

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

FORM S-11/A

(Securities Registration: Real Estate Company)

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 5 to

FORM S-11

FOR REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OF SECURITIES OF CERTAIN REAL ESTATE COMPANIES

General Growth Properties, Inc.

(formerly known as New GGP, Inc.)

(Exact name of registrant as specified in governing instruments)

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(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

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Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the	e securities being registered on this Form	i are to be offered on a delayed of	r continuous basis pursuant to R	ule 415 under the Securities A	Act of 1933, as
amended (the "Se	curities Act"), check the following box.				
If this Form	is filed to register additional securities f	For an offering pursuant to Rule 4	62(b) under the Securities Act, of	check the following box and l	ist the

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

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

If delivery of the prospectus is exp	pected to be made pursuant to Rule 434	\downarrow , check the following box. \square	
		an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated file ng company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchang	
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □	Non-accelerated filer ▼	Smaller reporting company □
shall file a further amendment which	specifically states that this Registrat		ay its effective date until the Registrant ffective in accordance with Section 8(a) of on, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a),

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion Dated November 12, 2010

135,000,000 Shares



General Growth Properties, Inc.

Common Stock

This is an offering of 135,000,000 shares of common stock of General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc. and referred to in this prospectus as "New GGP." All of the shares of common stock are being sold by New GGP, which became the indirect parent corporation of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., or Old GGP, following its emergence from bankruptcy. The proceeds of this offering will be used to repurchase shares of New GGP's common stock.

Upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, which occurred on November 9, 2010, our common stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "GGP." On November 10, 2010, the closing price of our common stock on the NYSE was \$14.73 per share.

New GGP has agreed to elect to be treated as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for U.S. federal income tax purposes in connection with the filing of its tax return for 2010, subject to satisfying the REIT qualification requirements at such time.

Shares of the common stock will be subject to ownership and transfer limitations in New GGP's charter that are intended to assist New GGP in qualifying and maintaining its qualification as a REIT, including, subject to certain exceptions, a 9.9% ownership limit.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 17 to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of the common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total
Initial price to public	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$

To the extent that the underwriters sell more than 135,000,000 shares of common stock, the underwriters have the option to purchase up to an additional 20,250,000 shares from New GGP at the initial price to the public less the underwriting discount.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares against payment in New York, New York on

, 2010.

Joint Global Coordinators

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Deutsche Bank Securities

Joint Book-Running Managers

Wells Fargo Securities RBC Capital Markets Barclays Capital UBS Investment Bank Morgan Stanley

Senior Co-Managers

Macquarie Capital

TD Securities

Co-Manager

Piper Jaffray

Prospectus dated

, 2010

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is only accurate as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made hereunder will under any circumstances imply that the information herein is correct as of any date subsequent to the date on the front cover of this prospectus.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

New GGP, the issuer of the common stock registered hereby, was a newly-formed, indirect finance subsidiary of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc. ("Old GGP") and prior to Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy (as described below) did not have any prior operations or material assets or liabilities. Upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy on November 9, 2010, and pursuant to a series of restructuring transactions contemplated by the plan of reorganization (the "Plan") in connection with the emergence from bankruptcy of Old GGP and certain of its subsidiaries:

- New GGP became the indirect parent corporation of Old GGP;
- New GGP was renamed General Growth Properties, Inc. and Old GGP will continue to exist and was renamed GGP, Inc.;
- New GGP became the successor registrant to Old GGP and will file Exchange Act reports in lieu of Old GGP; and
- New GGP's common stock was listed on the NYSE under the symbol "GGP".

Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy was funded with the proceeds from the following transactions:

- \$6.3 billion of investments in New GGP, comprised of equity investments in New GGP and its subsidiaries by affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. (and its designees, as applicable, "Brookfield Investor") in the amount of approximately \$2.309 billion, affiliates of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme") in the amount of approximately \$2.507 billion, affiliates of Pershing Square Capital Management ("Pershing Square," and together with Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, the "Plan Sponsors") in the amount of approximately \$1.003 billion and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. ("Blackstone") and its permitted assigns (together with Blackstone, the "Blackstone Investors") in the amount of approximately \$481 million;
- a \$500 million investment in New GGP's common stock by Teacher Retirement System of Texas ("Texas Teachers"); and
- \$2.2 billion of reinstated indebtedness and replacement indebtedness.

We expect to use the net proceeds of this offering to repurchase, assuming an offering price of \$14.00 per share, \$1.6 billion of the common stock issued to Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers on November 9, 2010, the effective date of the Plan (\$1.8 billion if the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares is exercised in full). The investment agreements with Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers permit New GGP to use the proceeds of a sale of common stock of New GGP, including the common stock offered hereby, for not less than \$10.50 per share (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and related consideration), to repurchase the amount of New GGP common stock to be sold to Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers, pro rata as between Fairholme and Pershing Square only, by up to 50% (or approximately \$2.15 billion in the aggregate) within 45 days after the effective date of the Plan. In connection with our election to reserve Pershing Square's shares for repurchase as described above, 35 million shares (representing \$350 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment) were designated as "put shares" in accordance with the Investment Agreement for Pershing Square. On November 9, 2010, the effective date of the Plan, Pershing Square funded \$350.0 million to New GGP in exchange for unsecured notes issued by New GGP to Pershing Square which will be payable six months from the effective date of the Plan (the "Pershing Square Bridge Notes"). The Pershing Square Bridge Notes are prepayable at any time without premium or penalty. In addition, we have the right (the "Put Right") to sell up to 35 million shares of New GGP common stock, subject to reduction as provided in the Investment Agreement, to Pershing Square at \$10.00 per share (adjusted for dividends) on the first business day six months following the effective date of the Plan. One of the ways that New GGP may raise the cash to repay

the Pershing Square Bridge Notes is to exercise its Put Right. New GGP intends to repay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes in cash shortly after the effective date and following completion of this offering. Accordingly, the Put Right will terminate upon repayment of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes.

See "Plan of Reorganization" for a description of the Plan, the Plan Sponsors', Texas Teachers' and the Blackstone Investors' investments and the proposed restructuring transactions and "Prospectus Summary—Corporate Structure" for our corporate structure following the consummation of the Plan and restructuring transactions.

This registration statement includes the financial statements and other financial data of Old GGP, which is the predecessor to New GGP, the issuer of the common stock being offered hereby.

The Plan was confirmed and Old GGP emerged from bankruptcy on November 9, 2010. The effective date of the Plan was November 9, 2010.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This section summarizes information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. You should carefully review this entire prospectus, including the risk factors, the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, and the other documents to which this prospectus refers before making an investment decision.

The description of our business in this prospectus is presented on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the consummation of the Plan (defined below) as more fully described under "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information," including the distribution of THHC, as described below. However, except as otherwise explicitly stated, the historical consolidated financial information and data and accompanying consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto contained in this prospectus reflect the actual historical consolidated results of operations and financial condition of Old GGP (defined below) for the periods presented and do not give effect to, among other things, the consummation of the Plan, including the distribution of THHC or the other transactions described in this prospectus.

As used herein, "Old GGP" refers to General Growth Properties, Inc., prior to the consummation of the Plan and related restructuring transactions; "New GGP" refers to General Growth Properties, Inc. following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, formerly known as New GGP, Inc.; "GGPLP" or the "Operating Partnership" refers to GGP Limited Partnership, the partnership through which substantially all of our business is conducted; "THHC" or "Spinco" refers to The Howard Hughes Corporation (formerly known as Spinco, Inc.), a newly formed company that will hold certain assets and liabilities currently owned by Old GGP and its subsidiaries, and the stock of which will be distributed to the stockholders of Old GGP and unitholders of GGPLP pursuant to the Plan; "Rouse" or "TRCLP" refers to The Rouse Company L.P.; and except as otherwise provided or unless the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to "we," "us," and "our" refer to New GGP and its subsidiaries and joint ventures after giving effect to the consummation of the Plan and related restructuring transactions.

As used herein, "pro forma basis" or "pro forma" refers to the application of the pro forma adjustments set forth under "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information." There can be no assurances that the Plan or the other transactions described in this prospectus will be consummated on the terms described or at all. As a result, the actual dollar amounts of equity and debt and the capitalization of New GGP, and the actual financial condition and results of operations following consummation of the Plan and the other transactions, may differ materially from the estimated amounts described in this prospectus. The pro forma financial data presented in this prospectus is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that would actually have been reported or that may be reported following consummation of the Plan and the other transactions described in this prospectus.

Overview

We are a leading real estate owner and operator of regional malls with an ownership interest in 183 regional malls in 43 states as of the date of this prospectus, as well as ownership interests in other rental properties. Based on the number of malls in our portfolio, we are the second largest owner of regional malls in the United States, located strategically in major and middle markets nationwide. For the year ended December 31, 2009, on a pro forma basis, our operating income and NOI were \$102.9 million and \$2,306.7 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, on a pro forma basis, our operating income and NOI were \$453.3 million and \$1,688.0 million, respectively.

In April 2009, Old GGP and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code ("the Bankruptcy Code"), in the United States Bankruptcy Court of the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court"). We refer to these filings as the "bankruptcy" or the "Chapter 11 Cases." A total of 388 Debtors with approximately \$21.8 billion of debt filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the

Bankruptcy Code. As of September 30, 2010, 262 Debtors representing approximately \$14.9 billion of debt have emerged from bankruptcy and 126 Debtors, including Old GGP, GGPLP and other holding company subsidiaries, representing approximately \$6.9 billion of debt, remain subject to Chapter 11 proceedings (the "TopCo Debtors"). On August 27, 2010, Old GGP, along with the other TopCo Debtors, filed with the Bankruptcy Court the third amended and restated plan of reorganization, as supplemented on September 30, 2010 (the "Plan") and related third amended and restated disclosure statement (the "Disclosure Statement"). On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. The Plan became effective and Old GGP emerged from bankruptcy on November 9, 2010 (the "Effective Date"). See "Plan of Reorganization."

Our Business

Our portfolio of regional malls and other rental properties represents a diverse collection of retail offerings that are targeted to a range of market sizes and consumer tastes. To better understand our portfolio of regional malls, we are presenting our U.S. regional malls in this prospectus in four categories. We believe these categories reflect the tenant sales performance, current retail tenant positioning, consumer preference characteristics, market size and competitive position of our regional malls. The table below summarizes these four categories as well as our other rental properties on a historical basis, excluding properties that we transferred to THHC as well as de minimis properties, including international operations, and other corporate non-property interests.

		Mall and Freestanding	Yea	r Ended December 31, 200	09
Category	Number of Properties	GLA(1) (millions of square feet)	Average Annual Tenant Sales per Square Foot(2) (\$)	Mall and Other Rental NOI(3) (\$ millions)	Occupancy(4) (%)
Tier I Malls	47	20.5	581	999.7	95.3
Tier II Malls	57	20.9	367	712.7	93.4
Other Malls	68	20.9	294	448.8	87.4
Special Consideration Properties	13(5)	3.3	267	63.4	85.8
Total Regional Malls	185(5)	65.6	410	2,224.6	91.7
Other Rental Properties	64	8.2	N/A	110.3	86.7
Total	249	73.8	410	2,334.9	91.3

- Includes the gross leasable area of freestanding retail locations that are not attached to the primary complex of buildings that comprise a shopping center, and excludes anchor stores.
- (2) Average annual tenant sales per square foot is calculated as the sum of comparable sales for the year ended December 31, 2009 divided by the comparable square footage for the same period. We include in our calculations of comparable sales and comparable square footage properties that have been owned and operated for the entire time during the twelve month period and exclude properties at which significant physical or merchandising changes have been made.
- (3) Old GGP's total NOI for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$2,296.7 million. Mall and Other Rental NOI presented in the table above presents Old GGP's total NOI for the year ended December 31, 2009 but excludes \$(109.2) million of NOI attributable to master planned communities for the year ended December 31, 2009, which was distributed to THHC, and \$71.0 million of NOI attributable to other assets distributed to THHC, international operations and other corporate non-property interests for the year ended December 31, 2009. For a calculation of NOI, see note (5) to "—Summary Historical and Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information."
- (4) Occupancy represents GLOA divided by GLA (mall shop and freestanding space) for spaces less than 30,000 square feet. "GLOA" represents Gross Leaseable Occupied Area and is the sum of: (a) tenant occupied space under lease, (b) all leases signed, whether or not the space is occupied by a tenant and (c) tenants no longer occupying the space, but still paying rent.

(5) Two of the Special Consideration Properties were transferred to the applicable lenders on November 1, 2010. See "Business—Properties—Special Consideration Properties."

Our Regional Malls

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the geographic concentration of our regional malls as a percentage of our total regional mall NOI presented above was as follows: the east coast (33%), the west coast and Hawaii (33%), the north central United States (21%), and Texas and surrounding states (13%).

- *Tier I Malls*. We believe that these regional malls are the premier malls in their market areas, are among the leading malls in the United States and are well known by consumers in their local markets. These high quality malls typically have average annual tenant sales per square foot of \$450 or higher, and several are iconic in nature. We believe the strong shopping and entertainment component in these malls caters to their respective market areas, which are often destination draws for tourists, and that they also appeal to the local populations.
- *Tier II Malls.* We believe that these regional malls are either the only malls in their market areas, or as part of a cluster of malls, may receive relatively high consumer traffic in their market areas. These malls typically have average annual tenant sales per square foot of \$300 to \$450.

On the whole, our Tier I Malls and Tier II Malls have generated consistent Mall and Other Rental NOI over the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 despite a challenging economic environment.

- Other Malls. These malls represent the remainder of our regional mall properties and include three general subcategories.
 - A number of the malls in our Other Malls category typically have average annual tenant sales per square foot from \$200 to \$300. We believe
 these regional malls have a strong consumer following and are in market areas where consumer spending is generally less impacted by recent
 economic factors.
 - A number of the malls in our Other Malls category are malls other than Tier I Malls and Tier II Malls located in regions such as Southern California, Nevada, Arizona and Florida, that were disproportionately impacted by mortgage defaults, including subprime mortgages, the recession and high unemployment rates. We believe that these malls will recover relatively quickly if the local economies rebound.
 - A number of the malls in our Other Malls category are underperforming and need to be repositioned to be more relevant to the consumer.
- Special Consideration Properties. Absent additional concessions from the applicable lenders, we expect that this group of 13 regional malls will be given back to the applicable lenders or alternatively, we may work with lenders to market such properties for sale. Two of such properties were transferred to the applicable lenders on November 1, 2010. We believe that the value of these regional malls as compared to the outstanding amount of related indebtedness does not justify retaining them.

Our Other Rental Properties

In addition to regional malls, we own 34 strip shopping centers totaling 5.5 million square feet in 12 states, as well as 30 stand-alone office buildings totaling 2.7 million square feet concentrated in Columbia, Maryland and Las Vegas, Nevada. We desire to opportunistically sell our strip shopping centers and stand-alone office buildings. However, no such sales are currently probable.

We also currently hold minority ownership interests in a public Brazilian real estate operating company and a large regional mall in Rio de Janeiro.

Competitive Strengths

We believe that we distinguish ourselves through the following competitive strengths:

- *High Quality Properties.* More than half of our properties are Tier I Malls and Tier II Malls, which collectively generated approximately 77% of our Mall and Other Rental NOI for the year ended December 31, 2009, and had average annual tenant sales per square foot of approximately \$468 for the same period.
- Second Largest Regional Mall Owner in the United States. Based on the number of malls in our portfolio, we are the second largest owner of regional malls in the United States. Our malls receive an average of approximately 1.9 billion consumer visits each year, and we are the #1 or #2 largest landlord to 40 of what we believe are many of America's premier retailers by number of locations.
- Strategic Relationships and Scale with Tenants and Vendors. We believe that the size, quality and geographical breadth of our regional mall portfolio provide competitive advantages to our tenants and vendors.
- Restructured, Flexible Capital Structure. We believe that upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, we will benefit from a flexible capital structure with substantially reduced consolidated near-term debt maturities. Beginning in 2011, we expect 20.9% (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) of our total debt to be due through 2013. As of September 30, 2010 we had approximately \$23.1 billion aggregate principal amount of consolidated debt (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) and as of the Effective Date we expect to have \$18.4 billion aggregate principal amount of consolidated debt (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) and approximately \$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount of our share of unconsolidated debt. On the Effective Date, the weighted average interest rate on our total debt (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) is expected to be approximately 5.3% and the average maturity of our total debt (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) is expected to be 4.9 years. In addition, we have the right to prepay recently restructured mortgage debt, which constitutes a majority of our consolidated debt, without incurring any prepayment penalties.
- Experienced Long-Tenured Operational Leadership Team. Although we have recently made some changes in our executive management team, we have maintained a strong retention rate among our operational leadership teams. More than 70% of the members of our operational leadership have been with us for at least five years.

