561,861)		(694,139)		(704,176)		(599,969)
Noncontrolling interest in NOI of consolidated properties and other		14,942		1,222		10,561		10,527		10,537		11,820
Operating income	\$	592,929	\$	85,163	\$	902,962	\$	609,000	\$	1,177,675	\$	1,083,973

Funds From Operations

Consistent with real estate industry and investment community practices, we use FFO as a supplemental measure of our operating performance. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") defines FFO as net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding impairment write-downs on depreciable real estate, gains or losses from cumulative effects of accounting changes, extraordinary items and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and after adjustments for the preceding items in our unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We believe our definition of FFO is consistent with the definition of FFO as established by NAREIT.

We consider FFO a useful supplemental measure and a complement to GAAP measures because it facilitates an understanding of the operating performance of our properties. FFO does not include real estate depreciation and amortization required by GAAP since these amounts are computed to allocate the cost of a property over its useful life. Since values for well-maintained real estate assets have historically increased or decreased based upon prevailing market conditions, we believe that FFO provides investors with a clearer view of our operating performance. FFO is not a measurement of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to revenues, operating income (loss), net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.

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In order to provide a better understanding of the relationship between FFO and net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, a reconciliation of FFO to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders has been provided.

	~	November 10,			eriod from January 1,		Predec	esso	or	
	ear Ended cember 31, 2011		2010 through cember 31, 2010		2010 through ovember 9, 2010		ear Ended ecember 31, 1 2009		ear Ended cember 31, 2008	 ear Ended cember 31, 2007
					(In thou	ısaı	nds)			
FFO(1)	\$ 908,153	\$	(81,750)	\$	694,427	\$	610,426	\$	885,202	\$ 1,083,439
Depreciation and amortization of capitalized										
real estate costs	(1,167,799)		(163,086)		(672,544)		(826,083)		(831,247)	(733,821)
(Loss) gain on dispositions	16,559		(4,976)		(1,129,711)		957		55,044	42,745
Noncontrolling interest in depreciation of										
consolidated joint ventures and other	9,339		382		4,129		3,684		3,330	3,199
Provision for impairment excluded from FFO	(63,421)				(4,516)		(230,787)		(3,951)	
Provision for impairment excluded from FFO										
of discontinued operations	(4,045)				(62,640)		(801,023)		(48,165)	
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	2,212		4,044		36,352		31,370		(927)	(58,552)
Depreciation and amortization of discontinued operations	(14,170)		(8,830)		(51,255)		(73,233)		(54,567)	(63,368)
Net (loss) income attributable to common										
stockholders	\$ (313,172)	\$	(254,216)	\$	(1,185,758)	\$	(1,284,689)	\$	4,719	\$ 273,642

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

All references to numbered Notes are to specific footnotes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report and whose descriptions are incorporated into the applicable response by reference. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with such Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") have the same meanings as in such Notes.

Overview Introduction

Our primary business is to own, manage, lease and develop regional malls. The substantial majority of our properties are located in the United States; however, we also own interests in regional malls and property management activities (through unconsolidated joint ventures) in Brazil. As of December 31, 2011, we are the owner, either entirely or with joint venture partners, of 136 regional malls in 41 states (excluding properties held for sale and properties included in the RPI Spin-Off). We provide management and other services to substantially all of our properties, including properties which we own through joint venture arrangements and which are unconsolidated for GAAP purposes. Our management operating philosophies and strategies are the same whether the properties are consolidated or unconsolidated.

On December 20, 2011, the Board of Directors approved RPI Spin-Off, which included a 30-mall wholly owned portfolio, in the form of a special dividend. On January 12, 2012, we distributed our shares in RPI to the GGP shareholders of record as of the close of business on December 30, 2011.

⁽¹⁾ In 2011 NAREIT amended its definition of FFO to allow the exclusion of impairment write-downs on depreciable real estate. As such, our FFO numbers have been conformed for all years presented.

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GGP shareholders were entitled to receive approximately 0.0375 shares of RPI common stock held as of December 30, 2011. Subsequent to the spin-off we retained an approximately 1% interest in RPI. These properties are presented as part of continuing operations in the Consolidated Financial Statements and will be reclassified to discontinued operations when the spin-off is completed.

Overview

In 2011, we embarked on a strategy to execute transactions to achieve our long-term strategy of enhancing the quality of our portfolio and maximizing total returns for our shareholders. We improved the overall quality of our portfolio by selling non-core assets and executing the completion of the RPI Spin-Off on January 12, 2012. In addition, in certain circumstances, we sold or transferred properties to the mortgage holder of non-recourse debt through deed in lieu transactions which we believe were in the best interests of our shareholders. During 2011, we successfully completed transactions promoting our long-term strategy as summarized below:

decreased our borrowing costs and lengthened our overall remaining term-to-maturity by refinancing \$2.6 billion of mortgage notes;

approved the spin-off to our shareholders of 30 Class B regional malls in the form of a special taxable dividend of shares of RPI. The transaction was consummated on January 12, 2012 and decreased our outstanding mortgage notes by \$1.1 billion;

sold, or transferred to the mortgage holder, whole or partial interests in approximately 11.5 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls for \$879.7 million including property level debt of \$752.1 million;

acquired whole or partial interests in approximately 2.45 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls, anchor pads and big box stores, for approximately \$168.4 million, including the assumption of \$34.7 million of property-level debt;

formed a joint venture partnership with Kimco Realty to redevelop Owings Mills Mall in Owings Mills, Maryland, a one-million square foot regional mall;

opened 28 new anchor/big boxes totaling approximately 920,000 square feet and three department stores totaling 402,000 square feet; and

formed a joint venture partnership with the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPP) to purchase Plaza Frontenac in Frontenac (St. Louis), Missouri. We contributed St. Louis Galleria to the joint venture and CPP contributed \$83.0 million in cash.

As a result of our efforts in 2011, our portfolio now has sales in excess of \$500 per square foot. We will continue to evaluate other opportunities to improve our portfolio. Our total portfolio pro rata Core NOI increased 2.4% from \$2.18 billion in 2010 to \$2.23 billion in 2011 as a result of increased rents and recoveries as well as an increase in overage rents while expenses remained relatively flat. Our Core FFO increased 7.8% from \$869.2 million in 2010 to \$937.0 million in 2011 (see below in "Core NOI and Core FFO Reconciliation" for definition of Core NOI and Core FFO). Core FFO increases are a result of the increases in Core NOI as well as a decrease in pro rata interest expense as a result of amortization of debt and improved terms of refinancing transactions completed in 2011.

Our key operational objectives include the following:

increase the permanent occupancy of the regional mall portfolio, including converting temporary leases to permanent leases, which have longer contractual terms and significantly higher minimum rents and tenant recovery rates;

lease vacant space;

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opportunistically acquire whole or partial interests in high-quality regional malls and anchor pads that improve the overall quality of our portfolio;

commence several redevelopment projects within our portfolio;

form joint ventures with institutional investors to acquire partial interests in regional malls, either currently owned by us or through a new acquisition;

dispose of properties in our portfolio that do not fit within our long-term strategy, including certain of our office properties, retail strip centers and certain regional malls; and

continue to refinance our maturing debt, and certain debt prepayable without penalty, with the goal of lowering our overall borrowing costs and managing future maturities.

On February 23, 2012, we signed a definitive agreement for the acquisition of 11 Sears anchor pads within our portfolio for \$270 million. This portfolio represents a significant opportunity to recapture valuable real estate within our portfolio and enhances several expansion and redevelopment opportunities, including re-tenanting the anchor space and adding new in-line GLA. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012 subject to customary closing conditions.

We seek to increase long-term NOI growth through proactive management and leasing of our regional malls. Our leasing strategy is to identify and provide the right stores and the appropriate merchandise for each of our regional malls. We believe that the most significant operating factor affecting incremental cash flow and NOI is increased rents earned from tenants at our properties. These rental revenue increases are primarily achieved by:

renewing expiring leases and re-leasing existing space at rates higher than expiring or existing rates;

increasing occupancy at the properties so that more space is generating rent; and

increased tenant sales in which we participate through overage rent.

The following table summarizes selected operating statistics for our portfolio of regional malls:

December 31, 2011(1)	Rents per square f	oot(2)	Percentage Leased(3)	Tenant Sale	es(4)
Consolidated Properties	\$	65.12	94.30%	\$	492
Unconsolidated Properties	\$	70.14	95.40%	\$	537
Total Domestic Portfolio	\$	66.58	94.60%	\$	505
December 31, 2010(1)					
Consolidated Properties	\$	63.63	93.10%	\$	458
Unconsolidated Properties	\$	69.31	94.70%	\$	493
Total Domestic Portfolio	\$	65.25	93.50%	\$	468
% Change					
Consolidated Properties		2.34%	1.29%		7.42%
Unconsolidated Properties		1.20%	0.74%		8.92%
Total Domestic Portfolio		2.04%	1.18%		7.91%

- (1) Data excludes RPI, a 30-mall wholly owned subsidiary of GGP which was spun-off on January 12, 2012, and International.
- Weighted average rent of mall stores less than 10,000 square feet as of December 31, 2011, which represents approximately 90% of our total square footage. Rent is presented on a cash basis and consists of minimum rent, common area costs and real estate taxes and includes any tenant concessions that may have been granted.
- (3) Represents contractual obligations for space in regional malls or predominantely retail centers and excludes traditional anchors.
- (4) Comparative rolling twelve month tenant sales for mall stores less than 10,000 square feet, which represents 90% of our total square footage.

Results of Operations

To provide a more meaningful comparison between annual periods, we have aggregated the Predecessor operations results for 2010 with the Successor 2010 results. All of the following results include RPI, as it was classified in continuing operations for all periods presented.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

The following table compares major revenue and expense items:

	Year Ended December 31, 2011		Period from November 10 through		through		Year Ended December 31, 2010		\$ Change	% Change
				(1	ĺn	thousands)				
Property revenues:			_				_			
Minimum rents	\$	1,738,246	\$		\$		\$	1,778,302	,	(2.3)
Tenant recoveries		794,378		108,994		690,292		799,286	(4,908)	(0.6)
Overage rents		67,309		19,691		34,540		54,231	13,078	24.1
Other, including noncontrolling										
interests		66,894		14,724		50,508		65,232	1,662	2.5
Total property revenues		2,666,827		399,008		2,298,043		2,697,051	(30,224)	(1.1)%
Property operating expenses:										
Real estate taxes		254,253		35,712		217,270		252,982	1,271	0.5
Property maintenance costs		110,052		20,030		89,551		109,581	471	0.4
Marketing		38,447		12,300		24,185		36,485	1,962	5.4
Other property operating costs		455,611		67,135		385,325		452,460	3,151	0.7
Provision for doubtful accounts		6,223		471		15,603		16,074	(9,851)	(61.3)
Total property operating expenses		864,586		135,648		731,934		867,582	(2,996)	(0.3)
Net operating income	\$	1,802,241	\$	263,360	\$	1,566,109	\$	1,829,469	\$ (27,228)	(1.5)%
Certain non-cash components of net operating income:										
Straight-line rent	\$	(86,255)	\$	(2,910)	\$	(28,320)	\$	(31,230)	\$ (55,025)	176.2
Above- and below-market tenant										
leases, net		133,119		16,105		(5,797)		10,308	122,811	1,191.4
Above- and below-market ground rent										
expense, net		5,983		829		4,626		5,455	528	9.7
Real estate tax stabilization agreement		6,312		899		3,368		4,267	2,045	47.9
Total		59,159		14,923		(26,123)		(11,200)	70,359	(628.2)
Core net operating income	\$	1,861,400	\$	278,283	\$	1,539,986	\$	1,818,269	\$ 43,131	2.4%

The following table is a breakout of the components of minimum rents:

	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Predecessor Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010 In thousands)	Year Ended December 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
		(1	in thousands)			
Components of Minimum rents						

Base minimum rents	\$ 1,767,226 \$	266,552 \$	1,469,601 \$	1,736,153 \$ 31,073	1.8%
Lease termination income	17,884	2,242	18,985	21,227 (3,343)	(15.7)
Straight-line rent	86,255	2,910	28,320	31,230 55,025	176.2
Above- and below-market					
tenant leases, net	(133,119)	(16,105)	5,797	(10,308) (122,811)	1,191.4
Total Minimum rents	\$ 1,738,246 \$	255,599 \$	1,522,703 \$	1,778,302 \$ (40,056)	(2.3)%

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The base minimum rents have increased due to a net increase in contractual rental rates and an increase in permanent occupancy within our regional malls. The changes in straight-line rent and above-and below-market leases, net reflect the impact of the application of acquisition accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010. Lease termination income decreased due to fewer lease terminations.

Tenant recoveries decreased \$4.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to a decrease of \$3.3 million in marketing and promotional revenue and a \$0.7 million decrease in HVAC revenue as well as the impact of gross deals signed in prior years.

Overage rents increased \$13.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to increased tenant sales in 2011.

Other revenue, including noncontrolling interests, increased \$1.7 million primarily due to advertising and promotion revenue.

Real estate taxes increased \$1.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the amortization of an intangible asset related to real estate taxes at one property, which was partially offset by a favorable real estate tax settlement that resulted in lower expense in 2010.

Marketing increased \$2.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to increased marketing efforts related to internal and external advertising, which was partially offset by a decrease in national advertising.

Other property operating costs increased \$3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to a \$10.5 million increase in utilities and a \$3.3 million increase in outside professional services, which are partially offset by a \$11.5 million decrease in payroll, benefits and incentive compensation.

The provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$9.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to improved collections of outstanding accounts receivable during 2011. In addition, the provision was higher in 2010 as the result of tenant bankruptcies and weaker economic conditions.

Net Operating Income to Operating Income

	Succ	esso	r	Predecessor					
	ear Ended cember 31, 2011	N	Period from fovember 10 through ecember 31, 2010		Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010		Year Ended ecember 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
			(1	[n tl	housands)				
Net Operating Income	\$ 1,802,241	\$	263,360	\$	1,566,109	\$	1,829,469	\$ (27,228)	(1.5)%
Management fees and other									
corporate revenues	61,173		8,887		54,351		63,238	(2,065)	(3.3)
Property management and other									
costs	(205,759)		(29,837)		(136,787)		(166,624)	(39,135)	23.5
General and administrative	(36,003)		(22,262)		(24,895)		(47,157)	11,154	(23.7)
Provision for impairment	(64,337)				(4,516)		(4,516)	(59,821)	1,324.6
Depreciation and amortization	(979,328)		(136,207)		(561,861)		(698,068)	(281,260)	40.3
Noncontrolling interest	14,942		1,222		10,561		11,783	3,159	26.8
Operating Income	\$ 592,929	\$	85,163		902,962		988,125	(395,196)	(40.0)%

Management fees and other corporate revenues decreased \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to a \$1.4 million decrease in management fees resulting from the sale of our third-party management business in July 2010. In addition, development fees and specialty lease fees

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decreased approximately \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to lower fees earned as a result of delays in projects at three properties owned by our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Property management and other costs increased \$39.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to a \$20.0 million increase in professional services primarily related to the RPI Spin-Off, a \$12.4 million increase in severance as part of the realignment of the Company, a \$9.2 million increase in incentive compensation and a \$2.9 million increase in occupancy costs, which were partially offset by a \$5.8 million decrease in payroll and benefits.

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$11.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the reversal of previously accrued bankruptcy costs and gains on bankruptcy settlements of \$23.1 million, which were offset by a \$13.0 million increase in stock based compensation due to an increase in executive stock grants issued in 2011.

Provision for impairment included charges of \$64.3 million related to two operating properties and one non-income producing asset for the year ended December 31, 2011. Based on the results of the Predecessor's evaluations for impairment, we recognized impairment charges related to operating properties and properties under development of \$4.5 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$281.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the impact of the application of the acquisition accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010.

The following are explanations for significant changes in line items reported below operating income:

Interest expense decreased \$439.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily as we refinanced 20 properties, resulting in a lower debt balance and lower weighted average interest expense in 2011.

The Warrant liability adjustment was \$55.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to the non-cash expense recognized as a result of the change in the fair value of the Warrant liability (Note 9). The decrease in the fair value was primarily due to the decrease our stock price and the change in implied volatility.

The provision for income taxes was \$9.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the benefit for income taxes was \$69.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. The change was primarily due to changes in liabilities pursuant to uncertain tax positions.

The decrease in equity in (loss) income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2011 was primarily due to a \$47.3 million decrease in amortization of intangible assets and liabilities, including above and below market lease amortization. This is offset by \$21.1 million related to the impairment of our investment in Turkey in 2010.

Year Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

Retail and Other

The following table compares major revenue and expense items:

	Successor Period from November 10 through December 31, Predecessor Period from January 1 through November 9,			Year Ended December 31,			%			
		2010	-	2010		2010	_	December 31, 2009	\$ Change	Change
				(In	thousands)				
Property revenues:										
Minimum rents	\$	255,599	\$	1,522,703	\$		\$	1,805,463	\$ (27,161)	(1.5)%
Tenant recoveries		108,994		690,292		799,286		824,095	(24,809)	(3.0)
Overage rents		19,691		34,540		54,231		47,972	6,259	13.0
Other, including noncontrolling										
interests		14,724		50,508		65,232		66,248	(1,016)	(1.5)
Total property revenues		399,008		2,298,043		2,697,051		2,743,778	(46,727)	(1.7)%
Property operating expenses:										
Real estate taxes		35,712		217,270		252,982		251,227	1,755	0.7
Property maintenance costs		20,030		89,551		109,581		101,281	8,300	8.2
Marketing		12,300		24,185		36,485		32,134	4,351	13.5
Other property operating costs		67,135		385,325		452,460		458,656	(6,196)	(1.4)
Provision for doubtful accounts		471		15,603		16,074		25,674	(9,600)	(37.4)
Total property operating expenses		135,648		731,934		867,582		868,972	(1,390)	(0.2)
Net Operating Income	\$	263,360	\$	1,566,109	\$	1,829,469	\$	1,874,806	\$ (45,337)	(2.4)%
Certain non-cash components of net operating income:										
Straight-line rent	\$	(2,910)	\$	(28,320)	\$	(31,230)	\$	(25,155)	(6,075)	24.2
Above- and below-market tenant										
leases, net		16,105		(5,797)		10,308		(9,597)	19,905	(207.4)
Above- and below-market ground rent										
expense, net		829		4,626		5,455		5,447	8	0.1
Real estate tax stabilization agreement		899		3,368		4,267		3,924	343	8.7
Total		14,923		(26,123)		(11,200)		(25,381)	14,181	(55.9)
Core net operating income	\$	278,283	\$	1,539,986	\$	1,818,269	\$	1,849,425	\$ (31,156)	(1.7)%

The following table is a breakout of the components of minimum rents:

	Perio Nover thr Decen	cessor d from nber 10 ough nber 31,	Per Ja	edecessor riod from anuary 1 chrough vember 9, 2010	Dece	ar Ended ember 31, 2010 usands)	Y	ear Ended cember 31, 2009	\$ (Change	% Change
Components of Minimum rents											
Base minimum rents	\$	266,552	\$	1,469,601	\$	1,736,153	\$	1,747,975	\$	(11,822)	(0.7)%
Lease termination income		2,242		18,985		21,227		22,736		(1,509)	(6.6)
Straight-line rent		2,910		28,320		31,230		25,155		6,075	24.2
		(16,105)		5,797		(10,308)		9,597		(19,905)	(207.4)

Above- and below-market tenant leases, net						
Total Minimum rents	\$ 255,599 \$	1,522,703 \$	1,778,302	\$ 1,805,463	\$ (27,161)	(1.5)%

The base minimum rents decreased \$11.8 million primarily due to a decrease in rents per square foot and occupancy and \$11.1 million due to the reduction in specialty leasing. The changes in

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straight-line rent and above- and below-market tenant leases reflect the impact of the application of the acquisition method of accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Tenant recoveries decreased \$24.8 million primarily as the result of the conversion of tenants to gross leases and lower recoveries related to common area maintenance, real estate taxes and electric utility expense as a result of tenant settlements for prior years that were delayed due to the Predecessor's bankruptcy and \$5.0 million resulting from lower marketing and promotional revenue. Overage rents increased \$6.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to increased tenant sales in 2010.

Property maintenance costs increased \$8.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to increased spending on mall upkeep, including labor costs and equipment and supplies.

Marketing increased \$4.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to increased spending on national projects such as our Shop 'til You Rock, E-marketing and Shopper Rewards programs.

Other property operating costs decreased by \$6.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to reduced utility costs. Partially offsetting this decrease is increased electric expense in 2010 due to comparatively warmer summer weather conditions, and increases in landscaping and cleaning costs.

The provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$9.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to higher allowances in 2009 related to tenant bankruptcies and weak economic conditions.

Net Operating Income to Operating Income

	Successor Period from November 10 through December 31,		Predecessor Period from January 1 through November 9,		Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,		A C1		%
		2010		2010		2010		2009	Ф	Change	Change
	(In thousands)										
Net Operating Income	\$	263,360	\$	1,566,109	\$	1,829,469	\$	1,874,806	\$	(45,337)	(2.4)%
Management fees and other											
corporate revenues		8,887		54,351		63,238		75,304		(12,066)	(16.0)
Property management and other											
costs		(29,837)		(136,787)		(166,624)		(170,455)		3,831	(2.2)
General and administrative		(22,262)		(24,895)		(47,157)		(94,322)		47,165	(50.0)
Provision for impairment				(4,516)		(4,516)		(393,076)		388,560	(98.9)
Depreciation and amortization		(136,207)		(561,861)		(698,068)		(694,139)		(3,929)	0.6
Noncontrolling interest		1,222		10,561		11,783		10,882		901	8.3
Operating Income	\$	85,163	\$	902,962	\$	988,125	\$	609,000		379,125	62.3%

Management fees and other corporate revenues decreased \$12.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to a \$2.3 million decrease in lease fees, a \$3.4 million decrease in development fees and a \$3.0 million decrease in management fees. Of the total decrease, \$5.7 million resulted from the sale of our third-party management business in July 2010.

Property management and other costs decreased \$3.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to a \$17.5 million decrease in compensation expense primarily resulting from a reduction in force in 2009 and the sale of our third party management business in July 2010. The decrease was partially offset by an \$11.7 million increase in professional services primarily due to an increase in expenses for leasing, brokerage fees and information technology.

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General and administrative expenses decreased \$47.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 due to a \$2.9 million decrease in legal fees in 2010 and a \$62.5 million decrease in professional fees related to the restructuring efforts incurred in 2009 prior to filing for Chapter 11 protection. Similar fees incurred after filing for Chapter 11 protection are recorded as reorganization items for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. The decrease was partially offset by \$11.0 million increase in executive compensation (primarily related to terminated employees) and a \$1.1 million increase in fees paid to the board of directors. In addition, we have incurred \$5.6 million of professional and other costs related to our emergence from bankruptcy and implementation of the Plan since the Effective Date which could not be accrued as of the Effective Date or classified as reorganization items.

Based on the results of the Predecessor's evaluations for impairment, we recognized impairment charges of \$4.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and \$393.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 related to properties not classified as held for disposition. Impairments on properties held for disposition are classified within discontinued operations.

The following are explanations for significant changes in line items reported below operating income:

Interest expense increased \$115.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to default interest that was incurred prior to the Effective Date, partially offset by reductions in 2010 interest expense on existing consolidated debt.

The Warrant liability adjustment was \$205.3 million in the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 due to the non-cash expense recognized in the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 due to the mark-to-market of the Warrant liability as of December 31, 2010, primarily due to the increase in price of GGP's common stock since the Effective Date.

Income taxes resulted in a benefit from of \$69.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and a provision for of \$6.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. The change was primarily due to changes in liabilities pursuant to uncertain tax positions.

The decrease in equity in (loss) income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2010 was primarily due to the following:

(\$21.1) million related to the impairments of our investment in Turkey;

(\$2.4) million of lower interest income on GGP/Homart II joint venture as the member loans were distributed to the members in December 2009;

\$9.7 million gain the Aliansce IPO; and

\$1.6 million reflects the disposition of our interest in Highland Mall.

Reorganization items under the bankruptcy filings are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses incurred directly related to the bankruptcy filings, gains or losses resulting from activities of the reorganization process, including gains related to recording the mortgage debt at fair value upon emergence from bankruptcy and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors. Such expenses increased in 2010 as the Plan was developed and finalized (Note 3).

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our capital plan is to refinance our existing debt, lower our borrowing costs, manage our future maturities and provide the necessary capital to fund growth. We believe that we currently have sufficient liquidity to satisfy all of our commitments in the form of \$572.9 million of unrestricted cash and \$750.0 million of available credit under our credit facility, as well as anticipated cash provided by operations. Our primary sources of cash to pay operating expenses, service debt, reinvest in properties, develop and redevelop properties and pay dividends include operating cash flows and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

We have executed a refinancing strategy of extending the average debt maturity profile while reducing interest rates. We will continue to modify our capital structure to provide the necessary financial flexibility to the Company.

During 2011, we executed the following refinancing and capital transactions (at our prorata share):

refinanced \$2.6 billion of mortgage notes and decreased our borrowing costs and lengthened our overall remaining term-to-maturity;

sold, or transferred to the mortgage holder, whole or partial interests in approximately 11.5 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls for \$879.7 million including property level debt of \$752.1 million; and

improved the overall quality of our portfolio of assets through the approval of the RPI Spin-Off, making them more attractive to finance.

As of December 31, 2011 we have \$9.4 billion of debt pre-payable at par. We may pursue opportunities to refinance this debt at better terms. Our long term goal is to improve our overall debt to EBIDTA and leverage ratios by improving operations, amortization of debt and refinancing debt at improved terms.

