

FEDERAL REALTY INVESTMENT TRUST
Form 10-Q
August 04, 2009
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO THE SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-07533

FEDERAL REALTY INVESTMENT TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Declaration of Trust)

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Maryland
(State of Organization)

52-0782497
(IRS Employer

Identification No.)

1626 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, Maryland
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

20852
(Zip Code)

(301) 998-8100

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

The number of Registrant's common shares outstanding on July 31, 2009 was 59,176,537.

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FEDERAL REALTY INVESTMENT TRUST

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following balance sheet as of December 31, 2008, which has been derived from audited financial statements, and the unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) have been omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K (as amended). In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation for the periods presented have been included. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

Table of Contents**Federal Realty Investment Trust****Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	June 30, 2009 (In thousands, except share data) (Unaudited)	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
Real estate, at cost		
Operating	\$ 3,576,472	\$ 3,567,035
Construction-in-progress	131,506	106,650
	3,707,978	3,673,685
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(889,316)	(846,258)
Net real estate	2,818,662	2,827,427
Cash and cash equivalents	170,059	15,223
Accounts and notes receivable	68,726	73,688
Mortgage notes receivable	48,464	45,780
Investment in real estate partnership	28,801	29,252
Prepaid expenses and other assets	87,174	95,344
Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$7,020 and \$6,484, respectively	13,070	6,062
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,234,956	\$ 3,092,776
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Mortgages payable	\$ 544,397	\$ 389,318
Capital lease obligations	62,894	63,492
Notes payable	383,828	336,391
Senior notes and debentures	905,114	956,584
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	109,820	86,950
Dividends payable	38,829	38,719
Security deposits payable	11,344	11,309
Other liabilities and deferred credits	64,001	63,059
Total liabilities	2,120,227	1,945,822
Commitments and contingencies (Note F)		
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred shares, authorized 15,000,000 shares, \$.01 par: 5.417% Series 1 Cumulative Convertible		
Preferred Shares, (stated at liquidation preference \$25 per share), 399,896 shares issued and outstanding	9,997	9,997
Common shares of beneficial interest, \$.01 par, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 59,156,620 and 58,985,678 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		
	592	590
Additional paid-in capital	1,537,119	1,530,589
Accumulated dividends in excess of net income	(464,792)	(426,574)
Total shareholders' equity of the Trust	1,082,916	1,114,602
Noncontrolling interests	31,813	32,352
Total shareholders' equity	1,114,729	1,146,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 3,234,956	\$ 3,092,776

The accompanying notes are integral part of these consolidated statements.

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Federal Realty Investment Trust
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
REVENUE		
Rental income	\$ 126,090	\$ 122,970
Other property income	2,941	4,624
Mortgage interest income	1,307	1,118
Total revenue	130,338	128,712
EXPENSES		
Rental expenses	25,080	26,183
Real estate taxes	14,821	14,112
General and administrative	5,276	7,118
Litigation provision	125	
Depreciation and amortization	29,633	27,784
Total operating expenses	74,935	75,197
OPERATING INCOME	55,403	53,515
Other interest income	260	208
Interest expense	(25,830)	(24,476)
Early extinguishment of senior notes	(982)	
Income from real estate partnership	399	442
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	29,250	29,689
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
Income from discontinued operations	161	694
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations	383	
Results from discontinued operations	544	694
NET INCOME	29,794	30,383
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,377)	(1,409)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE TRUST	28,417	28,974
Dividends on preferred stock	(135)	(135)
NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ 28,282	\$ 28,839
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.48
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.01
	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.49

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EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE, DILUTED

Continuing operations	\$	0.47	\$	0.48
Discontinued operations		0.01		0.01
	\$	0.48	\$	0.49

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

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Federal Realty Investment Trust
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
REVENUE		
Rental income	\$ 253,296	\$ 244,710
Other property income	5,544	8,010
Mortgage interest income	2,574	2,234
Total revenue	261,414	254,954
EXPENSES		
Rental expenses	53,777	53,446
Real estate taxes	28,653	26,440
General and administrative	10,421	14,060
Litigation provision	20,757	
Depreciation and amortization	58,225	53,174
Total operating expenses	171,833	147,120
OPERATING INCOME	89,581	107,834
Other interest income	350	547
Interest expense	(49,413)	(48,829)
Early extinguishment of senior notes	(968)	
Income from real estate partnership	601	773
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	40,151	60,325
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
Income from discontinued operations	218	1,376
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations	1,298	
Results from discontinued operations	1,516	1,376
NET INCOME	41,667	61,701
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2,766)	(2,741)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE TRUST	38,901	58,960
Dividends on preferred stock	(271)	(271)
NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ 38,630	\$ 58,689
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.98
Discontinued operations	0.03	0.02
	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.00

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EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE, DILUTED

Continuing operations	\$	0.62	\$	0.97
Discontinued operations		0.03		0.02
	\$	0.65	\$	0.99

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

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Federal Realty Investment Trust
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Shareholders' Equity of the Trust Common Shares			Accumulated Dividends in Excess of Net Noncontrolling Interests	Total Shareholders' Equity	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital (In thousands, except share data)			
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008	399,896	\$ 9,997	58,985,678	\$ 590	\$ 1,530,589	\$ (426,574)	\$ 32,352	\$ 1,146,954
Net income/ Comprehensive income						38,901	2,766	41,667
Dividends declared to common shareholders						(76,848)		(76,848)
Dividends declared to preferred shareholders						(271)		(271)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests							(3,250)	(3,250)
Common shares issued			186		9			9
Exercise of stock options			67,000	1	1,428			1,429
Shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan			26,193		1,357			1,357
Share-based compensation expense, net			77,563	1	3,767			3,768
Conversion and redemption of OP units					(31)		(55)	(86)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2009	399,896	\$ 9,997	59,156,620	\$ 592	\$ 1,537,119	\$ (464,792)	\$ 31,813	\$ 1,114,729

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

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Federal Realty Investment Trust
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
(In thousands)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 41,667	\$ 61,701
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization, including discontinued operations	58,225	53,195
Litigation provision	20,632	
Gain on sale of real estate	(1,298)	
Early extinguishment of senior notes	968	
Income from real estate partnership	(601)	(773)
Other, net	1,847	303
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and dispositions:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	8,363	(1,809)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	6,797	6,088
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,168	(3,583)
Increase in security deposits and other liabilities	4,441	7,861
Net cash provided by operating activities	146,209	122,983
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of real estate		(42,630)
Capital expenditures - development and redevelopment	(40,981)	(48,828)
Capital expenditures - other	(10,292)	(12,569)
Proceeds from sale of real estate	2,122	
Distribution from real estate partnership in excess of earnings	434	203
Leasing costs	(4,293)	(5,484)
Issuance of mortgage and other notes receivable, net	(1,978)	(349)
Net cash used in investing activities	(54,988)	(109,657)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net (repayment) borrowings under revolving credit facility, net of costs	(123,500)	29,000
Purchase and retirement of senior notes	(52,278)	
Issuance of mortgages, capital leases and notes payable, net of costs	526,625	
Repayment of mortgages, capital leases and notes payable	(209,682)	(3,758)
Issuance of common shares	2,795	5,634
Dividends paid to common and preferred shareholders	(77,008)	(71,896)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(3,337)	(2,716)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	63,615	(43,736)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	154,836	(30,410)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,223	50,691
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 170,059	\$ 20,281

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

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Federal Realty Investment Trust
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(Unaudited)

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business and Organization

Federal Realty Investment Trust (the "Trust") is an equity real estate investment trust specializing in the ownership, management, and redevelopment of retail and mixed-use properties. Our properties are located primarily in densely populated and affluent communities in strategically selected metropolitan markets in the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions of the United States, as well as in California. As of June 30, 2009, we owned or had a majority interest in community and neighborhood shopping centers and mixed-use projects which are operated as 84 predominantly retail real estate properties.

We operate in a manner intended to enable us to qualify as a real estate investment trust (or REIT) for federal income tax purposes. A REIT that distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income to its shareholders each year and meets certain other conditions is not taxed on that portion of its taxable income which is distributed to its shareholders. Therefore, federal income taxes on our REIT taxable income have been and are generally expected to be immaterial. We are obligated to pay state taxes, generally consisting of franchise or gross receipts taxes in certain states. Such state taxes also have not been material.

Basis of Presentation

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Trust, its corporate subsidiaries, and all entities in which the Trust has a controlling interest or has been determined to be the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. The equity interests of other investors are reflected as noncontrolling interests. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation. We account for our interests in joint ventures, which we do not control or manage, using the equity method of accounting. Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 4, 2009, which is the date the financial statements were issued. Certain 2008 amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, referred to as GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that in certain circumstances affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses. These estimates are prepared using management's best judgment, after considering past, current and expected events and economic conditions. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Segment Information

FASB Statement No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (SFAS No. 131) requires disclosure of certain operating and financial data with respect to separate business activities within an enterprise. Our primary business is the ownership, management, and redevelopment of retail and mixed use properties. We review operating and financial information for each property on an individual basis and therefore, each property represents an individual operating segment. We evaluate financial performance using property operating income, which consists of rental income, other property income and mortgage interest income, less rental expenses and real estate taxes. No individual property constitutes more than 10% of our revenues or property operating income and we have no operations outside of the United States of America. Therefore, we have aggregated our properties into one reportable segment as the properties share similar long-term economic characteristics and have other similarities including the fact that they are operated using consistent business strategies, are typically located in major metropolitan areas, and have similar tenant mixes.

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The following table provides supplemental disclosures related to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 2008 (In thousands)	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Total interest costs incurred	\$ 52,370	\$ 52,098
Interest capitalized	(2,957)	(3,269)
Interest expense	\$ 49,413	\$ 48,829
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 45,519	\$ 46,142
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ (546)	\$ 354
NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING TRANSACTIONS:		
Decrease in valuation of interest rate swap	\$	\$ (46)
Note payable issued with acquisition	\$	\$ 2,221

Capitalized lease costs are direct costs incurred which were essential to originate a lease and would not have been incurred had the leasing transaction not taken place. These costs include third party commissions and salaries and personnel costs related to obtaining a lease. Capitalized lease costs are amortized over the initial term of the related lease which generally ranges from three to ten years. We view these lease costs as part of the up-front initial investment we made in order to generate a long-term cash inflow and therefore, we classify cash outflows related to leasing costs as an investing activity in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

On December 4, 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141 (R), Business Combinations (SFAS No. 141 (R)), which we adopted effective January 1, 2009. SFAS No. 141 (R) broadens and clarifies the definition of a business which will result in significantly more of our acquisitions being treated as business combinations rather than asset acquisitions. SFAS No. 141 (R) is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009, and therefore, will only impact prospective acquisitions with no change to the accounting for acquisitions completed prior to or on December 31, 2008. The new standard requires us to expense as incurred all acquisition related transaction costs which could include broker fees, transfer taxes, legal, accounting, valuation, and other professional and consulting fees. For acquisitions prior to January 1, 2009, such acquisition costs were capitalized as part of the acquisition cost. While the adoption did not have a material impact on our financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the impact to our future consolidated financial statements will vary significantly depending on the timing and number of acquisitions or potential acquisitions, size of the acquisitions, and location of the acquisitions. Based on acquisitions in the last three years, transaction costs for single asset acquisitions typically ranged from \$0.1 million to \$1.0 million with significantly higher transaction costs for an acquisition of a larger portfolio. The new standard includes several other changes to the accounting for business combinations including requiring contingent consideration to be measured at fair value at acquisition and subsequently remeasured through the income statement if accounted for as a liability as the fair value changes, any adjustments during the purchase price allocation period to be pushed back to the acquisition date with prior periods being adjusted for any changes, and the business combination to be accounted for on the acquisition date or the date control is obtained. During 2008, we expensed all acquisition related costs for acquisitions which did not close prior to December 31, 2008.