Business Strategy

Our business strategy is to further improve our financial position and to maximize the relevance of our mall properties to tenants and consumers using a proactive and financially disciplined approach. We intend to improve our performance by capitalizing on our reorganized financial position and combining the appropriate merchandising mix with excellent physical property conditions in attractive locations. We believe that this will, in turn, increase consumer traffic, retailer sales and rents. We intend to pursue the following objectives in order to implement our business strategy:

- Further Delever our Balance Sheet, Build Liquidity and Optimize our Portfolio. Having already achieved significant progress on several key financial objectives during the bankruptcy process, we are committed to further improving our balance sheet and under current conditions, intend to reduce our debt to a target ratio of net debt (i.e., debt less cash and cash equivalents) to Adjusted EBITDA of 7.0 to 1.0, assuming our business and liquidity needs remain consistent.
- Optimize Tenant Mix and Enhance Consumer Experience. We believe in a "virtuous cycle" of mall management. This cycle is based on our belief that better malls lead to the best tenant mix for each market, which leads to a better shopping experience for the consumer, thereby increasing consumer traffic and consumer loyalty.

- Reinvestment and Attracting Additional Quality Tenants. In order to help ensure the relevance of our malls and maintain the attractiveness of the retail shopping venues to both tenants and consumers, we must continue to invest in our properties to attract and retain quality tenants.
- Increase Consumer Traffic and Enhance the Consumer Experience. To enhance the experience of our shoppers we will seek to create shopping experiences that exceed consumer expectations, attracting the optimal tenant mix for the market area and actively marketing to our consumers.
- Optimize Tenant Mix. We intend to continue to proactively optimize the merchandising mix within our regional mall portfolio by matching it to the consumer shopping patterns and needs and desires of the demographics in a particular market area, which we believe will strengthen our competitive position and can further increase tenant sales and consumer traffic.
- Increase Consumer Sales to Support Increased Rents. To increase rents for tenants, particularly in malls where mall sales are expected to grow in future years, we plan to renegotiate our rents upon lease expiration based on the level of tenant sales. In addition, we believe our occupancy costs (defined as the cost of leased space, including rent and prorations such as insurance, real estate taxes, utilities and common area maintenance), which were 14.1% of our tenant sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, are generally at or below those of our competitors. We believe that increased rents lead to increased NOI, which not only strengthens our competitive position but also enables us to reinvest capital into our properties, which completes our "virtuous cycle" of mall management.
- Maximize Operational Efficiency. As part of our reorganization, we began re-engineering our operations, streamlining management and decision-making, and prioritizing capital investments by creating strategic plans for each property. We intend to continue these efforts by investing in items that maximize the consumer experience, while streamlining our costs in areas that we do not believe will negatively impact the consumer or mall experience.

Growth Opportunities

We believe that implementing our business strategies described above, as well as an overall recovery in the U.S. economy, will provide opportunities to improve our operating results, including NOI:

- *Improving Fundamentals.* Following the worst recession since the Great Depression of the 1930s, we believe the U.S. economy has begun to recover. We believe the return to positive gross domestic product ("GDP") growth combined with the relatively limited amount of new malls that have been constructed in recent years, will favorably impact our business and may result in increased rents and NOI growth at our properties.
- Embedded Same-Store Growth by Signing New Leases at Higher Rates. In the first half of 2009, the general negative economic conditions and our desire to maintain certain levels of occupancy led us to sign more short-term leases than usual at re-leasing discounts. We believe that as the retail sales environment continues to improve, we may be able to re-lease spaces that had been under short-term leases for longer terms at better rates, providing future same-store growth opportunities.
- Growth from Significant Recent Capital Expenditures. Since 2004, we have invested \$6.2 billion in the maintenance, renovation and expansion of our mall properties as well as the re-merchandising of some of our malls to achieve a higher-end tenant base. As the retail market rebounds, we believe that these refreshed properties will attract both tenants looking to expand

as well as local, regional and national retailers looking to consolidate to high quality, well maintained malls.

• Growth from Redevelopment of Certain Properties. We are currently pursuing additional near-term opportunities in seven of our malls. We have added flagship stores, higher-end retailers and additional restaurants to some of our top performing malls, and we have also expanded malls or redeveloped vacant space to add big-box retailers into some of our properties. We believe that the redevelopment of properties across our portfolio can increase consumer traffic and rents.

Risks Associated with Our Business

You should carefully consider the matters discussed in the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page 17 of this prospectus prior to deciding whether to invest in our common stock. Some of these risks include:

- general and retail economic conditions continue to be weak, and will have an adverse affect on our revenues and available cash, as well as a negative effect on our ability to lease and collect rent, bankruptcy or store closures of our tenants, our department store productivity, the triggering of co-tenancy provisions and our ability to attract new tenants;
- we invest primarily in regional malls and other properties, which are subject to a number of significant risks which are beyond our control, including regional and local economic conditions, supply of and demand for retail space or retail goods, perceptions by retailers or shoppers of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of real property, competition and changes in laws and regulations applicable to real property;
- we redevelop and expand properties, and this activity is subject to various factors, including availability of capital for planned redevelopment or expansion activities, additional cost recognition due to abandonment of redevelopment or expansion activities, construction costs that exceed original estimates, availability of suitable financing, obtaining governmental permits and authorizations, anchor store occupancy rates and rents on a completed project, and mortgage lender or property partner approvals;
- we may not be able to effectively improve our financial position and maximize the relevance of our properties to our tenants and consumers in accordance with our business strategy, and we may change our strategies over time; and
- should inflation increase in the future, we could experience decreasing tenant sales as a result of decreased consumer spending, difficulty in replacing or renewing expiring leases and an inability to receive reimbursement from our tenants for their share of certain operating expenses.

Plan of Reorganization

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the TopCo Debtors' Plan. On November 9, 2010, the Plan became effective and the TopCo Debtors, including Old GGP, emerged from bankruptcy. New GGP, the issuer of the common stock offered hereby, was a newly-formed indirect finance subsidiary of Old GGP prior to Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and had no prior operations or material assets or liabilities prior to the Effective Date. Upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and pursuant to a series of restructuring transactions under the Plan, New GGP became the indirect parent corporation of Old GGP. New GGP will file Exchange Act reports as a successor to Old GGP and is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "GGP". The Plan set forth the manner in which the prepetition creditors' and equity holders' various claims against and interests in the TopCo Debtors were treated.

The Plan and Disclosure Statement are not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, should not be relied upon in any way or manner in connection with this offering and should not be regarded as representations or warranties by Old GGP for the purpose of this prospectus. You should be aware

that the Plan and Disclosure Statement were drafted for purposes different than this prospectus and not for the purpose of forming an investment decision with respect to our common stock.

Funding of the Plan

The TopCo Debtors required approximately \$9.0 billion to fund their emergence from bankruptcy using the proceeds of the following transactions as described in more detail below:

- \$6.3 billion of investments in New GGP, comprised of equity investments in New GGP and its subsidiaries by affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. (and its designees, as applicable, the "Brookfield Investor"), in the amount of approximately \$2.309 billion, affiliates of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme") in the amount of approximately \$2.507 billion, affiliates of Pershing Square Capital Management ("Pershing Square," and together with Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, the "Plan Sponsors") in the amount of approximately \$1.003 billion and affiliates of Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. ("Blackstone") and its permitted assigns (together with Blackstone, the "Blackstone Investors") in the amount of approximately \$481 million;
- a \$500 million investment in New GGP's common stock by Teacher Retirement System of Texas ("Texas Teachers"); and
- \$2.2 billion of reinstated indebtedness and replacement indebtedness.

These proceeds were used to fund distributions pursuant to the Plan, fees and expenses, general working capital needs after emergence and other general corporate purposes.

The Plan Sponsors and Blackstone also invested \$250 million of equity capital in THHC.

Upon the consummation of the Plan and after giving effect to this offering, including the use of proceeds therefrom assuming an offering price of \$14.00 per share, we expect that Old GGP's stockholders will own 45.7% (a minority of New GGP common stock), and Brookfield Investor will own 24.6%, Fairholme will own 14.1%, Pershing Square will own 7.7%, the Blackstone Investors will own 5.1% and Texas Teachers will own 2.6% of New GGP's common stock.

Investment Agreements—Investment Agreements with Plan Sponsors and Blackstone Designation

In order to fund a portion of the Plan, Old GGP entered into investment agreements (collectively, the "Investment Agreements") with the Plan Sponsors. The Investment Agreements committed the Plan Sponsors to fund an aggregate of \$6.55 billion, consisting of \$6.3 billion of new equity capital at a value of \$10.00 per share of New GGP and a \$250 million equity capital commitment in the common stock of THHC at a value of \$47.619048 per share. The Plan Sponsors entered into agreements with Blackstone whereby Blackstone subscribed for approximately 7.6% of the New GGP common stock and 7.6% of the THHC common stock issued to each of the Plan Sponsors on the Effective Date (for the same price paid by such Plan Sponsors) and, in connection therewith, the Blackstone Investors received an allocation of each Plan Sponsor's Permanent Warrants as described below (the "Blackstone Designation").

Under the Investment Agreements, in lieu of the receipt of any fees that would be customary in similar transactions, the Investment Agreements provided for the issuance of interim warrants to Brookfield Investor and Fairholme to purchase approximately 103 million shares of Old GGP's common stock at \$15.00 per share. Upon consummation of the Plan, these warrants were cancelled and warrants to purchase 120 million shares of common stock of New GGP and 8 million shares of common stock of THHC were issued to the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone as described under "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

Investment Agreement—Texas Teachers

Old GGP also entered into an investment agreement with Texas Teachers pursuant to which Texas Teachers committed to fund \$500.0 million for new equity capital of New GGP at a value of \$10.25 per share. See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreement—Texas Teachers."

Revolving Credit Facility

On the Effective Date, we entered into a \$300.0 million revolving credit facility, none of which was used to consummate the Plan. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness—Revolving Credit Facility."

Clawback Elections

On October 11, 2010, New GGP gave a notice to the investors whereby New GGP preserved the right to repurchase within 45 days after the Effective Date up to 155 million shares (representing \$1.55 billion of the shares issued to Fairholme and Pershing Square on the Effective Date) at \$10.00 per share and up to approximately 24.4 million shares (representing \$250.0 million of the shares issued to Texas Teachers on the Effective Date) at \$10.25 per share with the proceeds this offering. In order to be entitled to repurchase such shares, the price per share of common stock issued in this offering must be at least \$10.50 per share (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and related consideration). In connection with our election to reserve shares for repurchase, we paid to Fairholme and Pershing Square, as applicable, in cash on the Effective Date, an amount equal to \$0.25 per reserved share (approximately \$38.75 million in the aggregate). No fee was required to be paid to Texas Teachers.

In connection with our election to reserve Pershing Square's shares for repurchase as described above, 35 million shares (representing \$350.0 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment) were designated as "put shares" in accordance with the Investment Agreement for Pershing Square. On the Effective Date, Pershing Square funded \$350.0 million to New GGP at closing in exchange for unsecured notes issued by New GGP to Pershing Square which will be payable six months from closing (the "Pershing Square Bridge Notes"). The Pershing Square Bridge Notes are prepayable at any time without premium or penalty. One of the ways that New GGP may raise the cash to repay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes is to exercise its Put Right. New GGP intends to repay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes shortly after the Effective Date and following completion of this offering. Accordingly, the Put Right will terminate upon repayment of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes. See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

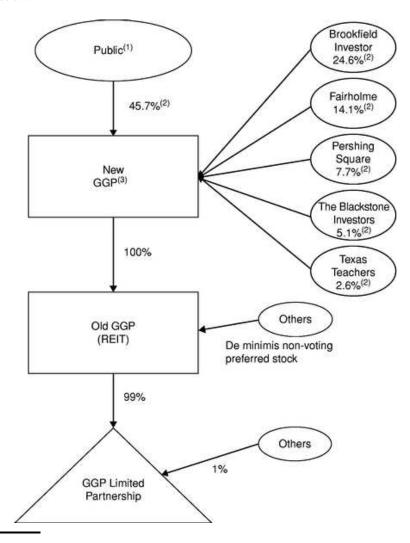
We will use the proceeds of this offering to repurchase the reserved shares.

Executive Offices

Our principal executive offices are located at 110 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. Our main telephone number is (312) 960-5000. Our website address is www.ggp.com. None of the information on our website or any other website identified herein is part of this prospectus.

Corporate Structure

Pursuant to a series of restructuring transactions contemplated by the Plan, the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers invested, directly or indirectly into New GGP, which following the Effective Date, indirectly owns Old GGP. See "Plan of Reorganization—Restructuring Transactions." Our simplified ownership and corporate structure immediately following the consummation of the Plan, including the distribution of THHC, and after giving effect to this offering and the use of proceeds therefrom are set forth below:



- (1) The Public includes stockholders of Old GGP, who received common stock of New GGP pursuant to the Plan, and purchasers of the common stock offered hereby.
- (2) Ownership percentages assume an offering price of \$14.00 per share.
- (3) New GGP has agreed to elect to be treated as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Assuming that the required conditions can be satisfied at the time of the election, New GGP intends to elect REIT status upon the filing of its tax return for the year in which Old GGP emerges from bankruptcy. Such election would be retroactive to the beginning of such taxable year.

The Offering

Common stock we are

offering

135,000,000 shares (155,250,000 shares if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full).

Common stock to be outstanding

immediately after this offering

937,012,347 shares (937,262,347 shares if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full).

Use of proceeds

Listing

We estimate the net proceeds to us from this offering after expenses will be approximately \$1.8 billion, or approximately \$2.1 billion if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full, assuming an offering price of \$14.00 per share. We will use the net proceeds of this offering to repurchase shares of New GGP common stock from Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers as contemplated by the Investment Agreements and the investment agreement with Texas Teachers. To the extent there are any remaining proceeds, such proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes. See "Use of Proceeds."

New GGP's common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "GGP."

Risk Factors You should carefully consider the information set forth in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 17 and the other

information included in this prospectus in deciding whether to invest in our common stock.

United States Federal

Income Tax Considerations For U.S. federal income tax consequences of the holding and disposition of shares of our common stock, see "United States Federal Income

Tax Considerations."

Unless otherwise indicated, the number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering:

- excludes 5,121,990 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of stock options issued and outstanding under the Old GGP 2003 Incentive
 Stock Plan, the Old GGP 1998 Incentive Stock Plan and the Old GGP 1993 Stock Incentive Plan; 45,362,821 shares of our common stock, nonqualified
 stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and other stock-based awards reserved for future grants under our 2010
 Equity Incentive Plan; and 12,595,745 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants or conversion and redemption or conversion of
 GGPLP units; and
- excludes 225,500 shares of restricted stock subject to vesting.

In addition, unless otherwise indicated, the information in this prospectus assumes no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase up to 20,250,000 additional shares from us.

Summary Historical and Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information

The following table sets forth summary historical consolidated operating, balance sheet and other financial data of Old GGP prior to the effectiveness of the Plan and its emergence from bankruptcy, as well as summary unaudited pro forma consolidated operating, balance sheet and other financial data of Old GGP, which gives effect to the pro forma adjustments described below and in "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information." Prior to the Effective Date, Old GGP was our indirect parent company, but upon its emergence from bankruptcy, it became our indirect subsidiary. The historical operating data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and the historical balance sheet data as of December 2009 and 2008 have been derived from Old GGP's audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The historical operating and balance sheet data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 have been derived from Old GGP's unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, each of which has been prepared on a basis consistent with Old GGP's audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, the historical unaudited operating and balance sheet data set forth below reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of Old GGP's financial position and results of operations for those periods. The historical results of operations for any period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

The proforma operating and balance sheet data have been derived from our unaudited proforma financial condensed consolidated statements included in this prospectus under "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information." The unaudited proforma condensed consolidated balance sheet data gives effect to the proforma adjustments described below as if they had occurred on September 30, 2010. The unaudited proforma condensed consolidated statement of operations data gives effect to the proforma adjustments described below as if they had occurred on January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010, respectively, the first day of the respective annual and interim periods presented.

The summary pro forma consolidated financial data give effect to the following:

- the transfer of certain assets and liabilities of Old GGP to THHC and the distribution of THHC common stock to the Old GGP stockholders and GGPLP common unitholders, in each case pursuant to the Plan;
- the effectiveness of the Plan, including the satisfaction, payment and/or reinstatement of liabilities subject to compromise of Old GGP, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the investment agreements which provide for, among other things, investments by the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers of a \$6.8 billion equity investment in New GGP and its subsidiaries and the Pershing Square Bridge Notes, and the exchange of the common stock of Old GGP for the common stock of New GGP on a one-for-one basis and the conversion of outstanding Old GGP options into options to acquire the same number of shares of New GGP common stock with an exercise price based upon the New GGP market value following the Effective Date;
- the issuance of the \$1.89 billion of common stock offered by this prospectus at an assumed price of \$14.00 per share and the repurchase, after reduction of the gross proceeds for fees and offering expenses, of \$1.6 billion of common stock issued to Pershing Square, Fairholme and Texas Teachers on the Effective Date: and
- the estimated adjustments required by the acquisition method of accounting as a result of the structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments.