Our key financing and capital raising objectives include the following:

continue to refinance our maturing debt, and certain debt prepayable without penalty, with the goal of lowering our overall borrowing costs and managing future maturities'

raise capital by forming joint ventures with institutional investors to acquire partial interests in regional malls, either currently owned by us or through a new acquisition; and

dispose of properties in our portfolio that do not fit within our long-term strategy, including certain of our office properties, retail strips and regional malls.

We may also raise capital through public or private issuances of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock, common units of the Operating Partnership or other capital raising activities.

As of December 31, 2011, our proportionate share of total debt aggregated \$20.04 billion consisting of our consolidated debt, net of noncontrolling interest, of \$17.24 billion combined with our share of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates of approximately \$2.78 billion.

The following table illustrates the scheduled loan maturities of our mortgages, notes and loans payable for our consolidated debt (net of noncontrolling interest) and unconsolidated debt at our proportionate share as of December 31, 2011. The table excludes debt included in liabilities on assets held for disposition. Also, \$206.2 million of callable subordinated notes are included in the \$1.40 billion of consolidated debt that is due in 2012. Although we do not expect the notes to be redeemed prior to maturity in 2041, the trust that owns the notes may exercise its right to redeem the notes prior to 2041.

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Of the \$5.66 billion of consolidated debt that matures in the subsequent period, \$2.25 billion matures in 2017 and \$1.35 billion matures in 2018.

	Consolidated (1)		Unconsolidated (1)					
		(In thousands)						
2012	\$	1,403,956	\$	831,166				
2013		1,028,062		207,819				
2014		2,410,307		68,211				
2015		1,713,815		153,841				
2016		3,158,118						
Subsquent		5,663,552		1,206,305				

(1) Excludes RPI, a 30 mall wholly owned subsidiary of GGP, which was spun-off on January 12, 2012.

Although, our primary uses of cash include payment of operating expenses, working capital, debt repayment, including principal and interest, reinvestment in properties, redevelopment of properties, tenant allowances, dividends and restructuring costs. Our primary sources of cash include operating cash flow, including our share of cash flow produced by our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

We generally believe that we will be able to extend the maturity date or refinance the consolidated debt that is scheduled to mature in 2012. We also believe that the joint ventures will be able to refinance the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates that mature in 2012; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

We repaid \$338.8 million of corporate recourse debt during the year ended December 31, 2011. Following the repayment of these obligations, our only outstanding corporate debt is \$206.2 million of Junior Subordinated Notes which are due in 2041 and \$1.65 billion of bonds with maturity dates from 2012 through November 2015.

The following table is a summary of refinancings from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011:

	Newly Issued			Extinguished and/or		
2011 Refinancings(1)	Mort	gage Debt	Re	financed Debt		
Consolidated at share (in thousands)	\$	3,241	\$	2,622		
Weighted average interest rate		5.06%	,	5.83%		

(1) Data excludes RPI, a 30-mall wholly owned subsidiary of GGP, which was spun-off on January 12, 2012.

Redevelopment and Acquisitions

We are currently redeveloping several consolidated and unconsolidated properties, with our joint venture partners, including Glendale Galleria and North Point. These projects are expected to be completed at the end of 2012 and we expect to incur costs of approximately \$68 million at our pro rata share. We continue to evaluate a number of other redevelopment prospects and further enhance the quality of our assets in future periods. As part of our overall strategy we may:

opportunistically acquire whole or partial interests in high-quality regional malls and anchor pads that improve the overall quality of our portfolio;

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commence several redevelopment projects within our portfolio identified as providing compelling risk-adjusted returns on investment:

We may also purchase joint venture interests from our partners.

On February 23, 2012, we signed a definitive agreement for the acquisition of 11 Sears anchor pads within our portfolio for \$270 million. This portfolio represents a significant opportunity to recapture valuable real estate within our portfolio and enhances several expansion and redevelopment opportunities, including re-tenanting the anchor space and adding new in-line GLA. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012 subject to customary closing conditions.

Dividend

On November 7, 2011, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a quarterly common share dividend of \$0.10 per share to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 30, 2011, payable on January 13, 2012. In addition to the November 7, 2011 cash dividend declared, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of RPI on December 20, 2011 in the form of a special dividend for which GGP shareholders were entitled to receive approximately 0.0375 shares of RPI common stock held as of December 30, 2011. RPI's net equity was recorded as of December 31, 2011 as a dividend payable as substantive conditions for the spin-off were met as of December 31, 2011 and it was probable that the spin-off would occur. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2011, we have recorded a distribution payable of \$526.3 million and a related decrease in retained earnings (accumulated deficit), of which \$426.7 million relates to the special dividend, on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. On January 12, 2012, we distributed our shares in RPI to the shareholders of record as of the close of business on December 30, 2011. This special dividend satisfied part of our 2011 and the 2012 REIT distribution requirements.

Share Repurchase

On May 4, 2011, our Board of Directors approved and we executed privately negotiated transactions with two financial institutions in which we agreed to purchase 30,585,957 shares of our common stock for \$15.95 per share, which represents a 1% discount to the last reported price for our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the previous trading day. On May 9, 2011, we paid a total purchase price of \$487.8 million for the common stock.

On August 8, 2011, our Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$250 million of its common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we have purchased 5,247,580 shares at a weighted average price of \$12.53 per share for a total of \$65.7 million.

There were no share repurchases during 2009 and 2010.

Summary of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$502.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, (358.6) million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$41.0 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, and \$871.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. Significant components of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities include:

In 2011, the decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$(135.4) million is primarily attributable to the \$115.0 million payment of the KEIP (Note 3) during the first quarter of 2010, as well as payment of accrued bankruptcy-related claims, restructuring costs and real estate taxes;

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in 2010, a \$(220.0) million payment by the Successor related to the Contingent Stock Agreement with HHC;

a 2010 decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses for the Successor of \$(203.1) million primarily attributable to payment of accrued interest and liabilities previously stayed by the Successor's Chapter 11 filing; and

a 2009 increase in Accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$355.0 million primarily attributable to the interest and liabilities stayed by the Predecessor's Chapter 11 filing.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities was \$485.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$63.4 million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$(89.2) million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and (\$334.6) million for the year ended December 31, 2009. Significant components of net cash provided by (used in) investing activities include:

In 2011, proceeds primarily from the sale of 15 investment properties of \$627.9 million;

2011 anchor acquisitions and additions and improvements to investment properties of \$(253.3) million;

2010 acquisitions of \$(223.4) million by the Predecessor; and

\$(252.8) million in 2009 primarily related to additions and improvements to existing investment properties.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities was \$(1.44) billion for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$(221.1) million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$931.3 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$(51.3) million for the year ended December 31, 2009. Significant components of net cash (used in) provided by financing activities include:

In 2011, we made principal payments of (\$2.80) billion and received proceeds of \$2.15 billion related to our mortgages, notes and loans payable;

The 2011 purchase and cancellation of common shares of (\$553.5) million;

in 2010, the Successor received proceeds from the issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to the Plan of \$2.15 billion;

the Successor paid (\$1.80) billion as the result of the clawback of common stock pursuant to the Plan in 2010;

in 2010, the Predecessor made principal payments of (\$2.26) billion on mortgages, notes and loans payable pursuant to the Plan; and

in 2010, the Predecessor received \$3.37 billion proceeds from the issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to the Plan.

Contractual Cash Obligations and Commitments

The following table aggregates our subsequent contractual cash obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2011:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Subsequent / Other(7)	Total
				(In thousands)		
Long-term debt-principal(1)	\$ 1,557,357	1,378,347	\$ 2,711,334	\$ 2,028,552	\$ 3,411,017	\$ 6,071,419	\$ 17,158,026
Held for sale debt							
principal(2)	95,316						95,316
Interest payments(3)	886,264	791,273	655,924	578,761	436,053	851,263	4,199,538
Held for sale interest							
payments	2,339						2,339
Retained debt-principal	37,745	1,277	1,363	1,440	1,521	87,272	130,618
Ground lease payments	6,520	6,629	6,663	6,674	6,558	223,767	256,811
Purchase obligations(4)	108,597						108,597
Junior Subordinated Notes(5)	206,200						206,200
Tax indemnification liability						303,750	303,750
Uncertainty in income taxes,							
including interest(6)						6,847	6,847
Other long-term liabilities(7)							
Total	\$ 2,900,338	\$ 2,177,526	\$ 3,375,284	\$ 2,615,427	\$ 3,855,149	\$ 7,544,318	\$ 22,468,042

- (1) Excludes \$28.5 million of non-cash debt market rate adjustments.
- (2)
 Held for sale debt principal is included in liabilities held for disposition on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Excludes \$9.4 million of non-cash debt market rate adjustments.
- (3)
 Based on rates as of December 31, 2011. Variable rates are based on a LIBOR rate of 0.28%. Excludes interest payments related to market rate adjustments.
- (4) Reflects accrued and incurred construction costs payable. Routine trade payables have been excluded.
- (5) Although we do not expect the notes to be redeemed prior to maturity in 2041, the trust that owns the notes may exercise its right to redeem the notes prior to maturity. As a result, the notes are included as amounts due in 2012.
- (6)

 The remaining uncertainty in income tax liability for which reasonable estimates about the timing of payments cannot be made is disclosed within the Subsequent/Other column.
- Other long-term liabilities related to ongoing real estate taxes have not been included in the table as such amounts depend upon future applicable real estate tax rates. Real estate tax expense was \$254.3 million in 2011, \$259.0 million in 2010 and \$255.9 million in 2009.

In the normal course of business, from time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings relating to the ownership and operations of our properties (reference is made to Item 3 above, which description is incorporated into this response).

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We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Rental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. The following is a summary of our contractual rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Year Ended December 31, 2011		Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010		Prede Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010		Ye	ear Ended cember 31, 2009
				(In thou	sands)		
Contractual rent expense, including participation rent	\$	14,438	\$	2,014	\$	9,396	\$	11,737
Contractual rent expense, including participation rent and excluding amortization of above and below-market ground leases and straight-line rent REIT Requirements		8,455		1,185		4,770		6,290

In order to remain qualified as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we must distribute or pay tax on 100% of our capital gains and distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income to stockholders. See Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements for disclosures regarding our ability to remain qualified as a REIT.

Seasonality

Although we have a year-long temporary leasing program, occupancies for short-term tenants and, therefore, rental income recognized, are higher during the second half of the year. In addition, the majority of our tenants have December or January lease years for purposes of calculating annual overage rent amounts. Accordingly, overage rent thresholds are most commonly achieved in the fourth quarter. As a result, revenue production is generally highest in the fourth quarter of each year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. For example, estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to fair values of assets and liabilities for purposes of applying the acquisition method of accounting, the useful lives of assets, capitalization of development and leasing costs, provision for income taxes, recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred taxes, initial valuations and related amortization periods of deferred costs and intangibles, particularly with respect to acquisitions and impairment of long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates.

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Critical Accounting Policies

Critical accounting policies are those that are both significant to the overall presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgments. Our critical accounting policies are those applicable to the following:

Acquisition Adjustments

The acquisition method of accounting has been applied to the assets and liabilities of the Successor to reflect the Plan after giving effect to the HHC distribution. The acquisition method of accounting adjustments recorded on the Effective Date reflects the allocation of the estimated purchase price as presented in Note 4. Such adjustments reflect the amounts required to adjust the carrying values of our assets and liabilities, after giving effect to the transactions pursuant to the Plan after giving effect to the HHC distribution, to the fair values of such remaining assets and liabilities and redeemable non-controlling interests, with the offset to common equity, as provided by the acquisition method of accounting.

Impairment Operating properties

We review our consolidated real estate assets, including operating properties and developments in progress, for potential impairment indicators whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment indicators for our retail and other segment are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income, significant occupancy percentage changes, debt maturities and management's intent with respect to the assets.

Impairment indicators for pre-development costs, which are typically costs incurred during the beginning stages of a potential development and developments in progress are assessed by project and include, but are not limited to, significant changes in the Company's plans with respect to the project, significant changes in projected completion dates, tenant demand, revenues or cash flows, development costs, market factors and sustainability of development projects.

If an indicator of potential impairment exists, the asset is tested for recoverability by comparing its carrying amount to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows. The cash flow estimates used both for determining recoverability and estimating fair value are inherently judgmental and reflect current and projected trends in rental, occupancy and capitalization rates, and estimated holding periods for the applicable assets. Although the carrying amount may exceed the estimated fair value of certain assets, a real estate asset is only considered to be impaired when its carrying amount cannot be recovered through estimated future undiscounted cash flows. To the extent an impairment provision is determined to be necessary, the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value is expensed to operations. In addition, the impairment provision is allocated proportionately to adjust the carrying amount of the asset group. The adjusted carrying amount, which represents the new cost basis of the asset, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

Impairment Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

According to the guidance related to the equity method of accounting for investments, a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors may indicate that an other-than-temporary decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for valuation declines below the carrying amount. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform for such joint ventures (as part of our operating property

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impairment process described above), we also considered whether there were other-than-temporary impairments with respect to the carrying values of our unconsolidated real estate affiliates.

Recoverable amounts of receivables

We make periodic assessments of the collectibility of receivables (including those resulting from the difference between rental revenue recognized and rents currently due from tenants). The receivable analysis places particular emphasis on past-due accounts and considers the nature and age of the receivables, the payment history and financial condition of the payee, the basis for any disputes or negotiations with the payee and other information which may impact collectibility. For straight-line rents receivable, the analysis considers the probability of collection of the unbilled deferred rent receivable given our experience regarding such amounts.

Capitalization of development and leasing costs

We capitalize the costs of development and leasing activities of our properties. These costs are incurred both at the property location and at the regional and corporate office levels. The amount of capitalization depends, in part, on the identification and justifiable allocation of certain activities to specific projects and leases. Differences in methodologies of cost identification and documentation, as well as differing assumptions as to the time incurred on projects, can yield significant differences in the amounts capitalized and, as a result, the amount of depreciation recognized.

Revenue recognition and related matters

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Minimum rent revenues also include amounts collected from tenants to allow the termination of their leases prior to their scheduled termination dates and accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases on acquired properties. Straight-line rents receivable represents the current net cumulative rents recognized prior to when billed and collectible as provided by the terms of the leases. Overage rent is recognized on an accrual basis once tenant sales exceed contractual tenant lease thresholds. Recoveries from tenants are established in the leases or computed based upon a formula related to real estate taxes, insurance and other shopping center operating expenses and are generally recognized as revenues in the period the related costs are incurred.

Inflation

Substantially all of our tenant leases contain provisions designed to partially mitigate the negative impact of inflation. Such provisions include clauses enabling us to receive Overage Rent based on tenants' gross sales, which generally increase as prices rise, and/or escalation clauses, which generally increase rental rates during the terms of the leases. In addition, many of the leases expire each year which may enable us to replace or renew such expiring leases with new leases at higher rents. Finally, many of the existing leases require the tenants to pay amounts related to all, or substantially all, of their share of certain operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby partially reducing our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. In general, these amounts either vary annually based on actual expenditures or are set on an initial share of costs with provisions for annual increases. Only if inflation exceeds the rate set in the leases for annual increases would increases in expenses due to inflation be a risk.

Core NOI and Core FFO Reconciliation

Core NOI is defined as NOI (as defined in Item 6), excluding straight-line rent, amortization of our above and below market tenant leases and amortization of above and below market ground rent expense. Core FFO is defined as FFO (as defined in Item 6) but excluding the Core NOI adjustments,

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certain non-cash acquisition accounting related items, the changes in the fair value of the warrants, expenses related to the reorganization of our business in 2011, the costs associated with the RPI Spin-Off, default interest expense recorded as a result of litigation and certain other costs, income, and bankruptcy related items. The following table summarizes these items:

		ar ended		ear ended
	December 31, 2011			nber 31, 2010
Pro Rata Core NOI	\$	2,233,601	\$	2,180,567
Plus increases to NOI / (Less decreases to NOI):				
Straight line rent		103,847		39,419
Above- and below-market tenant lease amortization, net		(153,426)		(12,873)
Real estate tax stablization agreement		(6,312)		(4,267)
Above- and below-market ground lease amortization, net		(6,621)		(6,290)
Pro Rata NOI	\$	2,171,089	\$	2,196,556
Core FFO	\$	937,008	\$	869,194
Plus increases to FFO / (Less decreases to FFO):				
Core NOI adjustments		(62,512)		15,989
Default interest		(62,089)		(131,745)
Interest on extinguished debt		(11,045)		(234,162)
Mark-to-market adjustments on debt		15,725		(54,984)
Write-off of mark-to-market adjustments on extinguished debt		47,614		
Debt extinguishment expenses		(1,565)		(99)
Warrant liability adjustment		55,042		(205,252)
Discontinued operations		18,278		629,882
Reorganization items				(339,319)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(9,630)		69,332
RPI costs, severance, bankruptcy related and other costs		(18,673)		(6,159)
FFO	\$	908,153	\$	612,677

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this section or elsewhere in this report may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained, and it is possible that our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the impact of a prolonged recession, our ability to meet debt service requirements, the availability and terms of financing, changes in our credit rating, changes in market rates of interest and foreign exchange rates for foreign currencies, the ability to hedge interest rate risk, risks associated with the acquisition, development and expansion of properties, general risks related to retail real estate, the liquidity of real estate investments, environmental liabilities, changes in market rental rates, trends in the retail industry, relationships with anchor tenants, the inability to collect rent due to the bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants or otherwise, risks relating to joint venture properties, competitive market forces, risks related to international activities, insurance costs and coverage, terrorist activities, and maintenance of our status as a real estate investment trust. We discuss these and other risks and

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uncertainties under the heading "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may update that discussion in subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, but otherwise we undertake no duty or obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to market risk associated with changes in interest rates both in terms of variable-rate debt and the price of new fixed-rate debt upon maturity of existing debt and for acquisitions. As of December 31, 2011, we had consolidated debt of \$17.34 billion, including \$2.55 billion of variable-rate debt. A 25 basis point movement in the interest rate on the \$2.55 billion of variable-rate debt would result in a \$6.4 million annualized increase or decrease in consolidated interest expense and operating cash flows.

In addition, we are subject to interest rate exposure as a result of variable-rate debt collateralized by the Unconsolidated Properties. Our share (based on our respective equity ownership interests in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates) of such variable-rate debt was \$112.8 million at December 31, 2011. A similar 25 basis point annualized movement in the interest rate on the variable-rate debt of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates would result in a nominal annualized increase or decrease in our equity in the income and operating cash flows from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

We are further subject to interest rate risk with respect to our fixed-rate financing in that changes in interest rates will impact the fair value of our fixed-rate financing. For additional information concerning our debt, and management's estimation process to arrive at a fair value of our debt as required by GAAP, reference is made to Item 7, Liquidity and Capital Resources and Notes 3 and 7. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of our consolidated debt has been estimated for this purpose to be \$161.4 million lower than the carrying amount of \$17.34 billion.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Reference is made to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule beginning on page F-1 for the required information.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act")). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and the CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of our principal executive and principal financial officers to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of our financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As of December 31, 2011, we conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework utilizing the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in "Internal Controls Integrated Framework." Based on this assessment, management believes that, as of December 31, 2011, the Company maintained effective internal controls over financial reporting. Deloitte & Touche LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm who audited our consolidated financial statements contained in this Form 10-K, has issued a report on our internal control over financial reporting, which is included herein.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of General Growth Properties, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

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

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

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

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

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

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 of the Company and our report dated February 29, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements based on our audit and the reports of other auditors and included an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's consolidated financial statements including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information which appears under the captions "Proposal 1 Election of Directors," "Executive Officers," "Corporate Governance Committees of the Board of Directors Audit Committee" and "Nominating & Governance Committee," "Additional Information Stockholder Director Nominations and Other Stockholder Proposals for Presentation at the 2012 Annual Meeting," and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 10.

We have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics which applies to all of our employees, officers and directors, including our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the Corporate Governance page of our website at www.ggp.com and we will provide a copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics without charge to any person who requests it in writing to: General Growth Properties, Inc., 110 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606, Attn: Director of Investor Relations. We will post on our website amendments to or waivers of our Code of Ethics for executive officers, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have signed certificates under Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which are filed as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 and 32.1 and 32.2, respectively, to this Annual Report. In addition, our Chief Executive Officer submitted his most recent annual certification to the NYSE pursuant to Section 303A 12(a) of the NYSE listing standards on May 26, 2011, in which he indicated that he was not aware of any violations of NYSE corporate governance listing standards.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information which appears under the caption "Executive Compensation" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 11; provided, however, that the Report of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors on Executive Compensation shall not be incorporated by reference herein, in any of our previous filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, or in any of our future filings.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information which appears under the caption "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 12.

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The following table sets forth certain information with respect to shares of our common stock that may be issued under our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2011.

Plan Category	(a) Number of securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options and Rights	(b) Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options Rights	(c) Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)	11,537,424	15.64	30,265,631(2)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	n/a	n/a	n/a
	11,537,424	15.64	30,265,631

⁽¹⁾Includes 635,006 shares of common stock under the Predecessor's stock compensation plans (all of which vested on the Effective Date) and under the Equity Plan. The Equity Plan was approved pursuant to the Plan.

(2) Reflects shares of common stock available for issuance under the Equity Plan.

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

The information which appears under the captions "Corporate Governance Director Independence," and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 13.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information which appears under the captions "Proposal 2 Ratification of Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm-Auditor Fees and Services" and "Audit Committee's Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 14.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a)
Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule.

The consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule are filed as part of this Annual Report.

(b) Exhibits.

See Exhibit Index on page S-1.

(c) Separate financial statements.

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.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

/s/ SANDEEP MATHRANI

Sandeep Mathrani Chief Executive Officer

February 29, 2012

We, the undersigned officers and directors of General Growth Properties, Inc., hereby severally constitute Sandeep Mathrani and Michael Berman, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below, any and all amendments, to this Annual Report of Form 10-K and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in such capacities to enable General Growth Properties, Inc. to comply with the applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and we hereby ratify and confirm our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to any and all such amendments.

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/ SANDEEP MATHRANI Sandeep Mathrani	Director and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	February 29, 2012
/s/ MICHAEL BERMAN		E 1 20 2012
Michael Berman	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 29, 2012
/s/ JAMES A. THURSTON	Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting	E 1 20 2012
James A. Thurston	Officer)	February 29, 2012
/s/ RICHARD B. CLARK	D'	E 1 00 0010
Richard B. Clark	Director	February 29, 2012
/s/ MARY LOU FIALA	D'	E.I. 00.0010
Mary Lou Fiala	Director 62	February 29, 2012

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Signature	Title	2	Date
/s/ BRUCE J. FLATT			
Bruce J. Flatt	Director		February 29, 2012
/s/ JOHN K. HALEY			
John K. Haley	Director		February 29, 2012
/s/ CYRUS MADON	Disease		E-1 20, 2012
Cyrus Madon	Director		February 29, 2012
/s/ DAVID J. NEITHERCUT	Director		February 29, 2012
David J. Neithercut	Director		rebluary 29, 2012
/s/ MARK R. PATTERSON	Director		February 29, 2012
Mark R. Patterson	Director		1 Columny 29, 2012
/s/ JOHN G. SCHREIBER	Director		February 29, 2012
John G. Schreiber	63		1 001daiy 27, 2012

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

The following consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule are included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

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All other schedules are omitted since the required information is either not present in any amounts, is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule or because the information required is included in the consolidated financial statements and related notes.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of General Growth Properties, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 (Successor Company operations), and for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor Company operations). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP TRS L.L.C., the Company's investments in which are accounted for by use of the equity method. The Company's equity of \$800,784,000 and \$846,369,000 in GGP/Homart II L.L.C.'s net assets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and of \$(4,740,000), \$(1,109,000), and \$(307,000) in GGP/Homart II L.L.C.'s net income (loss) for each of the three years in the respective period ended December 31, 2011 are included in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's equity of \$229,519,000 and \$190,375,000 in GGP-TRS L.L.C.'s net assets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and of \$(4,620,000), \$(16,403,000) and \$(8,624,000) in GGP-TRS L.L.C.'s net income (loss) for each of the three years in the respective period ended December 31, 2011 are included in the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP-TRS L.L.C. were audited by other auditors related to the periods listed above whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such companies, is based on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures that we considered necessary in the circumstances with respect to the inclusion of the Company's equity investments and equity method income in the accompanying consolidated financial statements taking into consideration (1) the basis adjustments of the equity method investments as a result of the revaluation of the investments to fair value discussed in Note 4 and (2) the allocation of the equity method investment income from the operations of these investees between the two periods within the calendar year 2010 for the Predecessor Company and Successor Company.