On December 4, 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB 51 (SFAS No. 160). The new standard significantly changes the accounting and reporting of minority interests in the consolidated financial statements. The new standard requires a noncontrolling interest, which was previously referred to as a minority interest, to be recognized as a component of equity rather than included in the mezzanine section of the balance sheet where it was previously presented. Effective January 1, 2009, we reclassified \$32.4 million from the mezzanine section of the balance sheet to shareholders equity. The terminology minority interest has been changed to noncontrolling interest . The minority interest caption on the statement of operations is now reflected as net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and shown after consolidated net income. This is a presentation only change for minority interest on both the balance sheet and statement of operations and has no impact to net income, total liabilities and shareholders equity, or earnings per share. The statement also requires the recognition of 100% of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in acquisitions of less than 100%

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controlling interest with subsequent acquisitions of the noncontrolling interest recorded as equity transactions. SFAS No. 160 was adopted effective January 1, 2009 and has been applied prospectively except for the presentation changes to the balance sheet and statement of operations which have been applied retrospectively in the 2008 consolidated financial statements. While there was no additional impact on the consolidated financial statements during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the impact on our future consolidated financial statements will vary depending on the level of transactions with entities involving noncontrolling interests.

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In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS No. 161). SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We adopted SFAS No. 161 effective January 1, 2009 and the adoption did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements as we currently have no derivative instruments outstanding.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP EITF No. 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities* (FSP EITF No. 03-6-1) which we adopted effective January 1, 2009. FSP EITF No. 03-6-1 and the impact of the adoption on our consolidated financial statements are further discussed in Note J to these consolidated financial statements.

In November 2008, the EITF issued Issue 08-6, *Equity Method Investment Accounting Considerations* (EITF 08-6), which clarified the accounting for certain transactions and impairment considerations involving equity method investments. EITF 08-6 clarified that equity method investments should initially be measured at cost, the issuance of shares by the investee would result in a gain or loss on issuance of shares reflected in the income statement of the equity investor, and that a loss in value of an equity investment which is other than a temporary decline should be recognized in accordance with APB 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock* . The consensus was effective on a prospective basis beginning on January 1, 2009, and did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In April 2009, FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* was issued which requires disclosure regarding the fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods as well as in annual financial statements. We adopted the FSP during the quarter ended June 30, 2009, and have included the additional disclosures in Note E to these consolidated financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 165, *Subsequent Events* (SFAS No. 165), which establishes general standards of accounting and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued and requires disclosure of the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. We adopted the standard in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, and consequently have added disclosure in Note A under *Basis of Presentation* regarding the date through which we have evaluated subsequent events.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)* (SFAS No. 167), which provides certain changes to the evaluation of a variable interest entity (VIE) including requiring a qualitative rather than quantitative analysis to determine the primary beneficiary of a VIE, continuous assessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, and enhanced disclosures about an enterprise's involvement with a VIE. The statement is effective January 1, 2010, and is applicable to all entities in which an enterprise has a variable interest. We are currently evaluating the impact SFAS No. 167 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162 (SFAS No. 168), which makes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) the single source of authoritative literature for U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The Codification is not meant to change existing GAAP but rather provide a single source for all literature. SFAS No. 168 is effective for the interim period ending September 30, 2009, and will require us to change certain disclosures in our financial statements to reflect Codification references rather than references to FASB Statements, Staff Positions or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. The adoption of SFAS No. 168 will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE B REAL ESTATE

On June 26, 2009, one of our tenants acquired from us our fee interest in a land parcel in White Marsh, Maryland, that was subject to a long-term ground lease. The ground lease involved an option for the tenant to purchase the fee interest. The sales price was \$2.1 million and resulted in a gain of \$0.4 million.

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The revenue from properties included in discontinued operations was \$0.1 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$0.2 million and \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE C REAL ESTATE PARTNERSHIP

We have a joint venture arrangement (the Partnership) with affiliates of a discretionary fund created and advised by ING Clarion Partners (Clarion). We own 30% of the equity in the Partnership and Clarion owns 70%. We hold a general partnership interest, however, Clarion has substantive participating rights and we cannot make significant decisions without Clarion s approval. Accordingly, we account for our interest in the Partnership using the equity method. As of June 30, 2009, the Partnership owned seven retail real estate properties. We are the manager of the Partnership and its properties, earning fees for acquisitions, dispositions, management, leasing, and financing. We also have the opportunity to receive performance-based earnings through our Partnership interest.

The following tables provide summarized operating results and the financial position of the Partnership:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
(In thousands)				
OPERATING RESULTS				
Revenue	\$ 4,808	\$ 4,806	\$ 9,496	\$ 9,486
Expenses				
Other operating expenses	1,328	1,166	2,984	2,505
Depreciation and amortization	1,215	1,192	2,486	2,377
Interest expense	1,132	1,135	2,265	2,270
Total expenses	3,675	3,493	7,735	7,152
Net income	\$ 1,133	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,761	\$ 2,334
Our share of net income from real estate partnership	\$ 399	\$ 442	\$ 601	\$ 773

	June 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
(In thousands)		
BALANCE SHEETS		
Real estate, net	\$ 185,793	\$ 187,910
Cash	3,149	2,604
Other assets	6,014	7,066
Total assets	\$ 194,956	\$ 197,580
Mortgages payable	\$ 81,274	\$ 81,365
Other liabilities	6,543	7,363
Partners capital	107,139	108,852
Total liabilities and partners capital	\$ 194,956	\$ 197,580
Our share of unconsolidated debt	\$ 24,382	\$ 24,410
Our investment in real estate partnership	\$ 28,801	\$ 29,252

NOTE D DEBT

On January 5, 2009, we repaid the \$4.4 million mortgage loan on a small portion of Mercer Mall which had an original maturity date of April 1, 2009. This loan was repaid with funds borrowed on our \$300 million revolving credit facility.

On various dates from January 12, 2009 to April 1, 2009, we purchased and retired \$11.1 million of our 8.75% senior notes. These notes were repaid with funds borrowed on our \$300 million revolving credit facility.

On April 14, 2009, we closed on a \$24.1 million, ten year loan secured by Rollingwood Apartments in Silver Spring, Maryland. The loan bears interest at 5.54% and matures on May 1, 2019.

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On May 4, 2009, we refinanced our then existing \$200 million term loan with a new \$372 million term loan which bears interest at LIBOR, subject to a 1.50% floor, plus 300 basis points and matures on July 27, 2011. The \$200 million term loan and the \$135 million outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility were repaid with the proceeds from the new \$372 million term loan.

On June 4, 2009, we closed on a \$139.0 million, five year loan secured by Idylwood Plaza, Loehmann's Plaza, Leesburg Plaza and Pentagon Row. The loan bears interest at 7.50% and matures on June 5, 2014.

Also on June 4, 2009, we completed a cash tender offer for our 8.75% senior notes due December 1, 2009. Approximately \$40.3 million of notes were purchased and retired at a 2% premium to par value resulting in a net loss on early extinguishment of approximately \$1.0 million including costs of the transaction; this amount is included in early extinguishment of senior notes in the consolidated statement of operations. The notes were repaid with funds from our \$372 million term loan.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the maximum amount of borrowings outstanding under our \$300 million revolving credit facility was \$156.0 million and \$172.5 million, respectively. The weighted average amount of borrowings outstanding was \$51.1 million and \$96.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. Our revolving credit facility had a weighted average interest rate, before amortization of debt fees, of 0.96% and 1.37% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. At June 30, 2009, the balance outstanding on our revolving credit facility was \$0.

Our revolving credit facility and certain notes require us to comply with various financial covenants, including the maintenance of minimum shareholders' equity and debt coverage ratios and a maximum ratio of debt to net worth. As of June 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all loan covenants.

NOTE E FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Except as disclosed below, the carrying amount of our financial instruments approximates their fair value. The fair value of our mortgages payable, notes payable, and senior notes and debentures is sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. Quoted market prices were used to estimate the fair value of our marketable senior notes and debentures and discounted cash flow analysis is generally used to estimate the fair value of our mortgages and notes payable. Considerable judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value of financial instruments. The estimates of fair value presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized upon disposition of the financial instruments. A summary of the carrying amount and fair value of our mortgages payable, notes payable and senior notes and debentures is as follows:

	June 30, 2009	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	(In thousands)	
Mortgages and notes payable	\$ 928,225	\$ 926,478
Senior notes and debentures	\$ 905,114	\$ 817,355

NOTE F COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are currently a party to various legal proceedings. Other than as described below, we do not believe that the ultimate outcome of these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or overall trends in results of operations; however, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties. Also under our leases, tenants are typically obligated to indemnify us from and against all liabilities, costs and expenses imposed upon or asserted against us (1) as owner of the properties due to certain matters relating to the operation of the properties by the tenant, and (2) where appropriate, due to certain matters relating to the ownership of the properties prior to their acquisition by us.

In May 2003, a breach of contract action was filed against us which alleged that a one page document entitled Final Proposal constituted a ground lease of a parcel of property located adjacent to our Santana Row property and gave the plaintiff the option to require that we acquire the property at a price determined in accordance with a formula included in the Final Proposal. The Final Proposal explicitly stated that it was subject to approval of the terms and conditions of a formal agreement. A trial as to liability only was held in June 2006 and a jury rendered a verdict against us. A trial on the issue of damages was held in April 2008 and the court issued a tentative ruling in April 2009 awarding damages to the plaintiff of approximately \$14.4 million plus interest. Based on this tentative ruling, we estimated interest could range from \$2.1 million to \$8.4 million. Accordingly, considering all the information available to us on May 6, 2009, when we filed our Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2009, our best estimate of damages, interest, and other costs was \$21.4 million. Accordingly, we increased our accrual for the

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matter from \$0.8 million at December 31, 2008, to \$21.4 million at March 31, 2009. The increase in our accrual of \$20.6 million is presented as a separate line

item in our consolidated statement of operations, and the \$21.4 million accrual is included in the accounts payable and accrued expenses line item in our consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2009.