The pro forma condensed consolidated financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that would have actually been reported had the transactions reflected in the pro forma adjustments occurred on

January 1, 2009, on January 1, 2010 or as of September 30, 2010, respectively, nor is it indicative of our future results of operations or financial position. In addition, Old GGP's historical financial statements will not be comparable to New GGP's financial statements following emergence from bankruptcy due to the effects of the consummation of the Plan as well as adjustments for the effects of the application of the acquisition method of accounting.

The data presented below should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus, "Plan of Reorganization," "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

	_]		Pro Forma									
		Nine Mon Septem				Years	Enc	led Decembe	er 3	1,		Nine Mon Septem		Year Ended December 31,		
	_	2010	_	2009		2009	_	2008	_	2007	_	2010	_	2009	_	2009
Operating Data:						(li	n th	ousands exce	ept	per share da	ita)					
Revenues:																
Minimum rents(1)	\$	1,464,650	\$	1,487,288	\$	1,992,046	\$	2,085,758	\$	1,933,674	\$	1,365,049	\$	1,386,794	\$	1,867,061
Tenant recoveries		647,744		674,750		883,595		927,332		859,801		633,854		659,923		863,953
Overage rents(2)		28,126		26,214		52,306		72,882		89,016		26,388		24,749		49,605
Land and																
condominium		05 225		20.044		45 007		66.557		145 640		62 194				
sales Management fees		85,325		38,844		45,997		66,557		145,649		63,184				
and other corporate																
revenues		48,063		57,569		75,851		96,495		119,941		52,850		62,333		82,210
Other		62,337		57,031		86,019		112,501		113,720		58,575		56,199		83,686
Total revenues		2,336,245	_	2,341,696	_	3,135,814	_	3,361,525		3,261,801		2,199,900	_	2,189,998	_	2,946,515
Expenses:			_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Real estate taxes		214,496		210,443		280,895		274,317		246,484		204,004		201,012		267,975
Property maintenance		,		,		,		ŕ		ŕ		,		,		,
costs		89,207		77,704		119,270		114,532		111,490		84,441		74,087		113,698
Marketing		22,374		21,840		34,363		43,426		54,664		21,619		21,102		33,292
Other property operating costs		387,713		394,414		529,686		557,259		523,341		361,857		368,977		495,697
Land and condominium sales operations Provision for		89,001		42,046		50,807		63,441		116,708		55,461		_		_
doubtful accounts		15,575		25,104		30,331		17,873		5,426		14,474		23,923		27,792
Property management and other costs		125,007		130,485		176,876		184,738		198,610		112,994		117,911		159,831
General and																
administrative		22,707		22,436		28,608		39,245		37,005		22,707		22,436		28,608
Strategic initiatives Provisions for		_		67,341		67,341		18,727		_		_		61,961		61,961
impairment Litigation (benefit)		35,893		474,420		1,223,810		116,611		130,533		35,315		293,147		543,127
provision Depreciation and		_		_		_		(57,145)		89,225		_		_		_
amortization	_	527,956	_	576,103		755,161	_	759,930	_	670,454	_	833,744		833,744	_	1,111,657
Total expenses		1,529,929	_	2,042,336	_	3,297,148	_	2,132,954		2,183,940		1,746,616		2,018,300		2,843,638
Operating income (loss)	\$	806,316	\$	299,360	\$	(161,334)	\$	1,228,571	\$	1,077,861	\$	453,284	\$	171,698	\$	102,877
Income (loss) from continuing operations Basic and diluted	\$	(295,410)	\$	(680,179)	\$	(1,303,861)	\$	(36,372)	\$	347,597	\$	(465,666)	\$	(713,501)	\$	(1,077,660)
earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.94)	\$	(2.16)	\$	(4.11)	\$	0.02	\$	1.12	\$	(0.49)	\$	(0.75)	\$	(1.12)

	_				Historical]	Pro Forma		
		Nine Mon Septem			Year	s Eı	nded Decemb	er 3	1,		Nine Mon Septem		Year Ended December 3		
		2010		2009	2009		2008		2007		2010		2009		2009
					(In	tho	usands, excep	t fo	r statistical dat	a)					
Other Financial Data:															
FFO(3):															
Operating	Φ	212.025	Φ.	(7.407) 6	(421.204)	Φ.	022.005	Φ.	1 000 100 1		447.106	Φ.	214.501	Φ	155 520
Partnershi Less: Allocation to Operating Partnershi limited	\$	313,937	\$	(7,487) \$	(421,384)	\$	833,086	\$	1,083,439	Þ	447,196	\$	214,581	\$	155,630
common unitholder		(7,037)		181	10,052		(136,896)		(190,740)		(8,090)		(3,403)		(6,176)
Old GGP stockhold		306,900		(7,306)	(411,332)		696,190		892,699		439,106		211,178		149,454
NOI(4)		1,765,312		1,693,924	2,296,747		2,565,784		2,391,611		1,688,013		1,721,971		2,306,728
Net debt(5)		23,230,049		24,172,742	23,801,621		24,587,584		24,182,605		18,168,281				
EBITDA(6)		1,532,584		1,099,722	1,015,193		2,369,895		2,170,517		1,575,502		1,275,644		1,532,250
Adjusted EBITDA (6)		1,660,180		1,692,808	2,207,530		2,455,954		2,299,607		1,609,304		1,634,553		2,154,125
Capital expenditure		50,931		13,312	52,184		57,133		127,699		50,416		12,926		50,562
Number of properties		202		204	203		204		197		183		184		184
GLA (million square feet) (7)		190		190	190		190		189		178		178		178
Occupancy		91.4%	D	91.2%	91.6%		92.5%)	93.8%		91.4%)	91.2%		91.39
Occupancy cost(8)		14.1%		14.6%	14.7%		13.3%		12.5%		14.1%	,	14.4%		14.69
Tenant sales per square foot(9)	\$	428	\$	413 \$	410	\$	442	\$	463 5	\$	428	\$	413	\$	410
Ratio of net debt(5) to Adjusted EBITDA (6)		_		_	10.8x		10.0x		10.5x		_		_		_

]	Historical			
	So	As of otember 30,		As of Dec	emb	er 31,	Pro Forma As of eptember 30,
	50	2010		2009		2008	 2010
				(In tho	usar	ids)	
Balance Sheet data:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	630,014	\$	654,396	\$	168,993	\$ 985,457
Total assets		27,742,933		28,149,774		29,557,330	32,911,893
Mortgages, notes and loans payable		23,860,063		24,456,017		24,756,577	19,153,738
Total liabilities		26,920,675		27,095,602		27,196,998	21,350,953
Total stockholders' equity of Old GGP		562,413		822,963		1,836,141	11,263,788

- (1) Minimum rents refers to the rent recognized for accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") purposes during a lease term, regardless of tenant sales volume, including straight line rents, percent rent in lieu of base rent and termination income, and exclusive of any recovery charges.
- (2) Overage rents refers to the additional rents paid to us based upon tenant sales during a lease term.
- (3) Consistent with real estate industry and investment community practices, we use FFO as a supplemental measure of our operating performance. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, defines FFO as net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (computed in accordance with current GAAP, excluding gains or losses from cumulative effects of accounting changes, extraordinary items and sales of depreciable properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for the preceding items in our unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

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

FFO does not represent cash flow from operating activities as defined by GAAP, should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash requirements.

The following is a reconciliation of FFO to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders:

	_	Historical										Pro Forma							
		Nine Mon Septem		_	Years Ended December 31,						Nine Mon Septem	Year Ended December 31,							
	_	2010	_	2009	_	2009	_	2008 (In the		2007 nds)	_	2010	_	2009	_	2009			
FFO:								(111 111)		1143)									
Old GGP																			
stockholders	\$	306,900	\$	(7,306)	\$	(411,332)	\$	696,190	\$	892,699	\$	439,106	\$	211,178	\$	149,454			
Operating Partnership unitholders		7,037		(181)		(10,052)		136,896		190,740		8,090		3,403		6,176			
Operating Partnership		313,937		(7,487)		(421,384)		833,086		1,083,439		447,196		214,581		155,630			
Depreciation and amortization of capitalized real estate costs Gains (losses) on		(634,208)		(684,142)		(899,316)		(885,814)		(797,189)		(937,557)		(939,363)		(1,248,463)			
sales of investment properties(a)		12,683		(26)		921		55,044		42,745		12,683		(26)		(18)			
Noncontrolling interests in depreciation of Consolidated Properties and other		3.696		2.629		3.717		3,330		3,199		3.651		2,560		3.717			
Allocation to noncontrolling interests Operating Partnership unitholders		6,836		16,697		31,373		(927)		(58,552)		13,389		21,638		41,771			
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$	(297,056)	\$	(672,329)	\$	(1,284,689)	\$	4,719	\$	273,642	\$	(460,638)	\$	(700,610)	\$	(1,047,363)			

- (a) Included in such amounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 is \$9.7 million of gain, which, according to GAAP guidance, is recognized due to our Brazilian joint venture issuing common stock with an issue price in excess of our carrying value per share of our investment in such venture.
- (4) We believe that NOI is a useful supplemental measure of our operating performance. We define NOI as operating revenues (rental income, land and condominium sales, tenant recoveries and other income) less property and related expenses (real estate taxes, land and condominium sales operating costs, marketing and other property expenses, exclusive of depreciation and amortization and rental investment property impairment). Other real estate companies may use different methodologies for calculating NOI, and accordingly, our presentation of NOI may not be comparable to other real estate companies.

Because NOI excludes general and administrative expenses, interest expense, retail investment property impairment or other non-recoverable development costs, depreciation and amortization, gains and losses from property dispositions, allocations to non-controlling interests, reorganization items, and extraordinary items, we believe that it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the revenues and expenses directly associated with owning and operating commercial real estate properties and the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, land values and operating costs. This measure thereby provides an operating perspective not immediately apparent from GAAP operating income (loss) or net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders. We use NOI to evaluate our operating performance on a property-by-property basis because NOI allows us to evaluate the impact that factors such as lease structure, lease rates and tenant base, which vary by property, have on our operating results, gross margins and investment returns.

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

We present information on our Consolidated Properties (described below) and Unconsolidated Properties (described below) separately. Consolidated Properties are those properties in which we own either a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under GAAP. Unconsolidated Properties are those properties owned by joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest (or "Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and which are unconsolidated under GAAP. As a significant portion of our total operations are structured as joint venture arrangements which are unconsolidated, we believe that operating data with respect to all properties owned provides important insights into the income produced by such investments for our company as a whole. In addition, the individual items of revenue and expense for the Unconsolidated Properties have been presented at our ownership share of such unconsolidated ventures. As substantially all of the management operating philosophies and strategies are the same regardless of ownership structure, we believe that an aggregate presentation of NOI and other operating statistics yields a more accurate representation of the relative size and significance of such elements of our overall operations.

The following is a reconciliation of NOI to operating income (loss):

			1	Historical						1	Pro Forma	
	Nine Mon Septem			Years	Enc	ded Decembe	er 3	1,	Nine Mon Septem			ear Ended cember 31,
	2010	2009		2009		2008		2007	2010		2009	2009
						(In tho						
NOI	\$ 1,765,312	\$ 1,693,924	\$	2,296,747	\$	2,565,784	\$	2,391,611	\$ 1,688,013	\$	1,721,971	\$ 2,306,728
Unconsolidated Properties	(304,778)	(298,337)		(401,614)		(423,011)		(446,631)	(291,934)		(290,346)	(392,986)
Management fees and other corporate	40.062	57.500		75.051		06.405		110.041	52.050		62.222	92.210
Property management and other	48,063	57,569		75,851		96,495		119,941	52,850		62,333	82,210
costs	(125,007)	(130,485)		(176,876)		(184,738)		(198,610)	(112,994)		(117,911)	(159,831)
General and administrative	(22,707)	(22,436)		(28,608)		(39,245)		(37,005)	(22,707)		(22,436)	(28,608)
Strategic initiatives	_	(67,341)		(67,341)		(18,727)		_	_		(61,961)	(61,961)
Litigation benefit (provision)	_	_		_		57,145		(89,225)	_			_
Provisions for impairment	(35,893)	(365,729)		(1,115,119)		(76,265)		(2,933)	(35,315)		(293,147)	(543,127)
Depreciation and amortization	(527,956)	(576,103)		(755,161)		(759,930)		(670,454)	(833,744)		(833,744)	(1,111,657)
Noncontrolling interests in NOI of Consolidated Properties and other	9,282	8,298		10,787		11,063		11,167	9,115		6,939	12,109
Operating income (loss)	\$ 806,316	\$ 299,360	\$	(161,334)	\$	1,228,571	\$	1,077,861	\$ 453,284	\$	171,698	\$ 102,877

- (5) Net debt is not a defined term under GAAP. It is defined as consolidated total debt less consolidated cash and cash equivalents. For a discussion of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources."
- (6) EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, plus interest expense net of interest income, income tax provision (benefit), depreciation and amortization. We calculate Adjusted EBITDA by adjusting EBITDA for the following items: (a) costs incurred with respect to reorganization items following Old GGP's filing for bankruptcy protection, including gains on liabilities subject to compromise (liabilities incurred prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, which amount represents the estimate of known or potential pre-petition claims to be resolved in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases), interest income, U.S. Trustee fees and other restructuring items; (b) our 2009 strategic initiatives, which consist of our pre-bankruptcy filing restructuring costs; (c) provisions for impairment; and (d) a gain related to the initial public offering of our joint venture in Brazil. We present EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe certain investors use them as measures of a company's historical operating performance and its ability to service and incur debt. We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to EBITDA applied in presenting Adjusted EBITDA is appropriate to provide additional information to investors because Adjusted EBITDA excludes certain non-recurring and non-cash items, including reorganization items related to the bankruptcy, which we believe are not indicative of our core operating performance and which are not excluded in the calculation of EBITDA.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation, or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are that:

- · they do not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- they do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- · they do not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt;
- they do not reflect any cash income taxes that we may be required to pay;
- assets are depreciated or amortized over differing estimated useful lives and often have to be replaced in the future, and these measures do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;
- they are not adjusted for all non-cash income or expense items that are reflected in our statements of cash flows;
- · they do not reflect the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters we consider not to be indicative of our ongoing operations;
- they may not be calculated in the same manner as research analysts calculate EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA or in the same manner as required by our new revolving credit facility;
- they do not reflect limitations on, or costs related to, transferring earnings from our subsidiaries to us; and
- · other companies in our industry may calculate these measures differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

The following is a reconciliation of EBITDA and Segment Basis Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders:

										I	Pro Forma		
	Nine Montl Septemb		Historica Yea		ded Decembe	,	Nine Months Ended September 30,					ear Ended	
	2010	2009	2009		2008		2007		2010		2009	_	2009
					(In t	hou	sands)						
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,660,180 \$	1,692,808	\$ 2,207,530	\$	2,455,954	\$	2,299,607	\$	1,609,304	\$	1,634,553	\$	2,154,125
Strategic initiatives(a)	_	(67,341)	(67,341)	(18,727)		_		_		(61,961)		(61,961
Provisions for impairment(b)	(36,334)	(477,626)	(1,271,529)	(117,000)		(130,765)		(35,756)		(296,353)		(561,205
Gain on Brazilian Joint Venture IPO(c)	9.652	_	_		_		_		9.652		_		_
Debt extinguishment costs	(9,038)	(578)	(578)	(5,376)		1.675		(9,038)		(569)		(569
Reorganization items(d)	(93,216)	(47,515)	146,190	,	(3,370)		- 1,075		(7,030)		(307)		(30.
Discontinued operations (losses) gains													
on dispositions	1,340	(26)	921		55,044				1,340		(26)		1,860
EBITDA	1,532,584	1,099,722	1,015,193		2,369,895		2,170,517		1,575,502		1,275,644		1,532,250
Depreciation and amortization Amortization of	(641,428)	(691,341)	(865,611)	(850,896)		(769,268)		(959,530)		(959,450)		(1,236,805
deferred finance costs	(20,241)	(37,110)	(47,396)	(47,964)		(20,574)		(19,787)		(36,387)		(47,396
Interest income	6,466	4,726	7,656		9,170		25,058		5.316		3,998		5,303
Interest expense	(1,152,878)	(1,065,905)	(1,428,831		(1,439,958)		(1,349,504)		(1,054,414)		(986,188)		(1,308,795
(Provision for) benefit from													
income taxes	(20,076)	9,704	14,164		(21,586)		291,330		(6,363)		(6,202)		(8,77
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	(1,483)	7,875	20,136		(13,942)		(73,917)		(1,362)		7,975		16,857
Net income (loss) attributable to common													
stockholders	\$ (297,056)	(672,329)	\$ (1,284,689) \$	4,719	\$	273,642	\$	(460,638)	\$	(700,610)	\$	(1,047,36)

- (a) Our strategic initiatives include expenses related to the design and restructuring of our balance sheet to create a sustainable long-term capital structure and the development of a long-term operational strategy.
- (b) For a discussion on provisions for impairment, see "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the December 31, 2009 consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus.
- (c) Our gain on Brazilian joint venture initial public offering refers to a gain recorded related to our investment in Alianse Shopping Centers, S.A. as a result of its initial public offering. See "Note 3—Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates" to the condensed September 30, 2010 consolidated financial statements elsewhere in this prospectus.
- (d) Reorganization items reflect bankruptcy-related activity, including gains on liabilities subject to compromise, interest income, U.S. Trustee fees, and other restructuring costs, incurred after Old GGP filed for Chapter 11 protection on April 16, 2009.
- (7) Includes the gross leasable area of freestanding retail locations that are not attached to the primary complex of buildings that comprise a shopping center, and excludes anchor stores.
- (8) Occupancy cost represents the sum of rent (minimum, overage and percent of sales in lieu of minimum rent) and recoverable common area costs (including taxes) divided by total comparable tenant reported sales, for in-line retail tenants occupying less than 10,000 square feet.
- (9) Tenant sales per square foot is calculated as the sum of the trailing twelve months comparable sales divided by the trailing twelve months comparable square footage. We include in our calculations of comparable sales and comparable square footage properties that have been owned and operated for the entire time during the twelve month period and exclude properties at which significant physical or merchandising changes have been made.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk and uncertainty. You should carefully consider the following material risks, as well as the other information contained in this prospectus, before making an investment in our company. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected. In such an event, the trading price of our common stock could decline and you could lose part or all of your investment.