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 and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the Successor Company consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Further, in our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the Predecessor Company consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, on October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the plan of reorganization which became effective on November 9, 2010. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with ASC 852-10, *Reorganizations*, and ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations*, for the Successor Company as a new entity including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods as described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 29, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Members GGP/Homart II L.L.C.:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related Consolidated Statements of Operations, changes in capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011 (not presented separately herein). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2012

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Members GGP-TRS L.L.C.:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of GGP-TRS L.L.C. (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in members' capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011 (not presented separately herein). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GGP-TRS L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2012

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	D	December 31, 2011 (Dollars in t except share		,
Assets:				
Investment in real estate:				
Land	\$	4,608,021	\$	4,722,674
Buildings and equipment		19,813,510		20,300,355
Less accumulated depreciation		(973,027)		(129,794)
Developments in progress		135,807		117,137
Net property and equipment		23,584,311		25,010,372
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		3,052,973		3,153,698
Net investment in real estate		26,637,284		28,164,070
Cash and cash equivalents		572,872		1,021,311
Accounts and notes receivable, net		218,455		114,099
Deferred expenses, net		169,545		175,669
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,803,796		2,300,452
Assets held for disposition		116,199		591,778
Total assets	\$	29,518,151	\$	32,367,379
Liabilities:				
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	17,129,506	\$	17,841,757
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,444,280		1,893,571
Dividend payable		526,332		38,399
Deferred tax liabilities		29,220		36,463
Tax indemnification liability		303,750		303,750
Junior Subordinated Notes		206,200		206,200
Warrant liability		985,962		1,041,004
Liabilities held for disposition		89,761		592,122
Total liabilities		20,715,011		21,953,266
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:				
Preferred		120,756		120,756
Common		103,039		111,608
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests		223,795		232,364
Commitments and Contingencies				
Redeemable Preferred Stock: as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, \$0.01 par value, 500,000				
shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Equity:				
Common stock: as of December 31, 2011, \$0.01 par value, 11,000,000,000 shares authorized and 935,307,487 shares issued and outstanding; as of December 31, 2010, \$0.01 par value, 11,000,000,000				
shares authorized and 941,880,014 shares issued and outstanding		9,353		9,419
				,
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		10,405,318		10,681,586
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,883,569) (47,773)		(612,075) 172

Total stockholders' equity	8,483,329	10,079,102
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates	96,016	102,647
Total equity	8,579,345	10,181,749
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 29,518,151 \$	\$ 32,367,379

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

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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Su ear Ended cember 31, 2011	ccessor Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010		Predeces Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Y	ear Ended cember 31, 2009
	(Doll	ars in thousands, ex	cept	for per share amo	unts	s)
Revenues:			•			
Minimum rents	\$ 1,738,246	\$ 255,599	\$	1,522,703	\$	1,805,463
Tenant recoveries	794,378	108,994	1	690,292		824,095
Overage rents	67,309	19,69	l	34,540		47,972
Management fees and other corporate revenues	61,173	8,88	7	54,351		75,304
Other	81,836	15,940	5	61,069		77,130
Total revenues	2,742,942	409,117	7	2,362,955		2,829,964
Expenses:						
Real estate taxes	254,253	35,712		217,270		251,227
Property maintenance costs	110,052	20,030		89,551		101,281
Marketing	38,447	12,300		24,185		32,134
Other property operating costs	455,611	67,135		385,325		458,656
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,223	47		15,603		25,674
Property management and other costs	205,759	29,83		136,787		170,455
General and administrative	36,003	22,262	2	24,895		94,322
Provisions for impairment	64,337	104.00	_	4,516		393,076
Depreciation and amortization	979,328	136,20°	7	561,861		694,139
Total expenses	2,150,013	323,954	1	1,459,993		2,220,964
Operating income	592,929	85,163	3	902,962		609,000
Interest income	2,464	723	3	1,524		1,589
Interest expense	(958,612)	(139,17)	1)	(1,259,275)		(1,282,725)
Warrant liability adjustment	55,042	(205,252	2)			
Loss before income taxes, equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, reorganization items, discontinued operations and						
noncontrolling interests	(308,177)	(258,537		(354,789)		(672,136)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(9,256)	8,909		60,456		(6,570)
Equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	2,898	(504	1)	21,857		32,843
Reorganization items				(339,314)		118,872
Loss from continuing operations	(314,535)	(250,132		(611,790)		(526,991)
Discontinued operations	7,654	(5,952	2)	(600,618)		(777,725)
Net loss	(306,881)	(256,084	1)	(1,212,408)		(1,304,716)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	(6,291)	1,868	3	26,650		20,027
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (313,172)	\$ (254,210	5) \$	(1,185,758)	\$	(1,284,689)
Basic Loss Per Share:						
Continuing operations	\$ (0.34)	,	5) \$		\$	(1.62)
Discontinued operations	0.01	(0.0)	1)	(1.85)		(2.49)
Total basic loss per share	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.2	7) \$	(3.74)	\$	(4.11)

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Diluted Loss Per Share:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.26)	\$ (1.89)	\$ (1.62)
Discontinued operations	0.01	(0.01)	(1.85)	(2.49)
Total diluted loss per share	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (3.74)	\$ (4.11)
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.38	\$	\$ 0.19
Comprehensive Loss, Net:				
Net loss	\$ (306,881)	\$ (256,084)	\$ (1,212,408)	\$ (1,304,716)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Net unrealized gains on financial instruments		129	15,024	18,148
Accrued pension adjustment			1,745	763
Foreign currency translation	(48,545)	75	(16,552)	47,008
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	263	(32)	38	533
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(48,282)	172	255	66,452
Comprehensive loss	(355,163)	(255,912)	(1,212,153)	(1,238,264)
Comprehensive loss allocated to noncontrolling interests	(5,954)	1,869	26,604	(10,573)
Comprehensive loss, net, attributable to common stockholders	\$ (361,117)	\$ (254,043)	\$ (1,185,549)	\$ (1,248,837)

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

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	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates	Total Equity
			(Dol	lars in thousar	ıds)		
Balance at January 1, 2009 (Predecessor)	\$ 2,704	\$ 3,454,903	\$ (1,488,586)	\$ (56,128)	\$ (76,752)	\$ 24,266	\$ 1,860,407
W . # . V			(4.204.600)			4.022	(4.000.065)
Net (loss) income			(1,284,689)			1,822	(1,282,867)
Distributions declared (\$0.19 per share) Distributions to noncontrolling interests in consolidated Real			(59,352)				(59,352)
Estate Affiliates						(1,712)	(1,712)
Conversion of operating partnership units to common stock						(1,712)	(1,712)
(43,408,053 common shares)	434	324,055					324,489
Issuance of common stock (69,309 common shares)	1	42					43
Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures and compensation							
expense (372 common shares)	(1)	2,669					2,668
Other comprehensive income				55,879			55,879
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in operating							
partnership		13,200					13,200
Adjust noncontrolling interest in operating partnership units		(65,416)					(65,416)
Balance at December 31, 2009 (Predecessor)	\$ 3,138	\$ 3,729,453	\$ (2,832,627)	\$ (249)	\$ (76,752)	\$ 24,376	\$ 847,339
Net (loss) income			(1,185,758)			1,545	(1,184,213)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in consolidated Real							
Estate Affiliates						(1,927)	(1,927)
Restricted stock grants, net of forfeitures and compensation	1	0.200					0.210
expense (87,059 common shares) Issuance of common stock-payment of dividend (4,923,287	1	8,309					8,310
common shares)	49	53,346					53,395
Other comprehensive income	47	33,340		47,684			47,684
Adjust noncontrolling interest in operating partnership units		(38,854)		47,004			(38,854)
Distribution of HHC		(50,051)	(1,487,929)	1,268		(808)	(1,487,469)
						, ,	
Balance at November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)	\$ 3.188	\$ 3.752.254	\$ (5,506,314)	\$ 48.703	\$ (76,752)	\$ 23.186	\$ (1,755,735)
butance at November 9, 2010 (Freueessor)	Ψ 3,100	Ψ 3,732,234	ψ (5,500,514)	Ψ 40,703	ψ (10,132)	Ψ 25,100	ψ (1,755,755)
Effects of acquisition accounting:							
Elimination of Predecessor common stock	(3,188)	(3,752,254)			76,752	(23,186)	(3,701,876)
Elimination of Predecessor accumulated deficit and	(3,100)	(3,732,234)			10,132	(23,100)	(3,701,070)
accumulated other comprehensive income			5,506,314	(48,703)			5,457,611
Issuance of common stock pursuant to the Plan (643,780,488			- , ,-	(-,,,			., , .
common shares, net of 120,000,000 stock warrants issued							
and stock issuance costs)	6,438	5,569,060					5,575,498
Issuance of common stock to existing common shareholders							
pursuant to the Plan	3,176	4,443,515					4,446,691
Restricted stock grants, net of forfeitures and compensation							
expense (1,725,000 common shares)	17	(17)					
Change in basis for noncontrolling interests in consolidated						102 160	102 160
real estate affiliates						102,169	102,169
D. I	Φ 0.62:	#10.012.77	ф	ф	ф	A 102.152	A 10 10 10 10 70
Balance at November 10, 2010 (Successor)	\$ 9,631	\$10,012,558	\$	\$	\$	\$ 102,169	\$ 10,124,358

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Continued)

	Common	Additional Paid-In	Retained Earnings (Accumulated	Accumulate Other Comprehensi I Income	d		Total
	Stock	Capital	Deficit)	(Loss)	Stock	Affiliates	Equity
			(Dol	lars in thousa	nds)		
Balance at November 10, 2010 (Successor)	\$ 9,631	\$10,012,558	\$	\$	\$	\$ 102,169	\$10,124,358
Net (loss) income			(254,216)		534	(253,682)
Issuance of common stock (154,886,000 common							
shares, net of stock issuance costs)	1,549	2,145,488					2,147,037
Clawback of common stock pursuant to the Plan							
(179,276,244 common shares)	(1,792)	(1,797,065)					(1,798,857)
Restricted stock grants, net of forfeitures and							
compensation expense (1,315,593 common shares)	13	5,026					5,039
Stock options exercised (1,828,369 common shares)	18	4,978					4,996
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in							
consolidated Real Estate Affiliates						(416)	(416)
Other comprehensive income				17	2		172
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in operating							
partnership		(11,522)					(11,522)
Issuance of subsidiary preferred shares (360 preferred							
shares)						360	360
Cash distributions declared (\$0.038 per share)			(35,736	*			(35,736)
Stock distributions declared (\$0.342 per share)		322,123	(322,123)			
Balance at December 31, 2010 (Successor)	\$ 9,419	\$10,681,586	\$ (612,075	5) \$ 17	2 \$	\$ 102,647	\$10,181,749
Net loss			(313,172	3		(1,075)	(314,247)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in			(313,172	,		(1,075)	(311,217)
consolidated Real Estate Affiliates						(5,556)	(5,556)
Issuance of common stock-payment of dividend						(0,000)	(0,000)
(22,256,121 common shares)	223	(244)	21				
Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures and							
compensation expense (341,895 common shares)	(3)	11,578	(307	')			11,268
Stock options exercised (121,439 common shares)	1	834					835
Purchase and cancellation of common shares							
(35,833,537 common shares)	(358)	(398,590)	(154,562	2)			(553,510)
Cash dividends reinvested (DRIP) in stock (7,225,345							
common shares)	71	115,292					115,363
Other comprehensive loss				(47,94	5)		(47,945)
Cash distributions declared (\$0.40 per share)		(16)	(376,824	.)			(376,840)
Cash redemptions for common units in excess of							
carrying value		(648)					(648)
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in operating							
partnership		(4,474)					(4,474)
Dividend for RPI Spin-off (Note 11)			(426,650)			(426,650)
Balance at December 31, 2011 (Successor)	\$ 9,353	\$10,405,318	\$ (1,883,569) \$ (47,77	(3) \$	\$ 96,016	\$ 8,579,345

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Succe		Predecessor			
	Year Ended	Period from November 10, 2010 through	Period from January 1, 2010	Year Ended		
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	through November 9, 2010	December 31, 2009		
		(In thou	ısands)			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net loss	\$ (306,881)	\$ (256,084)	\$ (1,212,408)	\$ (1,304,716)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating	\$ (500,661)	\$ (230,004)	\$ (1,212,400)	\$ (1,304,710)		
activities:						
Equity in (income) loss of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(2,898)	504	(28,064)	(49,350)		
Provision for impairment from Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real				, i		
Estate Affiliates			20,200	44,511		
Provision for doubtful accounts	7,944	480	19,472	30,331		
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	18,226	4,745	52,150	37,403		
Depreciation	942,400	137,820	565,330	707,183		
Amortization	43,286	4,454	38,323	47,978		
Amortization/write-off of deferred finance costs	2,705		27,885	34,621		
(Accretion) amortization/write-off of debt market rate adjustments	(60,093)	(2,898)	80,733			
Amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases	144,239	15,977	3,977	833		
Straight-line rent amortization	(89,728)	(3,204)	(31,101)	(26,582)		
Deferred income taxes including tax restructuring benefit	(3,148)	(6,357)	(497,890)	833		
Non-cash interest expense on Exchangeable Senior Notes			21,618 9,635	27,388		
Non-cash interest expense resulting from termination of interest rate swaps Non-cash interest income related to properties held for sale				(9,635)		
(Gain) loss on dispositions	(4,332)	4,976	(33,417) (6,684)	966		
Provisions for impairment	68,382	4,970	35,893	1,223,810		
Loss on HHC distribution	00,302		1,117,961	1,223,010		
Payments pursuant to Contingent Stock Agreement		(220,000)	(10,000)	(4,947)		
Land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures		(==0,000)	(66,873)	(78,240)		
Cost of land and condominium sales			74,302	22,019		
Revenue recognition of deferred land and condominium sales			(36,443)	,		
Warrant liability adjustment	(55,042)	205,252				
Reorganization items finance costs related to emerged entities/DIP Facility			180,790	69,802		
Non-cash reorganization items			12,503	(266,916)		
Glendale Matter deposit				67,054		
Net changes:						
Accounts and notes receivable	(30,239)	14,751	79,636	(22,601)		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,741	26,963	(113,734)	(11,123)		
Deferred expenses	(67,719)	(6,282)	(16,517)	(34,064)		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	17,407	(78,489)	(76,513)	255.025		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(135,448)	(203,084)	(137,618)	355,025		
Other, net		1,869	(32,128)	9,683		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	502,802	(358,607)	41,018	871,266		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Acquisition/development of real estate and property additions/improvements	(253,276)	(54,083)	(223,373)	(252,844)		
Proceeds from sales of investment properties	627,872	108,914	39,450	6,416		
Proceeds from sales of investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	74,906		94			
Contributions to Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(92,101)	(6,496)	(51,448)	(154,327)		
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in excess						
of income	131,290	19,978	160,624	74,330		
Loans to Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	(0.075)	(4.042)	(10.262)	(9,666)		
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(2,975)	(4,943)	(10,363)	6,260		
Distributions of HHC			(3,565)			

Other, net	(293)		(579)	(4,723)
	107.17		(0.0.4.60)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	485,423	63,370	(89,160)	(334,554)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from refinance/issuance of the DIP facility				400,000
Proceeds from (repayment of) Pershing Note (Note 2)		(350,000)	350,000	
Clawback of common stock pursuant to the Plan (Note 2)		(1,798,857)		
Principal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable pursuant to the				
Plan			(2,258,984)	
Proceeds from refinance/issuance of mortgages, notes and loans payable	2,145,848		431,386	
Principal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable	(2,797,540)	(226,319)	(758,182)	(379,559)

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	Successor Period from			Predecessor				
	Year l Decem 20	ber 31,	Novem 20 thro Decem 20	10 ugh ber 31,	Jan	eriod from nuary 1, 2010 through ovember 9, 2010		Year Ended December 31, 2009
				(In thou	ısand	s)		
Deferred finance costs		(19,541)						(2,614)
Finance costs related to the Plan						(180,790)		(69,802)
Cash distributions paid to common stockholders		(319,799)				(5,957)		
Cash dividends reinvested (DRIP) in common stock		115,363						(1.227)
Cash distributions paid to holders of common units		(6,802)				(16.100)		(1,327)
Cash dividends paid to holders of perpetual and convertible preferred units Purchase and cancellation of common shares		(553,510)				(16,199)		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants, including from		(333,310)						
common stock plans			2	.147,037		3,371,769		43
Other, net		(683)		7,088		(1,698)		1,950
Other, net		(003)		7,000		(1,070)		1,550
		10000		(221 051)		021 245		(51.200)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1	1,436,664)		(221,051)		931,345		(51,309)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(448,439)		(516,288)		883,203		485,403
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	1,021,311	1	,537,599		654,396		168,993
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	572,872	\$ 1	,021,311	\$	1,537,599	\$	654,396
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:								
Interest paid	\$	903,758	\$	93,987	\$	1,409,681	\$	1,061,512
Interest capitalized	Ψ	1,914	Ψ	208	Ψ	2,627	Ψ	53,641
Income taxes paid		9,422		179		5,247		19,826
Reorganization items paid		128,070		154,668		317,774		120,726
Third party property and cash exchange		44,672		,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Non-Cash Transactions:								
Change in accrued capital expenditures included in accounts payable and								
accrued expenses	\$	(13,810)	\$	5,928	\$	(73,618)	\$	(86,367)
Common stock issued in exchange for Operating Partnership Units						3,224		324,489
Change in deferred contingent property acquisition liabilities						161,622		(174,229)
Deferred finance costs payable in conjunction with the DIP facility								19,000
Mortgage debt market rate adjustments related to Emerged Debtors prior to								
the Effective Date						323,318		342,165
Recognition of note payable in conjunction with land held for development								ć 70 0
and sale						0.652		6,520
Gain on Aliansce IPO Debt payoffs via deads in lieu		161,524				9,652 97,539		
Debt payoffs via deeds in-lieu Non-Cash Stock Transactions related to the Plan		101,324				91,339		
Stock issued for paydown of the DIP facility	\$		\$		\$	400,000	\$	
Stock issued for debt paydown pursuant to the Plan	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	2,638,521	Ψ	
Stock issued for reorganization costs pursuant to the Plan						960		
Rouse Properties, Inc. Dividend:						700		
Non-cash dividend for RPI Spin-Off	\$	426,650	\$		\$		\$	
Non-Cash Distribution of HHC Spin-Off:		,	_		_		_	
Assets	\$		\$		\$	3,618,819	\$	
Liabilities and equity						(3,622,384)		
Decrease in assets and liabilities resulting from the contribution of two								
wholly-owned malls into two newly-formed unconsolidated joint								
ventures								
Assets		(349,942)	\$		\$		\$	
Liabilities		(234,962)						

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Related to			
Acquisition Accounting:			
Non-cash changes related to acquisition accounting:			
Land	\$ \$	\$ 1,726,166	\$
Buildings and equipment		(1,605,345)	
Less accumulated depreciation		4,839,700	
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		1,577,408	
Deferred expenses, net		(258,301)	
Mortgages, notes and loans payable		(421,762)	
Equity		(6,421,548)	

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

General

General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP", the "Successor" or the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, formerly known as New GGP, Inc., was organized in July 2010 and is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, referred to as a "REIT". GGP is the successor registrant, by merger, on November 9, 2010 (the "Effective Date") to GGP, Inc. (the "Predecessor"). The Predecessor had filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") on April 16, 2009 (the "Petition Date") and emerged from bankruptcy, pursuant to a plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on the Effective Date as described below. In these notes, the terms "we," "us" and "our" refer to GGP and its subsidiaries or, in certain contexts, the Predecessor and its subsidiaries.

GGP, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, operates, manages, develops and acquires retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls, which are predominantly located throughout the United States. GGP also holds assets in Brazil through investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (as defined below). Prior to the Effective Date, the Predecessor had also developed and sold land for residential, commercial and other uses primarily in large-scale, long-term master planned community projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin, Nevada; and Houston, Texas, as well as one residential condominium project located in Natick (Boston), Massachusetts.

Substantially all of our business is conducted through GGP Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership" or "GGPLP"). As of December 31, 2011, GGP holds approximately a 99% common equity ownership (without giving effect to the potential conversion of the Preferred Units as defined below) of the Operating Partnership, while the remaining 1% is held by limited partners that indirectly include family members of the original stockholders of the Predecessor and certain previous contributors of properties to the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership also has preferred units of limited partnership interest (the "Preferred Units") outstanding. The terms of the Preferred Units provide that the Preferred Units are convertible into Common Units which then are redeemable for cash or, at our option, shares of GGP common stock (Note 11).

In addition to holding ownership interests in various joint ventures, the Operating Partnership generally conducts its operations through the following subsidiaries:

The Rouse Company, LLC ("TRCLLC"), which has ownership interests in certain Consolidated Properties and Unconsolidated Properties (each as defined below) and is the borrower of certain unsecured bonds (Note 7).

General Growth Management, Inc. ("GGMI"), a taxable REIT subsidiary (a "TRS"), which manages, leases, and performs various services for some of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (defined below) and, through July 2010, had performed such services for 19 properties owned by unaffiliated third parties, all located in the United States. GGMI also performs marketing and strategic partnership services at all of our Consolidated Properties.

In this Annual Report, we refer to our ownership interests in properties in which we own a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as the "Consolidated Properties." We also hold some properties through joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

("Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and we refer to those properties as the "Unconsolidated Properties".

NOTE 2 CHAPTER 11 AND THE PLAN

In April 2009, the Predecessor and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the bankruptcy court of the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court").

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Debtors' plan of reorganization (the "Plan"). Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Predecessor merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of New GGP, Inc. and New GGP, Inc. was re-named General Growth Properties, Inc. Also pursuant to the Plan, prepetition creditor claims were satisfied in full and equity holders received newly issued common stock in New GGP, Inc. and in Howard Hughes Corporation ("HHC"), a newly formed company. After that distribution, HHC became a publicly-held company, majority-owned by the Predecessor's previous stockholders. GGP does not own any interest in HHC as of the Effective Date.

The Plan was based on the agreements (collectively, as amended and restated, the "Investment Agreements") with REP Investments LLC, an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (the "Brookfield Investor"), an affiliate of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme") and an affiliate of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("Pershing Square" and together with the Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, the "Plan Sponsors"), pursuant to which the Predecessor would be divided into two companies, New GGP, Inc. and HHC, and the Plan Sponsors would invest in the Company's standalone emergence plan. In addition, the Predecessor entered into an investment agreement with Teachers Retirement System of Texas ("Texas Teachers") to purchase shares of GGP common stock at \$10.25 per share. The Plan Sponsors also entered into an agreement with affiliates of the Blackstone Group ("Blackstone") whereby Blackstone subscribed for equity in New GGP, Inc. and agreed to purchase shares of GGP common stock at \$10.00 per share and also invest in HHC.

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone purchased on the Effective Date \$6.3 billion of New GGP, Inc. common stock at \$10.00 per share and \$250.0 million of HHC common stock at \$47.61904 per share. Also, pursuant to the Investment Agreement with Pershing Square, 35 million shares (representing \$350 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment) were designated as "put shares". The payment for these 35 million shares was fulfilled on the Effective Date by the payment of cash at closing in exchange for unsecured notes to Pershing Square which were scheduled to be payable six months from the Effective Date (the "Pershing Square Bridge Notes). The Pershing Square Bridge Notes were pre-payable at any time without premium or penalty. In addition, we had the right (the "put right") to sell up to 35 million shares of common stock, subject to reduction as provided in the Investment Agreement, to Pershing Square at \$10.00 per share (adjusted for dividends) within six months following the Effective Date to fund the repayment of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes to the extent that they had not already been repaid. In connection with our reserving shares for repurchase after the Effective Date, we paid to Fairholme and/or Pershing Square, as applicable, in cash on the Effective Date, an amount equal to approximately \$38.75 million. No fee was required to be paid to Texas Teachers. In addition, pursuant to agreement, the Texas Teachers purchased on the Effective Date \$500 million of New GGP, Inc. common stock at \$10.25 per share.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 CHAPTER 11 AND THE PLAN (Continued)

Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone were issued warrants (the "Warrants"), which included eight million warrants to purchase common stock of HHC at an exercise price of \$50.00 per share and 120 million warrants to purchase common stock of GGP (Note 9).

Pursuant to the Plan, each holder of a share of Predecessor common stock received on the Effective Date a distribution of 0.098344 of a share of common stock of HHC. Following the distribution of the shares of HHC common stock, each existing share of common stock converted into and represented the right to receive one share of GGP common stock. No fractional shares of HHC or GGP, Inc. were issued (i.e., the number of shares issued to each record holder was "rounded down"). Following these transactions, the Predecessor common stock ceased to exist.

After the transactions on the Effective Date, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone (as it exercised its subscription rights described above) and Texas Teachers owned a majority of the outstanding common stock of GGP. The Predecessor common stockholders held approximately 317 million shares of GGP common stock at the Effective Date; whereas, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone and Texas Teachers held approximately 644 million shares of GGP common stock on such date.

The Investment Agreements with Fairholme and Pershing Square permitted us to repurchase (within 45 days of the Effective Date) up to 155 million shares in the aggregate issued to those investors at a price of \$10.00 per share. We had a similar right for up to 24.4 million shares issued to Texas Teachers at a price of \$10.25 per share (the "Clawback"). In November 2010, we sold an aggregate of approximately 154.9 million common shares to the public at \$14.75 per share and repurchased an equal number of shares from Fairholme and Pershing as permitted under the Clawback and repaid the Pershing Square Bridge Notes in full, including accrued interest. We also used a portion of the offering proceeds after such repurchase to repurchase approximately 24.4 million shares from Texas Teachers, also as permitted under the Clawback.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of GGP, our subsidiaries and joint ventures in which we have a controlling interest. For consolidated joint ventures, the noncontrolling partner's share of the assets, liabilities and operations of the joint ventures (generally computed as the joint venture partner's ownership percentage) is included in noncontrolling interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates as permanent equity of the Company. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

We operate in a single reportable segment referred to as our retail and other segment, which includes the operation, development and management of retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls. Our portfolio of regional malls represents a collection of retail properties that are targeted to a range of market sizes and consumer tastes. Each of our operating properties is considered a separate operating segment, as each property earns revenues and incurs expenses, individual operating results are reviewed and discrete financial information is available. We do not distinguish or group our consolidated operations based on geography, size or type. Further, all material operations are within the United States and no customer or tenant comprises more than 10% of consolidated

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

revenues. As a result, the Company's operating properties are aggregated into a single reportable segment.

Through the Effective Date in 2010, we had two reportable segments (Retail and Other and Master Planned Communities) which offered different products and services. Our segments were managed separately because each required different operating strategies or management expertise. On the Effective Date, the assets included in the Master Planned Communities segment were distributed to HHC pursuant to the Plan (Note 2) and are therefore no longer reported as a reportable segment.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation as a result of discontinued operations. Amounts included on the statements of operations for properties sold or to be disposed of have been reclassified to discontinued operations for all periods presented. However, two properties previously classified as held for sale, Mall St. Vincent and Southland Center, were reclassified as held for use in the first quarter of 2011 and have been included in continuing operations for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (Note 5). Lastly, certain prior period statement of operations disclosures in the accompanying footnotes have been restated to exclude amounts which have been reclassified to discontinued operations.