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In June 2009, the court issued a final judgment awarding damages of \$15.9 million (including interest) plus costs of suit. In July 2009, we and the plaintiff both filed a notice of appeal. The plaintiff also filed reimbursement motions for \$2.1 million of legal fees, expert fees, and court costs. We expect the appeal process will take in excess of a year to complete; all judgments will be stayed until completion of the appeals. Given the uncertainty surrounding the final outcome of the lawsuit, no further adjustment was made to the \$21.4 million litigation provision accrual. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we incurred additional legal and other costs related to the lawsuit and appeal process which are also included in the litigation provision line item in the consolidated statement of operations. Furthermore, we continue to believe that the Final Proposal which included express language that it was subject to formal documentation was not a binding contract and that we should have no liability whatsoever, and will vigorously defend our position as part of the appeal process.

In March 2009, we entered into a settlement agreement with our insurance provider related to repairs we performed on certain condominium units at Santana Row as the result of defective work done by third party contractors. We recovered approximately \$0.9 million, net of taxes and fees, which is included in gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations as this is where the related expenses to repair the units were originally recognized.

Under the terms of certain partnership agreements, the partners have the right to exchange their operating partnership units for cash or the same number of our common shares, at our option. A total of 371,260 operating units are outstanding which have a total fair value of \$19.1 million, based on our closing stock price on June 30, 2009.

NOTE G SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

The following table provides a summary of dividends declared and paid per share:

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009		2008	
	Declared	Paid	Declared	Paid
Common shares	\$ 1.300	\$ 1.300	\$ 1.220	\$ 1.220
5.417% Series 1 Cumulative Convertible Preferred	\$ 0.677	\$ 0.677	\$ 0.677	\$ 0.677

NOTE H COMPONENTS OF RENTAL INCOME

The principal components of rental income are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(In thousands)			
Minimum rents				
Retail and commercial	\$ 93,256	\$ 90,985	\$ 186,772	\$ 180,528
Residential	5,345	4,112	10,617	8,125
Cost reimbursement	24,395	24,774	49,973	49,281
Percentage rent	1,146	1,751	2,647	4,130
Other	1,948	1,348	3,287	2,646
Total rental income	\$ 126,090	\$ 122,970	\$ 253,296	\$ 244,710

Minimum rents include \$1.2 million and \$1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$2.6 million and \$2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, to recognize minimum rents on a straight-line basis. In addition, minimum rents include \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, to recognize income from the amortization of in-place leases in accordance with SFAS No. 141. Residential minimum rents consist of the rental amounts for residential units at Rollingwood Apartments, the Crest at Congressional Plaza Apartments, Santana Row, and Arlington East (Bethesda Row). The first rental units at Arlington East were delivered and became rent paying in late May 2008.

Table of Contents**NOTE I SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS**

A summary of share-based compensation expense included in net income is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(In thousands)			
Share-based compensation incurred				
Grants of common shares	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,605	\$ 2,985	\$ 3,451
Grants of options	357	403	783	726
	1,620	2,008	3,768	4,177
Capitalized share-based compensation	(246)	(306)	(456)	(603)
Share-based compensation expense	\$ 1,374	\$ 1,702	\$ 3,312	\$ 3,574

NOTE J EARNINGS PER SHARE

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP EITF No. 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities* (FSP EITF No. 03-6-1). Under the FSP, unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to receive dividends (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and should be included in computation of EPS pursuant to the two-class method. As part of our stock based compensation program, we issue restricted shares which typically vest over a three to six year period; these shares have non-forfeitable rights to dividends immediately after issuance. Prior to January 1, 2009, we excluded the unvested shares from the basic EPS calculation and included them in diluted earnings per share using the treasury stock method.

Effective January 1, 2009, we adopted FSP EITF No. 03-6-1 and have calculated earnings per share under the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation methodology whereby earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities is calculated according to dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. For each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we had approximately 0.2 million weighted average unvested shares outstanding which are considered participating securities. Therefore, we have allocated our earnings for basic and diluted EPS between common shares and unvested shares; the portion of earnings allocated to the unvested shares is reflected as earnings allocated to unvested shares in the reconciliation below.

In the dilutive EPS calculation, dilutive stock options were calculated using the treasury stock method consistent with prior periods; certain stock options have been excluded as they were anti-dilutive. The conversions of downREIT operating partnership units and Series 1 Preferred Shares are anti-dilutive for all periods presented and accordingly, have been excluded from the weighted average common shares used to compute diluted earnings per share.

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EPS for prior periods has been restated to conform to the requirements of FSP EITF No. 03-6-1. The implementation resulted in a decrease in diluted EPS from \$1.00 to \$0.99 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 with no change to the other EPS calculations for prior periods. Consequently, the implementation did not result in a significant change to basic or diluted earnings per share for the periods presented. The following table provides a reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
NUMERATOR				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 29,250	\$ 29,689	\$ 40,151	\$ 60,325
Preferred stock dividends	(135)	(135)	(271)	(271)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,377)	(1,409)	(2,766)	(2,741)
Less: Earnings allocated to unvested shares	(125)	(127)	(252)	(257)
Income from continuing operations available for common shareholders	27,613	28,018	36,862	57,056
Results from discontinued operations	544	694	1,516	1,376
Net income available for common shareholders, basic and diluted	\$ 28,157	\$ 28,712	\$ 38,378	\$ 58,432
DENOMINATOR				
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic	58,917	58,636	58,882	58,570
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	125	270	122	273
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted	59,042	58,906	59,004	58,843
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.98
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02
	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.00
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE, DILUTED				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.97
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02
	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.99
Income from continuing operations attributable to the Trust	\$ 27,873	\$ 28,280	\$ 37,385	\$ 57,584

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereto appearing in Item 1 of this report and the more detailed information contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2009 and amended on June 25, 2009.

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When we refer to forward-looking statements or information, sometimes we use words such as may, will, could, should, plans, intends, expects, believes, estimates, anticipates. Forward-looking statements are not historical facts or guarantees of future performance and involve certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are outside our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those we describe.

Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements that we make, including those in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Except as may be required by law, we make no promise to update any of the forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should carefully review the risks and the risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K (as amended) for the year ended December 31, 2008, before making any investments in us.

Overview

We are an equity real estate investment trust (REIT) specializing in the ownership, management, and redevelopment of high quality retail and mixed-use properties located primarily in densely populated and affluent communities in strategically selected metropolitan markets in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States, as well as in California. As of June 30, 2009, we owned or had a majority interest in community and neighborhood shopping centers and mixed-use projects which are operated as 84 predominantly retail real estate properties comprising approximately 18.2 million square feet. In total, the real estate properties were 94.0% leased and 93.2% occupied at June 30, 2009. A joint venture in which we own a 30% interest owned seven retail real estate properties totaling approximately 1.0 million square feet as of June 30, 2009. In total, the joint venture properties in which we own an interest were 96.2% leased and occupied at June 30, 2009.

2009 Property Disposition

On June 26, 2009, one of our tenants acquired from us our fee interest in a land parcel in White Marsh, Maryland, that was subject to a long-term ground lease. The ground lease involved an option for the tenant to purchase the fee interest. The sales price was \$2.1 million and resulted in a gain of \$0.4 million.

2009 Significant Debt, Equity and Other Transactions

On January 5, 2009, we repaid the \$4.4 million mortgage loan on a small portion of Mercer Mall which had an original maturity date of April 1, 2009. This loan was repaid with funds borrowed on our \$300 million revolving credit facility.

On various dates from January 12, 2009 to April 1, 2009, we purchased and retired \$11.1 million of our 8.75% senior notes. These notes were repaid with funds borrowed on our \$300 million revolving credit facility.

On April 14, 2009, we closed on a \$24.1 million, ten year loan secured by Rollingwood Apartments in Silver Spring, Maryland. The loan bears interest at 5.54% and matures on May 1, 2019.

On May 4, 2009, we refinanced our then existing \$200 million term loan with a new \$372 million term loan which bears interest at LIBOR, subject to a 1.50% floor, plus 300 basis points and matures on July 27, 2011. The \$200 million term loan and the \$135 million outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility were repaid with the proceeds from the new \$372 million term loan.

On June 4, 2009, we closed on a \$139.0 million, five year loan secured by Idylwood Plaza, Loehmann's Plaza, Leesburg Plaza and Pentagon Row. The loan bears interest at 7.50% and matures on June 5, 2014.

Also on June 4, 2009, we completed a cash tender offer for our 8.75% senior notes due December 1, 2009. Approximately \$40.3 million of notes were purchased and retired at a 2% premium to par value resulting in a net loss on early extinguishment of approximately \$1.0 million including

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costs of the transaction; this amount is included in early extinguishment of senior notes in the consolidated statement of operations. The notes were repaid with funds from our \$372 million term loan.

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Litigation Provision

In May 2003, a breach of contract action was filed against us which alleged that a one page document entitled Final Proposal constituted a ground lease of a parcel of property located adjacent to our Santana Row property and gave the plaintiff the option to require that we acquire the property at a price determined in accordance with a formula included in the Final Proposal. The Final Proposal explicitly stated that it was subject to approval of the terms and conditions of a formal agreement. A trial as to liability only was held in June 2006 and a jury rendered a verdict against us. A trial on the issue of damages was held in April 2008 and the court issued a tentative ruling in April 2009 awarding damages to the plaintiff of approximately \$14.4 million plus interest. Based on this tentative ruling, we estimated interest could range from \$2.1 million to \$8.4 million. Accordingly, considering all the information available to us on May 6, 2009, when we filed our Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2009, our best estimate of damages, interest, and other costs was \$21.4 million. Accordingly, we increased our accrual for the matter from \$0.8 million at December 31, 2008, to \$21.4 million at March 31, 2009. The increase in our accrual of \$20.6 million is presented as a separate line item in our consolidated statement of operations, and the \$21.4 million accrual is included in the accounts payable and accrued expenses line item in our consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2009.

In June 2009, the court issued a final judgment awarding damages of \$15.9 million (including interest) plus costs of suit. In July 2009, we and the plaintiff both filed a notice of appeal. The plaintiff also filed reimbursement motions for \$2.1 million of legal fees, expert fees, and court costs. We expect the appeal process will take in excess of a year to complete; all judgments will be stayed until completion of the appeals. Given the uncertainty surrounding the final outcome of the lawsuit, no further adjustment was made to the \$21.4 million litigation provision accrual. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we incurred additional legal and other costs related to the lawsuit and appeal process which are also included in the litigation provision line item in the consolidated statement of operations. Furthermore, we continue to believe that the Final Proposal which included express language that it was subject to formal documentation was not a binding contract and that we should have no liability whatsoever, and will vigorously defend our position as part of the appeal process.