Business Risks

Regional and local economic conditions may adversely affect our business

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

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

General and retail economic conditions continue to be weak, and we do not expect a near term return to the economic conditions that prevailed in 2007. High unemployment, weak income growth, tight credit and the need to pay down existing debt may continue to negatively impact consumer spending. Given these economic conditions, we believe there is a significant risk that the sales at stores operating in our malls will either not improve, or will improve more slowly than we expect, which will have an adverse impact on our ability to implement our strategy and may have a negative effect on our operations and our ability to attract new tenants.

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

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

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

Our leases generally do not contain provisions designed to ensure the creditworthiness of the tenant, and in recent years a number of companies in the retail industry, including some of our tenants, have declared bankruptcy or voluntarily closed certain of their stores. We may be unable to re-lease

such space or to re-lease it on comparable or more favorable terms. As a result, the bankruptcy or closure of a national tenant may adversely affect our revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although Old GGP significantly reduced its development and expansion activities prior to filing for bankruptcy protection, certain redevelopment, expansion and reinvestment projects are part of our long-term strategy. In connection with such projects, we will be subject to various risks, including the following:

- we may not have sufficient capital to proceed with planned redevelopment or expansion activities;
- we may abandon redevelopment or expansion activities already under way, which may result in additional cost recognition;
- construction costs of a project may exceed original estimates or available financing, possibly making the project unfeasible or unprofitable;
- we may not be able to obtain zoning, occupancy or other required governmental permits and authorizations;
- occupancy rates and rents at a completed project may not meet projections and, therefore, the project may not be profitable; and

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

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

We are in a competitive business

There are numerous shopping facilities that compete with our properties in attracting retailers to lease space. Old GGP's bankruptcy has impaired, and following its emergence from bankruptcy, may continue to impair the desirability and competitiveness of our regional malls. In addition, retailers at our properties face continued competition from retailers at other regional malls, outlet malls and other discount shopping centers, discount shopping clubs, catalog companies, and through internet sales and telemarketing. Competition of these types could adversely affect our revenues and cash flows.

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

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

Our business strategies may not be effective or may change over time

We may not be able to effectively improve our financial position and maximize the attractiveness of our properties to our tenants and consumers in accordance with our business strategy. For example, we may not be able to effectively reduce our debt and build liquidity at the pace or in such amounts as we believe would be most beneficial to our ability to optimize our portfolio. Further, we may misjudge tenant and consumer needs and desires, and our strategies may not address them adequately or at all. Even if we can appropriately gauge the needs and desires of our tenants and consumers, we may not be able to execute our business strategies on a timely basis, if at all. In addition, we may not be able to attract the best tenants for a particular property or enhance the consumer experience in our malls for several reasons outside of our control, including a lack of adequate funding, unforeseen changes to consumer shopping patterns or internal or branding changes among our tenants. In addition, we may not have sufficient capital or funding sources to fully pursue our business strategies, including the redevelopment and expansion of our properties and the provision of tenant allowances and tenant improvements to attract tenants. As a result, our strategies may not effectively grow our business or revenues as intended. We also may change our strategies over time and there can be no assurance that any new strategies will be effective.

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

A number of our properties are located in areas which are subject to natural or other disasters, including hurricanes, earthquakes and oil spills. For example, our properties in the Gulf of Mexico region could suffer economically from job losses and reduced tourism as result of the oil spill in 2010. In addition, certain of our properties are located in California or in other areas with higher risk of earthquakes. Furthermore, many of our properties are located in coastal regions, and would therefore be affected by any future increases in sea levels, the frequency or severity of hurricanes and tropical storms or environmental disasters such as the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, whether such events are caused by global climate changes or other factors.

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

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

We may incur costs to comply with environmental laws

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

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

Some potential losses are not insured

We carry comprehensive liability, fire, flood, earthquake, terrorism, extended coverage and rental loss insurance on all of our properties. We believe the policy specifications and insured limits of these policies are adequate and appropriate. There are, however, some types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, which generally are not insured. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs, we could lose all or a portion of the capital we have invested in a property, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the property. If this happens, we might nevertheless remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the property.

Inflation may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations

Should inflation increase in the future, we may experience any or all of the following:

- decreasing tenant sales as a result of decreased consumer spending which could result in lower rent paid by a tenant when its sales exceed an agreed upon minimum amount, or Overage Rent;
- difficulty in replacing or renewing expiring leases with new leases at higher base and/or Overage Rent; and
- an inability to receive reimbursement from our tenants for their share of certain operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance.

Inflation also poses a potential risk to us due to the probability of future increases in interest rates. Such increases would adversely impact us due to our outstanding variable-rate debt as well as result in higher interest rates on new fixed-rate debt.

Organizational Risks

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

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

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

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

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

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

The bankruptcy of one of the other investors in any of our jointly owned shopping malls could materially and adversely affect the relevant property or properties. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, we would be precluded from taking some actions affecting the estate of the other investor without prior court approval which would, in most cases, entail prior notice to other parties and a hearing. At a minimum, the requirement to obtain court approval may delay the actions we would or might want to

take. If the relevant joint venture through which we have invested in a property has incurred recourse obligations, the discharge in bankruptcy of one of the other investors might result in our ultimate liability for a greater portion of those obligations than would otherwise be required.

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

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

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

We may not meet the conditions for qualification as a REIT or thereafter maintain our status as a REIT

We have agreed to elect to be treated as a REIT in connection with the filing of our tax return for the year in which Old GGP emerges from bankruptcy, subject to our ability to meet the requirements of a REIT at the time of election. Such election would be retroactive to the beginning of such taxable year. We may not meet the conditions for qualification as a REIT. In addition, once an entity is qualified as a REIT, the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") generally requires that such entity pay tax on or distribute 100% of its capital gains and distribute its ordinary taxable income to shareholders. To avoid current entity level U.S. federal income taxes, we expect to distribute 100% of our capital gains and ordinary income to shareholders annually. For 2010 and 2011, we intend to make 90% of this distribution in New GGP common stock and 10% in cash. In 2012, we expect to make a maximum of 80% of this distribution in New GGP's board of directors has approved a dividend reinvestment plan for implementation in early 2011 in which all stockholders would be entitled to participate. The Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors have agreed (subject to tax, applicable regulatory and other legal requirements), that for 2011 and 2012 they would elect to participate in the plan and have dividends paid on the shares that they hold largely reinvested in shares of New GGP common stock. As a result, New GGP would be able to pay a larger proportion of cash dividends to other stockholders who elect to receive cash in 2011 and 2012. However, there can be no assurances that New GGP will not determine to instead pay dividends in a combination of cash and shares of its common stock. In addition, we may not have sufficient liquidity to meet these cash distribution standards.

Following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and the implementation of the reorganization pursuant to which New GGP became the indirect parent of Old GGP, Old GGP will be a privately held REIT and New GGP will be a publicly held REIT.

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

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

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

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

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

- to cause us to issue additional authorized but unissued shares of common stock or preferred stock;
- to classify or reclassify, in one or more series, any unissued preferred stock; and
- to set the preferences, rights and other terms of any classified or reclassified stock that we issue.

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

- the inability of stockholders to act by written consent;
- restrictions on the ability of stockholders to call a special meeting without 15% or more of the voting power of the issued and outstanding shares entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; and
- rules regarding how stockholders may present proposals or nominate directors for election at stockholder meetings.

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

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

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

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

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

Old GGP is currently involved in an SEC inquiry

In July 2010, Old GGP received notice that, pursuant to an April 21, 2010 order, the SEC is conducting a formal, non-public investigation into possible violations of proscriptions on insider trading under the federal securities laws by certain current and former officers and directors. The formal investigation is the continuation of an informal inquiry which the SEC initiated in October 2008. Old GGP intends to continue to cooperate fully with the SEC with respect to the investigation. While Old GGP cannot predict the outcome of this investigation with certainty, based on the information currently available to it, Old GGP believes that the outcome of the investigation will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

Bankruptcy Risks

We may be subject to litigation as a result of the Plan

We cannot assure you that Old GGP's stakeholders will not contest the Plan through litigation following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy. Also, as is typical in bankruptcy cases like ours, the final resolution of all claims against the TopCo Debtors may extend beyond the Effective Date of the Plan and the ultimate resolution of such claims may be different from the treatment we have assumed for purposes of the preparation of the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information included in this prospectus. The loss of any such claim could have a material adverse effect on us.

Old GGP's historical financial statements state that uncertainties related to its emergence from protection under the Bankruptcy Code raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern and we cannot assure you that we may not include similar disclosure in our financial statements in the future

This prospectus includes the audited consolidated financial statements of Old GGP as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009. The audit opinion accompanying these financial statements states that uncertainties related to Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Although we believe that as of the Effective Date the bases for uncertainties relating to our ability to continue as a going concern will no longer exist, we cannot assure you that similar disclosure will not be included in our future financial statements.

Because our financial statements will reflect adjustments related to the acquisition method of accounting upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, information reflecting our results of operations and financial condition will not be comparable to prior periods and may vary significantly from the acquisition accounting adjustments used to calculate the pro forma financial data that is included in this prospectus

Acquisition accounting will be triggered as a result of the structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments, as set forth in the Plan. Following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, it will be

difficult to compare certain information reflecting our results of operations and financial condition to those for historical periods prior to emergence from bankruptcy. We have made estimates of our tangible and intangible assets as of September 30, 2010, and the fair value of Old GGP's assets has been allocated to specific assets in accordance with such estimates, as reflected in "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information." The actual amounts of net assets on the Effective Date may vary from the estimated pro forma amounts, and the final valuation of net assets may be materially different than as reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed financial data contained in this prospectus. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information" and the notes thereto.

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

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

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

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

We are dependent on our long-tenured operational leadership to effectively manage properties across our portfolio, and an inability to retain these key employees following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy could adversely affect our operations.

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

The proceeds of this offering will be used to repurchase shares of our common stock held by Pershing Square and Fairholme as described in this prospectus. After giving effect to the use of proceeds of this offering, we expect that Brookfield Investor, Pershing Square and Fairholme will beneficially own approximately 24.6%, 7.7% and 14.1%, respectively, of the shares of New GGP common stock (excluding shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants) and approximately 27.2%, 8.5% and 16.4%, respectively (assuming the exercise of all outstanding warrants, including warrants held by Pershing Square and Fairholme which are only exercisable upon 90 days notice). See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

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

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

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

For a detailed description of the rights afforded to the Plan Sponsors pursuant to the Investment Agreements, see "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

Our new directors and officers from and after the Effective Date may change our current long-range plan

As of the Effective Date, we have a nine-member board of directors, of which three members were designated by Brookfield Investor and one member was designated by Pershing Square. Our executive officers will change following the Effective Date, subject to their appointment by the new board of directors. Following the Effective Date, the new board of directors and management team may make material changes to our business, operations and long-range plans described in this prospectus. It is impossible to predict what these changes will be and the impact they will have on our future results of operations and the price of our common stock. See "Management—Executive Officer Information."

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

Certain of our directors have and may in the future have interests in other real estate business activities, including with reorganized GGP, and may have control or influence over these activities or may serve as investment advisors, directors or officers. These interests and activities, and any duties to third parties arising from such interests and activities, could divert the attention of such directors from our operations. Additionally, certain of our directors are engaged in investment and other activities in which they may learn of real estate and other related opportunities in their non-director capacities. Our board of directors has adopted resolutions applicable to our directors that expressly provide, as permitted by Section 122(17) of the DGCL, that our non-employee directors are not obligated to limit their interests or activities in their non-director capacities or to notify us of any opportunities that may arise in connection therewith, even if the opportunities are complementary to or in competition with our businesses. Accordingly, we have, and investors in our common stock should have, no expectation that we will be able to learn of or participate in such opportunities. However, if any potential business opportunity is expressly presented to a director exclusively in his or her director capacity, the director will not be permitted to pursue the opportunity, directly or indirectly through a controlled affiliate in which the director has an ownership interest, without the approval of the independent members of our board of directors. Additionally, the relationship agreement with Brookfield Asset Management Inc. contains significant exclusions from Brookfield Asset Management Inc.'s obligation to present opportunities to us.

Liquidity Risks

Our substantial indebtedness adversely affects our financial health and operating flexibility

After giving effect to the Plan and excluding the Special Consideration Properties, we have approximately \$20.9 billion aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding, including \$1.041 billion of reinstated Rouse notes, \$608.7 million of replacement Rouse notes, approximately \$206.2 million of reinstated trust preferred securities, approximately \$15.9 billion of consolidated secured mortgage debt, \$338.8 million of secured corporate debt, the \$350 million Pershing Square Bridge Notes (which New GGP intends to repay shortly after the Effective Date following completion of this offering) and approximately \$2.5 billion of our share of unconsolidated debt. Our indebtedness could have important consequences to us and the value of our common stock, including:

- limiting our ability to borrow additional amounts for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, execution of our business strategy or other purposes;
- limiting our ability to use operating cash flow in other areas of our business or to pay dividends because we must dedicate a substantial portion of these funds to service debt;

- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, including increases in interest rates, particularly given our substantial indebtedness which bears interest at variable rates;
- limiting our ability to capitalize on business opportunities and to react to competitive pressures and adverse changes in government regulation;
- limiting our ability or increasing the costs to refinance indebtedness;
- limiting our ability to enter into marketing and hedging transactions by reducing the number of counterparties with whom we can enter into such transactions as well as the volume of those transactions; and
- giving secured lenders the ability to foreclose on our assets.

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

As of September 30, 2010, Old GGP has restructured approximately \$14.9 billion of secured mortgage debt since its initial bankruptcy filing. The terms of certain of this debt will require us to satisfy certain customary affirmative and negative covenants and to meet financial ratios and tests, including ratios and tests based on leverage, interest coverage and net worth, or to satisfy similar tests as a precondition to incurring additional debt. On the Effective Date, we entered into a new \$300.0 million revolving credit facility containing similar covenants and restrictions. In addition, certain of our indebtedness that was reinstated in connection with the Plan contains restrictions. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness." The covenants and other restrictions under our debt agreements affect, among other things, our ability to:

- incur indebtedness;
- create liens on assets;
- sell assets;
- manage our cash flows;
- transfer assets to other subsidiaries;
- make capital expenditures;
- engage in mergers and acquisitions; and
- make distributions to equity holders, including holders of our common stock.

Further, our ability to incur debt under the indentures governing the Rouse notes which are expected to remain outstanding through November 2013 (the latest maturity of the three series of reinstated Rouse notes or the replacement notes being offered to the holders of the Rouse notes pursuant to the Plan), is determined by the calculation of several covenant tests, including ratios of secured debt to gross assets and total debt to gross assets. We do not intend to include a net intercompany receivable currently owed by Old GGP to Rouse as an asset for the purposes of calculating these covenants, but we do intend to include full allocations of certain indebtedness guaranteed by Rouse or its subsidiaries. As a result, our methodology for calculating these ratios would differ from the methodology used prior to the Old GGP bankruptcy filing. We expect that Rouse and its subsidiaries may need to refinance project-level debt prior to 2013, and our ability to refinance such debt may be limited by these ratios which are calculated on an incurrence basis, and any potential non-compliance with the covenants may result in Rouse seeking other sources of capital, including investments from us, or may result in a default on the reinstated Rouse notes.