Properties

Real estate assets are stated at cost less any provisions for impairments. As discussed in Note 4, the real estate assets were recorded at fair value pursuant to the application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date. Construction and improvement costs incurred in connection with the development of new properties or the redevelopment of existing properties are capitalized to the extent the total carrying amount of the property does not exceed the estimated fair value of the completed property. Real estate taxes and interest costs incurred during construction periods are capitalized. Capitalized interest costs are based on qualified expenditures and interest rates in place during the construction period. Capitalized real estate taxes and interest costs are amortized over lives which are consistent with the constructed assets.

Pre-development costs, which generally include legal and professional fees and other third-party costs directly related to the construction assets, are capitalized as part of the property being developed. In the event a development is no longer deemed to be probable, the costs previously capitalized are expensed (see also our impairment policies in this Note 3 below).

Tenant improvements, either paid directly or in the form of construction allowances paid to tenants, are capitalized and depreciated over the shorter of the useful life or the applicable lease term. Expenditures for significant betterments and improvements are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

We periodically review the estimated useful lives of our properties. Depreciation or amortization expense is computed using the straight-line method based upon the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	45
Equipment and fixtures	5 - 10
	Shorter of useful life or
Tenant improvements	applicable lease term

Accumulated depreciation was reset to zero on the Effective Date as described in Note 4 in conjunction with the application of the acquisition method of accounting due to the Plan and the Investment Agreements.

Impairment

General

Carrying values of our properties were reset to fair value on the Effective Date as provided by the acquisition method of accounting. Impairment charges could be taken in the future if economic conditions change or if the plans regarding such assets change. Therefore, we can provide no assurance that material impairment charges with respect to our assets, including operating properties, investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and developments in progress, will not occur in future periods. Accordingly, we will continue to monitor circumstances and events in future periods to determine whether impairments are warranted.

Operating properties

Accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets requires that if impairment indicators exist and the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its carrying amount, an impairment provision should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its fair value. We review our consolidated assets for potential impairment indicators whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment indicators are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income, significant occupancy percentage changes, debt maturities, management's intent with respect to the assets and prevailing market conditions.

Impairment indicators for pre-development costs, which are typically costs incurred during the beginning stages of a potential development and developments in progress are assessed by project and include, but are not limited to, significant changes in the Company's plans with respect to the project, significant changes in projected completion dates, tenant demand, anticipated revenues or cash flows, development costs, market factors and sustainability of development projects.

If an indicator of potential impairment exists, the asset is tested for recoverability by comparing its carrying amount to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows. The cash flow estimates used both for determining recoverability and estimating fair value are inherently judgmental and reflect current and projected trends in rental, occupancy and capitalization rates, and estimated holding periods for

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the applicable assets. Although the carrying amount may exceed the estimated fair value of certain assets, a real estate asset is only considered to be impaired when its carrying amount cannot be recovered through estimated future undiscounted cash flows. To the extent an impairment provision is determined to be necessary, the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value is expensed to operations. In addition, the impairment provision is allocated proportionately to adjust the carrying amount of the asset group. The adjusted carrying amount, which represents the new cost basis of the asset, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

During the respective periods, we determined there were events and circumstances indicating that certain properties were not recoverable and therefore required impairments. As such, we recorded impairment charges related to three operating properties and one non-income producing asset of \$68.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. In 2011, these provisions reduced the carrying value of certain assets to approximately \$37.5 million below the approximately \$83.9 million of nonrecourse notes payable related to those assets. The Predecessor recorded impairment charges related to operating properties and properties under development of \$35.3 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$1.08 billion for the year ended December 31, 2009. These impairment charges are included in provisions for impairment in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), except for \$4.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$30.8 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$831.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, which are included in discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

According to the guidance related to the equity method of accounting for investments, a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors may indicate that an other-than-temporary decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for valuation declines below the carrying amount. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform for such joint ventures (as part of our operating property impairment process described above), we also considered whether there were other-than-temporary impairments with respect to the carrying values of our unconsolidated real estate affiliates.

In the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, the Predecessor recorded an impairment provision of approximately \$21.1 million related to the sale of its interest in Turkey, recorded in equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. We did not record any provisions for impairment related to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2011, for the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Goodwill

The application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date did not yield any goodwill for the Successor and all prior goodwill amounts of the Predecessor were eliminated (Note 4). With respect to the Predecessor, the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed was recorded as goodwill. Recorded goodwill was tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

circumstances indicated that the asset might be impaired. The Predecessor assessed fair value based on estimated future cash flow projections that utilized discount and capitalization rates which are generally unobservable in the market place (Level 3 inputs) under these principles, but approximate the inputs we believe would be utilized by market participants in assessing fair value. Estimates of future cash flows were based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions. If the carrying amount of a property, including its goodwill, exceeded its estimated fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test was performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. In this second step, if the implied fair value of goodwill was less than the carrying amount of goodwill, an impairment charge was recorded.

As a result of the procedures performed, the Predecessor recorded provisions for impairment of goodwill of \$140.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. During 2010, until the Effective Date, there were no events or circumstances that indicated that the then current carrying amount of goodwill might be impaired.

Acquisitions of Operating Properties

Acquisitions of properties are accounted for utilizing the acquisition method of accounting and, accordingly, the results of operations of acquired properties were included in the results of operations from the respective dates of acquisition. Estimates of future cash flows and other valuation techniques are used to allocate the purchase price of acquired property between land, buildings and improvements, equipment, debt liabilities assumed and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities such as amounts related to in-place at-market tenant leases, acquired above and below-market tenant and ground leases and tenant relationships. No significant value had been ascribed to the tenant relationships at the acquired properties in previous years by the Predecessor or by the Successor in 2010 (Note 4).

Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

We account for investments in joint ventures where we own a non-controlling joint interest using the equity method. Under the equity method, the cost of our investment is adjusted for our share of the equity in earnings of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates from the date of acquisition and reduced by distributions received. Generally, the operating agreements with respect to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates provide that assets, liabilities and funding obligations are shared in accordance with our ownership percentages. Therefore, we generally also share in the profit and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. Except for Retained Debt (as described in Note 6), differences between the carrying amount of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and our share of the underlying equity of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (for example, arising from the application of the acquisition method of accounting as described in Note 4) are amortized over lives ranging from five to 45 years. When cumulative distributions exceed our investment in the joint venture, the investment is reported as a liability in our consolidated financial statements. The liability is limited to our maximum potential obligation to fund contractual obligations, including recourse related to certain debt obligations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly-liquid investments with maturities at dates of purchase of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents.

Leases

We account for the majority of our leases as operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership to tenants are considered finance leases and the present values of the minimum lease payments and the estimated residual values of the leased properties, if any, are accounted for as receivables. Leases which transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership to us are considered capital leases and the present values of the minimum lease payments are accounted for as assets and liabilities.

Deferred Expenses

Deferred expenses primarily consist of leasing commissions and related costs and are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the leases. Deferred expenses also include financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing and are amortized as interest expense over the terms of the respective financing agreements using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The acquisition method of accounting eliminated such balances of deferred financing fees and the Successor only has recorded amounts incurred subsequent to the Effective Date.

Revenue Recognition and Related Matters

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related operating leases. Minimum rent revenues also include amounts collected from tenants to allow the termination of their leases prior to their scheduled termination dates and accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases on properties that were fair valued at emergence and acquired properties. The following is a summary of amortization of straight-line rent, net amortization /accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases and termination income:

	Succ	essor			Prede	cessor	
	ear Ended cember 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31.		Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9,		Dece	er Ended ember 31, 2009
Amortization of straight-line rent	\$ 86,255	\$	2,910	\$	28,320	\$	25,155
Net amortization/accretion of above and below-market tenant leases	(133,119)		(16,105)		5,797		9,597
Lease termination income	17.884		2.241		18,985		22,736

The following is a summary of straight-line rent receivables, which are included in Accounts and notes receivable, net in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and are reduced for allowances and amounts doubtful of collection:

	Decem	ber 31, 2011	December 31, 2010				
	(In thousands)						
Straight-line rent receivables, net	\$	97,460	\$	14,125			
			F-19				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

We provide an allowance for doubtful accounts against the portion of accounts receivable, including straight-line rents, which is estimated to be uncollectible. Such allowances are reviewed periodically based upon our recovery experience. The following table summarizes the changes in allowance for doubtful accounts:

		Succ	essoi	r		Prede	cesso	or
	2011 201		2010		2010		2009	
				(In thou	ısan	ds)		
Balance as of January 1, (November 9, 2010 for Successor)	\$	40,746	\$	53,670	\$	69,235	\$	59,784
Provisions for doubtful accounts		6,223		480		15,870		30,331
Write-offs		(14,191)		(13,404)		(31,435)		(20,880)
Balance as of December 31, (November 9, 2010 for Predecessor)	\$	32,778	\$	40,746	\$	53,670	\$	69,235

Overage rent is paid by a tenant when its sales exceed an agreed upon minimum amount, is recognized on an accrual basis once tenant sales exceed contractual tenant lease thresholds and is calculated by multiplying the sales in excess of the minimum amount by a percentage defined in the lease. Recoveries from tenants are established in the leases or computed based upon a formula related to real estate taxes, insurance and other property operating expenses and are generally recognized as revenues in the period the related costs are incurred.

In leasing tenant space, we may provide funding to the lessee through a tenant allowance. In accounting for a tenant allowance, we determine whether the allowance represents funding for the construction of leasehold improvements and evaluate the ownership, for accounting purposes, of such improvements. If we are considered the owner of the leasehold improvements for accounting purposes, we capitalize the amount of the tenant allowance and depreciate it over the shorter of the useful life of the leasehold improvements or the related lease term. If the tenant allowance represents a payment for a purpose other than funding leasehold improvements, or in the event we are not considered the owner of the improvements for accounting purposes, the allowance is considered to be a lease incentive and is recognized over the lease term as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis.

Income Taxes (Note 8)

To avoid current entity level U.S. federal income taxes, we expect to distribute 100% of our capital gains and ordinary income to shareholders annually. If, with respect to any taxable year, we fail to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we would not be allowed to deduct distributions to shareholders in computing our taxable income and federal income tax. If any of our REIT subsidiaries fail to qualify as a REIT, such failure could result in our loss of REIT status. If we lose our REIT status, corporate level income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, would apply to our taxable income at regular corporate rates. As a result, the amount available for distribution to holders of equity securities that would otherwise receive dividends would be reduced for the year or years involved, and we would no longer be required to make distributions. In addition, unless we were entitled to relief under the relevant statutory provisions, we would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years.

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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns and are recorded primarily by certain of our taxable REIT subsidiaries. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income taxes also reflect the impact of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. A valuation allowance is provided if we believe it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. An increase or decrease in the valuation allowance that results from a change in circumstances, and which causes a change in our judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset, is included in the current tax provision. The Successor experienced a change in control, as a result of the transactions undertaken to emerge from bankruptcy, pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code that could limit the benefit of deferred tax assets. In addition, we recognize and report interest and penalties, if necessary, related to uncertain tax positions within our provision for income tax expense.

Transactions with Affiliates

Management fees and other corporate revenues primarily represent management and leasing fees, development fees, financing fees and fees for other ancillary services performed for the benefit of certain of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and for properties owned by third parties up to the sale of our management services business in June 2010. The following are fees earned from the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and third party managed properties which are included in management fees and other corporate revenues on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss):

		Succe	essor			Predec	essor	
	Dec	ar Ended ember 31, 2011	Nov 2010	iod from ember 10, 0 through ember 31, 2010	Janu: tl	iod from ary 1, 2010 nrough vember 9, 2010		ar Ended ember 31, 2009
				(In the	ousands)		
Management fees from affiliates	\$	60,752	\$	8,673	\$	51,257	\$	66,567

In connection with the RPI Spin-Off (Note 19), we have entered into a Transition Services Agreement ("TSA") with RPI. Per the terms of the TSA, we have agreed to provide certain leasing, asset management, legal and other services to RPI for established fees, which are not expected to be material.

Fair Value Measurements

The accounting principles for fair value measurements establish a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

Level 1 defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Level 2 defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table summarizes our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. No assets or liabilities were measured at fair value during the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

	 al Fair Value easurement	Act fo	in in ive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	Obs Ii (L	cant Other servable nputs evel 2)	τ	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
			(In t	housand	ls)		
Year Ended December 31, 2011 (Successor)							
Investments in real estate(1)	\$ 46,478	\$		\$		\$	46,478
For the Period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)							
Investments in real estate(1)	\$ 1,104,934	\$		\$	141,579	\$	963,355
Liabilities(2)	15,794,687						15,794,687

(1) Refer to Note 3 for more information regarding impairment.

(2)
The fair value of debt relates to the properties that emerged from bankruptcy during the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010.

We estimated fair value relating to these impairment assessments based upon discounted cash flow and direct capitalization models that included all projected cash inflows and outflows over a specific holding period, or the negotiated sales price, if applicable. Such projected cash flows are comprised of unobservable inputs which include contractual rental revenues and forecasted rental revenues and expenses based upon market conditions and expectations for growth. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in these models were based upon observable rates that we believed to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each property analyzed. Based upon these inputs, we determined that our valuations of properties using a discounted cash flow or a direct capitalization model were classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For our properties for which the estimated fair value was based on estimated sales prices, we determined that our valuation was classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

In addition, the fair value of liabilities related to debt on the properties that filed for bankruptcy and emerged during the period from April 9, 2009 through November 9, 2010 was \$15.79 billion as of November 9, 2010 and were fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Fair value was determined based on the net present value of debt using current market rates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes gains and losses recorded within earnings as a result of changes in fair value:

Total Loss

			Prede	ecessor
	Succe	ssor		
		Period from		
		November 10,	Period from	
		2010	January 1, 2010	
	Year Ended	through	through	Year Ended
	December 31,	December 31,	November 9,	December 31,
	2011	2010	2010	2009
		(In th	ousands)	
Investments in real estate(1)	\$ (68,382)	\$	\$ (35,290)	\$ (1,031,810)
Liabilities(2)			(200,921)	(287,991)

(1) Refer to Note 3 for more information regarding impairment.

(2)
The fair value of liabilities relates to debt on the properties that filed for bankruptcy and emerged during the period from April 9, 2009 through November 9, 2010.

Prior to emergence, we elected the fair value option for debt related to certain properties that were held for sale. The unpaid debt balance, fair value estimates, fair value measurements, gain (in reorganization items) and interest expense as of November 9, 2010 and for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, with respect to these properties are as follows:

		No	vem	ber 9, 201	0									
											Iı	nterest		
							Total	Gain			E	xpense		
							Peri	iod			f	or the		
							fro	m			Per	iod from	I	nterest
	Unpaid	Debt	Fa	ir Value			Janua	ry 1,	To	tal Gain	Jai	nuary 1,	E	Expense
	Balanc	e of	\mathbf{E}_{i}	stimate	Sig	nificant	201	10	1	or the		2010	for	the Year
	Proper	rties	of P	roperties	Uno	bservable	thro	ugh	Yea	ar Ended	tŀ	ırough]	Ended
	Held 1	for		Held	I	nputs	Novem	ber 9,	Dec	ember 31,	Nov	ember 9,	Dec	ember 31,
	Sale	e	fe	or Sale	(L	evel 3)	201	10		2009		2010		2009
						(In thou	sands)						
Mortgages, notes and														
loans payable	\$ 64	4,277	\$	556,415	\$	556,415	\$ 3	6,243	\$	54,224	\$	29,694	\$	36,737

An entity may choose to de-elect the fair value option when a defined qualifying event occurs. As the emergence from bankruptcy and subsequent acquisition method accounting met the definition of a qualifying event to de-elect, the Successor chose as of November 9, 2010 to de-elect from the fair value option for all previously elected mortgages.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of our financial instruments approximate their carrying amount in our consolidated financial statements except for debt. Management's estimates of fair value are presented below for our debt as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	20	11		2010					
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value			Carrying Amount	Es	timated Fair Value		
			(In tho	ısan	ds)				
Fixed-rate debt	\$ 14,781,862	\$	14,964,332	\$	15,416,077	\$	15,217,325		
Variable-rate debt	2,347,644		2,326,533		2,425,680		2,427,845		
	\$ 17,129,506	\$	17,290,865	\$	17,841,757	\$	17,645,170		

The fair value of our Junior Subordinated Notes approximates their carrying amount as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. We estimated the fair value of this debt based on recent financing transactions, estimates of the fair value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), U.S. treasury obligation interest rates and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate the amounts required to be disclosed, or, in the case of the Successor, recorded due to the acquisition method of accounting (Note 4). Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated fair value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currencies for our international joint ventures are their local currencies. Assets and liabilities of these investments are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the balance sheet date and operations are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the period. Translation adjustments resulting from the translation of assets and liabilities are accumulated in stockholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Translation of operations is reflected in equity in other comprehensive income.

Reorganization Items

Reorganization items are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases and are presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) of the Predecessor. Reorganization items include legal fees, professional fees and similar types of expenses resulting from activities of the reorganization process, gains on liabilities subject to compromise directly related to the Chapter 11 Cases, and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. We recognized a net expense on reorganization items of \$339.3 million for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2010 and a net credit of \$118.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. These amounts exclude reorganization items that are currently included within discontinued operations. We did not recognize any reorganization items in 2011 or in the Successor period of 2010.

The terms of engagement and the timing of payment for professional services rendered during our Chapter 11 proceedings were subject to approval by the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, certain of these retained professionals had agreements that provided for success or completion fees that became payable upon the Effective Date. As of December 31, 2010 we accrued \$7.1 million of success or completion fees in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. All success fees were fully paid as of December 31, 2011.

In addition, we adopted a key employee incentive program (the "KEIP") which provided for payment to certain key employees upon successful emergence from bankruptcy. The amount payable under the KEIP was calculated based upon a formula related to the recovery to creditors and equity holders measured on the Effective Date and on February 7, 2011, 90 days after the Effective Date. Approximately \$181.5 million was paid in two installments, November 12, 2010 and February 25, 2011, under the KEIP. Our liability under the Plan was recognized from the date the KEIP was approved by the Bankruptcy Court to the Effective Date. We accrued a liability for the KEIP in Accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets of approximately \$115.5 million and \$27.5 million as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The related expense was recognized in Reorganization items. All KEIP amounts were fully paid as of December 31, 2011.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. For example, estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to fair values of assets and liabilities for purposes of applying the acquisition method of accounting, the useful lives of assets, capitalization of development and leasing costs, provision for income taxes, recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred taxes, initial valuations and related amortization periods of deferred costs and intangibles, particularly with respect to acquisitions, impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, fair value of debt and cost ratios and completion percentages used for land sales (prior to the spin-off of HHC). Actual results could differ from these and other estimates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

Acquisitions and Dispositions

During 2011, we acquired 11 anchor pads for approximately \$78.7 million. In addition, we sold our interest in 14 consolidated properties for aggregate sales proceeds of \$507.3 million, which resulted in a \$114.8 million reduction in mortgage payable.

On November 10, 2011, GGP and Kimco Realty ("Kimco") executed a joint venture partnership agreement whereby both companies would own 50% interest of Owings Mills Mall, LLC ("Owings Mills Joint Venture"), a property that was previously included in consolidated properties. As part of Owings Mills Joint Venture, GGP and Kimco will redevelop the one million square foot regional mall in Owings Mills, Maryland. Kimco purchased the 50% interest for \$16.4 million which was paid directly to GGP and not contributed into the Owings Mills Joint Venture. GGP recognized a \$2.1 million gain as a result of the partial sale. GGP will account for Owings Mills using the equity method of accounting as we share control over major decisions and Kimco has substantive participating rights.

On September 19, 2011, we contributed St. Louis Galleria, a wholly-owned regional mall located in St. Louis, Missouri, into a newly formed joint venture, GGP-CPP Venture, LP ("GGP-CPP") which was formed with the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPP"). CPPIB contributed approximately \$83 million of cash into GGP-CPP. GGP-CPP used the cash to purchase Plaza Frontenac, a regional mall located in Frontenac, Missouri, a suburb of St. Louis. In exchange for our contribution of St. Louis Galleria, we received a 55% economic interest in Plaza Frontenac and a 74% economic interest in St. Louis Galleria. GGP is the general partner in GGP-CPP; however, because we share control over major decisions with CPP and CPP has substantive participating rights, we will account for GGP-CPP under the equity method of accounting. No gain or loss was recorded upon the contribution of St. Louis Galleria to GGP-CPP as no cash was received in exchange for the contribution.

In June 2011, we closed on a transaction with a third party in which we sold our ownership share of Superstition Springs Center and Arrowhead Towne Center, both located in Phoenix, Arizona for \$120.0 million, which consisted of a sales price of \$168.0 million less \$48.0 million of debt assumed by the third party. In exchange we received six big-box anchor locations in Arizona, California, Illinois and Utah previously owned by the third party and \$75.0 million in cash. The transaction was treated as a non-monetary exchange that resulted in a minimal gain.

In addition, we transferred eight consolidated properties to the lender in lieu of debt, which resulted in a \$406.5 million reduction in mortgage notes payable.

Acquisition Method of Accounting Adjustments on the Effective Date

The structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments triggered the acquisition method of accounting, as the Plan and consummation of the Investment Agreements and the Texas Teachers Investment Agreement constituted a business combination. New GGP, Inc. was the acquirer that obtained control as it obtained all of the common stock of the Predecessor (a business for purposes of applying the acquisition method of accounting) in exchange for issuing its stock to the Predecessor common stockholders on a one-for-one basis (excluding fractional shares). The acquisition method of accounting was applied at the Effective Date and, therefore, the Successor's balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 and statements of operations, cash flows and equity for the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 reflects the revaluation of the Predecessor's assets and liabilities to fair value as of the Effective Date. The acquisition method of accounting has been applied to the assets and liabilities

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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

of the Successor to reflect the acquisition of the Predecessor by the Successor as part of the Plan. The acquisition method of accounting adjustments recorded on the Effective Date reflect the allocation of the estimated purchase price as presented in the table below. Such adjustments reflect the amounts required to adjust the carrying values of our assets and liabilities, after giving effect to the transactions pursuant to the Plan and the distribution of HHC, to the fair values of such remaining assets and liabilities and redeemable noncontrolling interests, with the offset to common equity, as provided by the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with ASC 852-10, *Reorganizations*, and ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations*, for the Successor as a new entity including assets, liabilities and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

Purchase Price Allocation (in thousands)

		Nove	ember 9, 2010
Sources of funds		\$	6,761,250
Plus: Existing GGP common equity*			4,446,691
Plus: Assumed liabilities			
Fair value of mortgages, notes and loans payable			18,834,033
Deferred tax liabilities			39,113
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:			
Below-market tenant leases	988,018		
HHC tax indemnity	303,750		
Accounts payable to affiliates	221,986		
Accrued payroll and bonus	225,811		
Accounts payable	304,794		
Real estate tax payable	107,621		
Uncertain tax position liability	20,247		
Above-market ground leases	9,839		
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	478,293		
	,		
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses			2,660,359
Total assumed liabilities			21,533,505
Plus: Total redeemable noncontrolling interests			220,842
Plus: Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates			102,171
Total purchase price		\$	33,064,459
Land		\$	4,858,396
Buildings and equipment:			
Buildings and equipment	18,717,983		
In-place leases	603,697		
Lease commissions and costs	1,403,924		
Total buildings and equipment			20,725,604
Developments in progress			137,055
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates			3,184,739
Cash and cash equivalents			1,537,599
Accounts and notes receivable, net			129,439
Deferred expenses:			12),10)
Lease commissions	154,550		
Capitalized legal/marketing costs	26,757		
Capitalized legal/marketing costs	20,737		
Total deferred expenses			181,307
Prepaid expenses and other assets:			101,507
Above-market tenant leases	1,634,332		
Below-market ground leases	259,356		
Security and escrow deposits	153,294		
Prepaid expenses	49,018		
i repaid expenses	72,010		

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Real estate tax stabilization agreement	111,506	
Deferred tax assets	10,576	
Other	92,238	
Total prepaid expenses and other assets		2,310,320
Total fair value of assets	\$	33,064,459

*

outstanding Old GGP common stock on the Effective Date at a value of \$14 per share.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

The purchase price for purposes of the application of the acquisition method of accounting was calculated using the equity contributions of the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone and Texas Teachers and a \$14.00 per share value of the common stock of New GGP, Inc. issued to the equity holders of the Predecessor plus the assumed liabilities of GGP, Inc. (at fair value). The \$14.00 per share value of the common stock of GGP, Inc. reflects the "when issued" closing price of New GGP, Inc. common stock on the Effective Date. Such calculation yields a purchase price of approximately \$33.1 billion. The aggregate fair value of the assets and liabilities of New GGP, Inc., after the distribution of HHC pursuant to the Plan, were computed using estimates of future cash flows and other valuation techniques, including estimated discount and capitalization rates, and such estimates and techniques were also used to allocate the purchase price of acquired property between land, buildings, equipment, tenant improvements and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities such as amounts related to in-place at-market tenant leases, acquired above and below-market tenant and ground leases. Elements of the Predecessor's working capital have been reflected at current carrying amounts as such short-term items are assumed to be settled in cash within 12 months at such values.

The fair values of tangible assets are determined on an "if vacant" basis. The "if vacant" fair value is allocated to land, where applicable, buildings, equipment and tenant improvements based on comparable sales and other relevant information with respect to the property. Specifically, the "if vacant" value of the buildings and equipment was calculated using a cost approach utilizing published guidelines for current replacement cost or actual construction costs for similar, recently developed properties; and an income approach. Assumptions used in the income approach to the value of buildings include: capitalization and discount rates, lease-up time, market rents, make ready costs, land value, and site improvement value. We believe that the most influential assumption in the estimation of value based on the income approach is the assumed discount rate and an average one half of one percent change in the aggregate discount rates applied to our estimates of future cash flows would result in an approximate 3.5 percent change in the aggregate estimated value of our real estate investments. With respect to developments in progress, the fair value of such projects approximated the carrying value.