Outlook

We seek growth in earnings, funds from operations, and cash flows primarily through a combination of the following:

growth in our same-center portfolio,

growth in our portfolio from property redevelopments, and

expansion of our portfolio through property acquisitions.

Our same-center growth is primarily driven by increases in rental rates on new leases and lease renewals. Over the long-term, the infill nature and strong demographics of our properties provide a strategic advantage allowing us to maintain relatively high occupancy and increase rental rates. The current economic environment may, however, impact our ability to increase rental rates in the short-term. We seek to maintain a mix of strong national, regional, and local retailers. At June 30, 2009, no single tenant accounted for more than 2.6% of annualized base rent.

We continue to see a positive impact from redevelopment of our shopping centers. In 2009 and 2010, we have redevelopment projects with projected costs of approximately \$31 million and \$58 million, respectively, stabilizing. As redevelopment properties are completed, spaces that were out of service and newly created spaces begin generating revenue. In addition, spaces that were not out of service and that have expiring leases may generate higher revenue because we generally receive higher rent on new and renewal leases at improved centers.

We continue to review acquisition opportunities in our primary markets that complement our portfolio and provide long term opportunities. Generally, our acquisitions do not initially contribute significantly to earnings growth; however, they provide long term re-leasing growth, redevelopment opportunities, and other strategic opportunities. Any growth from acquisitions is contingent on our ability to find properties that meet our qualitative standards at prices that meet our financial hurdles. Changes in interest rates may affect our success in achieving earnings growth through acquisitions by affecting both the price that must be paid to acquire a property, as well as our ability to economically finance the property acquisition.

The current downturn in the economy may impact the success of our tenants retail operations and therefore the amount of rent and expense reimbursements we receive from our tenants. We have seen some tenants experiencing declining sales, vacating early, or filing for bankruptcy,

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as well as seeking rent relief from us as landlord. Any reduction in our tenants' ability to pay base rent, percentage rent or other charges, will adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Further, our ability to re-lease vacant spaces may be negatively impacted by the current economic environment.

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While we believe the locations of our centers and diverse tenant base should decrease the negative impact of the economic environment, we have and are likely to continue to see an increase in vacancy that will have a negative impact to our revenue and bad debt expense. We continue to monitor our tenants' operating performance as well as trends in the retail industry to evaluate any future impact.

At June 30, 2009, the leasable square feet in our shopping centers was 93.2% occupied and 94.0% leased. The leased rate is higher than the occupied rate due to leased spaces that are being redeveloped or improved or that are awaiting permits and, therefore, are not yet ready to be occupied. Our occupancy and leased rates are subject to variability over time due to factors including acquisitions, the timing of the start and stabilization of our redevelopment projects, lease expirations and tenant bankruptcies.

Same-Center

Throughout this section, we have provided certain information on a same-center basis. Information provided on a same-center basis includes the results of properties that we owned and operated for the entirety of both periods being compared except for properties for which significant redevelopment or expansion occurred during either of the periods being compared and properties classified as discontinued operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008	Change	
			Dollars	%
(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
Rental income	\$ 126,090	\$ 122,970	\$ 3,120	2.5%
Other property income	2,941	4,624	(1,683)	-36.4%
Mortgage interest income	1,307	1,118	189	16.9%
Total property revenue	130,338	128,712	1,626	1.3%
Rental expenses	25,080	26,183	(1,103)	-4.2%
Real estate taxes	14,821	14,112	709	5.0%
Total property expenses	39,901	40,295	(394)	-1.0%
Property operating income	90,437	88,417	2,020	2.3%
Other interest income	260	208	52	25.0%
Income from real estate partnership	399	442	(43)	-9.7%
Interest expense	(25,830)	(24,476)	(1,354)	5.5%
Early extinguishment of senior notes	(982)		(982)	100%
General and administrative expense	(5,276)	(7,118)	1,842	-25.9%
Litigation provision	(125)		(125)	100%
Depreciation and amortization	(29,633)	(27,784)	(1,849)	6.7%
Total other, net	(61,187)	(58,728)	(2,459)	4.2%
Income from continuing operations	29,250	29,689	(439)	-1.5%
Income from discontinued operations	161	694	(533)	-76.8%
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations	383		383	100%
Net income	29,794	30,383	(589)	-1.9%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,377)	(1,409)	32	-2.3%
Net income attributable to the Trust	\$ 28,417	\$ 28,974	\$ (557)	-1.9%

Property Revenues

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Total property revenue increased \$1.6 million, or 1.3%, to \$130.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$128.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. The percentage occupied at our shopping centers decreased to 93.2% at June 30, 2009 compared to 94.3% at June 30, 2008. Changes in the components of property revenue are discussed below.

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Rental Income

Rental income consists primarily of minimum rent, cost reimbursements from tenants and percentage rent. Rental income increased \$3.1 million, or 2.5%, to \$126.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$123.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008 due primarily to the following:

an increase of \$2.4 million at redevelopment properties due primarily to increased rental revenue from newly created retail and residential spaces and increased cost reimbursements,

an increase of \$1.6 million attributable to properties acquired in 2008, partially offset by

a decrease of \$0.5 million as a result of having demolished an operating property in 2008 for use in future development, and

a decrease of \$0.4 million at same-center properties due to lower cost reimbursements and percentage rent offset by increased rental rates on new and renewal leases.

Other Property Income

Other property income decreased \$1.7 million, or 36.4%, to \$2.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$4.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. Included in other property income are items which, although recurring, tend to fluctuate more than rental income from period to period, such as lease termination fees. This decrease is due primarily to a decrease in lease and other termination fees at same-center properties partially offset by an increase in lease and other termination fees at redevelopment properties.

Property Expenses

Total property expenses decreased \$0.4 million, or 1.0%, to \$39.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$40.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. Changes in the components of property expenses are discussed below.

Rental Expenses

Rental expenses decreased \$1.1 million, or 4.2%, to \$25.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$26.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. This decrease is due primarily to the following:

a decrease of \$0.5 million in other operating costs, due primarily to lower legal fees, at same-center and redevelopment properties,

a decrease of \$0.4 million in ground rent expense at same-center properties due primarily to the acquisition of the fee interest in two land parcels at Bethesda Row in 2008,

a decrease of \$0.4 million in marketing expenses at same-center and redevelopment properties,

a decrease of \$0.4 million in repairs and maintenance at same-center properties,

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a decrease of \$0.2 million in insurance expense at same-center properties, partially offset by

an increase of \$0.5 million attributable to properties acquired in 2008,

an increase of \$0.3 million in utilities at same-center properties, and

an increase of \$0.2 million in bad debt expense at redevelopment properties.

As a result of the changes in rental income, rental expenses and other property income described above, rental expenses as a percentage of rental income plus other property income decreased to 19.4% in the three months ended June 30, 2009 from 20.5% in the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Real Estate Taxes

Real estate tax expense increased \$0.7 million, or 5.0%, to \$14.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$14.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to an increase of \$0.5 million related primarily to higher tax assessments at same-center and redevelopment properties and an increase of \$0.3 million related to properties acquired in 2008.

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Property Operating Income

Property operating income increased \$2.0 million, or 2.3% to \$90.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$88.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to growth in earnings at redevelopment properties and earnings attributable to properties acquired in 2008 partially offset by lower earnings in our same-center portfolio as discussed above.

Other

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased \$1.4 million, or 5.5%, to \$25.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$24.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to the following:

an increase of \$2.5 million due to higher borrowings,
partially offset by

a decrease of \$1.0 million due to a lower overall weighted average borrowing rate, and

an increase of \$0.1 million in capitalized interest.

Gross interest costs were \$27.4 million and \$26.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Capitalized interest was \$1.6 million and \$1.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Early Extinguishment of Senior Notes

The \$1.0 million early extinguishment of senior notes for the three months ended June 30, 2009 is primarily related to a cash tender offer for our 8.75% senior notes due December 1, 2009. On June 4, 2009, approximately \$40.3 million of notes were purchased and retired at a 2% premium to par value resulting in a net loss on early extinguishment of approximately \$1.0 million including costs of the transaction.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense decreased \$1.8 million, or 25.9%, to \$5.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$7.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease is primarily due to lower legal fees related to the litigation over a parcel of land adjacent to Santana Row and other legal matters as well as lower personnel related costs and overall cost reduction efforts.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1.8 million, or 6.7%, to \$29.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 from \$27.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to capital improvements at same-center and redevelopment properties and 2008 acquisitions as well as accelerated depreciation for tenant improvements where the tenant vacated prior to the end of their lease term.

Income from Discontinued Operations

Income from discontinued operations represents the operating income of properties that have been disposed or will be disposed, which is required to be reported separately from results of ongoing operations. The reported operating income of \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, represents the operating income for the period during which we owned properties sold in 2009 and 2008.

Gain on Sale of Real Estate from Discontinued Operations

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The \$0.4 million gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations for the three months ended June 30, 2009 is primarily due to the sale of our fee interest in a land parcel in White Marsh, Maryland, that was subject to a long-term ground lease.

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	2009	2008	Change	
			Dollars	%
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)			
Rental income	\$ 253,296	\$ 244,710	\$ 8,586	3.5%
Other property income	5,544	8,010	(2,466)	-30.8%
Mortgage interest income	2,574	2,234	340	15.2%
Total property revenue	261,414	254,954	6,460	2.5%
Rental expenses	53,777	53,446	331	0.6%
Real estate taxes	28,653	26,440	2,213	8.4%
Total property expenses	82,430	79,886	2,544	3.2%
Property operating income	178,984	175,068	3,916	2.2%
Other interest income	350	547	(197)	-36.0%
Income from real estate partnership	601	773	(172)	-22.3%
Interest expense	(49,413)	(48,829)	(584)	1.2%
Early extinguishment of senior notes	(968)		(968)	100%
General and administrative expense	(10,421)	(14,060)	3,639	-25.9%
Litigation provision	(20,757)		(20,757)	100%
Depreciation and amortization	(58,225)	(53,174)	(5,051)	9.5%
Total other, net	(138,833)	(114,743)	(24,090)	21.0%
Income from continuing operations	40,151	60,325	(20,174)	-33.4%
Income from discontinued operations	218	1,376	(1,158)	-84.2%
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations	1,298		1,298	100%
Net income	41,667	61,701	(20,034)	-32.5%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2,766)	(2,741)	(25)	0.9%
Net income attributable to the Trust	\$ 38,901	\$ 58,960	\$ (20,059)	-34.0%

Property Revenues

Total property revenue increased \$6.5 million, or 2.5%, to \$261.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$255.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The percentage occupied at our shopping centers decreased to 93.2% at June 30, 2009 compared to 94.3% at June 30, 2008. Changes in the components of property revenue are discussed below.