Due to the current lending environment, Old GGP's bankruptcy proceedings, our financial condition and general economic factors, our refinanced debt contains certain terms which are less attractive than the terms contained in the debt being refinanced. Such terms include more restrictive operational and financial covenants, restrictions on the distribution of cash flows from properties serving as collateral for the debt and, in certain instances, higher interest rates. These fees and cash flow restrictions may affect our ability to fund our on-going operations from our operating cash flows and we may be significantly limited in our operating and financial flexibility and, thus, may be limited in our ability to respond to changes in our business or competitive activities.

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

Our Unconsolidated Properties have a substantial amount of debt. As of September 30, 2010, our share of indebtedness secured by our Unconsolidated Properties was approximately \$3.02 billion. We cannot assure you that our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates will be able to support, extend, refinance or repay their debt on acceptable terms or otherwise. If we or our joint venture partners cannot service this debt, the joint venture may have to deed property back to the applicable lenders. There can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans. The ability to refinance this debt is negatively affected by the current condition of the credit markets, which have significantly reduced the capacity levels of commercial lending. The ability to successfully refinance or extend this debt may also be negatively affected by Old GGP's bankruptcy proceedings and the restructuring of the TopCo Debtors' debt, as well as the real or perceived decline in the value of our Unconsolidated Properties based on general and retail economic conditions.

We may not achieve our target Adjusted EBITDA and other liquidity goals

In connection with the Plan, management has set target goals for our Adjusted EBITDA and other financial measures over the next several years. These targets are based on current information, are subject to change and may be impacted by factors outside of our control, including general economic factors, interest rates and consumer trends. As a result, we cannot assure you that we will achieve any stated target Adjusted EBITDA and other financial measures in the future.

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

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

Risks Related to this Offering

There may not be an active trading market for our common stock

The common stock will be new securities and an active trading market for the common stock may not develop. We cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for our common stock (or, if developed, that a liquid trading market for our common stock will be maintained), that you will be able to sell your shares of common stock at a particular time or that the prices you receive when you sell will be favorable. In addition, the liquidity of our common stock may be negatively impacted by the concentration of our common stock among the Plan Sponsors. Lack of liquidity of our common stock also may make it more difficult for us to raise additional capital, if necessary, through equity financings.

Old GGP's stock price historically has been, and the trading prices of shares of our common stock are likely to be, volatile

The price of Old GGP's common stock on the NYSE constantly changes and has been subject to significant price fluctuations. For example, between February 24, 2010 (the day Old GGP re-listed on the NYSE) and November 5, 2010, the intra-day price of Old GGP's common stock on the NYSE fluctuated between \$12.23 and \$18.15 per share. We expect that the market price of our common stock also will fluctuate significantly. The trading price of our common stock can fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors may include:

- our obligations that remain after Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy;
- actual or anticipated variations in our operating results;
- changes in our funds from operations or earnings estimates;
- the success of our real estate redevelopment and expansion strategy;
- our ability to comply with the financial covenants in our debt agreements and the impact of restrictive covenants in our debt agreements;
- our access to financing;
- changes in market valuations of similar companies;
- speculation in the press or investment community; and
- the realization of any of the other risk factors included in this prospectus.

In addition, the market in general has recently experienced extreme volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of a particular company. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

The market price of our common stock may decline below the price per share of the common stock offered hereby, and as a result, you may not be able to resell your shares of common stock at or above your purchase price and you may lose all or part of your investment

We cannot assure you that the market price of our common stock will not be below the price per share at issuance, or will not decline further below this price per share. If that occurs, you will suffer an immediate unrealized loss on those shares. As a result, you may not be able to resell shares of the common stock at or above your purchase price or the exchange price per share, as applicable, and you may lose all or part of your investment in our common stock. The price per share in this offering should not be considered an indication of the future trading price of our common stock.

Future issuances and sales of our capital stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for our capital stock by us or by existing stockholders may adversely affect the market price for our common stock and may cause dilution to our stockholders

Additional issuances and sales (including resales by certain of our stockholders who have registration rights, including the Plan Sponsors, Texas Teachers, the Blackstone Investors and issuances of stock to the Plan Sponsors and other participating stockholders pursuant to the dividend reinvestment plan we expect to implement in 2011) of capital stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for capital stock, or the perception that such issuances and sales could occur, may cause prevailing market prices for our common stock to decline and may adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital in the financial markets at a time and price favorable to us. Our directors, executive officers, and certain significant stockholders will be subject to lockup agreements described in "Underwriting" and "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors." After these lockups have expired, additional shares will be eligible for sale in the public markets. The price of our common stock may drop significantly when the lockup agreements expire. Any additional future issuance of our capital stock will reduce the percentage of our common stock onned by investors purchasing shares in this offering that do not participate in future issuances. However, for so long as such Plan Sponsor beneficially owns at least 5% of our outstanding common stock on a fully diluted basis, each Plan Sponsor will have the right to purchase New GGP common stock as necessary to allow them to maintain their respective proportionate ownership interests in New GGP on a fully diluted basis. In most circumstances, stockholders will not be entitled to vote on whether or not we issue additional capital stock. In addition, depending on the terms and pricing of an additional offering of our common stock and the value of our properties, our stockholders may experience dilution in both the book value and the market value of their shares.

We are registering an offering amount that is greater than our designated use of net proceeds and will have broad discretion in applying excess net proceeds of this offering, if any, for general corporate purposes, which may not enhance the market value of our common stock

Our management will retain broad discretion to allocate any net proceeds of this offering in excess of our designated use of proceeds to repurchase common stock issued to Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers on the Effective Date and to prepay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes. The excess net proceeds, if any, may be applied in ways with which you and other investors in the offering may not agree or which do not increase the value of your investment. We intend to use any excess net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, which may include repayment of debt, the payment of our settlement of the Hughes heirs obligations or the acquisition of other businesses, products or real estate. We have not allocated these excess net proceeds for any specific purposes. Our management may not be able to yield a significant return, if any, on any investment of these excess net proceeds.

Risks Related to the Distribution of THHC

If the distribution of THHC does not qualify as a tax-free distribution under Section 355 of the Code, then Old GGP and its subsidiaries may be required to pay substantial U.S. federal income taxes

Old GGP has received a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") to the effect that the distribution and certain related transactions will qualify as tax-free to Old GGP and its subsidiaries for U.S. federal income tax purposes (the "IRS ruling"). A private letter ruling from the IRS generally is binding on the IRS. Such IRS ruling does not rule that the spin-off satisfies every requirement for a tax-free spin-off, and the parties will rely solely on the advice of counsel for comfort that such additional requirements are satisfied.

The IRS ruling is based on, among other things, certain representations and assumptions as to factual matters made by Old GGP. The failure of any factual representation or assumption to be true, correct and complete in all material respects could adversely affect the validity of the IRS ruling. In addition, the IRS ruling is based on current law, and cannot be relied upon if current law changes with retroactive effect. Old GGP has also entered into a tax matters agreement with THHC, pursuant to which, among other things, Old GGP may be held liable for costs incurred as a result of the unavailability of the IRS ruling if Old GGP caused such invalidity. If THHC caused such invalidity, THHC could be liable for such costs. If the cause for the invalidity cannot be determined or was not caused by a single party, then Old GGP and THHC will share such liability.

We may be required to indemnify THHC for certain tax liabilities

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, New GGP may be liable to indemnify THHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which THHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to certain taxes related to sales in Old GGP's Master Planned Communities segment prior to March 31, 2010, in an amount up to the Indemnity Cap (as subsequently defined). The Indemnity Cap is calculated as the lesser of (a) \$303,750,000 and (b) the Excess Surplus Amount. The Excess Surplus Amount is determined using a complex formula described in the investment agreement with Brookfield Investor. See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Spinco Note and Tax Indemnity." Based on currently available information, and after giving effect to this offering, we estimate that the Indemnity Cap will be equal to \$303,750,000. In addition, if THHC is obligated to pay MPC Taxes (as defined in the Investment Agreements) within 36 months after the Effective Date and New GGP is not then obligated to indemnify THHC as a consequence of the Indemnity Cap, then solely with respect to such payments, New GGP shall make such payments and enter into a promissory note with THHC with terms similar to the Spinco Note.

We may not obtain benefits from or be adversely affected by the distribution of THHC, and the distribution of THHC may occupy a substantial amount of management's time

New GGP and THHC may not achieve some or all of the expected benefits of the distribution of THHC, or may not achieve them in a timely fashion. Following the distribution, our operational and financial profile will change as a result of the separation of THHC's assets from our other businesses. As a result, our diversification of revenue sources will diminish. Some of the assets being distributed to THHC may also compete directly with our properties in the future. For example, New GGP entered into a transition services agreement with THHC, pursuant to which members of New GGP's management team will assist with transition services for THHC. In addition to possible disputes, these obligations may occupy a substantial amount of our management's time. It is also possible that the separation of New GGP and THHC may result in disputes regarding the terms of such separation and/or future performance pursuant to agreements entered into in order to effectuate such separation.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this prospectus, including statements such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "project," "target," "can," "could," "may," "should," "will," "would" or similar expressions, constitute "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements are based on our current plans, expectations and projections about future events. Forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon. They give our expectations about the future and are not guarantees. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance and achievements to materially differ from any future results, performance and achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. We caution you therefore against relying on any of these forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- descriptions of plans or objectives of our management for plans of reorganization and related transactions, debt repayment or restructuring, modification or extension, strategic alternatives, including capital raises and asset sales, and future operations;
- projections of our revenues, income, earnings per share, FFO, NOI, capital expenditures, income tax and other contingent liabilities, dividends, leverage, capital structure or other financial items;
- expectations related to future occupancy or performance;
- forecasts of our future economic performance; and
- descriptions of assumptions underlying or relating to any of the foregoing.

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

- our ability to achieve cost savings, and renew and enter into leases on favorable terms;
- our ability to reduce our debt and to reach our target ratio of net debt to Adjusted EBITDA of 7.0 to 1.0 or other liquidity goals within our expected time frame or at all;
- recovery of the global economy, and our expectation that improvements in economic factors will drive improvements in our business;
- our properties being located in favorable market areas with potential for future growth;
- · our ability to attract quality tenants; and
- the redevelopment of our properties and expectations about current projects underway at our properties.

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

- economic conditions, especially in the retail sector, which may have an adverse affect on our revenues and available cash, including our ability to lease and collect rent, bankruptcy or store closures of tenants, department store productivity, co-tenancy provisions and ability to attract new tenants;
- our inability to buy and sell real estate quickly;
- the fact that we invest primarily in regional malls and other properties, which are subject to a number of significant risks which are beyond our control;
- risks associated with the redevelopment and expansion of properties;
- the possibility that our business strategies may not be effective or may change over time;

- New GGP's lack of an operating history of its own and dependence on its subsidiaries for cash;
- New GGP's inability to qualify as a REIT;
- an attempt to acquire us may be hindered by an ownership limit, certain anti-takeover defenses and applicable law;
- the possibility of significant variations from the projections filed in Bankruptcy Court and our actual financial results;
- the effect of the bankruptcy on our operations;
- the possibility of the Plan Sponsors having substantial control of our company, whose interests may be adverse to ours or yours;
- our new directors and officers may change our current long-range plans;
- our new directors may be involved or have interests in other businesses, including, without limitation, real estate activities and investments;
- · our substantial indebtedness; and
- the other risks described in "Risk Factors."

These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties. Also, these forward-looking statements present estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this prospectus. Except as may be required by law, we undertake no obligation to modify or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this prospectus.

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

This section provides a description of the TopCo Debtors' reorganization and emergence from the bankruptcy protection of the Chapter 11 Cases and reflects the confirmation of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court. The description in this section is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Plan, as on file with and confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court as of the date of this prospectus. The terms of the Plan are more detailed than the description provided below. In the event of an inconsistency between this prospectus and the Plan, the terms of the Plan control. The Plan was prepared for the purpose of obtaining approval from the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the treatment of the claims of the TopCo Debtors, and not for the purpose of providing the basis for an investment decision with respect to our common stock. The Plan should not be relied upon in any way or manner in connection with this offering and should not be regarded as representations or warranties by Old GGP for the purpose of this prospectus or be deemed to be incorporated by reference herein.

The Chapter 11 Cases

Old GGP and certain of its domestic subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under the Bankruptcy Code on April 16, 2009 (the "Petition Date"). On April 22, 2009, certain additional domestic subsidiaries of Old GGP also filed voluntary petitions for relief in the Bankruptcy Court, which the Bankruptcy Court has ruled may be jointly administered. For a discussion of the events leading up to the Chapter 11 Cases, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Overview."

At the time of Old GGP's filing, the Debtors, all of which are consolidated in Old GGP's consolidated financial statements, owned and operated 166 regional shopping centers in the aggregate. During the bankruptcy the non-Debtors continued their operations and were not subject to the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, a debtor is afforded certain protection against its creditors, and creditors are prohibited from taking certain actions (such as pursuing collection efforts or proceeding to foreclose on secured obligations) related to debts that were owed prior to the commencement of its bankruptcy case. Accordingly, although the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases triggered defaults on substantially all debt obligations of the Debtors, creditors were stayed from taking any action as a result of such defaults. Absent an order of the Bankruptcy Court, these prepetition liabilities are subject to settlement under a plan of reorganization.

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. On November 9, 2010, the Plan became effective and Old GGP emerged from bankruptcy. Upon the consummation of the Plan and after giving effect to this offering, including the use of proceeds therefrom assuming an offering price of \$14.00 per share, we expect that Old GGP's stockholders will own 45.7% (a minority of New GGP common stock), Brookfield Investor will own 24.6%, Fairholme will own 14.1%, Pershing Square will own 7.7%, the Blackstone Investors will own 5.1% and Texas Teachers will own 2.6% of New GGP's common stock.

The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement

Filing of the Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement

On August 27, 2010, Old GGP filed the Plan and the Disclosure Statement with the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the Chapter 11 Cases for the TopCo Debtors. The Plan set forth the structure of New GGP at the Effective Date and outlined the manner in which the prepetition creditors' and equity holders' various claims against and interests in the TopCo Debtors were treated.

Distribution of THHC

In conjunction with the Plan, certain assets and liabilities of Old GGP were contributed to THHC. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Distribution of

THHC." On or prior to the Effective Date, approximately 32.5 million shares of common stock of THHC were distributed or issued to the common and preferred unit holders of GGPLP, which includes Old GGP, and then Old GGP distributed its portion of such shares to holders of Old GGP common stock under the Plan. The distribution of shares was exempt from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code. Neither Old GGP nor New GGP will retain any ownership interest in THHC.

Funding of the Plan

The TopCo Debtors funded their emergence from bankruptcy from the proceeds of the transactions described below. These proceeds were used to fund distributions to be made pursuant to the Plan, fees and expenses, general working capital needs after emergence and other general corporate purposes.

Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors

In order to fund a portion of the Plan, Old GGP entered into a Cornerstone Investment Agreement (as amended, the "Brookfield Investor Agreement"), with Brookfield Investor, a Stock Purchase Agreement with Fairholme (as amended, the "Fairholme Agreement") and a Stock Purchase Agreement with Pershing Square (as amended, the "Pershing Square Agreement" and, together with the Brookfield Investor Agreement and the Fairholme Agreement, the "Investment Agreements").

Investment. The Investment Agreements provide that, subject to the conditions set forth in the agreements, the Plan Sponsors were committed to fund an aggregate of \$6.55 billion, consisting of an equity investment in New GGP and its subsidiaries in the amount of \$6.3 billion and a commitment to purchase \$250 million of common stock of THHC. The Plan Sponsors entered into agreements with Blackstone whereby Blackstone subscribed for approximately 7.6% of the New GGP common stock and 7.6% of the THHC common stock issued to each of the Plan Sponsors on the Effective Date (for the same price paid by such Plan Sponsors) and, in connection therewith, Blackstone received an allocation of each Plan Sponsor's Permanent Warrants. Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, Brookfield Investor invested \$2.309 billion, Fairholme invested approximately \$2.507 billion, and Pershing Square invested approximately \$1.003 billion and the Blackstone Investors invested approximately \$481 million in New GGP through the purchase of New GGP common stock at a price of \$10.00 per share. Subject to certain limitations, these purchase commitments were permitted to be satisfied by the application of allowed claims against the TopCo Debtors held by the applicable Plan Sponsor against the aggregate purchase price owed by the applicable Plan Sponsor for shares of New GGP common stock at a valuation of \$10.00 per share.

In accordance with the Investment Agreements, up to 155 million shares (representing \$1.55 billion of the shares of our common stock issued to Fairholme and Pershing Square on the Effective Date) have been reserved for repurchase within 45 days after the Effective Date with the proceeds of this offering. In order to be entitled to repurchase such shares, the price per share of common stock in this offering must be at least \$10.50 per share (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and related consideration). In connection with our election to reserve shares for repurchase after the Effective Date, we paid to Fairholme and/or Pershing Square, as applicable, in cash on the Effective Date, an amount equal to \$0.25 per reserved share (or approximately \$38.75 million in the aggregate).