The estimated fair value of in-place tenant leases includes lease origination costs (the costs we would have incurred to lease the property to the current occupancy level of the property) and the lost revenues during the period necessary to lease-up from vacant to the current occupancy level. Such estimate includes the fair value of leasing commissions, legal costs and tenant coordination costs that would be incurred to lease the property to this occupancy level. Additionally, we evaluate the time period over which such occupancy level would be achieved and include an estimate of the net operating costs (primarily real estate taxes, insurance and utilities) incurred during the lease-up period, which generally ranges up to one year. The fair value of acquired in-place tenant leases is included in the balance of buildings and equipment and amortized over the remaining lease term for each tenant.

Intangible assets and liabilities were calculated for above-market and below-market tenant and ground leases where we are either the lessor or the lessee. Above-market and below-market tenant and ground lease values were valued (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) based on the difference between the contractual amounts to be received or paid pursuant to the leases and our estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the leases, including below market renewal options. The variance between contract rent versus prevailing market rent is projected to expiration for each particular tenant and discounted back to the date of acquisition. Significant

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

assumptions used in determining the fair value of leasehold assets and liabilities include: (1) the market rental rate, (2) market reimbursements, (3) the market rent growth rate and (4) discount rates. Above and below-market lease values are amortized over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases (approximately five years for tenant leases and approximately 50 years for ground leases). The remaining term of leases with lease renewal options with terms significantly below (25% or more discount to the assumed market rate of the tenant's space at the time the renewal option is to apply) market reflect the assumed exercise of such renewal options and assume the amortization period would coincide with the extended lease term. Due to existing contacts and relationships with tenants at our currently owned properties and that there was no significant perceived difference in the renewal probability of a tenant based on such relationship, no significant value has been ascribed to the tenant relationships at the properties.

Less than 1% of our leases contain renewal options exercisable by our tenants. In estimating the fair value of the related below market lease liability, we assumed that tenants with renewal options would exercise this option if the renewal rate was at least 25% below the estimated market rate at the time of renewal. We have utilized this assumption, which we believe to be reasonable, because we believe that such a discount would be compelling and that tenants would elect to renew their leases under such favorable terms. We believe that at a discount of less than 25%, the tenant also considers qualitative factors in deciding whether to renew a below-market lease and, accordingly, renewal can not be assumed. In cases where we have assumed renewal of the below-market lease, we have used the terms of the leases, as renewed, including any below market renewal options, to amortize the calculated below-market lease intangible. If we had used a discount to estimated market rates of 10% rather than 25%, there would not have been a material change in the below-market lease intangible or the amortization of such intangible.

With respect to our investments in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, our fair value reflects the fair value of the property held by such affiliate, as computed in a similar fashion to our majority owned properties. Such fair values have been adjusted for the consideration of our ownership and distribution preferences and limitations and rights to sell and repurchase our ownership interests. We estimated the fair value of debt based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt, recent financing transactions (which may not be comparable), estimates of the fair value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, the current LIBOR and U.S. treasury obligation interest rates, and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate such amounts. Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated fair value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

Intangible Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarizes our intangible assets and liabilities:

	Gross Asset (Am (Liability) A			cumulated ortization)/ .ccretion thousands)	N	et Carrying Amount
As of December 31, 2011						
Tenant leases:						
In-place value	\$	1,248,981	\$	(390,839)	\$	858,142
Above-market		1,476,924		(314,632)		1,162,292
Below-market		(817,757)		184,001		(633,756)
Ground leases:						
Above-market		(9,839)		439		(9,400)
Below-market		204,432		(6,202)		198,230
Real estate tax stabilization agreement		111,506		(7,211)		104,295
As of December 31, 2010						
Tenant leases:						
In-place value	\$	1,342,036	\$	(56,568)	\$	1,285,468
Above-market		1,561,925		(43,032)		1,518,893
Below-market		(959,115)		26,804		(932,311)
Building leases:						
Below-market		15,268		(242)		15,026
Ground leases:						
Above-market		(9,839)		55		(9,784)
Below-market		256,758		(904)		255,854
Real estate tax stabilization agreement		111,506		(899)		110,607

The gross asset balances of the in-place value of tenant leases are included in buildings and equipment in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The above-market tenant leases and below-market ground leases are included in prepaid expenses and other assets; the below-market tenant leases and above-market ground leases are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 15) in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amortization/accretion of these intangibles had the following effects on our loss from continuing operations:

		Succe				Predec	edecessor		
	Year Ended December 31, 2011		Nove th Dece	ember 10, 2010 arough ember 31, 2010	Period January thro Novem 201	1, 2010 ugh ber 9,	Decei	Ended nber 31,	
				(In thou	sands)				
Amortization/accretion effect on continuing operations	\$	(551,550)	\$	(74,519)	\$	(36,349)	\$	(43,733)	

Future amortization is estimated to decrease net income by approximately \$420.6 million in 2012, \$336.8 million in 2013, \$285.7 million in 2014, \$243.2 million in 2015 and \$202.6 million in 2016.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSITIONS OF INTERESTS IN OPERATING PROPERTIES

All of our 2011, 2010 and 2009 dispositions are included in discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and are summarized in the table below. We have five properties classified as held for disposition as of December 31, 2011. These properties have been approved for sale and are expected to be sold or disposed of within 12 months. In March 2011, we revised our intent with respect to two properties previously classified as held for sale (Mall St. Vincent and Southland Center). As we no longer met the criteria for held for sale treatment, we reclassified these two properties as held for use in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2011 and as continuing operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for all periods presented.

	Successor	Successor Period from November 10, 2010		Predecessor
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	through December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
			ousands)	
Retail and other revenue	\$ 66,984	\$ 20,437		\$ 261,337
Land and condominium sales			96,976	45,997
Total revenues	66,984	20,437	316,564	307,334
Retail and other operating expenses	43,790	15,394	136,243	216,066
Land and condominium sales				
operations			99,449	50,770
Impairment loss	4,045		30,784	831,096
Total expenses	47,835	15,394	266,476	1,097,932
Operating income	19,149	5,043	50,088	(790,598)
Interest expense, net	(15,743) (5,993)	(21,068)	(35,110)
Other expenses		(8)	9,027	27,316
Net income (loss) from operations	3,406	(958)	38,047	(798,392)
(Provision for) benefit from income				
taxes	(101) (18)	472,676	21,180
Noncontrolling interest	17		(64)	453
Gains (losses) on disposition of properties	4,332	(4,976)	(1,111,277)	(966)
properties	4,332	(4,970)	(1,111,2//)	(900)
Net income (loss) from discontinued				
operations	\$ 7,654	\$ (5,952)	\$ (600,618)	\$ (777,725)

Distribution of HHC

As described in Note 2, certain net assets of the Predecessor were distributed to its stockholders to form HHC, a newly formed publicly held real estate company. The Predecessor recorded a loss on distribution for the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the disposal group

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSITIONS OF INTERESTS IN OPERATING PROPERTIES (Continued)

when the spin-off transaction was consummated. This loss on distribution of approximately \$1.11 billion was recorded by the Predecessor as discontinued operations on the Effective Date based on the fair value of the disposal group calculated based on the difference between the Predecessor's carrying value of the carve-out group of net assets distributed to HHC and the fair value based on \$36.50 per share (the NYSE closing price of HHC common stock which was traded on a "when issued" basis on the Effective Date).

NOTE 6 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES

The Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates represents our investments in real estate joint ventures. Generally, we share in the profits and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. We manage most of the properties owned by these joint ventures. As we have joint control of these ventures with our venture partners, we account for these joint ventures under the equity method.

In certain circumstances, we have debt obligations in excess of our pro rata share of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates ("Retained Debt"). This Retained Debt represents distributed debt proceeds of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in excess of our pro rata share of the non-recourse mortgage indebtedness of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. The proceeds of the Retained Debt which are distributed to us are included as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. Such Retained Debt totaled \$130.6 million as of December 31, 2011 and \$155.6 million as of December 31, 2010, and has been reflected as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. We are obligated to contribute funds to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in amounts sufficient to pay debt service on such Retained Debt. If we do not contribute such funds, our distributions from such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, or our interest in, could be reduced to the extent of such deficiencies. As of December 31, 2011, we do not anticipate an inability to perform on our obligations with respect to such Retained Debt.

Indebtedness secured by our Unconsolidated Properties was \$5.80 billion as of December 31, 2011 and \$6.02 billion as of December 31, 2010. Our proportionate share of such debt was \$2.78 billion as of December 31, 2011 and \$2.67 billion as of December 31, 2010, including Retained Debt. There can be no assurance that the Unconsolidated Properties will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

On January 29, 2010, our Brazilian joint venture, Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. ("Aliansce"), commenced trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchange, or BM&FBovespa, as a result of an initial public offering of Aliansce's common shares in Brazil (the "Aliansce IPO"). Although we did not sell any of our Aliansce shares in the Aliansce IPO, our ownership interest in Aliansce was diluted from 49% to approximately 31% as a result of the stock sold in the Aliansce IPO. We continue to apply the equity method of accounting to our ownership interest in Aliansce. As an equity method investor, we accounted for the shares issued by Aliansce as if we had sold a proportionate share of our investment at the issuance price per share of the Aliansce IPO. Accordingly, the Predecessor recognized a gain of \$9.7 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, which is reflected in equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Condensed Combined Financial Information of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

Following is summarized financial information for our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. Certain 2010 and 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation as a result of discontinued operations.

	December 31, 2011		D	ecember 31, 2010
	(In thou			ds)
Condensed Combined Balance Sheets Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates				
Assets:				
Land	\$	953,603	\$	893,769
Buildings and equipment		7,906,346		7,810,685
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,950,860)		(1,808,819)
Developments in progress		99,352		56,714
Net property and equipment		7,008,441		6,952,349
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures		758,372		630,212
Net investment in real estate		7,766,813		7,582,561
Cash and cash equivalents		387,549		421,206
Accounts and notes receivable, net		162,822		148,059
Deferred expenses, net		250,865		196,809
Prepaid expenses and other assets		143,021		116,926
Assets held for disposition				94,336
Total assets	\$	8,711,070	\$	8,559,897
Liabilities and Owners' Equity:				
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	5,790,509	\$	5,891,224
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		446,462		361,721
Liabilities on assets held for disposition		ĺ		143,517
Owners' equity		2,474,099		2,163,435
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$	8,711,070	\$	8,559,897
Investment In and Loans To/From Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, Net:				
Owners' equity	\$	2,474,099	\$	2,163,435
Less joint venture partners' equity		(1,417,682)		(2,006,460)
Capital or basis differences and loans		1,996,556		2,996,723
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	\$	3,052,973	\$	3,153,698
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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	Succe	Predecessor			
	ear ended cember 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010		Year ended December 31, 2009
		(In tho	usands)		
Condensed Combined Statements of Income Unconsolidated					
Real Estate Affiliates					
Revenues:					
Minimum rents	\$ 723,121		,		666,577
Tenant recoveries	297,530	41,610	245,102		300,844
Overage rents	26,736	6,502	9,103		13,172
Management and other fees	16,346	1,217	15,592		9,802
Other	52,721	8,491	21,414		28,631
Total revenues	1,116,454	159,086	877,002		1,019,026
Expenses:					
Real estate taxes	98,738	11,971	73,830		91,537
Property maintenance costs	40,293	7,309	31,882		36,364
Marketing	17,791	5,215	10,894		14,543
Other property operating costs	162,572	23,052	130,621		160,777
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,826	(471)	5,287		10,781
Property management and other costs	46,935	7,576	40,409		51,369
General and administrative	29,062	2,491	36,034		11,637
Provisions for impairment			881		18,046
Depreciation and amortization	267,369	36,225	211,725		240,044
Total expenses	669,586	93,368	541,563		635,098
Operating income	446,868	65,718	335,439		383,928
Interest income	18,355	2,309	17,932		5,488
Interest expense	(350,716)	(47,725)	(271,476)	(293,852)
(Provision for) benefit from for income taxes	(794)	(179)	66		(1,673)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	54,207	9,526	43,479		61,730
Income from continuing operations	167,920	29,649	125,440		155,621
Discontinued operations	165,323	219	50,757		(61,503)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	(3,741)	111	964		(3,453)
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$ 329,502	\$ 29,979	\$ 177,161	\$	90,665
Equity In (Loss) Income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates:					
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$ 329,502	\$ 29,979	\$ 177,161	\$	90,665

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Joint venture partners' share of income	(181	1,213)	(17,878)	(67,845)	(26,320)
Amortization of capital or basis differences	(145	5,391)	(12,605)	(61,302)	(59,710)
Gain on Aliansce IPO				9,718	
Loss on Highland Mall conveyance				(29,668)	
Discontinued operations				(6,207)	28,208
Equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	\$ 2	2,898 \$	(504) \$	21,857 \$	32,843
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

Mortgages, notes and loans payable are summarized as follows (see Note 18 for the maturities of our long term commitments):

	December 31, 2011			ecember 31, 2010	
	(In thousands)				
Fixed-rate debt:					
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	13,077,572	\$	13,687,452	
Corporate and other unsecured term loans		1,704,290		1,728,625	
Total fixed-rate debt		14,781,862		15,416,077	
Variable-rate debt:					
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable		2,347,644		2,425,680	
Total Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	17,129,506	\$	17,841,757	
Variable-rate debt:					
Junior Subordinated Notes	\$	206,200	\$	206,200	

The weighted-average interest rate excluding the effects of deferred finance costs, on our collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable was 5.13% at December 31, 2011 and 5.24% at December 31, 2010. The weighted average interest rate, on the remaining corporate unsecured fixed and variable rate debt and the revolving credit facility was 6.18% at December 31, 2011.

We are not aware of any instance of non-compliance with our financial covenants related to our mortgages, notes and loans payable as of December 31, 2011.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, we or our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affliates refinanced the mortgage notes on 20 Consolidated and Unconsolidated regional malls representing \$3.24 billion of new mortgage notes at our proportionate share. These 20 new fixed-rate mortgage notes have a weighted average term of 10.16 years and generated cash proceeds in excess of in-place financing of approximately \$619 million to GGP. We have also been able to lower the weighted average interest rate of these 20 mortgage notes from 5.83% to 5.06%, while lengthening the term by approximately seven years over the remaining term previously in place.

Collateralized Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable

As of December 31, 2011, \$22.63 billion of land, buildings and equipment and developments in progress (before accumulated depreciation) have been pledged as collateral for our mortgages, notes and loans payable. Certain of these secured loans, representing \$2.92 billion of debt, are cross-collateralized with other properties. Although a majority of the \$15.42 billion of fixed and variable rate collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable are non-recourse, \$2.49 billion of such mortgages, notes and loans payable are recourse due to guarantees or other security provisions for the benefit of the note holder. In addition, certain mortgage loans contain other credit enhancement provisions (primarily master leases for all or a portion of the property) which have been provided by GGP. Certain mortgages, notes and loans payable may be prepaid but are generally subject to a prepayment penalty equal to a yield-maintenance premium, defeasance or a percentage of the loan balance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Corporate and Other Unsecured Loans

We have certain unsecured debt obligations, the terms of which are described below. As the result of a consensual agreement reached in the third quarter of 2010 with lenders of certain of our corporate debt, we recognized \$83.7 million of additional interest expense for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. The results of the Plan treatment for each of these obligations is also described below.

GGP Capital Trust I, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Trust") and a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, completed a private placement of \$200.0 million of trust preferred securities ("TRUPS") in 2006. The Trust also issued \$6.2 million of Common Securities to GGPLP. The Trust used the proceeds from the sale of the TRUPS and Common Securities to purchase \$206.2 million of floating rate Junior Subordinated Notes of GGPLP due 2041. Distributions on the TRUPS are equal to LIBOR plus 1.45%. Distributions are cumulative and accrue from the date of original issuance. The TRUPS mature on April 30, 2041, but may be redeemed beginning on April 30, 2011 if the Trust exercises its right to redeem a like amount of the Junior Subordinated Notes. The Junior Subordinated Notes bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.45%. Though the Trust is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, we are not the primary beneficiary of the Trust and, accordingly, it is not consolidated for accounting purposes. As a result, we have recorded the Junior Subordinated Notes as Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable and our common equity interest in the Trust as Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2011 and 2010. The Plan provided for reinstatement of the TRUPS.

We have publicly-traded unsecured bonds of \$1.65 billion outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Such bonds have maturity dates from September 2012 through November 2015 and interest rates ranging from 5.38% to 7.20%. The bonds have covenants, including ratios of secured debt to gross assets and total debt to total gross assets. We expect to repay the \$349.5 million of bonds that are due in September 2012.

In connection with the consummation of the Plan, we entered into a revolving credit facility (the "Facility") providing for revolving loans of up to \$300 million, none of which was used to consummate the Plan. On February 25, 2011, we amended the Facility to provide for loans up to approximately \$720 million and, under certain circumstances, up to \$1 billion. On April 11, 2011, we further amended the Facility to provide for loans up to \$750 million retaining the right, in certain circumstances, to borrow up to \$1 billion. The Facility is scheduled to mature three years from the Effective Date and the Facility is guaranteed by certain of our subsidiaries and secured by (i) first lien mortgages on certain properties, (ii) first-lien pledges of equity interests in certain of our subsidiaries and (iii) various additional collateral.

No amounts have been drawn on the Facility. Borrowings under the Facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 4.5%. The Facility contains certain restrictive covenants which limit material changes in the nature of our business conducted, including but not limited to, mergers, dissolutions or liquidations, dispositions of assets, liens, incurrence of additional indebtedness, dividends, transactions with affiliates, prepayment of subordinated debt, negative pledges and changes in fiscal periods. In addition, we are required to maintain a maximum net debt to value ratio, a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum net cash interest coverage ratio and we are not aware of any non-compliance with such covenants as of December 31, 2011.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Letters of Credit and Surety Bonds

We had outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds of \$19.1 million as of December 31, 2011 and \$41.8 million as of December 31, 2010. These letters of credit and bonds were issued primarily in connection with insurance requirements, special real estate assessments and construction obligations.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code. We intend to maintain REIT status. To qualify as a REIT, the Company must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including requirements to distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income and to either distribute 100% of capital gains to stockholders, or pay corporate income tax on the undistributed capital gains. In addition, the Company is required to meet certain asset and income tests.

As a REIT, we will generally not be subject to corporate level Federal income tax on taxable income we distribute currently to our stockholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to Federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. Even if we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we may be subject to certain state and local taxes on our income or property, and to Federal income and excise taxes on our undistributed taxable income. Generally, we are currently open to audit by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ending December 31, 2007 through 2011 and are open to audit by state taxing authorities for years ending December 31, 2006 through 2011. Two of the Predecessor's taxable REIT subsidiaries distributed as part of HHC were subject to IRS audit for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008. On February 9, 2011, the two taxable REIT subsidiaries received statutory notices of deficiency ("90-day letters") seeking \$144.1 million in additional tax. The two taxable REIT subsidiaries filed petitions in the U.S. Tax Court on May 6, 2011 and the government filed answers on July 6, 2011. It is the Predecessor's position that the tax law in question has been properly applied and reflected in the 2007 and 2008 returns for these two taxable REIT subsidiaries. However, as the result of the IRS' position, the Predecessor previously provided appropriate levels for the additional taxes sought by the IRS, through its uncertain tax position liability or deferred tax liabilities. Although the Predecessor believes the tax returns are correct, the final determination of tax examinations and any related litigation could be different than what was reported on the returns. In the opinion of management, the Predecessor has made adequate tax provisions for the years subject to examination.

Based on our assessment of the expected outcome of examinations that are in process or may commence, or as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, we do not expect that the related unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, for tax positions taken regarding previously filed tax returns will materially change from those recorded at December 31, 2011 during the next twelve months.

As a result of the emergence transactions, the Predecessor and its subsidiaries did experience an ownership change as defined under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code which will limit its use of certain tax attributes. As such, there are valuation allowances placed on deferred tax assets where appropriate. Most of the attributes of the Predecessor were either used in effecting the reorganization or transferred to HHC. Remaining attributes subject to limitation under Section 382 are not material.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period from November 10 through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

		Succe	Successor		Predecessor			
	Dece	Period from November 10 Year Ended through December 31, 2011 2010		Year Ended December 31, 2009				
				(In thou	isands)			
Current	\$	12,081	\$	(2,553)	\$ (5,943)	\$ (6,231)		
Deferred		(2,825)		(6,356)	(54,513)	12,801		
Total from Continuing								
Operations		9,256		(8,909)	(60,456)	6,570		
Current		101		18	(29,297)	(9,212)		
Deferred					(443,379)	(11,968)		
Total from Discontinued Operations		101		18	(472,676)	(21,180)		
Total	\$	9,357	\$	(8,891)	\$ (533,132)	\$ (14,610)		

The distribution of assets from the Predecessor in the formation of HHC significantly changed the Successor's exposure to income taxes. The majority of taxable activities within the Predecessor were distributed in the formation of HHC with relatively insignificant taxable activities remaining with the Successor. The vast majority of the Successor's activities are conducted within the REIT structure. REIT earnings are generally not subject to federal income taxes. As such, the Successor's provision for (benefit from) income taxes is not a material item in its financial statements.

Total provision for (benefit from) income taxes computed for continuing and discontinued operations by applying the Federal corporate tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2011, the

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

period from November 10 through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Successor Period from November 10 Year Ended through December 31, December 31,		Prede Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9,	Year Ended December 31,	
		2011	2010	2010	2009
Tax at statutory rate on earnings from continuing operations before			(In thou	isands)	
income taxes	\$	(109,050)	\$ (90,011)	\$ (225,959)	\$ (175,138)
Increase (decrease) in valuation allowances, net	Ψ	(497)	1,491	(24,608)	22,479
State income taxes, net of Federal income tax benefit		5,488	576	2,956	3,045
Tax at statutory rate on REIT earnings not subject to Federal					
income taxes		111,748	90,832	228,399	155,450
Tax expense (benefit) from change in tax rates, prior period					
adjustments and other permanent differences		3,076	95	1,792	954
Tax expense (benefit) from discontinued operations		101	18	(472,676)	(21,180)
Uncertain tax position expense, excluding interest		(1,185)	(8,856)	(34,560)	866
Uncertain tax position interest, net of federal income tax benefit					
and other		(324)	(3,036)	(8,476)	(1,086)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$	9,357	(8,891)	(533,132)	(14,610)

Realization of a deferred tax benefit is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income in future periods. Our TRS net operating loss carryforwards are currently scheduled to expire in subsequent years through 2031. All of the REIT net operating loss carryforward amounts are subject to annual limitations under Section 382 of the Code, although it is not expected that there will be a significant impact as they are expected to be utilized against pre-tax income.

The amounts and expiration dates of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards for tax purposes for our TRS's are as follows:

	Amount E	xpiration Dates
	(In thou	isands)
Net operating loss carryforwards State	\$ 25,944	2012 - 2031
Capital loss carryforwards	6,638	2015
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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Each TRS and certain REIT entities subject to state income taxes is a tax paying component for purposes of classifying deferred tax assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2011, we had gross deferred tax assets totaling \$21.6 million, of which a valuation allowance of \$17.0 million has been established against certain deferred tax assets, and gross deferred tax liabilities of \$29.2 million. Net deferred tax assets (liabilities) are summarized as follows:

	2011		2010	
	(In thousands)			
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 21,574	\$	27,998	
Valuation allowance	(16,996)		(17,493)	
Net deferred tax assets	4,578		10,505	
Total deferred tax liabilities	(29,220)		(36,463)	
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (24,642)	\$	(25,958)	

Due to the uncertainty of the realization of certain tax carryforwards, we have established valuation allowances on those deferred tax assets that we do not reasonably expect to realize. Deferred tax assets that we believe have only a remote possibility of realization have not been recorded.

The tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards included in the net deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

	2011		2010
	(In thousands)		
Operating loss and tax credit carryforwards	\$ 5,489	\$	16,074
REIT deferred state tax liability			(9,653)
Other TRS Property, primarily differences in basis of assets and liabilities	(13,135)		(14,886)
Valuation allowance	(16,996)		(17,493)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (24,642)	\$	(25,958)

We had unrecognized tax benefits recorded pursuant to uncertain tax positions of \$6.1 million as of December 31, 2011, excluding interest, all of which would impact our effective tax rate. Accrued interest related to these unrecognized tax benefits amounted to \$0.7 million as of December 31, 2011. The Successor had unrecognized tax benefits recorded pursuant to uncertain tax positions of \$7.2 million as of December 31, 2010, excluding interest, all of which would impact our effective tax rate. Accrued interest related to these unrecognized tax benefits amounted to \$1.1 million as of December 31, 2010.

During the period ended November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 the Predecessor recognized previously unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

\$72.9 million and \$(6.2) million, respectively. The recognition of the previously unrecognized tax benefits resulted in the reduction of interest expense accrued related to these amounts.

	Successor				r							
	Period from November 10 Year Ended through December 31, 2011 2010 (In thou		December 31,		November 10 January 1, 201 Year Ended through through December 31, November 9,		January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010		vember 10 January 1, 2010 hrough through nember 31, 2010 November 9, 2010		_	ear Ended ecember 31, 2009
Unrecognized tax benefits, opening												
balance	\$	7,235	\$	16,090	\$	103,975	\$	112,915				
Gross increases-tax positions in prior period						3,671		41				
Gross increases-tax positions in current												
period		1,907				69,216		6,969				
Gross decreases-tax positions in prior period								(15,950)				
Lapse of statute of limitations		(944)		(8,855)		(35,117)						
Gross decreases-other		(2,145)				(125,291)						
Gross decreases-tax positions in current period						(364)						
Unrecognized tax benefits, ending balance	\$	6,053	\$	7,235	\$	16,090	\$	103,975				

Based on the Successor's assessment of the expected outcome of existing examinations or examinations that may commence, or as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, it is reasonably possible that the related unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, for tax positions taken regarding previously filed tax returns will change from those recorded at December 31, 2011, although such change would not be material to the 2012 financial statements.