Rental Income

Rental income consists primarily of minimum rent, cost reimbursements from tenants and percentage rent. Rental income increased \$8.6 million, or 3.5%, to \$253.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$244.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008 due primarily to the following:

an increase of \$5.2 million at redevelopment properties due primarily to increased rental revenue from newly created retail and residential spaces and increased cost reimbursements,

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an increase of \$3.5 million attributable to properties acquired in 2008,

an increase of \$0.8 million at same-center properties due to increased rental rates on new and renewal leases offset by lower percentage rent and cost reimbursements,
partially offset by

a decrease of \$1.0 million as a result of having demolished an operating property in 2008 for use in future development.

Other Property Income

Other property income decreased \$2.5 million, or 30.8%, to \$5.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$8.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. Included in other property income are items which, although recurring,

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tend to fluctuate more than rental income from period to period, such as lease termination fees. This decrease is due primarily to a decrease in lease and other termination fees at same-center properties partially offset by an increase in lease and other termination fees at redevelopment properties.

Property Expenses

Total property expenses increased \$2.5 million, or 3.2%, to \$82.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$79.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. Changes in the components of property expenses are discussed below.

Rental Expenses

Rental expenses increased \$0.3 million, or 0.6%, to \$53.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$53.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to the following:

an increase of \$1.8 million in bad debt expense at same-center and redevelopment properties,

an increase of \$1.1 million attributable to properties acquired in 2008,

an increase of \$0.6 million in utilities at same-center and redevelopment properties,
partially offset by

a decrease of \$1.0 million in ground rent expense at same-center properties due primarily to the acquisition of the fee interest in two land parcels at Bethesda Row in 2008,

a decrease of \$0.7 million in marketing expense at same-center and redevelopment properties,

a decrease of \$0.5 million in other operating cost, due primarily to lower legal fees, at same-center and redevelopment properties,

a decrease of \$0.5 million in insurance expense at same-center properties, and

a decrease of \$0.4 million as a result of having demolished an operating property in 2008 for use in future development.

As a result of the changes in rental income, rental expenses and other property income described above, rental expenses as a percentage of rental income plus other property income decreased to 20.8% in the six months ended June 30, 2009 from 21.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Real Estate Taxes

Real estate tax expense increased \$2.2 million, or 8.4%, to \$28.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$26.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to an increase of \$1.8 million related primarily to higher tax assessments at same-center and redevelopment properties and an increase of \$0.6 million related to properties acquired in 2008.

Property Operating Income

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Property operating income increased \$3.9 million, or 2.2% to \$179.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$175.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to growth in earnings at redevelopment properties and earnings attributable to properties acquired in 2008 partially offset by lower earnings in our same-center portfolio as discussed above.

Other

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased \$0.6 million, or 1.2%, to \$49.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$48.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to the following:

an increase of \$4.3 million due to higher borrowings.

a decrease of \$0.3 million in capitalized interest due primarily to substantial completion of our Arlington East (Bethesda Row) and Linden Square projects partially offset by capitalized interest on current redevelopment projects,
partially offset by

a decrease of \$4.1 million due to a lower overall weighted average borrowing rate.

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Gross interest costs were \$52.4 million and \$52.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Capitalized interest was \$3.0 million and \$3.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Early Extinguishment of Senior Notes

The \$1.0 million early extinguishment of senior notes for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is primarily related to a cash tender offer for our 8.75% senior notes due December 1, 2009. On June 4, 2009, approximately \$40.3 million of notes were purchased and retired at a 2% premium to par value resulting in a net loss on early extinguishment of approximately \$1.0 million including costs of the transaction.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense decreased \$3.6 million, or 25.9%, to \$10.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$14.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease is primarily due to lower legal fees related to the litigation over a parcel of land adjacent to Santana Row and other legal matters as well as lower personnel related costs and overall cost reduction efforts.

Litigation Provision

The \$20.8 million litigation provision in the six months ended June 30, 2009 is due to increasing the accrual for litigation regarding a parcel of land located adjacent to Santana Row as well as other costs related to the litigation and appeal process. See Note F to the consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q for further discussion on the litigation.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$5.1 million, or 9.5%, to \$58.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 from \$53.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. This increase is due primarily to capital improvements at same-center and redevelopment properties and 2008 acquisitions.

Income from Discontinued Operations

Income from discontinued operations represents the operating income of properties that have been disposed or will be disposed, which is required to be reported separately from results of ongoing operations. The reported operating income of \$0.2 million and \$1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, represents the operating income for the period during which we owned properties sold in 2009 and 2008.

Gain on Sale of Real Estate from Discontinued Operations

The \$1.3 million gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009 consists primarily of \$0.9 million in insurance proceeds received related to repairs we performed on certain condominium units at Santana Row as the result of defective work done by third party contractors in prior years and \$0.4 million on the sale of our fee interest in a land parcel in White Marsh, Maryland, that was subject to a long-term ground lease.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

On December 4, 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141 (R), Business Combinations (SFAS No. 141 (R)), which we adopted effective January 1, 2009. SFAS No. 141 (R) broadens and clarifies the definition of a business which will result in significantly more of our acquisitions being treated as business combinations rather than asset acquisitions. SFAS No. 141 (R) is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009, and therefore, will only impact prospective acquisitions with no change to the accounting for acquisitions completed prior to or on December 31, 2008. The new standard requires us to expense as incurred all acquisition related transaction costs which could include broker fees, transfer taxes, legal, accounting, valuation, and other professional and consulting fees. For acquisitions prior to January 1, 2009, such acquisition costs were capitalized as part of the acquisition cost. While the adoption did not have a material impact on our financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the impact to our future consolidated financial statements will vary significantly depending on the timing and number of acquisitions or potential acquisitions, size of the acquisitions, and location of the acquisitions. Based on acquisitions in the last three years, transaction costs for single asset acquisitions typically ranged from \$0.1 million to \$1.0 million with significantly higher transaction costs for an acquisition of a larger portfolio. The new standard includes several other changes to the accounting for business combinations including requiring contingent consideration to be measured at fair value at acquisition and

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subsequently remeasured through the income statement if accounted for as a liability as the fair value changes, any adjustments during the purchase price allocation period to be pushed back to the acquisition date with prior periods being adjusted for any changes, and the business combination to be accounted for on the acquisition date or the date control is obtained. During 2008, we expensed all acquisition related costs for acquisitions which did not close prior to December 31, 2008.

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On December 4, 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* an amendment of ARB 51 (SFAS No. 160). The new standard significantly changes the accounting and reporting of minority interests in the consolidated financial statements. The new standard requires a noncontrolling interest, which was previously referred to as a minority interest, to be recognized as a component of equity rather than included in the mezzanine section of the balance sheet where it was previously presented. Effective January 1, 2009, we reclassified \$32.4 million from the mezzanine section of the balance sheet to shareholders' equity. The terminology 'minority interest' has been changed to 'noncontrolling interest'. The 'minority interest' caption on the statement of operations is now reflected as 'net income attributable to noncontrolling interests' and shown after consolidated net income. This is a presentation only change for minority interest on both the balance sheet and statement of operations and has no impact on net income, total liabilities and shareholders' equity, or earnings per share. The statement also requires the recognition of 100% of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in acquisitions of less than 100% controlling interest with subsequent acquisitions of the noncontrolling interest recorded as equity transactions. SFAS No. 160 was adopted effective January 1, 2009 and has been applied prospectively except for the presentation changes to the balance sheet and statement of operations which have been applied retrospectively in the 2008 consolidated financial statements. While there was no additional impact on the consolidated financial statements during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the impact on our future consolidated financial statements will vary depending on the level of transactions with entities involving noncontrolling interests.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS No. 161). SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We adopted SFAS No. 161 effective January 1, 2009 and the adoption did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements as we currently have no derivative instruments outstanding.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP EITF No. 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities* (FSP EITF No. 03-6-1). Under the FSP, unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to receive dividends (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities, and should be included in the computation of EPS pursuant to the two-class method. As part of our stock based compensation program, we issue restricted shares which typically vest over a three to six year period; these shares have non-forfeitable rights to dividends immediately after issuance. Prior to January 1, 2009, we excluded the unvested shares from the basic EPS calculation and included them using the treasury stock method in diluted earnings per share. Effective January 1, 2009, we adopted FSP EITF No. 03-6-1 and have calculated earnings per share for all periods presented under the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation methodology whereby earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities is calculated according to dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The implementation did not result in a significant change to basic or diluted earnings per share for all periods presented.

In November 2008, the EITF issued Issue 08-6, *Equity Method Investment Accounting Considerations* (EITF 08-6), which clarified the accounting for certain transactions and impairment considerations involving equity method investments. EITF 08-6 clarified that equity method investments should initially be measured at cost, the issuance of shares by the investee would result in a gain or loss on issuance of shares reflected in the income statement of the equity investor, and that a loss in value of an equity investment which is other than a temporary decline should be recognized in accordance with APB 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock*. The consensus was effective on a prospective basis beginning on January 1, 2009, and did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In April 2009, FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* was issued which requires disclosure regarding the fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods as well as in annual financial statements. We adopted the FSP during the quarter ended June 30, 2009, and have included the additional disclosures in Note E to the consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 165, *Subsequent Events* (SFAS No. 165), which establishes general standards of accounting and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued and requires disclosure of the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. We adopted the standard in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, and consequently have added disclosure in Note A to the consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q under 'Basis of Presentation' regarding the date through which we have evaluated subsequent events.

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Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) (SFAS No. 167), which provides certain changes to the evaluation of a variable interest entity (VIE) including requiring a qualitative rather than quantitative analysis to determine the primary beneficiary of a VIE, continuous assessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, and enhanced disclosures about an enterprise's involvement with a VIE. The statement is effective January 1, 2010, and is applicable to all entities in which an enterprise has a variable interest. We are currently evaluating the impact SFAS No. 167 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162 (SFAS No. 168), which makes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) the single source of authoritative literature for U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The Codification is not meant to change existing GAAP but rather provide a single source for all literature. SFAS No. 168 is effective for the interim period ending September 30, 2009, and will require us to change certain disclosures in our financial statements to reflect Codification references rather than references to FASB Statements, Staff Positions or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. The adoption of SFAS No. 168 will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Due to the nature of our business and strategy, we typically generate significant amounts of cash from operations. The cash generated from operations is primarily paid to our common and preferred shareholders in the form of dividends. As a REIT, we must generally make annual distributions to shareholders of at least 90% of our REIT taxable income.

Our short-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of obligations under our capital and operating leases, normal recurring operating expenses, regular debt service requirements (including debt service relating to additional or replacement debt, as well as scheduled debt maturities), recurring expenditures, non-recurring expenditures (such as tenant improvements and redevelopments) and dividends to common and preferred shareholders. Our long-term capital requirements consist primarily of maturities under our long-term debt agreements, development and redevelopment costs and potential acquisitions.