In connection with our election to reserve Pershing Square's shares for repurchase as described above, \$350 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment was fulfilled by the payment of cash to New GGP at closing in exchange for unsecured note(s) issued by New GGP to Pershing Square which are payable six months from closing (the "Pershing Square Bridge Notes"). The Pershing Square Bridge Notes bear interest at a rate of 6% per annum and are prepayable by New GGP (from the proceeds of equity offerings or other sources of cash) at any time without premium or penalty. One of the ways that New GGP may raise the cash to repay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes is to exercise its

Put Right. New GGP intends to repay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes shortly after the Effective Date and following completion of this offering. Accordingly, the Put Right will terminate upon repayment of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes. To the extent that the Pershing Square Bridge Notes are still outstanding 90 days after the Effective Date, interest will accrue on the unpaid amount of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes, including due but unpaid interest, at a default rate equal to the stated interest rate plus 2.00%.

Warrants. In addition, in lieu of the receipt of any fees that would be customary in similar transactions, the Investment Agreements provided for the issuance of approximately 103 million warrants to Brookfield Investor and Fairholme to purchase approximately 103 million shares of Old GGP's common stock at \$15.00 per share (the "Interim Warrants"). The Interim Warrants were issued on May 10, 2010 following the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Investment Agreements. The Interim Warrants vest as follows: 40% upon issuance, 20% on July 12, 2010, and the remaining Interim Warrants will vest in equal daily installments from July 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010. Upon consummation of the Plan contemplated by the Investment Agreements, the Interim Warrants were cancelled and new warrants (the "Permanent Warrants") to purchase common stock of New GGP and THHC were issued to each of the Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors. In accordance with the Investment Agreements and the Blackstone Designation, New GGP issued to (a) Brookfield Investor warrants to purchase up to 57.5 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.75 per share, (b) Fairholme warrants to purchase up to 41.07 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share, (c) Pershing Square warrants to purchase up to 16.43 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share and (d) the Blackstone Investors warrants to purchase up to 5.0 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share with respect to one-half of the warrants and \$10.75 per share with respect to the remaining one-half of the warrants. In addition, pursuant to the Plan and after giving effect to the Blackstone Designation, THHC issued to (1) Brookfield Investor warrants to purchase up to 3.83 million shares of THHC common stock, (2) Fairholme warrants to purchase up to 1.92 million shares of THHC common stock, (3) Pershing Investor warrants to purchase up to 1.92 million shares of THHC common stock and (4) the Blackstone Investors warrants to purchase up to 0.33 million shares of THHC common stock, in each case, with an initial exercise price of \$50.00 per share. These initial exercise prices and number of shares for which such warrants are exercisable would be subject to adjustment as provided in the related warrant agreements. Each Permanent Warrant has a term of seven years from the closing date of the investments. The number of warrants is not subject to reduction even if the shares New GGP common stock issued to Fairholme and Pershing Investor are repurchased in accordance with Old GGP's clawback rights under the Investment Agreements.

The Permanent Warrants held by each of Fairholme and Pershing Square may only be exercised upon 90 days' prior notice for the first 6.5 years after issuance and exercisable without notice any time thereafter. The Permanent Warrants held by each of Brookfield Investor and the Blackstone Investors are immediately exercisable, subject to any lockup restrictions. The Pershing Square and Fairholme Warrants are net share settled, meaning that the exercise price for the warrants will not be paid in cash and will instead be netted against the shares received upon exercise of the warrants, resulting in fewer shares being issued. We are not required to issue any fractional shares of common stock and warrant holders do not have any voting or other rights as a stockholder of our company. If we (i) pay a dividend in cash or other property or make a distribution on our common stock in shares of common stock, (ii) subdivide our outstanding shares of common stock into a greater number of shares or (iii) combine or reverse split our outstanding shares of common stock into a smaller number of shares, then the per share warrant price and the number of warrant shares will be proportionately decreased and increased, respectively, in the case of a subdivision, distribution or stock dividend, or proportionately increased and decreased, respectively, in the case of a combination or reverse stock split. The warrants are also subject to adjustment upon certain rights offerings, certain tender and

exchange offerings, and certain recapitalizations, reorganizations, reclassifications, mergers and sales of all or substantially all of our assets. The aggregate warrant price payable for the then total number of warrant shares available for exercise under the warrant will remain the same. In certain circumstances, upon the occurrence of a change of control other than a public stock merger or mixed consideration merger, each as defined in the warrant agreements, holders of the warrants will have the right require us to redeem the warrants at the fair value of such warrants in cash as of the date of the change of control event as determined by an independent financial expert employing a valuation methodology provided for in the terms of the warrants. Upon the occurrence of a public stock merger or a mixed consideration merger, we may elect to redeem the warrants at fair value or, to the extent of stock consideration, have the warrants continue as warrants on the stock of the acquiring parent company as provided in the warrant agreement.

No market exists for the warrants. We cannot ensure that the warrants will be listed on any securities exchange or automated quotation system. On the Effective Date, warrants to purchase 120,000,000 shares of our common stock were outstanding.

Preemptive Rights. For so long as such Plan Sponsor beneficially owns at least 5% of our outstanding common stock on a fully diluted basis, each Plan Sponsor will have the right to purchase New GGP common stock and THHC common stock as necessary to allow them to maintain their respective proportionate ownership interests in New GGP and THHC on a fully diluted basis.

THHC Investment. Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors purchased 5,250,000 shares of common stock of THHC at \$47.619048 per share on the Effective Date.

Board Rights. The Investment Agreements provide that the board of directors of New GGP will have nine members, three of whom were nominated by Brookfield Investor and one of whom was nominated by Pershing Square. Pershing Square's right to nominate directors only applies to the initial board of directors. Brookfield Investor's right to nominate three directors will continue so long as Brookfield Investor beneficially owns at least 20% of New GGP's common stock on a fully diluted basis, with such right reducing to two directors if Brookfield Investor beneficially owns between 15% and 20% of the New GGP common stock on a fully diluted basis. Brookfield Investor will have no right to designate a director if it beneficially owns less than 10% of the New GGP common stock on a fully diluted basis.

Conditions to Investment Agreements. The Plan Sponsors' obligations to purchase New GGP common stock pursuant to the Investment Agreements were subject to the satisfaction (or waiver by the Plan Sponsors) of certain conditions, including:

- no judgment, injunction, decree or other legal restraint shall prohibit the consummation of the Plan or the transactions contemplated by the Investment Agreements;
- all permits, consents, orders, approvals, waivers, authorizations or other permissions or actions of third parties and governmental entities required for the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Investment Agreements and the Plan shall have been made or received, and shall be in full force and effect, except for those the failure of which to make or receive would not reasonably be expected to result in a material adverse effect (as defined in the Investment Agreements);
- certain representations and warranties made by Old GGP contained in the Investment Agreements shall be true and correct as of the closing date of the investments pursuant to the Investment Agreements;
- Old GGP shall have complied with its obligations under the applicable Investment Agreement;
- since the date of the Investment Agreements, there shall not have occurred any event, fact or circumstance that has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect;

- the Plan, in form and substance satisfactory to each Plan Sponsor, shall have been confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court by order in form and substance satisfactory to each Plan Sponsor, which confirmation order shall be in full force and effect as of the closing date of the investments pursuant to the Investment Agreements and shall not be subject to a stay of effectiveness;
- the Disclosure Statement, in form and substance satisfactory to each Plan Sponsor, shall have been approved by order of the Bankruptcy Court in form and substance satisfactory to each Plan Sponsor;
- the conditions to confirmation of the Plan and the conditions to the Effective Date, including the consummation of the corporate reorganization transactions, shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Plan and the organizational documents of New GGP as set forth in the Plan shall be in effect:
- the THHC share distribution and the issuance by THHC of the THHC warrants shall have occurred in accordance with the Investment Agreements;
- certain actions taken by Old GGP relating to the contribution of assets to THHC shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Plan Sponsors and shall be in full force and effect;
- THHC shall not have issued and outstanding on a fully diluted basis immediately following the closing of the Plan Sponsors' investments, a maximum number of shares of THHC common stock as set forth in the Investment Agreement that is more than:
 - 32,468,326, plus
 - a number equal to 0.1 multiplied by the number of shares of Old GGP common stock issued on or after March 26, 2010 and prior to the record date of the THHC distribution as a result of the exercise, conversion or exchange of any stock options or convertible securities of Old GGP outstanding on March 26, 2010 and employee stock options issued pursuant to Old GGP option plans, plus
 - the number of shares of THHC common stock underlying the THHC warrants issued to the Plan Sponsors described above, plus
 - an aggregate of 5,250,000 shares issuable to the Plan Sponsors pursuant to the Investment Agreements;
- the Permanent Warrants and shares issuable at closing of the Plan to each of the Plan Sponsors shall have been validly issued to each of the Plan Sponsors, and the related warrant and registration rights agreements shall have been executed and delivered and shall be in full force and effect;
- New GGP shall have filed with the SEC and the SEC shall have declared effective, as of closing, to the extent permitted by applicable SEC rules, a shelf registration statement covering resales of the reorganized GGP securities issued to the Plan Sponsors, containing a plan of distribution reasonably satisfactory to the Plan Sponsors. In addition, each of New GGP and Old shall have entered into registration rights agreements with each Plan Sponsor with respect to all registrable securities issued to or held by the Plan Sponsors from time to time in a manner that permits the registered offering of securities pursuant to such methods of sale as the Plan Sponsor may reasonably request from time to time;
- the shares of New GGP common stock issuable to the Plan Sponsors (including shares issuable upon exercise of the GGP warrants) shall be authorized for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance, and the shares of THHC common stock issuable to the Plan Sponsors (including shares issuable upon exercise of THHC warrants) shall be authorized for listing on a U.S. national securities exchange, subject to official notice of issuance;

- each of the persons designated by the Plan Sponsors to the board of directors of New GGP and the board of directors of THHC, as described under "—
 The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Board Rights," shall have been duly appointed to such board of directors;
- New GGP shall have, on the Effective Date and after giving effect to the use of proceeds from capital raising activities permitted under the Investment Agreements (if any) and the issuance of the shares of New GGP common stock to the Plan Sponsors, and the payment and/or reserve for all allowed and disputed claims under the Plan, transaction fees and other amounts required to be paid in cash or shares under the Plan:
 - an aggregate amount of not less than \$350,000,000 of proportionally consolidated unrestricted cash (as defined below) plus
 - the net proceeds of certain additional financings and the aggregate principal amount of certain debt paydowns or such higher number as may be agreed plus
 - the excess, if any, of
 - (a) the aggregate principal amount of New Debt (as defined below) and Reinstated Amounts (as defined below) over
 - (b) \$1.500.000.000:
- immediately following the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Investment Agreements after giving effect to the Plan, the aggregate outstanding proportionally consolidated debt (as defined in the Investment Agreements) of New GGP shall not exceed:
 - \$22,250,000,000 in the aggregate minus
 - (a) the amount of proportionally consolidated debt attributable to assets sold, returned, abandoned, conveyed, transferred or otherwise divested during the period between March 31, 2010 (the date of the Investment Agreements) through the closing minus
 - (b) the excess, if any, of \$1,500,000,000 over the aggregate principal amount of new unsecured indebtedness incurred after March 31, 2010 and on or prior to the closing date of the transactions contemplated by the Investment Agreements for cash ("New Debt") and the aggregate principal amount of any debt under certain notes issued by Rouse (the "Rouse Bonds") or GGPLP's 3.98% Exchangeable Senior Notes due 2027 (the "Exchangeable Notes") that is reinstated under the Plan (such amounts reinstated, the "Reinstated Amounts") minus
 - (c) the amount of proportionally consolidated debt attributable to the assets contributed to THHC pursuant to the Investment Agreements
 - (d) the principal and/or liquidation preference of certain preferred securities issued by GGP Capital Trust I ("TRUPS") and the preferred or common units of limited partnership interests of GGPLP (and, such interests, "UPREIT Units") not reinstated plus
 - (e) (1) the excess of the aggregate principal amount of New Debt incurred to refinance existing debt without violation of the condition referred to in of the following bullet relating to the mortgage or encumbrance of real property assets point over the principal amount of the debt so refinanced and
 - (2) new debt incurred to finance certain unencumbered properties after March 31, 2010 and on or prior to the closing plus

- (f) the amount of other principal paydowns, writedowns and resulting impact on amortization or payments in the anticipated amortization schedule with respect to Fashion Show Mall (Fashion Show Mall LLC), The Shoppes at the Palazzo and Oakwood Shopping Center (Gretna, LA) currently anticipated to be made by Old GGP in connection with refinancings, or completion of negotiations in respect of its property level debt which Old GGP determines in good faith are not actually required to be made prior to closing plus
 - (x) the excess, if any, of (A) the aggregate principal amount of New Debt and the Reinstated Amounts over (B) \$1,500,000,000 plus
 - (xi) the aggregate amount of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes issued pursuant to the Pershing Square Agreement;
- between March 31, 2010 and the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Investment Agreements, Old GGP shall not have taken certain actions specified in the Investment Agreements, including, among others and subject to certain exceptions set forth in the Investment Agreements, relating to:
 - · declaration of dividends,
 - amending Old GGP's certificate of incorporation other than to increase the authorized shares of Old GGP's common stock,
 - · acquisitions,
 - · sales or transfers of real property assets,
 - mortgages or encumbrances of real property assets except for certain permitted restructuring or refinancing transactions as set forth in the Investment Agreements,
 - sales or issuances of equity securities,
 - · capital expenditures and
 - changes in accounting methods or principles;
- the number of issued and outstanding shares of New GGP common stock on a fully diluted basis including the shares issuable to the Plan Sponsors shall not exceed:
 - (a) 1,104,683,256, plus
 - the number of shares (if any) issued to settle or otherwise satisfy Old GGP's obligations under the Contingent Stock Agreement effective as of January 1, 1996 (such obligations, the "Hughes heirs obligations") (as further described below), plus
 - up to 65,000,000 shares of New GGP common stock issued in Liquidity Equity Issuances (as defined below), plus
 - the number of shares of New GGP common stock underlying the warrants issued to the Plan Sponsors described under "—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Warrants", plus
 - the number of shares of Old GGP common stock issued as a result of the exercise of employee stock options outstanding on March 31, 2010, plus,

- in the event shares of New GGP common stock are issued pursuant to a rights offering as described under "—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Investments", the difference between
 - (1) the number of shares of New GGP common stock issued to existing holders of Old GGP common stock and the Plan Sponsors, in each case, in connection with such rights offering minus
 - (2) 50,000,000 shares of New GGP common stock minus the number of shares of New GGP common stock sold to Pershing Square pursuant to the Put Right; provided, that if indebtedness under the Rouse Bonds or the Exchangeable Notes is reinstated under the Plan, or Old GGP shall have incurred New Debt, or between March 31, 2010 and the closing date of the investments Old GGP shall have sold for cash real property assets outside of the ordinary course of business, the share cap shall be reduced by the quotient obtained by dividing
 - (x) the sum of
 - (A) the lesser of (i) \$1,500,000,000 and (ii) the sum of Reinstated Amounts and the net cash proceeds to Old GGP from the issuance of New Debt and
 - (B) the net cash proceeds to Old GGP from such asset sales in excess of \$150,000,000 by
 - (y) \$10.00

"Liquidity Equity Issuances" is defined as issuances of shares of New GGP common stock in the Plan for cash in an aggregate amount of up to 65,000,000 shares of New GGP common stock;

- neither Old GGP nor any of its subsidiaries shall have issued or sold any shares of Old GGP's common stock or securities, warrants or options that are convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or linked to the performance of, Old GGP's common stock other than, among other exceptions:
 - (a) pursuant to the exchange of Old GGP's common stock for New GGP common stock,
 - (b) the issuance of shares pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options or
 - (c) the issuance of shares to existing holders of Old GGP common stock and the Plan Sponsors, in each case, pursuant to a rights offering as described under "—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Investments", unless:
 - (i) the purchase price (or, in the case of securities that are convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or linked to the performance of, common stock, the conversion, exchange or exercise price) shall not be less than \$10.00 per share (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and any other compensation),
 - (ii) following such issuance or sale,
 - (A) no person or entity, or "group" within the meaning of Section 13(d) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, other than the Plan Sponsors pursuant to the Investment Agreements and any institutional underwriter or initial purchaser acting in an underwriter capacity in an underwritten offering) shall, after giving effect to such issuance or sale, beneficially own more than 10% of the common stock on a fully diluted basis and

- (B) no four persons, entities or groups (other than Plan Sponsors) shall, after giving effect to such issuance or sale, beneficially own more than 30% of Old GGP's common stock on a fully diluted basis (provided that this clause (ii) shall not be applicable to any conversion or exchange of claims against the TopCo Debtors into New GGP common stock pursuant to the Plan; provided, further, that sub-clause (B) of this clause (ii) shall not be applicable with respect to any entity listed on a certain exhibit to the Investment Agreements), and
- (iii) the Plan Sponsors shall have been offered the opportunity to purchase a specified percentage of such shares;
- the Plan Sponsors shall have received a legal opinion to the effect that Old GGP for all taxable years commencing with the taxable year ended December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2009 has been subject to taxation as a REIT and has operated since January 1, 2010 to the closing date of the investments in a manner consistent with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT;
- entry into the standstill agreements described under "—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Standstill Agreements";
- the claims or interest related to the Hughes heirs obligations shall have been determined by order of the Bankruptcy Court entered on or prior to the Effective Date and satisfied in accordance with the terms of the Plan;
- the Spinco promissory note, if any, shall have been issued by THHC (or one of its subsidiaries, provided that such note is guaranteed by THHC) in favor of GGPLP; and
- the issuance of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes, if applicable.