Earnings and profits, which determine the taxability of dividends to stockholders, differ from net income reported for financial reporting purposes due to differences for Federal income tax reporting purposes in, among other things, estimated useful lives, depreciable basis of properties and permanent and temporary differences on the inclusion or deductibility of elements of income and deductibility of expense for such purposes.

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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Distributions paid on our common stock and their tax status, as sent to our shareholders, is presented in the following table. The tax status of GGP distributions in 2011, 2010 and 2009 may not be indicative of future periods.

	Dece	Successor Period from November 10 Year Ended through December 31, 2011 2010 (In thousands)				r Ended ember 31, 2009
Oridinary income Return of capital	\$	0.303	\$	iousanus)	\$	0.103
Qualified dividends				0.244		
Capital gain distributions		0.296		0.136		0.087
Distributions per share	\$	0.599	\$	0.380	\$	0.190

NOTE 9 WARRANT LIABILITY

Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone were issued, on the Effective Date, 120 million warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase common stock of GGP. Below is a summary of the Warrants received by the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone.

Warrant Holder	Number of Warrants	Exercise	Price
Brookfield Investor	57,500,000	\$	10.75
Blackstone B	2,500,000		10.75
Fairholme	41,070,000		10.50
Pershing Square	16,430,000		10.50
Blackstone A	2,500,000		10.50

120,000,000

The Warrants were fully vested upon issuance and the exercise prices are subject to adjustment for future dividends, stock dividends, distribution of assets, stock splits or reverse splits of our common stock or certain other events. As a result of these investment provisions, as of the record date of our common stock dividends, the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the outstanding Warrants was increased as follows:

		Exercise Price		
		Brookfield Investor	Fairholme, Pershing	
Record Date	Issuable Shares	and Blackstone	Square and Blackstone	
December 30, 2010	123,144,000	\$ 10.48	\$ 10.23	
April 15, 2011	123,960,000	10.41	10.16	
July 15, 2011	124,704,000	10.34	10.10	
December 30, 2011	131,748,000	9.79	9.56	
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 WARRANT LIABILITY (Continued)

As a result of the RPI distribution, the exercise price of the Warrants were adjusted by \$0.3943 for the Brookfield Investor and Blackstone and by \$0.3852 for the Fairholme, Pershing Square and Blackstone, on the record date of December 30, 2011, and the total number of issuable shares was 131,748,000.

Each GGP Warrant has a term of seven years and expires on November 9, 2017. The Brookfield Investor Warrants and the Blackstone (A and B) Investor Warrants are immediately exercisable, while the Fairholme Warrants and the Pershing Square Warrants will be exercisable (for the initial 6.5 years from the Effective Date) only upon 90 days prior notice. No Warrants were exercised during the year ended December 31, 2011.

The estimated fair value of the Warrants was \$986.0 million on December 31, 2011 and \$1.04 billion on December 31, 2010 and is recorded as a liability as the holders of the Warrants could require GGP to settle such warrants in cash in the circumstance of a subsequent change of control. Subsequent to the Effective Date, changes in the fair value of the Warrants have been and will continue to be recognized in earnings. The fair value of the Warrants was estimated using the Black Scholes option pricing model using our stock price and Level 3 inputs (Note 3). The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the Warrants and significant assumptions used in the valuation as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
(Dollars in thousa	ands, except for

	share amounts)	
Warrant liability	\$ 985,962 \$	1,041,004
GGP stock price per share	\$ 15.02 \$	15.48
Implied volatility	37%	38%
Warrant term	5.86	6.86

The following table summarizes the change in fair value of the Warrant liability which is measured on a recurring basis:

	(In	thousands)
Balance at November 10, 2010	\$	835,752
Warrant liability adjustment		205,252
Balance at December 31, 2010		1,041,004
Warrant liability adjustment		(55,042)
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	985,962

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 RENTALS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

We receive rental income from the leasing of retail and other space under operating leases. The minimum future rentals (excluding operating leases at properties held for disposition as of December 31, 2011 and properties part of the RPI Spin-Off (Note 19) based on operating leases of our Consolidated Properties as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Year	Amount
	(In thousands)
2012	\$ 1,337,195
2013	1,267,646
2014	1,143,619
2015	1,003,459
2016	860,472
Subsequent	2,675,265
	\$ 8,287,656

Minimum future rentals exclude amounts which are payable by certain tenants based upon a percentage of their gross sales or as reimbursement of operating expenses and amortization of above and below-market tenant leases. Such operating leases are with a variety of tenants, the majority of which are national and regional retail chains and local retailers, and consequently, our credit risk is concentrated in the retail industry.

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

Noncontrolling Interests

The minority interests related to our common and preferred Operating Partnership units are presented as redeemable noncontrolling interests in our Consolidated Balance Sheets, presented at the greater of the carrying amount adjusted for the noncontrolling interest's share of the allocation of income or loss (and its share of other comprehensive income or loss) and dividends or their fair value as of each measurement date. The redeemable noncontrolling interests have been presented at carrying value plus allocated income (loss) and other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2011 and at fair value as of December 31, 2010. The excess of the fair value over the carrying amount from period to period is recorded within additional paid-in capital in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Allocation to noncontrolling interests is presented as an adjustment to net income to arrive at net loss attributable to common stockholders.

Generally, the holders of the Common Units share in any distributions by the Operating Partnership with our common stockholders. However, the Operating Partnership agreement permits distributions solely to GGP if such distributions were required to allow GGP to comply with the REIT distribution requirements or to avoid the imposition of excise tax. Under certain circumstances, the conversion rate for each Common Unit is required to be adjusted to give effect to stock distributions. As a result, the common stock dividends declared for 2011 and 2010 modified the conversion rate to 1.0397624. The aggregate amount of cash that would have been paid to the holders of the outstanding Common Units as of December 31, 2011 if such holders had requested redemption of the Common Units as of December 31, 2011, and all such Common Units were redeemed or purchased pursuant to the rights associated with such Common Units for cash, would have been \$103.0 million.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The Plan provided that holders of the Common Units could elect to redeem, reinstate or convert their units. Four holders of the Common Units elected to redeem 226,684 Common Units in the aggregate on the Effective Date. All remaining Common Units were reinstated in the Operating Partnership on the Effective Date.

The Operating Partnership issued Convertible Preferred Units, which are convertible, with certain restrictions, at any time by the holder into Common Units of the Operating Partnership at the rates below (subject to adjustment). The Common Units are convertible into common stock at a one to one ratio at the current stock price. The convertible preferred units are carried at the greater of contractual redemption value or fair value (based on current stock price).

	Number of Common Units for each Preferred Unit	Number of Contractual Convertible Preferred Units Outstanding as of December 31, 2011	Converted Basis to Common Units Outstanding as of December 31, 2011	Contractual Coversion Price	I	Redemption Value
Series B	3.000	1,279,715	3,839,146	\$ 16.6667	\$	63,985,887
Series D	1.508	532,750	803,498	33.1519		26,637,477
Series E	1.298	502,658	652,633	38.5100		25,132,889
Series C	1.000	20,000	20,000	250.0000		5,000,000
					\$	120,756,253

Pursuant to the Plan, holders of the Convertible Preferred Units received their previously accrued and unpaid dividends net of the applicable taxes and reinstatement of their preferred units in the Operating Partnership. Holders of the preferred units will receive shares of the common stock of RPI as a result of the spin-off that occurred on January 12, 2012.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The following table reflects the activity of the redeemable noncontrolling interests for year ended December 31, 2011, the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009.

	(In	thousands)
Predecessor		
Balance at January 1, 2009 (Predecessor)	\$	499,926
Net loss		(21,960)
Distributions		(9,433)
Conversion of operating partnership units into common shares		(324,489)
Other comprehensive income		10,573
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating partnership		(13,200)
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests		65,416
Balance at December 31, 2009 (Predecessor)		206,833
Net loss		(26,604)
Distributions		(15,608)
Other comprehensive income		683
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests		55,539
Balance at November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)		220,843
Successor		
Net loss		(1,868)
Other comprehensive income		(8)
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests		11,522
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating partnership		1,875
Balance at December 31, 2010 (Successor)		232,364
Net loss		(2,212)
Distributions		(5,879)
Cash redemption of operating partnership units		(4,615)
Other comprehensive loss		(337)
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating partnership		4,474
Balance at December 31, 2011 (Successor)	\$	223,795

Common Stock Dividend and Purchase of Common Stock

The following table summarizes the cash common stock dividends declared in 2011:

Declaration Date	Amount	t per Share	Date Paid	Record Date
March 29, 2011	\$	0.10	April 29, 2011	April 15, 2011
April 26, 2011		0.10	July 29, 2011	July 15, 2011
July 29, 2011		0.10	October 31, 2011	October 14, 2011
November 7, 2011		0.10	January 13, 2012	December 30, 2011
			F-47	7

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

In addition to the November 7, 2011 cash dividend declared, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of RPI on December 20, 2011 in the form of a special dividend for which GGP shareholders were entitled to receive approximately 0.0375 shares of RPI common stock held as of December 30, 2011. RPI's net equity was recorded as of December 31, 2011 as a dividend payable as substantive conditions for the spin-off were met as of December 31, 2011 and it was probable that the spin-off would occur. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2011, we have recorded a distribution payable of \$526.3 million and a related decrease in retained earnings (accumulated deficit), of which \$426.7 million relates to the special dividend, on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. On January 12, 2012, we distributed our shares in RPI to the shareholders of record as of the close of business on December 30, 2011. This special dividend satisfied part of our 2011 and the 2012 REIT distribution requirements.

On December 20, 2010, we declared a dividend of \$0.38 per share, paid on January 27, 2011 in the amount of approximately \$35.8 million in cash and issued approximately 22.3 million shares of common stock (with a valuation of \$14.4725 calculated based on the volume weighted average trading prices of GGP's common stock on January 19 and January 21, 2011).

On March 29, 2011, we announced the implementation of our Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP"). The DRIP provides eligible holders of GGP's common stock with a convenient method of increasing their investment in the Company by reinvesting all or a portion of cash dividends in additional shares of common stock. Eligible stockholders who enroll in the DRIP on or before the fourth business day preceding the record date for a dividend payment will be able to have that dividend reinvested. As a result of the DRIP elections for the dividends declared during 2011, 7,225,345 shares were issued during the year ended December 31, 2011.

In May 2011, we purchased shares of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange through a private purchase. In addition, on August 8, 2011, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$250 million of our common stock on the open market. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we have purchased 5,247,580 shares at a weighted average price of \$12.53 per share for a total of \$65.7 million. The following table summarizes the stock buy-back activity during the year:

			Total
	Shares		Consideration
Trade Date	Purchased	Average Price	(In thousands)
May 4, 2011	30,585,957	\$ 15.9500	\$ 487,846
August 18 - 26, 2011	2,046,940	13.1455	26,908
September 1 - 22, 2011	2,273,172	12.4592	28,322
October 3 - 5, 2011	927,468	11.3308	10,509

There were no stock repurchases during 2009 and 2010.

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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed after adjusting the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation for the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares. The dilutive effect of the Warrants are computed using the "if-converted" method and the dilutive effect of options and their equivalents (including fixed awards and nonvested stock issued under stock-based compensation plans), is computed using the "treasury" method.

All options were anti-dilutive for all periods presented because of net losses, and, as such, their effect has not been included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share. In addition, potentially dilutive shares of 40,781,905 related to the Warrants for the year ended December 31, 2010, have been excluded from the denominator in the computation of diluted EPS because they are also anti-dilutive. Outstanding Common Units have also been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation because including such Common Units would also require that the share of GGPLP income attributable to such Common Units be added back to net income therefore resulting in no effect on EPS.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

Information related to our EPS calculations is summarized as follows:

	D	Succe Year Ended ecember 31, 2011 Basic and Diluted	mber 31, December 3 2011 2010 Basic and luted Diluted		Predd Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 Basic and Diluted			Year Ended December 31, 2009 Basic and Diluted
Numerators Basic:				(1n tno	usa	ands)		
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(314,535)	¢	(250,132)	¢	(611,790)	¢	(526,991)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	Ψ	(6,331)	φ	1,843	φ	13,572	φ	19,911
Anocation to noncontrolling interests		(0,331)		1,043		13,372		19,911
Loss from continuing operations net of								
noncontrolling interests		(320,866)		(248,289)		(598,218)		(507,080)
D' 6 1 6		7.654		(5.052)		(600,610)		(777 705)
Discontinued operations		7,654		(5,952)		(600,618)		(777,725)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		40		25		13,078		116
Discontinued operations net of noncontrolling		7.604		(5.005)		(505.540)		(777 (00)
interests		7,694		(5,927)		(587,540)		(777,609)
Net (loss) income		(306,881)		(256,084)		(1,212,408)		(1,304,716)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		(6,291)		1,868		26,650		20,027
i modulos to sosteonizoning moresto		(0,2)1)		1,000		20,000		20,027
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(313,172)	\$	(254,216)	\$	(1,185,758)	\$	(1,284,689)
Numerators Diluted:								
Loss from continuing operations net of								
noncontrolling interests	\$	(320,866)	\$	(248,289)	\$	(598,218)	\$	(507,080)
Exclusion of warrant adjustment		(55,042)						
Diluted loss from continuing operations	\$	(375,908)	\$	(248,289)	\$	(598,218)	\$	(507,080)
8 1		(, ,		(-,,		(,		(,,
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(313,172)	\$	(254,216)	\$	(1,185,758)	\$	(1,284,689)
Exclusion of warrant adjustment	Ψ	(55,042)	Ψ	(254,210)	Ψ	(1,105,750)	Ψ	(1,204,007)
Exclusion of warrant adjustment		(33,012)						
Diluted net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(368,214)	¢	(254,216)	¢	(1,185,758)	Ф	(1,284,689)
Diluted liet loss attributable to common stockholders	Ф	(306,214)	ф	(234,210)	φ	(1,105,750)	Φ	(1,264,069)
Denominatores								
Denominators: Weighted average number of common shares								
outstanding basic		943,669		945,248		316,918		311,993
Effect of dilutive securities		37,467		773,270		310,710		311,773
		57,107						
Weighted average number of common shares								
outstanding diluted		981,136		945,248		316,918		311,993
		- 701,150		,,210		210,710		211,000
		F-50						

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Incentive Stock Plans

On October 27, 2010, New GGP, Inc. adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Plan (the "Equity Plan") which remains in effect after the Effective Date. The number of shares of New GGP, Inc. common stock reserved for issuance under the Equity Plan is equal to 4% of New GGP, Inc.'s outstanding shares on a fully diluted basis as of the Effective Date. The Equity Plan provides for grants of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, other stock-based awards and performance-based compensation (collectively, "the Awards"). Directors, officers and other employees of GGP's and its subsidiaries and affiliates are eligible for Awards. The Equity Plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. No participant may be granted more than 4,000,000 shares, or the equivalent dollar value of such shares, in any year. Options granted under the Equity Plan will be designated as either nonqualified stock options or incentive stock options. An option granted as an incentive stock option will, to the extent it fails to qualify as an incentive stock option, be treated as a nonqualified option. The exercise price of an option may not be less than the fair value of a share of GGP's common stock on the date of grant. The term of each option will be determined prior to the date of grant, but may not exceed ten years.

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, unvested options issued by the Predecessor became fully vested. Each option to acquire a share of the Predecessor common stock was replaced by two options: an option to acquire one share of New GGP, Inc. common stock and a separate option to acquire 0.098344 of a share of HHC common stock.

The exercise price under the Predecessor outstanding options was allocated to the New GGP, Inc. options and the HHC options based on the relative fair values of the two underlying stocks. For purposes of such allocation, the volume-weighted price of shares of New GGP, Inc. and HHC during the last ten-day trading period (the "Trading Period") ending on or before the 60th day after the Effective Date was used. As the date of emergence was November 9, 2010, the Trading Period was December 27, 2010 through January 7, 2011. The volume-weighted price of one New GGP, Inc. common share was \$15.29 and one HHC common share was \$54.13, during the Trading Period and, therefore, the exercise prices for the Predecessor options replaced were allocated in a ratio of approximately 74.15% to GGP and 25.85% to HHC. In addition, we agreed with HHC that all exercises of replacement options, except for those of two former senior executives that they exercised in 2010 immediately upon their termination of employment, would be settled by the employer of the Predecessor employee at the time of exercise.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Stock Options

The following tables summarize stock option activity for the Equity Plan for the Successor and for the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan for the Predecessor for the periods ended December 31, 2011, November 9 through December 31, 2010, January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for 2009.

	Successor						Predecessor						
	2011			201	2010			0		2009			
	Shares	Av Ex	ighted erage ercise Price	Shares	A: E:	eighted verage xercise Price	Shares	Ay Ex	eighted verage xercise Price	Shares	Av Ex	eighted verage vercise Price	
Stock options outstanding at													
January 1	5,427,011	\$	20.21	5,413,917	\$	16.26	4,241,500	\$	31.63	4,730,000	\$	33.01	
(November 10 for Successor													
in 2010), Granted	8,662,716		15.26	1,891,857		14.73	2,100,000		10.56				
Stock dividend adjustment							58,127		30.32				
Exercised	(51,988)		11.05	(1,828,369)		2.72							
Forfeited	(1,606,792)		14.96	(25,000)		14.73	(55,870)		64.79	(290,000)		54.66	
Expired	(927,078)		39.31	(25,394)		34.05	(929,840)		44.28	(198,500)		30.78	
Stock options outstanding at													
December 31	11,503,869	\$	15.65	5,427,011	\$	20.21	5,413,917	\$	20.61	4,241,500	\$	31.63	

Range of Exercise Prices	Stock O _l	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Average Remaining Weighted Contractual Average			weighted Average Exercise Price
\$9.00 - \$13.00	2,102,363	(III years) 8.6	\$ 10.34	602,363	(in years) 6.0	\$ 10.57
\$14.00 - \$17.00	8,902,418		15.15	667,440	8.9	14.73
\$34.00 - \$37.00						
\$46.00 - \$50.00	499,088	0.2	46.95	499,088	0.2	46.96
Total	11,503,869	8.7	\$ 15.65	1,768,891	5.2	\$ 22.40
Intrinsic value (in thousands)	\$ 9,839			\$ 2,874		

Stock options under the Equity Plan generally vest in 20% increments annually from one year from the grant date. Options under the 2003 Plan were replaced under the Plan with options, fully vested, in New GGP Inc. common stock. The intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable stock options as of December 31, 2011 represents the excess of our closing stock price on that date, \$15.02, over the exercise price multiplied by the applicable number of shares that may be acquired upon exercise of stock options, and is not presented in the table above if the result is a negative value. The intrinsic value of exercised stock options represents the excess of our stock price at the time the option was exercised over the exercise price and was \$0.2 million for options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2011 and \$23.7 million for options exercised during the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, No stock options were exercised during the period of January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, or during the year ended December 31, 2009.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

The weighted-average fair value of stock options as of the grant date was \$4.59 for stock options granted during the year ended December 31, 2011, \$3.92 for stock options granted during the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 and \$4.99 for stock options granted during the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. No stock options were granted during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Restricted Stock

Pursuant to the Equity Plan and the 2003 Stock Incentive Plan, GGP and the Predecessor, respectively, made restricted stock grants to certain employees and non-employee directors. The vesting terms of these grants are specific to the individual grant. The vesting terms varied in that a portion of the shares vested either immediately or on the first anniversary and the remainder vested in equal annual amounts over the next two to five years. Participating employees were required to remain employed for vesting to occur (subject to certain exceptions in the case of retirement). Shares that did not vest were forfeited. Dividends are paid on restricted stock and are not returnable, even if the underlying stock does not ultimately vest. All the Predecessor grants of restricted stock became vested at the Effective Date. Each share of the Predecessor's previously restricted common stock was replaced on the Effective Date by one share of New GGP, Inc. common stock and 0.098344 of a share of HHC common stock (rounded down to the nearest whole share because no fractional HHC shares were issued in accordance with the Plan).

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity for the respective grant year ended December 31, 2011, the periods from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009:

		Succe	essor		Predecessor						
	201	11	20	10	2010	ı	20	2009			
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	F	Veighted Average Grant Pate Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value			
Nonvested restricted stock grants											
outstanding as of beginning of period	2,807,682	\$ 14.24		\$	275,433 \$	33.04	410,767	\$ 41.29			
Granted	84,659	14.98	3,053,092	14.21	90,000	15.14	70,000	2.10			
Canceled	(329,292)	14.73	(12,500)	14.73	(8,097)	35.57	(69,628)	46.04			
Vested	(846,117)	14.23	(232,910)	13.87	(357,336)	28.48	(135,706)	35.38			
Nonvested restricted stock grants outstanding as of end of period	1,716,932	\$ 14.19	2,807,682	\$ 14.24	\$		275,433	\$ 33.04			

The weighted average remaining contractual term (in years) of nonvested awards as of December 31, 2011 was 2.7 years.

The total fair value of restricted stock grants which vested was \$12.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2011, \$3.7 million during the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$5.6 million during the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$0.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Threshold-Vesting Stock Options

Under the 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (the "1998 Incentive Plan"), stock incentive awards to employees in the form of threshold-vesting stock options ("TSOs") have been granted. The exercise price of the TSO was the current market price ("CMP") as defined in the 1998 Incentive Plan of the Predecessor common stock on the date the TSO was granted. In order for the TSOs to vest, common stock must achieve and sustain the applicable threshold price for at least 20 consecutive trading days at any time during the five years following the date of grant. Participating employees must remain employed until vesting occurs in order to exercise the options. The threshold price was determined by multiplying the CMP on the date of grant by an Estimated Annual Growth Rate (7%) and compounding the product over a five-year period. TSOs granted in 2004 and thereafter were required to be exercised within 30 days of the vesting date or be forfeited. TSOs granted prior to 2004, all of which have vested, have a term of up to 10 years. Under the 1998 Incentive Plan, 8,163,995 options had been granted and there were no grants in 2008. The 1998 Incentive Plan terminated December 31, 2008. All unvested TSOs vested on the Effective Date and were replaced by vested GGP options and HHC options with equivalent terms as the former TSOs. As most TSOs were granted subsequent to 2004, the majority of the options as replacements for TSOs were forfeited on December 10, 2010. The

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

following is information for the options as replacements for TSOs as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended:

Predecessor:	
TSOs Outstanding, January 1, 2009	2,220,932
Forfeited/Canceled	(252,407)
Exercised	
TSOs Outstanding, December 31, 2009	1,968,525
Stock Dividend Adjustment	30,917
Forfeited/Canceled	(305,027)
Exercised	(5,156)
TSOs Outstanding, November 9, 2010	1,689,259
Successor:	
Forfeited/Expired(*)	(1,578,749)
Surrendered for cash	(1,085)
Options as replacements for TSOs outstanding, December 31, 2010	109,425
Stock Dividend Adjustment	2,370
Forfeited/Expired(*)	(8,789)
Exercised	(69,451)
Options as replacements for TSOs outstanding, December 31, 2011	33,555
	ĺ
Weighted Average Exercise Price Outstanding	\$ 11.27
Weighted Average Remaining Term Outstanding	0.59
Fair Value of Outstanding Options on Effective Date (in thousands)	\$ 465

(*)
All outstanding TSOs vested pursuant to the Plan on the Effective Date. The majority of the TSOs outstanding on the Effective Date had terms which stated that, once vested, such options would expire within 30 days if not exercised.

Holders of in-the-money options under the 1998 Incentive Stock Plan had the right to elect, within sixty days after the Effective Date, to surrender such options for a cash payment equal to the amount by which the highest reported sales price for a share of the Predecessor common stock during the sixty-day period prior to and including the Effective Date exceeded the exercise price per share under such option, multiplied by the number of shares of common stock subject to such option.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Other Required Disclosures

Historical data, such as the past performance of our common stock and the length of service by employees, is used to estimate expected life of the stock options, TSOs and our restricted stock and represents the period of time the options or grants are expected to be outstanding. The weighted average estimated values of options granted were based on the following assumptions:

	Succes	ssor	Predecessor				
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009			
Risk-free interest rate(*)	1.25%	1.26%		No options granted			
Dividend yield(*)	2.50%	2.72%	2.86%	No options granted			
Expected volatility	41.16%	38.00%	38.00%	No options granted			
Expected life (in years)	6.5	5.0	5.0	No options granted			

(*)

Weighted average

Compensation expense related to stock-based compensation plans is summarized in the following table:

	Successor				Predecessor					
	the year ended ember 31, 2011	Nov 201	For the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 For the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010		from anuary 1, 0 through vember 9,		or the year ended cember 31, 2009			
		(in t	housands)							
Stock options	\$ 8,245	\$	953	\$	3,914	\$	1,943			
Restricted stock	11,292		5,010		9,385		2,710			
TSOs					2,892		3,986			
Total	\$ 19,537	\$	5,963	\$	16,191	\$	8,639			

The Successor consolidated statements of operations do not include any expense related to the conversion of the Predecessor options to acquire the Predecessor common stock into options to acquire New GGP, Inc. and HHC common stock as such options were fully vested at the Effective Date and no service period expense or compensation expense is therefore recognizable.

As of December 31, 2011, total compensation expense which had not yet been recognized related to nonvested options and restricted stock grants was \$61.6 million. Of this total, \$19.5 million is expected to be recognized in 2012, \$18.4 million in 2013, \$12.0 million in 2014, \$8.3 million in 2015 and \$3.4 million in 2016. These amounts may be impacted by future grants, changes in forfeiture estimates or vesting terms, actual forfeiture rates which differ from estimated forfeitures and/or timing of TSO vesting.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14 OTHER ASSETS

The following table summarizes the significant components of prepaid expenses and other assets.