We intend to operate with and maintain a conservative capital structure that will allow us to maintain strong debt service coverage and fixed-charge coverage ratios as part of our commitment to investment-grade debt ratings. In the short and long term, we may seek to obtain funds through the issuance of additional equity, unsecured and/or secured debt financings, joint venture relationships relating to existing properties or new acquisitions, and property dispositions that are consistent with this conservative structure.

At June 30, 2009, we had approximately \$124 million of debt maturing during the remainder of 2009. In an effort to ensure availability and provide additional flexibility with our short term capital needs, we entered into certain financing arrangements in advance of our debt maturing. During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, we refinanced our then existing \$200 million term loan with a \$372 million term loan and also entered into two separate mortgage financing agreements collateralized by five of our properties for total funds of \$163.1 million. We utilized these funds to repay our \$200 million term loan, the \$135 million outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility, and approximately \$40.3 million of our 8.75% senior notes due December 1, 2009. We will utilize the remaining proceeds from the financings to repay our debt maturing during the remainder of 2009 and other capital needs.

Due to the refinancing of our maturing debt several months in advance of the maturity, we will incur additional interest expense due to higher interest rates on such debt and due to a temporary increase in our debt outstanding until we can use the proceeds to retire maturing debt. Notwithstanding adverse market conditions, we currently believe that cash flows from operations, secured and unsecured refinancings, and our revolving credit facility will be sufficient to finance our operations and fund our capital expenditures.

Our overall capital requirements during the remainder of 2009 will depend upon acquisition opportunities, the level of improvements and redevelopments of existing properties and the timing and cost of development of future phases of existing properties. While the amount of future expenditures will depend on numerous factors, we expect to incur similar levels of capital expenditures in 2009 compared to prior periods which will be funded on a short-term basis with cash flow from operations and/or the revolving credit facility, and on a long-term basis, with long term debt or equity.

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In addition to the adverse conditions in the capital markets which could affect our ability to access those markets, the following factors could affect our ability to meet our liquidity requirements:

restrictions in our debt instruments or preferred stock may limit us from incurring debt or issuing equity at all, or on acceptable terms under then-prevailing market conditions; and

we may be unable to service additional or replacement debt due to increases in interest rates or a decline in our operating performance.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$170.1 million at June 30, 2009, which is a \$154.8 million increase from the balance of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2008. The significant increase is due to the refinancings discussed above. We also have a \$300.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility that matures July 27, 2010, subject to a one-year extension at our option, of which we had no outstanding balance at June 30, 2009. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the maximum amount of borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility was \$156.0 million and \$172.5 million, respectively, and the weighted average amount of borrowings outstanding was \$51.1 million and \$96.1 million, respectively. We expect to utilize our revolving credit facility to fund short-term operating needs, including capital expenditures and acquisitions.

Contractual Debt Obligations - Fixed Rate Debt

The following table provides a summary of our fixed rate debt obligations, including both principal and interest payments, as of June 30, 2009. The table only incorporates debt obligations as of June 30, 2009, and therefore, the table provides limited predictive value for future principal and interest payments.

	Fixed Rate Debt - Principal and Interest Payments by Period				
	Total	2009	2010-2011	2012-2013	After 2013
	(In thousands)				
Fixed rate debt	\$ 1,964,979	\$ 175,377	\$ 295,307	\$ 536,096	\$ 958,199
Capital lease obligations	179,219	2,798	11,180	11,201	154,040
Total fixed rate debt obligations	\$ 2,144,198	\$ 178,175	\$ 306,487	\$ 547,297	\$ 1,112,239

Contractual Debt Obligations - Variable Rate Debt

At June 30, 2009, variable rate debt includes our \$372 million term loan which bears interest at LIBOR, subject to a 1.50% floor, plus 300 basis points, a \$9.4 million bond which has an interest rate of 0.481% at June 30, 2009, and no outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility which bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.425%.

Summary of Cash Flows

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 146,209	\$ 122,983
Cash used in investing activities	(54,988)	(109,657)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	63,615	(43,736)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	154,836	(30,410)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	15,223	50,691

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Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 170,059	\$ 20,281
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Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$23.2 million to \$146.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 from \$123.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$16.2 million increase in cash provided by operating activities due primarily to higher accounts payable and accrued expenses balances and lower accounts receivable balances as well as \$5.6 million higher net income before depreciation and amortization and litigation provision.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$54.7 million to \$55.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 from \$109.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily attributable to a \$42.6 million decrease in acquisitions of real estate as no acquisitions have occurred in 2009 and \$10.1 million in lower capital expenditures.

Net cash used in financing activities decreased \$107.4 million to \$63.6 million provided during the six months ended June 30, 2009 from \$43.7 million used during the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily attributable to:

\$226.6 million increase in net proceeds from the issuance of mortgages, capital leases and notes payable due substantially to the proceeds from our new \$372 million term loan and \$163.1 million in new mortgage loans, partially offset by

\$205.9 million increase in repayment of mortgages, capital leases and notes payable due substantially to the payoff of our \$200 million term loan in May 2009 and the payoff of a loan secured by a portion of Mercer Mall in January 2009,

\$152.5 million increase in net repayments on our revolving credit facility,

\$52.3 million purchase and retirement of a portion of our 8.75% senior notes which are due in December 2009,

\$5.1 million increase in dividends paid to shareholders due to an increase in the dividend rate and increased number of shares outstanding, and

\$2.8 million decrease in the number of new common shares issued during the quarter.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have a joint venture arrangement (the Partnership) with affiliates of a discretionary fund created and advised by ING Clarion Partners (Clarion). We own 30% of the equity in the Partnership and Clarion owns 70%. We hold a general partnership interest, however, Clarion has substantive participating rights and we cannot make significant decisions without Clarion s approval. Accordingly, we account for our interest in the Partnership using the equity method. As of June 30, 2009, the Partnership owned seven retail real estate properties. We are the manager of the Partnership and its properties, earning fees for acquisitions, management, leasing and financing. We also have the opportunity to receive performance-based earnings through our Partnership interest. At June 30, 2009, the Partnership had approximately \$81.3 million of mortgages payable outstanding; our investment in the Partnership was \$28.8 million.

Table of Contents*Debt Financing Arrangements*

The following is a summary of our total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009:

Description of Debt	Original Debt Issued	Principal Balance as of June 30, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)	Stated Interest Rate as of June 30, 2009	Maturity Date
Mortgage loans (1)				
<i>Secured fixed rate</i>				
Federal Plaza	36,500	\$ 32,828	6.750%	June 1, 2011
Tysons Station	7,000	5,986	7.400%	September 1, 2011
Courtyard Shops	Acquired	7,626	6.870%	July 1, 2012
Bethesda Row	Acquired	19,996	5.370%	January 1, 2013
Bethesda Row	Acquired	4,371	5.050%	February 1, 2013
White Marsh Plaza (2)	Acquired	9,993	6.040%	April 1, 2013
Crow Canyon	Acquired	21,016	5.400%	August 11, 2013
Idylwood Plaza	16,910	16,910	7.500%	June 5, 2014
Leesburg Plaza	29,423	29,423	7.500%	June 5, 2014
Loehmann's Plaza	38,047	38,047	7.500%	June 5, 2014
Pentagon Row	54,619	54,619	7.500%	June 5, 2014
Melville Mall (3)	Acquired	24,124	5.250%	September 1, 2014
THE AVENUE at White Marsh	Acquired	59,485	5.460%	January 1, 2015
Barracks Road	44,300	41,011	7.950%	November 1, 2015
Hauppauge	16,700	15,460	7.950%	November 1, 2015
Lawrence Park	31,400	29,069	7.950%	November 1, 2015
Wildwood	27,600	25,551	7.950%	November 1, 2015
Wynnewood	32,000	29,624	7.950%	November 1, 2015
Brick Plaza	33,000	30,348	7.415%	November 1, 2015
Rollingwood Apartments	24,050	24,028	5.540%	May 1, 2019
Shoppers World	Acquired	5,800	5.910%	January 31, 2021
Mount Vernon (4)	13,250	11,471	5.660%	April 15, 2028
Chelsea	Acquired	8,025	5.360%	January 15, 2031
Subtotal		544,811		
Net unamortized discount		(414)		
Total mortgage loans		544,397		
Notes payable				
<i>Unsecured fixed rate</i>				
Other	2,221	1,355	6.50%	April 1, 2012
Perring Plaza renovation	3,087	1,073	10.000%	January 31, 2013
<i>Unsecured variable rate</i>				
Revolving credit facility (5)	300,000		LIBOR + 0.425%	July 27, 2010
Term loan (6)	372,000	372,000	LIBOR + 3.000%	July 27, 2011
Escondido (Municipal bonds) (7)	9,400	9,400	0.481%	October 1, 2016
Total notes payable		383,828		
Senior notes and debentures				
<i>Unsecured fixed rate</i>				
8.75% notes (8)	175,000	123,589	8.750%	December 1, 2009

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4.50% notes	75,000	75,000	4.500%	February 15, 2011
6.00% notes	175,000	175,000	6.000%	July 15, 2012
5.40% notes	135,000	135,000	5.400%	December 1, 2013
5.65% notes	125,000	125,000	5.650%	June 1, 2016
6.20% notes	200,000	200,000	6.200%	January 15, 2017
7.48% debentures	50,000	29,200	7.480%	August 15, 2026
6.82% medium term notes	40,000	40,000	6.820%	August 1, 2027
Subtotal		902,789		
Net unamortized premium		2,325		
Total senior notes and debentures		905,114		
Capital lease obligations				
Various		62,894	Various	Various through 2106
Total debt and capital lease obligations		\$ 1,896,233		

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- 1) Mortgage loans do not include our 30% share (\$24.4 million) of the \$81.3 million debt of the partnership with a discretionary fund created and advised by ING Clarion Partners.
- 2) The interest rate of 6.04% represents the weighted average interest rate for two mortgage loans secured by this property. The loan balance represents an interest only loan of \$4.35 million at a stated rate of 6.18% and the remaining balance at a stated rate of 5.96%.
- 3) We acquired control of Melville Mall through a 20-year master lease and secondary financing. Because we control this property and retain substantially all of the economic benefit and risk associated with it, this property is consolidated and the mortgage loan is reflected on the balance sheet, though it is not our legal obligation.
- 4) The interest rate is fixed at 5.66% for the first ten years and then will be reset to a market rate in 2013. The lender has the option to call the loan on April 15, 2013 or any time thereafter.
- 5) The maximum amount drawn under our revolving credit facility during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$156.0 million and \$172.5 million, respectively. The weighted average effective interest rate on borrowings under our revolving credit facility, before amortization of debt fees, was 0.96% and 1.37% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. This credit facility matures on July 27, 2010, subject to a one-year extension at our option.
- 6) The \$372 million term loan bears interest at LIBOR, subject to a 1.5% floor, plus 300 basis points. The weighted average effective interest rate, before amortization of debt fees, was 4.63% for the period from the inception of the loan of May 4, 2009 through June 30, 2009.
- 7) The bonds require monthly interest only payments through maturity. The bonds bear interest at a variable rate determined weekly, which would enable the bonds to be remarketed at 100% of their principal amount. The property is not encumbered by a lien.
- 8) On various dates from January 12, 2009 to April 1, 2009, we purchased and retired \$11.1 million of our 8.75% senior notes. On June 4, 2009, we purchased and retired \$40.3 million of our 8.75% senior notes as a part of a cash tender offer whereby we repaid the notes at a 2% premium to par value. These notes were repaid with funds borrowed on our \$300 million revolving credit facility and our \$372 million term loan.