Standstill Agreements. The Plan Sponsors also entered into "Standstill Agreements" with respect to New GGP that set forth, among other things (a) the size of, the minimum number of independent directors on, and the composition of the nominating committee of, New GGP's board of directors, (b) voting for directors and certain other matters, (c) required approvals for (1) certain change in control transactions and related-party transactions involving the applicable Plan Sponsor and (2) the applicable Plan Sponsor to increase its percentage ownership in the applicable company above an agreed cap, and (d) transfers of shares of the applicable company by the Plan Sponsor. Specifically, the standstill agreements contemplate the following:

- so long as a Plan Sponsor beneficially owns more than 10% of the outstanding New GGP common stock, such Plan Sponsor will support the following principles: the New GGP board of directors will have a majority of independent directors, the nominating committee will consist of a majority of members not affiliated with or nominated by the Plan Sponsors, and the New GGP board of directors will have nine members not to be increased or reduced, unless approved by 75% of the board;
- with respect to voting,
 - affiliate transactions require approval of a majority of disinterested directors;
 - certain change of control transactions involving a stockholder that owns more than 10% of New GGP common stock on a fully diluted basis require approval of a majority of disinterested directors and a majority of voting power of the stockholders (other than such 10% or greater stockholder)

- for Brookfield Investor and Pershing Square in connection with a vote for the election of directors and for Fairholme, in connection with any vote, (a) Brookfield Investor may vote all of its shares as it wishes with respect to its designees and, with respect to other nominees, may vote 10% of the outstanding New GGP common stock as it wishes, but must vote the rest of its shares in proportion to the other stockholders, and (b) Fairholme and Pershing Square may each vote 10% of the outstanding New GGP common stock as it wishes, but each must vote the rest of its shares in proportion to the other stockholders;
- in connection with any stockholder vote, if the New GGP board recommends that stockholders approve the matter, Brookfield Investor may vote against or in favor of such matter in its sole discretion, and, if the New GGP board recommends that the stockholders not approve the matter, Brookfield Investor may vote (a) against the matter, or (b) in favor of the matter, provided that if Brookfield Investor owns more than 30% of the outstanding New GGP common stock, Brookfield Investor must vote its shares in excess of 30% in proportion to votes cast;
- subject to certain exceptions, the Plan Sponsors may not acquire beneficial ownership of or an economic interest in New GGP common stock that is greater than:
 - in the case of Brookfield Investor, 45% of the outstanding New GGP common stock;
 - in the case of Pershing Square, the lesser of (a) 25% of the outstanding New GGP common stock and (b) the sum of 5% and the percentage of the outstanding New GGP common stock owned by Pershing Square as of the Effective Date; and
 - in the case of Fairholme, the lesser of (a) 30% of the outstanding New GGP common stock and (b) the sum of 5% and the percentage of the outstanding New GGP common stock owned by Fairholme as of the Effective Date;
- unless approved by a majority of independent directors, none of the Plan Sponsors may sell or otherwise transfer New GGP common stock if transferee would beneficially own more than 10% of New GGP common stock then outstanding, except for (a) transfers to affiliates or third-parties that agree to ownership and voting restrictions, (b) registered offerings that are widely distributed, (c) Rule 144 sales, (d) mergers or other transactions approved by the New GGP board and a majority of all stockholders and (e) tender offers in which all other stockholders are allowed to sell on the same terms.

A standstill agreement will terminate (a) upon mutual agreement, if approved by a majority of the disinterested directors, (b) if stockholders other than the Plan Sponsors own more than 70% of shares of New GGP common stock then outstanding and the applicable Plan Sponsor owns less than 15% of shares of New GGP common stock then outstanding, (c) if the applicable Plan Sponsor owns less than 10% of shares of New GGP common stock then outstanding, (d) upon a change of control not involving the applicable Plan Sponsor, or (e) upon the sale of all or substantially all of the assets or voting securities of New GGP.

Brookfield Relationship Agreement. In connection with the investment by Brookfield Investor, Brookfield Asset Management Inc. ("BAM") entered into an agreement with New GGP (the "Relationship Agreement") which provides that, subject to the terms thereof, New GGP serves as the primary vehicle through which opportunities presented to BAM and its affiliates to acquire or develop regional malls or portfolios of regional malls in the United States and Canada will be made by BAM and its affiliates. Pursuant to the Relationship Agreement, New GGP acknowledges that BAM and its affiliates carry on a diverse range of businesses in Canada and the United States and worldwide, including the development, ownership and/or management of office properties and other real estate assets, real estate assets, homebuilding operations, and investing and advising on investing in any of the foregoing or loans, debt instruments and other securities with underlying real estate collateral or exposure including regional malls, both as principal and through other public companies that are

affiliates of BAM or through private investment vehicles and accounts established or managed by affiliates of BAM.

The Relationship Agreement also expressly provides that:

- nothing in the Relationship Agreement shall require BAM to allocate any minimum level of dedicated resources for the pursuit of opportunities to
 acquire or develop regional malls or portfolios of regional malls and BAM and its affiliates are not prohibited from establishing or advising other
 persons that rely on the diligence, skill and business contacts of the BAM's and its affiliates' professionals and the information and acquisition
 opportunities they generate during the normal course of their activities;
- nothing in the Relationship Agreement limits or restricts BAM and its affiliates from carrying on their respective business;
- nothing in the Relationship Agreement limits or restricts the ability of BAM and its affiliates from making any investment recommendation or taking any other action in connection with its public securities advisory businesses;
- nothing in the Relationship Agreement limits or restricts BAM or any of its affiliates from investing in any loans or debt securities outside of its public securities advisory businesses or from taking any action in connection with any loan or debt security notwithstanding that the underlying collateral is comprised of or includes a regional mall or portfolio or regional malls in the Canada and the United States, provided that the original purpose of the investment was not to acquire a controlling interest in a regional mall or portfolio consisting primarily of regional malls;
- nothing in the Relationship Agreement limits or restricts BAM or any of its affiliates from establishing or advising a real estate investment turnaround program or a general real estate opportunity fund whose investment objectives include acquiring or developing regional malls or portfolios of regional malls in the United States and Canada or carrying out any investment provided that for any investment carried out by a real estate investment turnaround program or a general real estate opportunity fund that involves acquiring or developing regional malls or portfolios of regional malls in the United States and Canada, and New GGP will be offered the opportunity to take up a portion of BAM's or its affiliate's share of such opportunity (subject to any limitations required by the investors in any such real estate investment turnaround program or general real estate opportunity fund) and, where applicable be the property manager of the underlying regional mall or malls; and
- nothing in the Relationship Agreement in any way restricts BAM or its affiliates from acquiring or holding an investment of less than 5% of the
 outstanding shares of any publicly traded company or from carrying out any other investment of a company or real estate portfolio where the underlying
 assets do not principally constitute regional malls.

In the event that New GGP declines any opportunities to acquire or develop regional malls or portfolios of regional malls in the United States and Canada that BAM has made available to New GGP and its subsidiaries (or New GGP does not confirm that it wishes to pursue such opportunity within a reasonable period of time after such opportunity has been presented), BAM may pursue such opportunity for its own account, without restriction.

Transfer Restrictions. Brookfield Investor is subject to lock-up restrictions on its ability to sell, transfer or dispose of its shares of New GGP common stock and its Permanent Warrants for 18 months following the Effective Date (the "lock-up period"). In the first six months of the lock-up period, Brookfield Investor may not sell, transfer or dispose of any shares of New GGP common stock or its Permanent Warrants. In the second six months of the lock-up period, Brookfield Investor may sell.

transfer or dispose of up to an aggregate of 8.25% of its shares of New GGP common stock and up to an aggregate of 8.25% of its Permanent Warrants. In the final six months of the lock-up period, Brookfield Investor may sell, transfer or dispose of up to an aggregate of 16.5% of its shares of New GGP common stock and up to an aggregate of 16.5% of its Permanent Warrants (in each case including any shares transferred or sold during the second six months of the lock-up period). After 18 months following the Effective Date, Brookfield Investor will not be restricted from any transfer of its shares of New GGP common stock and the Permanent Warrants.

Registration Rights Agreements. In addition, each of the Plan Sponsors entered into registration rights agreements with respect to their securities in New GGP and THHC. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions—Plan of Reorganization Agreements—Registration Rights Agreements."

Investment Agreement—Texas Teachers

Old GGP also entered into an investment agreement with Texas Teachers, pursuant to which Texas Teachers committed to fund \$500.0 million for new equity capital of New GGP at a value of \$10.25 per share. In accordance with the investment agreement, up to approximately 24.4 million shares (representing \$250.0 million of the shares of common stock issued to Texas Teachers on the Effective Date) have been reserved for repurchase within 45 days after the Effective Date. Old GGP will use the proceeds of this offering of common stock to repurchase such shares at a price of \$10.25 per share. No fee was required to be paid to Texas Teachers in connection with the repurchase election. Texas Teachers received customary piggyback registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement.

Revolving Credit Facility

On the Effective Date, we entered into a revolving credit facility providing for revolving loans in the amount of \$300.0 million, none of which was used to consummate the Plan. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness—Revolving Credit Facility."

Spinco Note and Tax Indemnity

The Spinco Note, which was an ancillary agreement contemplated by the Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors, was designed to allocate value between New GGP (and, indirectly, the Plan Sponsors, who will be investing in New GGP) and THHC (and, indirectly, Old GGP's stockholders who, following the distribution of THHC's shares pursuant to the Plan, will be the majority stockholders of THHC), in a manner that is similar to a post-closing purchase price adjustment in the acquisition of a business. The purchase price per share of New GGP common stock which the Plan Sponsors are committed to pay under the Investment Agreements is based on several financial metric assumptions for New GGP, and the Spinco Note was intended to compensate New GGP for certain differences between these assumptions and actual results as New GGP emerges from bankruptcy following the implementation of the Plan. The Spinco Note, was intended to compensate New GGP (and, indirectly, the Plan Sponsors), for these differences, while not adversely impacting THHC's liquidity by not requiring THHC to settle these differences in cash on the Effective Date.

The financial metrics that were to be taken into account (through the operation of a complex formula described in detail below) in determining whether the Spinco Note will be issued and, if issued, the principal amount of the note, included (but were not limited to):

- the amount of New GGP's debt and cash at the Effective Date;
- the amount of certain claims that are allowed against the TopCo Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases;

- the amount agreed upon or ordered by the Bankruptcy Court to resolve the Hughes heirs obligations;
- the amount of certain costs and expenses incurred by Old GGP to form and establish THHC (referred to as "THHC Setup Costs"); and
- the amount, if any, of the proceeds of equity capital raises conducted by New GGP at a price that exceeds the price per share paid by the Plan Sponsors
 pursuant to the Investment Agreements.

Based on the calculation of these amounts at the Effective Time the Spinco Note was not required to be issued by THHC on the Effective Date.

A more detailed discussion of the calculation of the Spinco Note and the relationship between the Spinco Note and the tax indemnities follows.

Calculation of the Spinco Note. If issued on the Effective Date, the Spinco Note would have been a five year, unsecured promissory note payable by THHC or one of its subsidiaries to New GGP or one of its subsidiaries. The Spinco Note would mature on the fifth anniversary of the Closing Date (or the next succeeding business day). The Spinco Note would bear interest at the lower of 7.5% per annum and the weighted average effective rate of interest payable (after giving effect to the payment of any underwriting and all other discounts, fees and other compensation) on each series of New Debt issued in connection with the Plan. Whether a Spinco Note was to be issued on the Effective Date and the amount of the Spinco Note if issued were determined based on:

- the amount of Closing Date Net Debt (described below) as compared to Target Net Debt (described below),
- the amounts paid in respect of the Hughes heirs obligations, and
- the amount of any Offering Premium.

Closing Date Net Debt is calculated as

- Proportionally Consolidated Debt (described below) plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon plus any new corporate debt to be raised upon the
 Effective Date, less
- the Reinstatement Adjustment Amount (described below) plus
- the Permitted Claims Amount (described below) less
- the amount of Proportionally Consolidated Debt attributable to assets of the Old GGP, its subsidiaries and other persons in which Old GGP, directly or
 indirectly, holds a minority interest sold, returned, abandoned, conveyed, transferred or otherwise divested during the period between the date of the
 Investment Agreements and through the closing, but excluding any deficiency, guaranty or other similar claims associated with the Special
 Consideration Properties, less
- the amount of Proportionally Consolidated Unrestricted Cash (described below); provided, however, that the net proceeds attributable to sales of assets of the Old GGP, its subsidiaries and other persons in which Old GGP, directly or indirectly, holds a minority interest sold, returned, abandoned, conveyed, or otherwise transferred during the period between the date of the Investment Agreements and through the closing shall be deducted prior to subtracting Proportionally Consolidated Unrestricted Cash.

Target Net Debt is defined in the Investment Agreements as equal to \$22,970,800,000.

Proportionally Consolidated Debt means consolidated debt of Old GGP less

- all debt of subsidiaries of Old GGP that are not wholly-owned and other persons in which Old GGP, directly or indirectly, holds a minority interest, to the extent such debt is included in consolidated debt, plus
- Old GGP's share of debt for each non-wholly owned subsidiary of Old GGP and each other person in which Old GGP, directly or indirectly, holds a minority interest based on Old GGP's pro-rata economic interest in each such subsidiary or person or, to the extent to which Old GGP is directly or indirectly (through one or more subsidiaries or persons) liable for a percent of such debt that is greater than such pro-rata economic interest in such subsidiary or person, such larger amount; provided, however, for purposes of calculating Proportionally Consolidated Debt, the debt of the Brazilian entities shall be deemed to be \$110,437,781.

The Reinstatement Adjustment Amount is calculated as the total amount of Corporate Level Debt less the total amount of Corporate Level Debt to be reinstated on the Effective Date. Corporate Level Debt consists of the sum of the TopCo Debtors' unsecured debt, the DIP Facility and other debt (in each case, including any existing accrued and unpaid interest thereon). The DIP Facility is that certain Senior Secured Debtor in Possession Credit, Security and Guaranty Agreement among Old GGP, as co-borrower, GGPLP, as co-borrower, certain of their subsidiaries, as guarantors, the agent and the lenders party thereto.

The Permitted Claims Amount is as of the Effective Date, an amount equal to the sum of, without duplication,

- the aggregate amount of accrued and unpaid permitted claims that have been allowed (by order of the Bankruptcy Court or pursuant to the terms of the Plan) as of the Effective Date, plus
- the aggregate amount of the reserve to be estimated pursuant to the Plan with respect to accrued and unpaid permitted claims that have not been allowed or disallowed (in each case by order of the Bankruptcy Court or pursuant to the terms of the Plan) as of the Effective Date (the "Reserve"), plus
- the aggregate amount of the THHC setup costs (other than professional fees and disbursements of financial, legal and other advisers and consultants retained in connection with the administration and conduct of Chapter 11 Cases) as of the Effective Date; provided, however, that there shall be no duplication with any amounts otherwise included in Closing Date Net Debt.

Proportionally Consolidated Unrestricted Cash means the consolidated unrestricted cash of Old GGP less

- all unrestricted cash of subsidiaries of the Old GGP that are not wholly-owned and persons in which Old GGP, directly or indirectly, owns a minority interest, to the extent such unrestricted cash is included in consolidated unrestricted cash of the Old GGP, plus
- Old GGP's share of unrestricted cash for each non-wholly owned subsidiary of Old GGP and persons in which Old GGP, directly or indirectly, owns a minority interest based on Old GGP's pro-rata economic interest in each such subsidiary or person; provided, however, for purposes of calculating Proportionally Consolidated Unrestricted Cash (described below), the unrestricted cash of the Brazilian entities shall be deemed to be \$82,000,000, provided, further, that any distributions of unrestricted cash made from the date of the Investment Agreements to the closing by Brazilian entities to Old GGP or any of its subsidiaries shall be disregarded for purposes of calculating Proportionally Consolidated Unrestricted Cash.

If Closing Date Net Debt is less than Target Net Debt, then a net debt surplus amount will exist, the amount of which will be calculated as Target Net Debt less Closing Date Net Debt. If Closing Date Net Debt is greater than the Target Net Debt, then a net debt excess amount will exist, the amount of which will be calculated as Closing Date Net Debt less Target Net Debt.