	De	cember 31, 2011	De	cember 31, 2010		
	(In thousands)					
Above-market tenant leases net (Note 4)	\$	1,162,292	\$	1,518,893		
Security and escrow deposits		247,459		259,440		
Below-market ground leases net (Note 4)		198,230		255,854		
Real estate tax stabilization agreement net (Note 4)		104,295		110,607		
Prepaid expenses		51,911		63,842		
Receivables and finance leases		21,197		50,920		
Deferred tax, net of valuation allowances		4,578		10,505		
Below-market office lessee leases net				15,026		
Other		13,834		15,365		
Total prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	1,803,796	\$	2,300,452		

NOTE 15 OTHER LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the significant components of accounts payable and accrued expenses.

	De	ecember 31, 2011	De	ecember 31, 2010		
	(In thousands)					
Below-market tenant leases, net (Note 4)	\$	633,756	\$	932,311		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		164,043		264,578		
Accrued interest		196,497		143,856		
Accrued real estate taxes		77,673		75,137		
Accrued payroll and other employee liabilities		77,231		176,810		
Deferred gains/income		65,160		60,808		
Tenant and other deposits		19,271		19,109		
Conditional asset retirement obligation liability		16,538		16,637		
Above-market office lessee leases net		13,571				
Construction payable		13,299		36,448		
Uncertain tax position liability		6,847		8,356		
Other		160,394		159,521		
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,444,280	\$	1,893,571		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011			mber 31, 2010
		isands)		
Net unrealized (losses) gains on financial instruments	\$		\$	129
Foreign currency translation		(48,545)		75
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities		263		(32)
	\$	(48,282)	\$	172

NOTE 17 LITIGATION

In the normal course of business, from time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings relating to the ownership and operations of our properties. In management's opinion, the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from such legal actions are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Default Interest

Pursuant to the Plan, the Company cured and reinstated that certain note (the "Homart Note") in the original principal amount of \$254.0 million between GGP Limited Partnership and The Comptroller of the State of New York as Trustee of the Common Retirement Fund ("CRF") by payment in cash of accrued interest at the contractual non-default rate. CRF, however, contended that the Company's bankruptcy caused the Company to default under the Homart Note and, therefore, post-petition interest accrued under the Homart Note at the contractual default rate was due for the period June 1, 2009 until November 9, 2010. On June 16, 2011, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") ruled in favor of CRF, and, on June 22, 2011, the Company elected to satisfy the Homart Note in full by paying CRF the outstanding default interest and principal amount on the Homart Note totaling \$246.0 million. As a result of the ruling, the Company incurred and paid \$11.7 million of default interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2011. However, the Company has appealed the Bankruptcy Court's order and has reserved its right to recover the payment of default interest.

Pursuant to the Plan, the Company agreed to pay to the holders of claims (the "2006 Lenders") under a revolving and term loan facility (the "2006 Credit Facility") the principal amount of their claims outstanding of approximately \$2.58 billion plus post-petition interest at the contractual non-default rate. However, the 2006 Lenders asserted that they were entitled to receive interest at the contractual default rate. In July 2011, the Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the 2006 Lenders, and in August 2011, the Company appealed the order. As a result of the ruling, the Company recorded additional default interest of \$49.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2011 and has accrued \$91.5 million as of December 31, 2011. The Company accrued \$42.0 million of default interest as of December 31, 2010 based upon its assessment of default interest amounts that would be paid under the 2006 Credit Facility. We will continue to evaluate the appropriateness of our accrual during the appeal process.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 LITIGATION (Continued)

Tax Indemnification Liability

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Successor has indemnified HHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which HHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to MPC Taxes (as defined in the Investment Agreements) in an amount up to \$303.8 million. Under certain circumstances, we agreed to be responsible for interest or penalties attributable to such MPC Taxes in excess of the \$303.8 million. As a result of this indemnity, The Howard Hughes Company, LLC and Howard Hughes Properties, Inc. filed petitions in the United States Tax Court on May 6, 2011, contesting this liability. We have accrued \$303.8 million as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 related to the tax indemnification liability. In addition, we have accrued \$21.6 million of interest related to the tax indemnification liability in accounts payable and accrued expenses on our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2011 and \$19.7 million as of December 31, 2010. The aggregate liability of \$325.4 million represents management's best estimate of our liability as of December 31, 2011, which will be periodically evaluated in the aggregate. We do not expect to make any payments on the tax indemnification liability within the next 12 months.

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Rental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. The following is a summary of our contractual rental expense as presented in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss):

	Year Ended 2			riod from tember 10, 0 through ember 31, 2010	Predo Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010		Ye	ear Ended cember 31, 2009
				(In thou	sands))		
Contractual rent expense, including participation rent	\$	14,438	\$	2,014	\$	9,396	\$	11,737
Contractual rent expense, including participation rent and excluding amortization of above and below-market ground leases and straight-line								
rent		8,455		1,185		4,770		6,290
See Note 8 for our obligations related to uncertain tax positions for o	disclosi	ire of additi	onal c	contingencie	S.			

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of our long-term commitments. Long-term debt, held for sale debt and ground leases include the related acquisition accounting fair value adjustments:

	2012	2013	2014	2015 (In thousands	2016	Subsequent / Other	Total
Long-term							
debt-principal	\$ 1,554,557	\$ 1,388,059	\$ 2,723,046	\$ 2,038,427	\$ 3,424,025	\$ 6,001,392	\$ 17,129,506
Held for sale debt							
principal(1)	85,961						85,961
Retained							
debt-principal	37,745	1,277	1,363	1,440	1,521	87,272	130,618
Junior Subordinated							
Notes(2)	206,200						206,200
Ground lease							
payments	6,520	6,629	6,663	6,674	6,558	223,767	256,811
Tax indemnification							
liability						303,750	303,750
Uncertain tax position							
liability						6,847	6,847
Total	\$ 1,890,983	\$ 1,395,965	\$ 2,731,072	\$ 2,046,541	\$ 3,432,104	\$ 6,623,028	\$ 18,119,693

Held for sale debt principal is included in liabilities held for disposition on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Although we do not expect the notes to be redeemed prior to maturity in 2041, the trust that owns the notes may exercise its right to redeem the notes prior to 2041. As a result, the notes are included as amounts due in 2012.

Contingent Stock Agreement

In conjunction with GGP's acquisition of The Rouse Company ("TRC") in November 2004, GGP assumed TRC's obligations under the Contingent Stock Agreement, ("the "CSA"). Under the terms of the CSA, the Predecessor was required through August 2009 to issue shares of its common stock semi-annually (February and August) to the previous owners of certain assets within the Summerlin Master Planned Community (the "CSA Assets") dependent on the cash flows from the development and/or sale of the CSA Assets and the Predecessor's stock price. During 2009, the Predecessor was not obligated to deliver any shares of its common stock under the CSA as the net development and sales cash flows of the CSA assets were negative for the applicable periods. The Plan provided that the final payment and settlement of all other claims under the CSA would be a total of \$230.0 million, all of which has been paid by GGP as of December 31, 2010. On the Effective Date, the CSA assets were spun-out, with the other Summerlin assets, to HHC.

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 12, 2012, we completed the spin-off of RPI, which now owns a 30-mall portfolio, totaling approximately 21 million square feet. The RPI Spin-Off was accomplished through a special dividend of the common stock of RPI to holders of GGP common stock as of December 30, 2011. Subsequent to the spin-off, we retained a 1% interest in RPI. Because RPI is presented as part of our continuing operations as of December 31, 2011, the consolidated financial information presented herein includes RPI for all periods presented.

On February 21, 2012, we sold Grand Traverse Mall to RPI. RPI assumed the debt on the property as consideration for the purchase.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

On February 23, 2012, our board approved the purchase of 11 anchor boxes from an anchor tenant for \$270 million. These anchor boxes will provide us further opportunities to expand, redevelop and enhance certain assets within our portfolio. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012.

On February 27, 2012, our board approved the declaration of a quarterly common stock dividend of \$0.10 per share. The dividend is payable on April 30, 2012, to stockholders of record on April 16, 2012.

NOTE 20 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	2011									
				Succe	essoi	r				
	Fir			Second		Third		Fourth		
	Qua	rter	(Quarter	(Quarter		Quarter		
		(In t	hous	sands, excep	t pe	r share am	oun	s)		
Total revenues	\$ 680	0,180	\$	659,839	\$	683,331	\$	719,592		
Operating income	17:	2,691		154,065		142,331		123,842		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	:	5,669		(203,753)		251,158		(367,609)		
Income (loss) from discontinuing operations		1,267		1,640		5,403		(656)		
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	:	5,664		(203,047)		252,049		(367,838)		
Basic earnings (loss) per share from:(1)										
Continuing operations				(0.22)		0.26		(0.39)		
Discontinued operations						0.01				
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from:(1)										
Continuing operations				(0.22)		0.25		(0.39)		
Discontinued operations						0.01				
Dividends declared per share(2)		0.10		0.10		0.10		0.53		
Weighted-average shares outstanding:										
Basic	95	7,435		946,769		936,260		943,669		
Diluted	99	5,936		946,769		970,691		981,136		
		F-61								

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 20 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	2010											
	First	Second	Third	Period from October 1 through	Successor Period from November 10 through							
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	November 9	December 31							
Total revenues	\$ 691,511	\$ 680,883	s 686,298	\$ 304,263	\$ 409.117							
Operating income	265,601	258,847	255,608	122,906	\$ 409,117 85,163							
Income (loss) from continuing operations	13,744	(122,833)			(250,132)							
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	42,030	5,262	(9,047)	. , ,	(5,952)							
Net income (loss) attributable to common	42,030	3,202	(9,047)	(036,603)	(3,932)							
shareholders	51,656	(117,527)	(231,185)	(888,702)	(254,216)							
Basic earnings (loss) per share from:(1)	21,020	(117,527)	(231,103)	(000,702)	(23 1,210)							
Continuing operations	0.03	(0.39)	(0.70)	(0.83)	(0.26)							
Discontinued operations	0.13	0.02	(0.03)	,	(0.01)							
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from:(1)				,	, ,							
Continuing operations	0.03	(0.39)	(0.70)	(0.83)	(0.26)							
Discontinued operations	0.13	0.02	(0.03)	(1.97)	(0.01)							
Dividends declared per share					0.38							
Weighted-average shares outstanding:												
Basic	315,773	317,363	317,393	317,393	945,248							
Diluted	317,070	317,363	317,393	317,393	945,248							

⁽¹⁾ Earnings (loss) per share for the quarters do not add up to earnings per share due to the issuance of additional common stock during the year.

(2) Includes \$0.43 non-cash distribution of Rouse Properties, Inc. (Note 11).

NOTE 21 PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The following pro forma financial information has been presented as a result of the acquisition of the Predecessor pursuant to the Plan during 2010. The pro forma consolidated statements of operations are based upon the historical financial information of the Predecessor and the Successor as presented in this Annual Report, excluding discontinued operations and the financial information of operations spun off to HHC, as if the transaction had been consummated on the first day of the earliest period presented.

The following pro forma financial information may not necessarily be indicative of what our actual results would have been if the Plan had been consummated as of the date assumed, nor does it purport to represent our results of operations for future periods.

For the period from November 10, 2010 For the period from through December 31, 2010 November 9, 2010 December 31, 2010 (In thousands)

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Total revenues	\$ 409,117 \$	2,362,955 \$	2,731,794
Loss from continuing operations	(250,132)	(611,790)	(709,630)
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 21 PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	_	ear Ended mber 31, 2009		orma Year Ended ember 31, 2009
		(In th	ousands)
Total revenues	\$	2,829,964	\$	2,780,005
Loss from continuing operations		(526,991)		(891,540)

Included in the above pro forma financial information for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are the following adjustments:

Minimum rent receipts are recognized on a straight-line basis over periods that reflect the related lease terms, and include accretion and amortization related to above and below market portions of tenant leases. Acquisition accounting pro forma adjustments reflect a change in the periods over which such items are recognized. The adjustment related to straight line rent and accretion and amortization related to above and below market portions of tenant leases was a decrease in revenues of \$45.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and \$56.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Depreciation and amortization have been adjusted to reflect adjustments of estimated useful lives and contractual terms as well as the fair valuation of the underlying assets and liabilities, resulting in changes to the rate and amount of depreciation and amortization.

Interest expense has been adjusted to reflect the reduction in interest expense due to the repayment or replacement of certain of Old GGP's debt as provided by the Plan. In addition, the pro forma information reflects non-cash adjustments to interest expense due to the fair valuing of debt and deferred expenses and other amounts in historical interest expense as a result of the acquisition method of accounting.

Reorganization items have been reversed as the Plan is assumed to be effective and all debtors of the Predecessor are deemed to have emerged from bankruptcy as of the first day of the periods presented and, accordingly, such expenses or items would not be incurred.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of General Growth Properties, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010 (Successor Company operations), and the period from January 1, 2010 to November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor Company operations) and the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, and have issued our reports thereon dated February 29, 2012 (which report on the consolidated financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's financial statements including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods); such reports are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference. Our audits also included the consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule on page F-1 of this Form 10-K. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION DECEMBER 31, 2011

Acquisition S
Accounting Cost(f) to A

Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition(c)

Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period(d)

Life Upon Which Latest Statement

											St	tatement of
				Buildings		Buildings		Buildings			0	oi peration
				and		and		and		ccumulate	dDate	is
Name of Center	Location Er	ncumbrances(a)Land l	Improvements	s Land In	ıprovement	s Land	Improvements	Total De	preciation	(e guired	omputed
					(In thousa	nds)						
Ala Moana	Hanalulu III	¢ 1 222 146	¢ 571 026	¢ 1 720 740	¢	¢ 1902	¢ 571 024	¢ 1 740 622	¢ 2 212 460	¢ 67.252	2010	(a)
Center Anaheim	Honolulu, HI	\$ 1,322,140	\$ 3 / 1,830	\$ 1,738,740	\$	\$ 1,892	\$ 3 / 1,830	5 \$ 1,740,632	\$2,312,408	\$ 67,232	2010	(e)
Crossing	Anaheim, CA			4,464		(4,464)					2010	(e)
Animas Valley	Farmington,			7,707		(1,101)					2010	(0)
Mall	NM	43,451	6,509	32,270		858	6,509	33,128	39,637	2,745	2010	(e)
	Rochester,	10,101	0,000	2_,_,			0,000	22,220	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,		(-)
Apache Mall	MN		17,738	116,663		986	17,738	117,649	135,387	5,701	2010	(e)
Arizona Center	Phoenix, AZ		4,095	168,099	(4,095)	(168,099)					2010	(e)
Augusta Mall	Augusta, GA	159,401	25,450	137,376		3,394	25,450	140,770	166,220	8,333	2010	(e)
Bailey Hills												
Village	Eugene, OR		422	347	(422)	(347)					2010	(e)
	Idaho Falls,									_		
Baskin Robbins	ID		333	19			333	3 19	352	5	2010	(e)
D 1 13611	Friendswood,	170.051	76.507	200.241		(2.215)	76.505	206.026	262.552	10.067	2010	()
Baybrook Mall	TX Eureka, CA	179,951	76,527			(2,215)	76,527		362,553	12,367	2010	(e)
Bayshore Mall	Ецгека, СА	30,436	4,770	33,305		(327)	4,770	32,978	37,748	2,005	2010	(e)
Bayside Marketplace	Miami, FL	83,953		198,396		1,105		199,501	199,501	13,491	2010	(e)
Marketplace	Beachwood,	65,955		190,390		1,103		199,301	199,301	13,491	2010	(6)
Beachwood Place		227,749	59,156	196,205		1,256	59,156	5 197,461	256,617	7,602	2010	(e)
Deachwood Trace	Bellingham,	221,14)	37,130	170,203		1,230	37,130	177,401	230,017	7,002	2010	(C)
Bellis Fair	WA	93,882	14,122	102,033		704	14,122	2 102,737	116,859	4,956	2010	(e)
	Port Huron,	,	,	,,,,,			,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	,		(-)
Birchwood Mall	MI	46,924	8,316	44,884		68	8,316	44,952	53,268	2,577	2010	(e)
Boise Plaza	Boise, ID		3,996	645		(42)	3,996	603	4,599	73	2010	(e)
Boise Towne												
Plaza	Boise, ID	9,694	6,457	3,195		10	6,457	7 3,205	9,662	446	2010	(e)
Boise Towne												
Square	Boise, ID	139,650	37,724	159,923		213	37,724	160,136	197,860	7,055	2010	(e)
5 10110	Waterbury,	00.050	24.050	50.554		50. 4	21.050		102.025		2010	
Brass Mill Center		89,053	21,959	79,574		504	21,959	80,078	102,037	4,415	2010	(e)
Brass Mill	Waterbury, CT	19,046	0.529	10.522		(122)	0.529	10.400	20.020	1 100	2010	(a)
Commons Burlington Town		19,046	9,538	19,533		(133)	9,538	3 19,400	28,938	1,100	2010	(e)
Center	VT	24,066	3,703	22,576		(615)	3,703	3 21,961	25,664	2,449	2010	(e)
Cache Valley	V 1	24,000	3,703	22,370		(013)	3,702	21,701	23,004	2,777	2010	(C)
Mall	Logan, UT	28,623	2,890	19,402		(48)	2,890	19,354	22,244	1,115	2010	(e)
Cache Valley	Logan, or	20,028	2,070	15,102		(10)	2,070	1,,00	22,2	1,110	2010	(0)
Marketplace	Logan, UT		1,072	7,440		13	1,072	2 7,453	8,525	503	2010	(e)
Canyon Point	Las											
Village Center	Vegas, NV		11,439	9,388	(11,439)	(9,388)					2010	(e)
	Jefferson											
Capital Mall	City, MO		1,114	7,731		(45)	1,114	7,686	8,800	899	2010	(e)
Chula Vista	Chula Vista,											
Center	CA		13,214		1,149	10,134	14,363		92,240	4,052	2010	(e)
Coastland Center		120,694	24,470			343	24,470		190,851	7,605	2010	(e)
Collin Creek	Plano, TX	63,742	14,747			426	14,747		63,267	2,997	2010	(e)
		28,212	4,253	29,573		546	4,253	30,119	34,372	2,150	2010	(e)

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Colony Square	Zanesville,											
Mall	OH											
	Columbia,											
Columbia Mall	MO	89,355	7,943	107,969		8	7,943	107,977	115,920	6,343	2010	(e)
Columbiana												
Centre	Columbia, SC	103,800	22,178	125,061		17	22,178	125,078	147,256	7,791	2010	(e)
Coral Ridge Mall	Coralville, IA	91,278	20,178	134,515		171	20,178	134,686	154,864	6,657	2010	(e)
	Albuquerque,											
Coronado Center	NM	153,690	28,312	153,526		1,163	28,312	154,689	183,001	8,322	2010	(e)
Crossroads	St. Cloud,											
Center	MN	78,493	15,499	103,077		1,480	15,499	104,557	120,056	5,855	2010	(e)
Cumberland Mall	Atlanta, GA	105,594	36,913	138,795		1,545	36,913	140,340	177,253	7,703	2010	(e)
Deerbrook Mall	Humble, TX	152,656	36,761	133,448		(295)	36,761	133,153	169,914	6,485	2010	(e)
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GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Acquisition Costs Capitalized Subsequent Gross Amounts at Which Accounting Cost(f) to Acquisition(c) Carried at Close of Period(d)

Life Upon Which Latest

												Statement of
				Buildings and	I	Buildings and		Buildings and		Accumulated	Doto	Operation is
Name of Center	Location Enc	umbrances(:	a)Land Ir		s Land Im		s Land 1					
rume of center	Document Enc	unior uneco(u)Dunu n	iipi o veineit	(In thousa		, Lunu 1	improvement.	, rour E	repreciation(.yquii c	Computed
Eastridge Mall	Cooper WV	34,310	5,484	36,756	(III tilousa	91	5 191	36,847	42,331	2,299	2010	(a)
Eastridge Mall Eastridge Mall	Casper, WY San Jose, CA	153,167	30,368	135,317		603	5,484 30,368		166,288	,	2010	· /
Eden Prairie	Eden Prairie,	133,107	30,300	133,317		003	30,300	133,920	100,200	0,147	2010	(6)
Center	MN	73,308	24,985	74,733		83	24,985	74,816	99,801	5,902	2010	(e)
	West Hills,											
Fallbrook Center	CA	81,771	18,479	62,432	1,543	4,364	20,022	66,796	86,818	3,622	2010	(e)
Faneuil Hall												
Marketplace	Boston, MD			91,817		(91,817)					2010	\ /
Fashion Place	Murray, UT	138,206	24,068	232,456		22,215	24,068	254,671	278,739	0 10,402	2010	(e)
	Las											
Fashion Show	Vegas, NV Fort Collins,	629,870	564,310	627,327		29,169	564,310	656,496	1,220,806	33,441	2010	(e)
Foothills Mall	CO	38,682	16,137	22,259		1,342	16,137	23,601	39,738	3 2,293	2010	(e)
Fort Union	Midvale, UT	2,386	10,137	2,104		(375)	10,137	1,729	1,729		2010	
Four Seasons	Greensboro,	2,360		2,104		(313)		1,729	1,725	, 30	2010	(6)
Town Centre	NC	93,570	17,259	126,570		736	17,259	127,306	144,565	5,908	2010	(a)
Fox River Mall	Appleton, WI	185,835	42,259	217,932		1,029	42,259		261,220		2010	
rox Kivei iviali	Las	165,655	42,239	217,932		1,029	42,239	210,901	201,220	0,037	2010	(e)
Fremont Plaza	Vegas, NV			1,723		(17)		1,706	1,706	5 202	2010	(e)
Gateway												
Crossing												
Shopping Center	Bountiful, UT		9,701	13,957	(9,701)	(13,957)					2010	(e)
	Springfield,											
Gateway Mall	OR		7,097	36,573		2,574	7,097	39,147	46,244	1 2,457	2010	(e)
Glenbrook	Fort Wayne,											
Square	IN	158,095	30,965	147,002		(447)	30,965	146,555	177,520	6,880	2010	(e)
Governor's	Tallahassee,											
Square	FL	75,465	18,289	123,088		733	18,289	123,821	142,110	8,209	2010	(e)
Grand Teton	Idaho Falls,											
Mall	ID	50,733	7,836	52,616		394	7,836	53,010	60,846	5 2,817	2010	(e)
Grand Teton	Idaho Falls,											
Plaza	ID		5,230	7,042		577	5,230	7,619	12,849	9 441	2010	(e)
	Bowling											
Greenwood Mall	,		12,459	85,370		1,912	12,459	87,282	99,741	4,494	2010	(e)
	Baltimore,											
Harborplace	MD	50,198		82,834		835		83,669	83,669	3,627	2010	(e)
	Fort Worth,											
Hulen Mall	TX	103,599	8,665	112,252		9,409	8,665	121,661	130,326	5,579	2010	(e)
Jordan Creek	West Des											
Town Center	Moines, IA	173,545	54,663	262,608		1,643	54,663	3 264,251	318,914	11,394	2010	(e)
	St. Louis Park,											
Knollwood Mall	MN	36,132	6,127	32,905		119	6,127		39,151		2010	
Lakeland Square	Lakeland, FL	51,357	10,938	56,867		614	10,938	57,481	68,419	3,226	2010	(e)
	Sterling											
Lakeside Mall	Heights, MI	155,040	36,993	130,460		1,275	36,993	·	168,728		2010	
Lansing Mall	Lansing, MI	22,129	9,615	49,220		279	9,615	49,499	59,114	2,980	2010	(e)
Lincolnshire	Lincolnshire,											
Commons	IL	27,423	8,806	26,848		(10)	8,806		35,644		2010	
Lynnhaven Mall		218,241	54,628	219,013		(1,478)	54,628	217,535	272,163	3 10,117	2010	(e)

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	Virginia Beach, VA											
Mall At Sierra	Sierra Vista,											
Vista	AZ	23,335	7,078	36,441		2	7,078	36,443	43,521	1,764	2010	(e)
Mall of	Baton Rouge,	·	·	·				·	·			ì
Louisiana	LA	234,883	88,742	319,097		43	88,742	319,140	407,882	11,941	2010	(e)
Mall of The	Council											
Bluffs	Bluffs, IA	25,909	3,839	12,007		(205)	3,839	11,802	15,641	972	2010	(e)
Mall	Louisville,											
St. Matthews	KY	135,695	42,014	155,809	19	1,389	42,033	157,198	199,231	6,829	2010	(e)
	Shreveport,											
Mall St. Vincent			4,604	21,927		(340)	4,604	21,587	26,191	1,396	2010	(e)
Market Place	Champaign,											
Shopping Center		105,240	21,611	111,515		1,378	21,611	112,893	134,504	6,137	2010	(e)
	Wauwatosa,	207.066	04.450	252 1 10	(=0)	60. 5	04.204	252.025	127.210	45.045	2010	
Mayfair Mall	WI	297,066	84,473	352,140	(79)	685	84,394	352,825	437,219	17,345	2010	(e)
Meadows Mall	Las	97,462	30,275	136,846		322	30,275	137,168	167,443	6 241	2010	(a)
Mondawmin	Vegas, NV Baltimore,	97,402	30,273	130,840		322	30,273	137,108	107,443	6,241	2010	(e)
Mall	MD	72,556	19,707	63,348		4.405	19,707	67,753	87,460	4,102	2010	(e)
Newgate Mall	Ogden, UT	38,204	17,856	70,318		2,487	17.856	72,805	90,661	4,688	2010	(e)
Newpark Mall	Newark, CA	67,056	17,848	57,404		857	17,838	58,261	76,109	3,797	2010	(e)
North Plains	riewark, eri	07,030	17,040	37,404		037	17,040	30,201	70,107	3,171	2010	(0)
Mall	Clovis, NM	13,160	2,218	11,768		379	2,218	12,147	14,365	958	2010	(e)
	Alpharetta,	,	_,	,,			_,	,	- 1,2 - 2			(-)
North Point Mall	GA	207,212	57,900	228,517		1,930	57,900	230,447	288,347	14,810	2010	(e)
	San Antonio,	·		·					·			
North Star Mall	TX	217,665	91,135	392,422		3,097	91,135	395,519	486,654	15,252	2010	(e)
Northridge	Northridge,											
Fashion Center	CA	248,738	66,774	238,023		112	66,774	238,135	304,909	11,093	2010	(e)
					F-66							