Our revolving credit facility and other debt agreements include financial and other covenants that may limit our operating activities in the future. As of June 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all of the financial and other covenants. If we were to breach any of our debt covenants and did not cure the breach within an applicable cure period, our lenders could require us to repay the debt immediately and, if the debt is secured, could immediately begin proceedings to take possession of the property securing the loan. Many of our debt arrangements, including our public notes and our revolving credit facility, are cross-defaulted, which means that the lenders under those debt arrangements can put us in default and require immediate repayment of their debt if we breach and fail to cure a covenant or default under certain of our other debt obligations. As a result, any default under our debt covenants could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, our results of operations, our ability to meet our obligations and the market value of our shares. Our organizational documents do not limit the level or amount of debt that we may incur.

The following is a summary of our scheduled principal repayments as of June 30, 2009:

	Unsecured	Secured	Capital Lease	Total
	(In thousands)			
Remainder of 2009	\$ 123,679	\$ 4,567	\$ 622	\$ 128,868
2010	861(1)	10,069	1,305	12,235
2011	447,720	47,571	1,399	496,690
2012	175,727	17,380	1,500	194,607
2013	135,030	72,107	1,609	208,746
Thereafter	403,600	393,117	56,459	853,176
	\$ 1,286,617	\$ 544,811	\$ 62,894	\$ 1,894,322(2)

- 1) Our \$300 million four-year revolving credit facility matures on July 27, 2010, subject to a one-year extension at our option. As of June 30, 2009, there was \$0 drawn under this credit facility.
- 2) The total debt maturities differs from the total reported on the consolidated balance sheet due to the unamortized net premium or discount on certain mortgage loans, senior notes and debentures as of June 30, 2009.

Interest Rate Hedging

We had no hedging instruments outstanding during the six months ended June 30, 2009. We may use derivative instruments to manage exposure to variable interest rate risk. We generally enter into interest rate swaps to manage our exposure to variable interest rate risk and treasury locks to manage the risk of interest rates rising prior to the issuance of debt. We enter into derivative instruments that qualify as cash flow hedges under SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and do not enter into derivative instruments for speculative

purposes.

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Funds From Operations

Funds from operations (FFO) is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure of real estate companies' operating performance. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) defines FFO as follows: net income, computed in accordance with the U.S. GAAP, plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets and excluding extraordinary items and gains and losses on the sale of real estate. We compute FFO in accordance with the NAREIT definition, and we have historically reported our FFO available for common shareholders in addition to our net income and net cash provided by operating activities. It should be noted that FFO:

does not represent cash flows from operating activities in accordance with GAAP (which, unlike FFO, generally reflects all cash effects of transactions and other events in the determination of net income);

should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indication of our performance; and

is not necessarily indicative of cash flow as a measure of liquidity or ability to fund cash needs, including the payment of dividends. We consider FFO available for common shareholders a meaningful, additional measure of operating performance primarily because it excludes the assumption that the value of the real estate assets diminishes predictably over time, as implied by the historical cost convention of GAAP and the recording of depreciation. We use FFO primarily as one of several means of assessing our operating performance in comparison with other REITs. Comparison of our presentation of FFO to similarly titled measures for other REITs may not necessarily be meaningful due to possible differences in the application of the NAREIT definition used by such REITs.

An increase or decrease in FFO available for common shareholders does not necessarily result in an increase or decrease in aggregate distributions because our Board of Trustees is not required to increase distributions on a quarterly basis unless necessary for us to maintain REIT status. However, we must distribute at least 90% of our REIT taxable income (including net capital gain) to remain qualified as a REIT. Therefore, a significant increase in FFO will generally require an increase in distributions to shareholders although not necessarily on a proportionate basis.

Effective January 1, 2009, we adopted FSP EITF No. 03-6-1 and have calculated FFO per share for all periods presented under the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation methodology whereby earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities is calculated according to dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The implementation resulted in a decrease to the reported FFO per share for the three months ended June 30, 2008 from \$0.96 to \$0.95 per share as presented below. There was no change to FFO per share for the six months ended June 30, 2008. FFO per share for prior periods has been restated to conform to the requirements of FSP EITF No. 03-6-1.

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The reconciliation of net income to FFO available for common shareholders is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2009	2008	June 30, 2009	2008
(In thousands, except per share data)				
Net income attributable to the Trust	\$ 28,417	\$ 28,974	\$ 38,901	\$ 58,960
Gain on sale of real estate	(383)		(1,298)	
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	26,563	25,050	51,999	48,000
Amortization of initial direct costs of leases	2,515	2,283	5,182	4,305
Depreciation of joint venture real estate assets	337	331	691	661
Funds from operations	57,449	56,638	95,475	111,926
Dividends on preferred stock	(135)	(135)	(271)	(271)
Income attributable to operating partnership units	241	231	484	463
Income attributable to unvested shares	(189)	(201)	(314)	(389)
Funds from operations available for common shareholders (2)	\$ 57,366	\$ 56,533	\$ 95,374	\$ 111,729
Weighted average number of common shares, diluted (1)	59,414	59,284	59,377	59,222
Funds from operations available for common shareholders, per diluted share (2)	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.89

- (1) The weighted average common shares used to compute FFO per diluted common share includes operating partnership units that were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS. Conversion of these operating partnership units is dilutive in the computation of FFO per diluted common share but is anti-dilutive for the computation of diluted EPS for the periods presented.
- (2) FFO and FFO per diluted share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, include a \$0.1 million and a \$20.8 million charge, respectively, for increasing the accrual for litigation regarding a parcel of land located adjacent to Santana Row as well as other costs related to the litigation and appeal process. See Note F to the consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q for further discussion on the litigation.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our use of financial instruments, such as debt instruments, subjects us to market risk which may affect our future earnings and cash flows, as well as the fair value of our assets. Market risk generally refers to the risk of loss from changes in interest rates and market prices. We manage our market risk by attempting to match anticipated inflow of cash from our operating, investing and financing activities with anticipated outflow of cash to fund debt payments, dividends to common and preferred shareholders, investments, capital expenditures and other cash requirements.

As of June 30, 2009, we were not party to any open derivative financial instruments. We may enter into certain types of derivative financial instruments to further reduce interest rate risk. We use interest rate protection and swap agreements, for example, to convert some of our variable rate debt to a fixed-rate basis or to hedge anticipated financing transactions. We use derivatives for hedging purposes rather than speculation and do not enter into financial instruments for trading purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

The following discusses the effect of hypothetical changes in market rates of interest on interest expense for our variable rate debt and on the fair value of our total outstanding debt, including our fixed-rate debt. Interest rate risk amounts were determined by considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on our debt. Quoted market prices were used to estimate the fair value of our marketable senior notes and debentures and discounted cash flow analysis is generally used to estimate the fair value of our mortgage and notes payable. Considerable judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value of financial instruments. This analysis does not purport to take into account all of the factors that may affect our debt, such as the effect that a changing interest rate environment could have on the overall level of economic activity or the action that our management might take to reduce our exposure to the change. This analysis assumes no change in our financial structure.

Fixed Interest Rate Debt

The majority of our outstanding debt obligations (maturing at various times through 2031 or through 2106 including capital lease obligations) have fixed interest rates which limit the risk of fluctuating interest rates. However, interest rate fluctuations

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may affect the fair value of our fixed rate debt instruments. At June 30, 2009, we had \$1.5 billion of fixed-rate debt outstanding. If market interest rates on our fixed-rate debt instruments at June 30, 2009 had been 1.0% higher, the fair value of those debt instruments on that date would have decreased by approximately \$53.4 million. If market interest rates on our fixed-rate debt instruments at June 30, 2009 had been 1.0% lower, the fair value of those debt instruments on that date would have increased by approximately \$56.9 million.

Variable Interest Rate Debt

We believe that our primary interest rate risk is due to fluctuations in interest rates on our variable rate debt. At June 30, 2009, we had \$381.4 million of variable rate debt outstanding which consisted of a \$372 million term loan which bears interest at LIBOR, subject to a 1.5% floor, plus 300 basis points and \$9.4 million of municipal bonds. Based upon this amount of variable rate debt and the specific terms, if market interest rates increased 1.0%, our annual interest expense would increase by approximately \$3.8 million, and our net income and cash flows for the year would decrease by approximately \$3.8 million. Conversely, if market interest rates decreased 1.0%, our annual interest expense would decrease by approximately \$0.3 million with a corresponding increase in our net income and cash flows for the year.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Periodic Evaluation and Conclusion of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation has been performed, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2009. Based on this evaluation, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2009 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarterly period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In May 2003, a breach of contract action was filed against us which alleged that a one page document entitled Final Proposal constituted a ground lease of a parcel of property located adjacent to our Santana Row property and gave the plaintiff the option to require that we acquire the property at a price determined in accordance with a formula included in the Final Proposal. The Final Proposal explicitly stated that it was subject to approval of the terms and conditions of a formal agreement. A trial as to liability only was held in June 2006 and a jury rendered a verdict against us. A trial on the issue of damages was held in April 2008 and the court issued a tentative ruling in April 2009 awarding damages to the plaintiff of approximately \$14.4 million plus interest. Based on this tentative ruling, we estimated interest could range from \$2.1 million to \$8.4 million. Accordingly, considering all the information available to us on May 6, 2009, when we filed our Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2009, our best estimate of damages, interest, and other costs was \$21.4 million. Accordingly, we increased our accrual for the matter from \$0.8 million at December 31, 2008, to \$21.4 million at March 31, 2009. The increase in our accrual of \$20.6 million is presented as a separate line item in our consolidated statement of operations.