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Acquisition Subs Accounting Cost(f) to Acqu

Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition(c)

Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period(d)

Life Upon Which Latest

												Statement of
				Buildings		Buildings		Buildings			D-4-	Operation
Name of Conton	Lagation Eng		al and In	and	a Land Im	and	I and In	and		Accumulated		is Computed
Name of Center	Location Enc	umbrances(a	a,Lanu m	nprovement		-	Lana III	nprovements	10tai De	epreciatione	gquire	Lomputeu
					(In thousa							
NorthTown Mall		89,565	12,310	108,857		575	12,310	109,432	121,742	6,389	2010	(e)
Oak View Mall	Omaha, NE	84,601	20,390	107,216		1,673	20,390	108,889	129,279	6,406	2010	(e)
Oakwood Center	Eau Claire,	90,249	21,105	74,228		149	21,105	74,377	95,482	3,278	2010	(e)
Oakwood Mall	WI	81,592	13,786	92,114		532	13,786	92,646	106,432	4,995	2010	(e)
Oglethorpe Mall	Savannah, GA	130,229	27,075	157,100		1,700	27,075	158,800	185,875	8,370	2010	(e)
Owings Mills	Owing Mills,											
Mall	MD		24,921	31,746	(22,519)	(6,202)	2,402	25,544	27,946	1,414	2010	(e)
0 0 .	Louisville,	04.206		117.014		07.4		110 (00	110 (00	5 100	2010	
Oxmoor Center	KY	94,396	21 220	117,814		874	21 220	118,688	118,688	5,133	2010	(e)
Paramus Park	Paramus, NJ	96,729 195,740	31,320 42,451	102,054 195,409		2,026 660	31,320 42,451	104,080 196,069	135,400 238,520	5,956 5,094	2010 2010	(e)
Park City Center	Tucson, AZ	·				577	61,907	·				(e)
Park Place	Columbus,	198,468	61,907	236,019				236,596	298,503	9,352	2010	(e)
Peachtree Mall	GA	82,983	13,855	92,143		2,187	13,855	94,330	108,185	5,843	2010	(e)
Pecanland Mall	Monroe, LA	51,551	12,943	73,231		1,672	12,943	74,903	87,846	4,894	2010	(e)
Pembroke Lakes	Pembroke	100 111	64.000	254.010		222	64.000	255 222	220.115	17 1 10	2010	
Mall	Pines, FL	122,111	64,883	254,910		322	64,883	255,232	320,115	17,140	2010	(e)
Pierre Bossier	Bossier City,	41 440	7.500	20 247		(201)	7.500	27.056	45 470	1 020	2010	(-)
Mall	LA December 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	41,440	7,522	38,247		(291) 49	7,522	37,956	45,478 12,596	1,828	2010	(e)
Pine Ridge Mall Pioneer Place	Pocatello, ID Portland, OR	23,133 112,329	7,534	5,013 97,096		962	7,534	5,062 98,058	98,058	726 3,712	2010 2010	(e)
Plaza 800	Sparks, NV	112,329		61		336		397	397	3,712	2010	(e) (e)
Prince Kuhio	Sparks, IVV			01		330		391	371	14	2010	(c)
Plaza	Hilo, HI	33,814		52,373		(100)		52,273	52,273	3,078	2010	(e)
Tuzu	Providence,	33,011		32,313		(100)		32,273	32,273	3,070	2010	(6)
Providence Place		421,371		400,893		1,345		402,238	402,238	16,169	2010	(e)
Provo Towne		,- ,-		,		,		, , , , ,	, ,	, , , ,		(-)
Centre	Provo, UT	55,422	17,027	75,871		(12,949)	17,027	62,922	79,949	3,559	2010	(e)
	St. George,											
Red Cliffs Mall	UT	21,986	4,739	33,357		(135)	4,739	33,222	37,961	1,798	2010	(e)
	St. George,											
Red Cliffs Plaza	UT		2,073	573		5	2,073	578	2,651	104	2010	(e)
Regency Square	Jacksonville,											
Mall	FL	74,467	14,979	56,082		(660)	14,979	55,422	70,401	6,066	2010	(e)
	Minnetonka,											
Ridgedale Center		161,139	39,495	151,090		1,460	39,495	152,550	192,045	6,863	2010	(e)
River Falls Mall	Clarksville, IN	7000	4,464	12,824	(4,464)	(12,824)	4 6 205	06.060	400.465		2010	(e)
River Hills Mall	Mankato, MN	76,961	16,207	85,608		1,352	16,207	86,960	103,167	4,577	2010	(e)
Riverlands	I DI I A		2.017	4.676	(0.017)	(4.676)					2010	()
Shopping Center Riverside Plaza			2,017	4,676	(2,017)	(4,676)					2010	(e)
	Provo, UT		8,128	9,489	(8,128)	(9,489)					2010	(e)
Rivertown	Grandville,	167 920	47,790	101 770		1 507	47.700	192 277	221.067	7.002	2010	(2)
Crossings	MI	167,829	47,790	181,770		1,507	47,790	183,277	231,067	7,992	2010	(e)
Rogue Valley Mall	Medford, OR	26,575	9,042	61,558		1,438	9,042	62,996	72,038	3,248	2010	(e)
Saint Louis	Micurora, OK	20,373	9,042	01,338		1,430	9,042	02,330	12,038	3,240	2010	(e)
Galleria	St. Louis, MO		21,425	263 596	(21,425)	(263,596)					2010	(e)
Salem Center	Salem, OR	37,416	5,925	33,620	(21,723)	(84)	5,925	33,536	39,461	1,742	2010	(e)
	, O10	27,110	2,723	22,020		(07)	5,725	22,230	27,101	1,7 12	_010	(0)

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	Wichita Falls,											
Sikes Senter	TX	49,891	5,915	34,075		1,467	5,915	35,542	41,457	3,097	2010	(e)
	Coeur											
Silver Lake Mall	d'Alene, ID	13,078	3,237	12,914		33	3,237	12,947	16,184	730	2010	(e)
Sooner Mall	Norman, OK	57,721	9,902	69,570		2,744	9,902	72,314	82,216	3,599	2010	(e)
Southlake Mall	Morrow, GA	91,708	19,263	68,607		166	19,263	68,773	88,036	5,439	2010	(e)
Southland Center	Taylor, MI		13,698	51,861		(666)	13,698	51,195	64,893	2,234	2010	(e)
Southland Mall	Hayward, CA	72,908	23,407	81,474		6,386	23,407	87,860	111,267	4,889	2010	(e)
	-				F-67							

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Name of Center	Lacation	cumbrances(a)	Account	uisition ting Cost(f) Buildings and		uent tion(c) Buildings and	Carrie	ss Amounts at W d at Close of Per Buildings and	riod(d)	Accumulate	O dDate	Life Upon Which Latest tatement of peration is
Name of Center	Locationen	cumbrances(a)	Land	Improvements	(In thousand		Land	Improvements	Total 1	Depreciatio n	eguires	omputea
Southshore Mall	Aberdeen, WA		460	316		71	460	387	84	7 147	2010	(e)
Southwest Plaza Spokane Valley	Littleton, CO Spokane,	106,375	19,024	76,453		95	19,024	76,548	95,57	2 5,188	2010	(e)
Mall Spokane Valley	WA Spokane,	52,431	14,328	83,706		(9,930)	14,328	73,776	88,10	4 3,514	2010	(e)
Plaza	WA West		2,488	3 16,503		(2,122)	2,488	14,381	16,86	9 697	2010	(e)
Spring Hill Mall	Dundee, IL	52,611	8,219	23,679		(53)	8,219	23,626	31,84	5 1,803	2010	(e)
Staten Island Mall	Staten Island, NY	282,198	102,227	7 375,612		2,496	102,227	378,108	480,33	5 20,017	2010	(e)
Steeplegate Mall	Concord, NH	66,434	11,438	3 42,032		264	11,438	42,296	53,73	4 2,481	2010	(e)
Stonestown Galleria	San Francisco, CA	216,093	65,962	2 203.043		(705)	65,962	202,338	268,30	0 8,425	2010	(e)
The Boulevard	Las			,.		Ì		ŕ	,			
Mall The Crossroads	Vegas, NV Portage, MI	81,895	34,523 20,261			851 (40)	34,523 20,261		81,80 115,68		2010 2010	(e) (e)
The Gallery At Harborplace	Baltimore, MD	77,778	15,930) 112,117		1,076	15,930	113,193	129,12	3 5,328	2010	(e)
The Grand Canal Shoppes	Las Vegas, NV	370,823	49,785	716,625		(715)	49,785	715,910	765,69	5 25,307	2010	(e)
	South Portland,	200 506	24.20				24.205		25.52		2010	
The Maine Mall The Mall In	ME Columbia,	200,706	36,205	·		1,464	36,205	·	275,73	6 11,253	2010	(e)
Columbia The Parks at	MD Arlington,	402,438	124,540) 479,171		839	124,540	480,010	604,55	0 18,353	2010	(e)
Arlington	TX Pine Bluff,	183,116	19,807	7 299,708		1,315	19,807	301,023	320,83	0 12,018	2010	(e)
The Pines	AR		331	1,631	(331)	(1,631)					2010	(e)
The Shoppes at Buckland	Manchester, CT	155,358	35,180	146,474		(218)	35,180	146,256	181,43	6 8,241	2010	(e)
The Shoppes at the Palazzo	Las Vegas, NV	241,282		290,826		(1,028)		289,798	289,79	8 9,555	2010	(e)
The Shops At Fallen Timbers	Maumee, OH	46,969	3,785	31,771	(23)	1,249	3,762	33,020	36,78	2 1,806	2010	(e)
The Shops At La Cantera	San Antonio, TX	170,436	80,016	5 350,737		16,699	80,016	367,436	447,45	2 13,492	2010	(e)
The Streets At SouthPoint	Durham, NC	228,970	66,045	5 242,189		12,183	66,045	254,372	320,41	7 22,869	2010	(e)
The Village Of Cross Keys	Baltimore, MD	·	8,425	5 26,651		922	8,425	27,573	35,99		2010	(e)
	The		0,720	20,031		722	0,723		33,79	2,133	2010	(c)
The Woodlands Mall	Woodlands, TX Kelso, WA	268,047 18,834	84,889 2,080			479 593	84,889 2,080		434,68 13,81		2010 2010	(e) (e)

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Three Rivers Mall												
iviaii	Mesquite,											
Town East Mall	TX	94,703	9,928	168,555		4,309	9,928	172,864	182,792	7,257	2010	(e)
Tucson Mall	Tucson, AZ	112,014	2,071	193,815		91,381	2,071	285,196	287,267	18,054	2010	(e)
Twin Falls	Twin Falls,	112,014	2,071	173,613		71,301	2,071	203,170	207,207	10,054	2010	(C)
Crossing	ID		1,680	2,770	(1,680)	(2,770)					2010	(e)
Crossing	McLean,		1,000	2,770	(1,000)	(2,770)					2010	(C)
Tysons Galleria	VA	260,459	90,317	351,005		2,208	90,317	353,213	443,530	12,502	2010	(e)
Valley Hills Mall		52,110	10,047	61,817		422	10,047	62,239	72,286	3,438	2010	(e)
Valley Plaza	Bakersfield,	32,110	10,047	01,017		722	10,047	02,237	72,200	3,730	2010	(C)
Mall	CA	84,899	38,964	211,930		(878)	38,964	211,052	250,016	9,945	2010	(e)
Visalia Mall	Visalia, CA	36,402	11,912	80,185		(58)	11,912	80,127	92,039	3,396	2010	(e)
v isaiia iviaii	Las	30,402	11,912	60,165		(36)	11,912	80,127	92,039	3,390	2010	(C)
Vista Commons	Vegas, NV		6,348	13,110	(6,348)	(13,110)					2010	(e)
Vista Commons	Lewisville,		0,540	13,110	(0,546)	(13,110)					2010	(C)
Vista Ridge Mall		74,066	15,965	34,105		12,387	15,965	46,492	62,457	3,253	2010	(e)
Washington Park		74,000	13,903	34,103		12,367	13,903	40,492	02,437	3,233	2010	(e)
Mall	OK	10,451	1,388	8,213		73	1,388	8,286	9,674	730	2010	(a)
West Oaks Mall	Ocoee, FL	64,757	20,278	55,607	(12,692)	(36,175)	7,586	19,432	27,018	130	2010	(e) (e)
	,	48,437	31,340	38,316	(12,092)	3,612	31,340	41,928	,	3,080	2010	
West Valley Mall					(14.910)				73,268		2010	(e)
Westlake Center	Seattle, WA	4,487	19,055	129,295	(14,819)	(98,703)	4,236	30,592	34,828	1,418		(e)
Westwood Mall	Jackson, MI	27,019	5,708	28,006		171	5,708	28,177	33,885	1,675	2010	(e)
White Marsh	Baltimore,	170.025	42.000	177 104	4.125	2.000	40.005	101 102	220 100	10.151	2010	()
Mall	MD	178,935	43,880	177,194	4,125	3,989	48,005	181,183	229,188	10,151	2010	(e)
White Mountain	Rock	10.506	2.010	11 211		166	2.010	11.777	14.505	1.07.4	2010	()
Mall	Springs, WY	10,596	3,010	11,311		466	3,010	11,777	14,787	1,274	2010	(e)
Willowbrook	Wayne, NJ	162,852	110,660	419,822		3,175	110,660	422,997	533,657	20,093	2010	(e)
Woodbridge	Woodbridge,	101.054	67.025	242.744		0.020	67.025	251.574	210 200	10.012	2010	()
Center	NJ	191,054	67,825	242,744		8,830	67,825	251,574	319,399	10,913	2010	(e)
Woodlands	Flagstaff,	6040	2 < 2 4	12.000			2 (2)	12.005	16.500	0.60	2010	
Village	AZ	6,040	3,624	12,960		(55)	3,624	12,905	16,529	869	2010	(e)
Yellowstone	Idaho Falls,		2 < 2 7	1.160	(2.525)	(1.160)					2010	
Square	ID		2,625	1,163	(2,625)	(1,163)					2010	(e)
Office, other and												
development in												
progress		2,013,447	165,478	542,790	(46,364)	(71,688)	119,114	471,102	590,216	30,617		

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\$17,335,706 \$4,793,855 \$20,445,462 \$(162,335) \$(519,644) \$4,631,520 \$19,925,818 \$24,557,338 \$973,027

Total

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

SCHEDULE III REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Name of Center	Location E	ncumbrances(a	Account	uisition ing Cost(f) Buildings and mprovement	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition(c) Buildings and Lanlimprovements (In thousands)	Carried	s Amounts at d at Close of Buildings and Improvemen	Period(d)	Accumulated Depreciation(¢		Life Upon Which Latest Statement of Operation is Computed
Properties Held For Disposition:					,						
Austin Bluffs Plaza	Colorado Springs, CO	1,983	1,425	1,075		1,425	1,075	2,500) 40	2010	(e)
Grand Traverse Mall	Traverse City, MI	72,453	9,269	59,307		9,269		68,576	5 414	2010	(e)
Orem Plaza Center Street	Orem, UT	2,133	1,935	2,180	6	1,935	2,186	4,121	1 71	2010	(e)
Orem Plaza State Street	Orem, UT	1,320	1,264	611	52	1,264	. 663	1,927	7 29	2010	(e)
River Pointe Plaza	West Jordan, UT	3,303	3,128	3,509	6	3,128	3,515	6,643	3 156	2010	(e)
University Crossing	Orem, UT	4,769	8,170	16,886	(84)	8,170	16,802	24,972	2 862	2010	(e)
		\$ 85,961	\$ 25,191	\$ 83,568	\$ \$ (20) \$	\$ 25,191	\$ 83,548	\$ 108,739	9 \$ 1,572		
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Table of Contents

- (a) See description of mortgages, notes and other debt payable in Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (b)

 Initial cost is the carrying value at the Effective Date due to the application of the acquisition method of accounting (Note 4).
- (c)

 Due to the application of the acquisition method of accounting, all dates are November 9, 2010, the Effective Date.
- (d)

 The aggregate cost of land, buildings and improvements for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$18.2 billion.
- (e) Depreciation is computed based upon the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	45
Equipment and fixtures	5 - 10
	Shorter of useful life or applicable
Tenant improvements	lease term

(f) During 2011, the initial cost for certain assets was adjusted; the total acquisition accounting cost was not impacted.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. NOTES TO SCHEDULE III

Reconciliation of Real Estate

	Successor		Predeccessor	
	2011	2010	2009	
(In thousands)				
Balance at beginning of period	\$25,140,166	\$28,350,102	\$ 29,863,649	
Acquisition accounting adjustments and HHC distribution		(3,104,518)		
Change in Master Planned Communities land			(70,156)	
Additions	383,001	12,518	263,418	
Impairments	(63,910)		(1,079,473)	
Dispositions and write-offs	(901,919)	(117,936)	(627,336)	
Balance at end of period	\$24,557,338	\$25.140.166	\$ 28.350.102	

Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation

	Suco	Predeccessor		
	2011	2010	2009	
(In thousands)				
Balance at beginning of period	\$129,794	\$ 4,494,297	\$ 4,240,222	
Depreciation expense	942,661	135,003	707,183	
Dispositions and write-offs	(99,428)	(4,499,506)	(453,108)	
Balance at end of period	\$973,027	\$ 129,794	\$ 4,494,297	

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- 2* Third Amended Plan of Reorganization, as modified, filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York on October 21, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 21, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 26, 2010).
- 3.1** Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 3.2** Amended and Restated Bylaws of New GGP, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 3.3** Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly New GGP, Inc.), dated February 25, 2011 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 25, 2011 which as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2011).
- 3.4* Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of Increasing Rate Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series I filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 26, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, which was previously filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007).
- 4.1* Rights Agreement dated July 27, 1993, between the Predecessor and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.2* Amendment to Rights Agreement dated as of February 1, 2000, between the Predecessor and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Predecessor's Registration Statement on Form 8-A12B which was filed with the SEC on March 3, 2010).
- 4.3* Redemption Rights Agreement dated June 19, 1997, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor, and CA Southlake Investors, Ltd. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.6 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.4* Redemption Rights Agreement dated October 23, 1997, among the Predecessor, the Operating Partnership and Peter Leibowits (previously filed as Exhibit 4.7 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.5* Redemption Rights Agreement dated April 2, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and Southwest Properties Venture (previously filed as Exhibit 4.8 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.6* Redemption Rights Agreement dated July 21, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor, Nashland Associates, and HRE Altamonte, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.9 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).

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- 4.7* Redemption Rights Agreement dated October 21, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and the persons on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.10 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.8* Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.11 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.9* Redemption Rights Agreement (Series B Preferred Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.12 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.10* Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated November 27, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and JSG, LLC (previously filed as Exhibit 4.13 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009).
- 4.11* Redemption Rights Agreement dated December 11, 2003, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and Everitt Enterprises, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.14 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.12* Redemption Rights Agreement dated March 5, 2004, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and Koury Corporation (previously filed as Exhibit 4.15 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.13* Registration Rights Agreement dated April 15, 1993, between the Predecessor, Martin Bucksbaum, Matthew Bucksbaum and the other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.16 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.14* Amendment to Registration Rights Agreement dated February 1, 2000, among the Predecessor and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.17 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.15* Registration Rights Agreement dated April 17, 2002, between the Predecessor and GSEP 2002 Realty Corp (previously filed as Exhibit 4.18 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.16* Indenture dated as of February 24, 1995 between The Rouse Company and The First National Bank of Chicago (Trustee) (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.17* Indenture dated as of May 5, 2006 among The Rouse Company LP, TRC Co-Issuer, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (Trustee) (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007).

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- 4.18** Indenture dated as of November 9, 2010 between The Rouse Company, LLC and Wilmington Trust FSB (Trustee) (previously filed as Exhibit 4.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.1** Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating Partnership dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
- 10.2** Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGPLP L.L.C dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
- 10.3* Operating Agreement dated November 10, 1999, between the Operating Partnership, NYSCRF, and GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 10.4* Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated November 22, 2002 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 10.5* Letter Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated January 31, 2003 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 10.6* Second Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated January 31, 2003 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 10.7* Third Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated February 8, 2008 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 10.8* Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated August 26, 2002, between the Operating Partnership, Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois and GGP-TRS L.L.C. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 10.9* First Amendment to Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated December 19, 2002 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 10.10* Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated November 1, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 10.11** Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation Program (previously filed as Exhibit 10.11 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).

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Exhibit Number **Description of Exhibits** 10.12* Assumption Agreement dated October 19, 2004 by the Predecessor and The Rouse Company in favor of and for the benefit of the Holders and the Representatives (as defined therein) (previously filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Predecessor's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (No. 333-120373) which was filed with the SEC on December 23, 2004). 10.13* Indemnity Agreement dated as of February 2006 by the Company and The Rouse Company, LP. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on May 10, 2006). 10.14* The Predecessor 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended (previously filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010). 10.15* Amendment dated November 9, 2006 and effective January 1, 2007 to the Predecessor 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on November 8, 2006). 10.16* Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010). 10.17* the Predecessor Second Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, effective December 18, 2008 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.36 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009). 10.18* Amendment to the Predecessor's Second Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, effective March 1, 2010 (previously filed as exhibit 10.37 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010). 10.19* Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2009). 10.20* Form of Employee Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on August 9, 2006). 10.21* Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.40 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010). 10.22* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the Predecessor 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on May 8, 2008).

- 10.23* General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
- 10.24** Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).

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- 10.25** Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
- 10.26** Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.27 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
- 10.27** Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.28 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
- 10.28* Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
- 10.29* Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
- 10.30* Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).
- 10.31* Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).
- 10.32* Employment Agreement dated September 8, 2010 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).
- 10.33* Employment Agreement dated September 8, 2010 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).
- 10.34* Employment Agreement, dated October 27, 2010, by and between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
- 10.35* Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated as of November 3, 2008 by and between the Predecessor and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).

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- 10.36* Non-Qualified Option Agreement dated as of November 3, 2008 by and between the Predecessor and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
- 10.37* Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement dated October 27, 2010, by and between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
- 10.38** Restricted Stock Award Agreement between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.62 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
- 10.39* Predecessor Key Employee Incentive Plan dated October 2, 2009 and effective October 15, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.47 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010).
- 10.40* Predecessor Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan dated June 9, 1999 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.51 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 10.41* Amendment to the Predecessor Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan, effective January 1, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.52 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 10.42* 2009 and 2010 Subplan to the Predecessor Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.53 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010)
- 10.43** Amended and Restated Cornerstone Investment Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between REP Investments LLC (as predecessor to Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC), an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and the Predecessor (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.44** Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund and the Predecessor (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.45** Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. on behalf of Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and the Predecessor (previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.46** Registration Rights Agreement between affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.7 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

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- 10.47** Registration Rights Agreement between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.8 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.48** Registration Rights Agreement between Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square International V, Ltd., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.9 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.49** Registration Rights Agreement between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.10 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.50** Warrant Agreement between General Growth Properties, Inc. and Mellon Investor Services LLC, relating to the warrants issued to affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc., The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund, Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.51** Relationship Agreement between Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-B LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-C LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.51 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
- 10.52 Amending Agreement to Relationship Agreement between Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated January 12, 2012 (filed herewith).
- 10.53* Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2010, between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K which was filed with the SEC on July 13, 2010).
- 10.54** Form of indemnification agreement for directors and executive officers (previously filed as Exhibit 10.53 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 3, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 3, 2010).
- 10.55** Standstill Agreement between Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-B LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-C LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.56** Standstill Agreement between The Fairholme Fund and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.5 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

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- 10.57** Standstill Agreement between Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.6 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.58 Summary of compensation arrangements with Michael B. Berman, Shobi Khan and other named executive officers (filed herewith).
- 10.59** Amended and Restated Credit and Guaranty Agreement dated as of February 25, 2011 among GGP Limited Partnership, GGPLP L.L.C. and the other borrowers party thereto, General Growth Properties, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries as guarantors, Deutsche Bank trust Company Americas, as administrative agent, our collateral agent and the lenders party thereto (previously filed as Exhibit 10.58 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
- 10.60 Separation Agreement and General Release of Claims between GGP Limited Partnership and Steven J. Douglas (filed herewith).
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries of General Growth Properties, Inc. (filed herewith).
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to General Growth Properties, Inc. (filed herewith).
- 23.2 Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (filed herewith).
- 23.3 Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP-TRS L.L.C. (filed herewith).
- 24.1 Power of Attorney (included on signature page).
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
- 99.1 Consolidated Financial Information of The Rouse Company L.L.C., a subsidiary of General Growth Properties, Inc. (filed herewith).
- 101 The following financial information from General Growth Properties, Inc's. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on February 29, 2012, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (3) Consolidated Statements of Equity, (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text. Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is not otherwise subject to liability under these sections (filed herewith).

Incorporated by reference to filing by GGP, Inc. (formerly General Growth Properties, Inc. and referred to as "the Predecessor") (Commission File No. 1-11656).

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Incorporated by reference to filing by General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly New GGP, Inc. and referred to as "New GGP") (Commission File No. 1-34948).

Pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii) of Regulation S-K, the registrant has not filed debt instruments relating to long-term debt that is not registered and for which the total amount of securities authorized thereunder does not exceed 10% of total assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of December 31, 2011. The registrant agrees to furnish a copy of such agreements to the Commission upon request.

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