In June 2009, the court issued a final judgment awarding damages of \$15.9 million (including interest) plus costs of suit. In July 2009, we and the plaintiff both filed a notice of appeal. The plaintiff also filed reimbursement motions for \$2.1 million of legal fees, expert fees, and court costs. We expect the appeal process will take in excess of a year to complete; all judgments will be stayed until completion of the appeals. Given the uncertainty surrounding the final outcome of the lawsuit, no further adjustment was made to the \$21.4 million litigation provision accrual. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we incurred additional legal and other costs related to the lawsuit and appeal process which are also included in the litigation provision line item in the consolidated statement of operations. Furthermore, we continue to believe that the Final Proposal which included express language that it was subject to formal documentation was not a binding contract and that we should have no liability whatsoever, and will vigorously defend our position as part of the appeal process.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2009 and amended on June 25, 2009. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

risks that our tenants will not pay rent or that we may be unable to renew leases or re-let space at favorable rents as leases expire;

risks that we may not be able to proceed with or obtain necessary approvals for any redevelopment or renovation project, and that any redevelopment or renovation projects that we do pursue may not perform as anticipated;

risks that the number of properties we acquire for our own account, and therefore the amount of capital we invest in acquisitions, may be impacted by our real estate partnership;

risks normally associated with the real estate industry, including risks that:

occupancy levels at our properties and the amount of rent that we receive from our properties may be lower than expected,

completion of anticipated or ongoing property redevelopments or renovations may cost more, take more time to complete, or fail to perform as expected,

new acquisitions may fail to perform as expected,

competition for acquisitions could result in increased prices for acquisitions,

environmental issues may develop at our properties and result in unanticipated costs, and

because real estate is illiquid, we may not be able to sell properties when appropriate;

risks that our growth will be limited if we cannot obtain additional capital;

risks of financing, such as our ability to consummate additional financings or obtain replacement financing on terms which are acceptable to us, our ability to meet existing financial covenants and the limitations imposed on our operations by those covenants, and the possibility of increases in interest rates that would result in increased interest expense; and

risks related to our status as a real estate investment trust, commonly referred to as a REIT, for federal income tax purposes, such as the existence of complex tax regulations relating to our status as a REIT, the effect of future changes in REIT requirements as a result of new legislation, and the adverse consequences of the failure to qualify as a REIT.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we issued 13,275 unregistered shares at a weighted average price per share of \$52.93 pursuant to our Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan). Our registration statement on Form S-3 relating to the Plan expired on December 1, 2008. As a result, these shares were inadvertently sold under an expired registration statement and do not appear to qualify for an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Accordingly, we filed a new registration statement on Form S-3 relating to the Plan on June 29, 2009.

Under the terms of various operating partnership agreements of certain of our affiliated limited partnerships, the interests of limited partners in those limited partnerships may be redeemed, subject to certain conditions, for cash or an equivalent number of our common shares, at our option. On April 6, 2009, we redeemed 2,000 operating partnership units for cash.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

Table of Contents**ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS**

The annual meeting of shareholders was held on May 6, 2009 in Rockville, Maryland. The following table sets forth the matters presented for a vote by the shareholders and the votes cast for and against such matters:

	Matter	Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions/ Broker Non-Votes
(1)	Election of Gail P. Steinel as a Class I Independent Trustee with a term serving until the 2012 Annual Meeting	50,213,808	390,749	71,469
(2)	Election of Joseph S. Vassalluzo as a Class I Independent Trustee and Non-Executive Chairman of the Board with a term serving until the 2012 Annual Meeting	50,228,361	394,561	53,104
(3)	The ratification of the appointment of Grant Thornton LLP as the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2009	50,124,962	496,227	54,833
(4)	The amendment of the Trust's Declaration of Trust to declassify the Board of Trustees	49,573,073	923,860	179,086
(5)	The ratification of an amendment to our shareholders rights plan to extend the term and add a qualified offer provision	33,199,171	11,808,698	5,668,157

The terms of office of the following Trustees continued after the meeting: Jon E. Bortz, David W. Faeder, Kristin Gamble, Warren M. Thompson and Donald C. Wood.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

A list of exhibits to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is set forth on the Exhibit Index immediately preceding such exhibits and is incorporated herein by reference.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto authorized.

FEDERAL REALTY INVESTMENT TRUST

August 4, 2009

/s/ Donald C. Wood
Donald C. Wood,
President, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee

(Principal Executive Officer)

August 4, 2009

/s/ Andrew P. Blocher
Andrew P. Blocher,
Senior Vice President,

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Table of Contents**EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Declaration of Trust of Federal Realty Investment Trust dated May 5, 1999 as amended by the Articles of Amendment of Declaration of Trust of Federal Realty Investment Trust dated May 6, 2004, as corrected by the Certificate of Correction of Articles of Amendment of Declaration of Trust of Federal Realty Investment Trust dated June 17, 2004, as amended by the Articles of Amendment of Declaration of Trust of Federal Realty Investment Trust dated May 6, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-160009) and incorporated herein by reference)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Federal Realty Investment Trust dated February 12, 2003, as amended October 29, 2003, May 5, 2004, February 17, 2006 and May 6, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-160009) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.1	Specimen Common Share certificate (previously filed as Exhibit 4(i) to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.2	Articles Supplementary relating to the 5.417% Series 1 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2007, (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.3	Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated March 11, 1999, between the Trust and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (previously filed as Exhibit 1 to the Trust's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed on March 11, 1999 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.4	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated as of November 2003, between the Trust and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (previously filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.5	Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated as of March 11, 2009, between the Trust and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (previously filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Trust's current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.6	Indenture dated December 1, 1993 related to the Trust's 7.48% Debentures due August 15, 2026; and 6.82% Medium Term Notes due August 1, 2027; (previously filed as Exhibit 4(a) to the Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 33-51029), and amended on Form S-3 (File No. 33-63687), filed on December 13, 1993 and incorporated herein by reference)
4.7	Indenture dated September 1, 1998 related to the Trust's 8.75% Notes due December 1, 2009; 8% Notes due November 15, 2007; 4.50% Notes due 2011; 5.65% Notes due 2016; 6.00% Notes due 2012; 6.20% Notes due 2017; and 5.40% Notes due 2013 (previously filed as Exhibit 4(a) to the Trust's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-63619) filed on September 17, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference)
4.8	Pursuant to Regulation S-K Item 601(b)(4)(iii), the Trust by this filing agrees, upon request, to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission a copy of other instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the Trust
10.1	Amended and Restated 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended on October 6, 1997 and further amended on May 6, 1998 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.2	Form of Severance Agreement between the Trust and Certain of its Officers dated December 31, 1994 (previously filed as a portion of Exhibit 10 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.3	Severance Agreement between the Trust and Donald C. Wood dated February 22, 1999 (previously filed as a portion of Exhibit 10 to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1999 (File No. 1-07533) (the 1999 1Q Form 10-Q) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.4	Executive Agreement between Federal Realty Investment Trust and Donald C. Wood dated February 22, 1999 (previously filed as a portion of Exhibit 10 to the 1999 1Q Form 10-Q and incorporated herein by reference)
10.5	

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Amendment to Executive Agreement between Federal Realty Investment Trust and Donald C. Wood dated February 16, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.12 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 (File No. 1-07533) (the "2004 Form 10-K") and incorporated herein by reference)

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.6	Split Dollar Life Insurance Agreement dated August 12, 1998 between the Trust and Donald C. Wood (previously filed as a portion of Exhibit 10 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.7	Severance Agreement between the Trust and Jeffrey S. Berkes dated March 1, 2000 (previously filed as a portion of Exhibit 10 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.8	Amendment to Severance Agreement between Federal Realty Investment Trust and Jeffrey S. Berkes dated February 16, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the 2004 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.9	Severance Agreement dated March 1, 2002 between the Trust and Larry E. Finger (previously filed as a portion of Exhibit 10 to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.10	Amendment to Severance Agreement between Federal Realty Investment Trust and Larry E. Finger dated February 16, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the 2004 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.11	Amendment to Stock Option Agreement dated August 15, 2002 between the Trust and Dawn M. Becker (previously filed as a portion of Exhibit 10 to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 (File No. 1-075330 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.12	2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Trust's S-8 Registration Number 333-60364 filed on May 7, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.13	Health Coverage Continuation Agreement between Federal Realty Investment Trust and Donald C. Wood dated February 16, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the 2004 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.14	Severance Agreement between the Trust and Dawn M. Becker dated April 19, 2000 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Trust's 2005 2Q Form 10-Q and incorporated herein by reference)
10.15	Amendment to Severance Agreement between the Trust and Dawn M. Becker dated February 16, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the 2004 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.16	Form of Restricted Share Award Agreement for awards made under the Trust's 2003 Long-Term Incentive Award Program for shares issued out of 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.28 to the 2004 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.17	Form of Restricted Share Award Agreement for awards made under the Trust's Annual Incentive Bonus Program for shares issued out of 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the 2004 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.18	Form of Option Award Agreement for options awarded under 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the 2004 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.19	Form of Option Award Agreement for awards made under the Trust's 2003 Long-Term Incentive Award Program for shares issued out of the 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.32 to the 2005 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.20	Credit Agreement dated as of July 28, 2006, by and between the Trust, Wachovia Capital Markets LLC, Wachovia Bank, National Association and various other financial institutions (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Trust's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-07533), filed on July 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.21	Amended and Restated 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.22	Restricted Share Award Agreement between the Trust and Joseph M. Squeri dated October 1, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No 1-07533) (the 2007 Form 10-K) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.23	Severance Agreement between the Trust and Joseph M. Squeri dated October 1, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the 2007 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.24	Credit Agreement dated as of November 9, 2007, by and among the Trust, Wachovia Capital Markets LLC, Wachovia Bank, National Association and various other financial institutions (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the 2007 Form 10-K and

incorporated herein by reference)

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.25	Change in Control Agreement between the Trust and Andrew P. Blocher dated February 12, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.26	Amendment to Severance Agreement between the Trust and Donald C. Wood dated January 1, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 1-07533) (the 2008 Form 10-K) and incorporated herein by reference)
10.27	Second Amendment to Executive Agreement between the Trust and Donald C. Wood dated January 1, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.28	Amendment to Health Coverage Continuation Agreement between the Trust and Donald C. Wood dated January 1, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.28 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.29	Second Amendment to Severance Agreement between the Trust and Jeffrey S. Berkes dated January 1, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.30	Second Amendment to Severance Agreement between the Trust and Dawn M. Becker dated January 1, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.31	Amendment to Change in Control Agreement between the Trust and Andrew P. Blocher dated January 1, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.32	Amendment to Stock Option Agreements between the Trust and Andrew P. Blocher dated February 17, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.32 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.33	Restricted Share Award Agreement between the Trust and Andrew P. Blocher dated February 17, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.34	Combined Incentive and Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement between the Trust and Andrew P. Blocher dated February 17, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.35	Severance Agreement between the Trust and Andrew P. Blocher dated February 17, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Trust's 2008 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference)
10.36	Credit Agreement dated as of May 4, 2009, by and among the Trust, Wachovia Capital Markets LLC, PNC Capital Markets LLC, Wachovia Bank, National Association, PNC Bank, National Association and various other financial institutions (previously filed as Exhibit 10.37 to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 (File No. 1-07533) and incorporated herein by reference)
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer (filed herewith)
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer (filed herewith)
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer (filed herewith)
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer (filed herewith)