The Spinco Note Amount is equal to: (i) if there is a net debt excess amount, then the net debt excess amount plus the amount paid in respect of the Hughes heirs obligations to the extent satisfied with assets of Old GGP (including cash not paid prior to the Effective Date or shares of common stock of New GGP, but excluding assets to be contributed to THHC) or (ii) if there is a net debt surplus amount, then the amount paid in respect of the Hughes heirs obligations (to the extent satisfied in assets described in clause (i)) less 80% of the net debt surplus amount; provided, however, that in no event will the Spinco Note Amount be less than zero.

To the extent that a Spinco Note had been issued on the Effective Date, then the principal amount of the note would have been subject to adjustment under certain circumstances described in the Investment Agreements. These adjustments include a reduction (but not below zero) in the principal amount of the Spinco Note by 80% of the aggregate Offering Premium (as defined below) on the 30th day following the Effective Date and from time to time upon receipt of any offering premium until the last to occur of 45 days after the Effective Date, the settlement date for any shares of our common stock sold to Pershing Square pursuant to the Put Right described above and the maturity date of the Pershing Square Bridge Note (the "Offering Premium Period"). "Offering Premium" means, with respect to any shares of common stock of New GGP issued for cash on or prior to the Effective Date (and which would include the shares of New GGP common stock offered hereby), together with shares of New GGP common stock issued in certain liquidity issuances completed within the Offering Premium Period, the per share offering price of New GGP common stock in the offering (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees or other compensation and related expenses) less \$10.00; multiplied by the number of shares sold.

As disputed permitted claims are resolved and paid, the New GGP Board may determine that the remaining amount of the reserve (an estimated aggregate amount of certain categories of disputed claims) exceeds amounts necessary to pay remaining disputed claims, and if so, as a result of application of the Reserve Surplus Amount (described further below), the Spinco Note will be reduced by the amount of such excess. Finally, to the extent that THHC is obligated to pay master planned community taxes for tax year 2010 and is not eligible for indemnification from New GGP due to the Indemnity Cap (described below), then New GGP may pay the taxes and the Spinco Note Amount will be increased by the amount New GGP pays. If a Spinco Note was not issued on the Effective Date, but New GGP pays such taxes, then THHC will issue a note at that time on the same terms as the Spinco Note.

The Reserve Surplus Amount, which is calculated on a quarterly basis, is equal to the reserve less (i) the amount of permitted claims originally included in the reserve, but, as of the time of calculation, resolved and paid less (ii) the amount of reserve the New GGP board elects to retain with respect to any remaining disputed permitted claims. Any amounts applied to adjust the Spinco Note Amount in a prior quarter cannot be applied in subsequent quarters to further reduce the note.

Tax Indemnity. Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, New GGP will indemnify THHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which THHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to MPC Taxes (as defined in the Investment Agreements) in an amount up to the Indemnity Cap. The Indemnity Cap is calculated as the lesser of (a) \$303,750,000 and (b) the Excess Surplus Amount. The Excess Surplus Amount is determined using a complex formula described in the Investment Agreements that includes varying percentages of any Reserve Surplus Amount, Net Debt Surplus Amount and Offering Premium to the extent not used to offset (decrease) the amount of the Spinco Note. The Excess Surplus Amount is designed to provide value to THHC in the form of the tax indemnity (up to a maximum amount of \$303,750,000) in the event there is value remaining after the Spinco Note is reduced to zero. Based on currently available information, and after giving effect to this offering, we estimate that the Indemnity Cap will be equal to \$303,750,000.

Treatment of Certain Claims under the Plan

The Plan provides for the treatment of administrative expense claims, prepetition claims and equity interests against and in the TopCo Debtors. The following is a summary of the treatment under the Plan of certain allowed prepetition and postpetition claims against and interests in the TopCo Debtors, in full and complete satisfaction of the TopCo Debtors' obligations in respect thereto:

- each holder of an administrative expense claim will receive in exchange for such claim an amount in cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim;
- each holder of a priority tax claim will receive at the TopCo Debtors' election, in exchange for (a) on the Effective Date, cash equal to the allowed
 amount of such claim or (b) regular installments of cash over a five year period;
- each holder of a secured tax claim will receive in exchange for such claim (a) on the Effective Date, cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim or (b) regular installments of cash over a five year period;
- each holder of a claim or other obligations arising under the Senior Secured Debtor in Possession Credit, Security and Guaranty Agreement dated as of July 23, 2010 among Barclays Bank, PLC, as the administrative and collateral agent, Old GGP and GGP LP, as the Borrowers and the other entities from time to time parties thereto, or the DIP Facility, will receive in exchange for such claim an amount in cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim and the DIP Facility shall be terminated;
- each holder of a priority non-tax claim will receive in exchange for such claim an amount in cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim;
- each holder of a mechanics' lien claim will receive in exchange for such claim an amount in cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim plus any amounts allowed and required to be paid pursuant to section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including post-petition interest;
- each holder of other secured claims will either be reinstated and rendered unimpaired, receive cash in an amount equal to the allowed amount of such claim plus any interest allowed and required to be paid pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, receive the collateral securing its allowed secured claim;
- each holder of the \$200 million aggregate principal amount of 8.00% notes due 2009 issued by Rouse and the \$400 million aggregate principal amount of 3.625% notes due 2009 issued by Rouse will receive in exchange for such claim an amount in cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim;
- (i) approximately \$349 million aggregate principal amount of 7.20% notes due 2012 issued by Rouse, approximately \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 6³/4% notes due 2012 issued by Rouse and TRC Co-Issuer, Inc., and approximately \$92 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% notes due 2013 issued by Rouse will be cured and reinstated in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) holders representing approximately \$358 million of 5.375% notes due 2013, \$200 million of 6³/4% notes due 2012 and \$51 million of 7.2% notes due 2012 will receive \$1,000 in principal amount of new five-year notes bearing an interest rate of 6³/4% for each \$1,000 principal amount of notes currently held;
- each holder of a claim arising out of or in connection with that certain loan made to Old GGP, GGPLP, and GGPLP L.L.C, as borrowers under the second amended and restated credit agreement dated as of February 24, 2006, under which U.S. Bank, National Association is the Administrative Agent will receive an amount in cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim;

- the GGP Exchangeable Notes will be satisfied in cash for the principal amount plus accrued interest at the stated non-default contract rate;
- the Trust Preferred Securities and associated junior subordinated notes will be cured and reinstated in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code:
- each holder of a general unsecured claim will receive an amount of cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim with postpetition interest;
- the claims arising out of that certain promissory note, dated February 8, 2008, by GGPLP in favor of the comptroller of the State of New York will be cured and reinstated in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- the claims arising out of that certain promissory note, dated November 15, 2007, by GGPLP in favor of Ivanhoe Inc. will be cured and reinstated in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- the joint venture agreement between GGP LP and TRS JV Holdco, LLC will be assumed, and the TopCo Debtors shall make any cure payments required thereunder;
- the holders of allowed project level debt guaranty claims will receive a replacement guaranty or such other treatment under the Plan as contemplated by the confirmed plans;
- each holder of a Hughes heirs obligation will receive (i) (A) its pro rata share of \$230 million in value, which shall be paid in an initial payment of \$10 million in cash, with the remaining \$220 million to be paid at the option of the TopCo Debtors in (a) New GGP common stock and/or (b) cash;
- each holder of an intercompany claim will be adjusted, continued, settled, discharged or eliminated to the extent determined appropriate by the TopCo Debtors, in their sole discretion;
- the holder of GGPLP LLC preferred equity interests will receive (i) a distribution of cash based on its share of dividends accrued and unpaid prior to the Effective Date less any amounts as a result of tax withholding and (ii) reinstatement of its preferred units in reorganized GGPLP LLC, which shall be in the same number of preferred units in reorganized GGPLP LLC as it held as of the record date in GGPLP LLC;
- holders of GGPLP preferred equity interests will receive (i) a distribution of cash based on their pro rata share of dividends accrued and unpaid prior to the Effective Date less any amounts as a result of tax withholding, (ii) reinstatement of their preferred equity interests in reorganized GGPLP, which will result in their holding the same number of preferred equity interests in reorganized GGPLP as they held as of the record date in GGPLP; provided, however, that any prepetition direct or indirect redemption rights which may have, at Old GGP's option, been satisfied in shares of common stock of Old GGP or 8.5% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C of Old GGP, as applicable, will, in accordance with the applicable provisions of their prepetition agreements, subsequently be satisfied, at New GGP's option, in shares of common stock of New GGP common stock or New GGP Series C preferred stock, as applicable, on terms consistent with such prepetition agreements; and (iii) a pro rata amount of THHC common stock as if such holder of GGPLP preferred equity units had converted to GGPLP common units immediately prior to the distribution record date;
- holders of GGPLP common units will receive a distribution of cash equal to \$.019 per unit and may elect between (i) reinstatement of such common units in reorganized GGPLP, which shall be the same number of common units as they held in GGPLP as of the record date, provided, however, that any prepetition redemption or conversion rights, as applicable, held by such GGPLP common unit holders which Old GGP had the obligation or option, as applicable, to satisfy in shares of Old GGP common stock, shall, in accordance with the applicable provisions

of their prepetition agreement, subsequently be satisfied, at New GGP's option or obligation, in shares of New GGP common stock on conversion or redemption terms consistent with such prepetition agreements, plus a pro rata amount of THHC common stock on account of such holder's GGPLP common units or (ii) being deemed to have converted or redeemed, as applicable, their GGPLP common units effective the day prior to the record date in exchange for Old GGP common stock on terms consistent with such holder's prepetition agreements, thereby receiving such treatment as if such holder owned GGP common stock on the record date;

- holders of preferred stock in Old GGP's subsidiary-Debtor REITs will receive (i) a distribution of cash based on their pro rata share of dividends
 accrued and unpaid prior to the Effective Date (if any) and (ii) reinstatement of such preferred stock in the same number as they held as of the record
 date;
- each holder of common stock of Old GGP will receive one share of common stock of New GGP and 0.098344 shares of common stock of THHC subject to certain adjustments; and
- on or after the Effective Date, the agreements governing Old GGP's outstanding options will be assumed.

Conditions Precedent to Consummation of the Plan

Certain important conditions precedent to the Plan included:

- the confirmation order having been entered and the Plan having been approved by the Bankruptcy Court, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to certain constituents in the Chapter 11 Cases, and the confirmation order is not subject to any stay;
- the receipt of all governmental and regulatory approvals or rulings that may be necessary for the consummation of the Plan or that are required by law, regulation or order;
- all actions and all agreements, instruments or other documents necessary to implement the terms and provisions of the Plan shall have been effected or executed and delivered, as applicable, in form and substance satisfactory to each such TopCo Debtor;
- all authorizations, consents and approvals determined by each applicable TopCo Debtor to be necessary (including to the extent applicable, any
 consents required pursuant to the Investment Agreements) to implement the Plan shall have been obtained;
- the Certificates of Incorporation for New GGP shall be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or such other applicable jurisdiction contemporaneously with the Effective Date; and
- any other actions Old GGP determines are necessary to implement the terms of the Plan shall have been taken.

All such conditions precedent were satisfied prior to the Effective Date.

Impact of Confirmation of the Plan

On the Effective Date, the terms of the Plan confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court will be binding upon the TopCo Debtors and all other parties affected by the Plan. Parties will have a period of time following the confirmation of the Plan to file a notice of appeal with respect to such confirmation order. Even if a notice of appeal is timely filed, the TopCo Debtors expect to proceed with the consummation of the Plan in accordance with its terms, unless the party seeking the appeal also obtains a stay of implementation of the Plan pending the appeal of the confirmation order, in which event the TopCo Debtors will not be able to implement the terms of the Plan unless and until the stay is lifted. An appeal of the confirmation order may be initiated even if there is no stay pending appeal of the

confirmation order and, in such circumstances, the appeal may be dismissed as moot if the TopCo Debtors have implemented the Plan to the point of "substantial consummation." In determining whether a plan has been "substantially consummated," courts considering bankruptcy appeals under such circumstances have sough to determine whether implementation of the plan has progressed to a point at which fundamental changes in the plan as a result of any appeals being upheld would jeopardize its success.

Restructuring Transactions

A series of restructuring transactions occurred pursuant to the Plan. On the Effective Date, a newly-formed indirect subsidiary of New GGP merged with and into Old GGP, with Old GGP continuing as the surviving corporation. As consideration for the merger, the common stock of Old GGP was exchanged for the common stock of New GGP. Old GGP became an indirect subsidiary of New GGP. New GGP became the successor registrant to Old GGP and had its common stock listed on the NYSE in lieu of Old GGP. New GGP changed its name to General Growth Properties, Inc. and Old GGP changed its name to GGP, Inc. See "Prospectus Summary—Corporate Structure" for our corporate structure following the consummation of the Plan.

Bankruptcy Reporting Requirements

As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the TopCo Debtors were required to file various documents with, and provide certain information to, the Bankruptcy Court and various third parties, including statements of financial affairs, schedules of assets and liabilities, and monthly operating reports in forms prescribed by federal bankruptcy law, as well as certain financial information on an unconsolidated basis. Such materials were prepared according to requirements of the Bankruptcy Code. Although such materials accurately provide then-current information required under the Bankruptcy Code, they are nonetheless unconsolidated, unaudited and are prepared in a format different from that used in Old GGP's consolidated financial statements filed under the securities laws. Accordingly, we believe that the substance and format do not allow meaningful comparison with Old GGP's regular publicly disclosed consolidated financial statements. Moreover, the materials filed with the Bankruptcy Court are not prepared for the purpose of providing a basis for an investment decision relating to our securities or for comparison with other financial information that Old GGP files with the SEC.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from our sale of the common stock in this offering will be \$1.8 billion (\$2.1 billion if the underwriters exercise the option to purchase additional shares in full), after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses payable by us in connection with this offering.

We will use the net proceeds of this offering, assuming an offering price of \$14.00 per share, to repurchase \$1.6 billion of our common stock issued to Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers on the Effective Date. If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full, we will use the net proceeds to repurchase an additional \$200 million of our common stock issued to Fairholme and Pershing Square on the Effective Date. We will use the excess net proceeds, if any, for general corporate purposes. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to this Offering—We are registering an offering amount that is greater than our designated use of proceeds and will have broad discretion in applying excess net proceeds of this offering, if any, for general corporate purposes, which may not enhance the market value of our common stock."

PUBLIC MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK

Prior to the Effective Date, there was limited "when-issued" trading in our common stock on the NYSE for the period from November 5, 2010 through and including the Effective Date. On November 5, 2010 the high and low sales prices for shares of New GGP's common stock were \$13.50 and \$15.00, respectively. We do not expect these prices to be indicative of the trading price of our common stock in the future. Under the terms of the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors purchased shares of New GGP's common stock at a price of \$10.00 per share, and Texas Teachers purchased shares of New GGP's common stock at a price of \$10.25 per share under an investment agreement.

The common stock of Old GGP, which became a subsidiary of New GGP upon the consummation of the Plan and Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "GGP." From April 17, 2009 until February 24, 2010, Old GGP's common stock was suspended from trading on and de-listed from the NYSE, and it traded on the Pink sheets under the symbol GGWPQ.

New GGP's common stock began trading on the NYSE on the day after the Effective Date as a successor to Old GGP. Old GGP's common stock ceased trading on the NYSE on the Effective Date.

The following table summarizes the high and low bid quotations prices per share of Old GGP's common stock as reported on the NYSE for the periods prior to April 16, 2009 and following February 24, 2010 and as reported on the Pink Sheets from April 17, 2009 until February 24, 2010. The Pink Sheet quotations reflect interdealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	Stock	Pri	ce
Quarter Ended	High		Low
2010			
September 30	\$ 15.67	\$	12.36
June 30	16.84		13.16
March 31	17.28		8.58
2009			
December 31	\$ 13.24	\$	3.57
September 30	4.95		1.33
June 30	3.05		0.48
March 31	2.26		0.32
2008			
December 31	\$ 15.00	\$	0.24
September 30	35.17		13.37
June 30	44.23		34.75
March 31	42.31		30.20

As of November 10, 2010, the closing price of New GGP's common stock was \$14.73, and New GGP had approximately 4,000 holders of common stock.

DIVIDEND POLICY

New GGP has not paid any dividends on its common stock. New GGP has agreed to elect to be treated as a REIT in connection with the filing of its 2010 tax return, subject to New GGP's ability to meet the requirements of a REIT at the time of election. A REIT must distribute 100% of its capital gains and ordinary income to its shareholders in order to maintain its REIT status and avoid entity level U.S. federal income taxes. New GGP intends to pay dividends on its common stock in the future to maintain its REIT status. For 2010 and 2011, New GGP expects to make 90% of this distribution in New GGP common stock and 10% in cash, including (subject to board authorization) through a one-time dividend to be paid early in the first quarter of 2011.

Thereafter, New GGP anticipates that commencing on March 31, 2011, subject to board authorization, it will pay a regular quarterly dividend of approximately \$0.10 per share. New GGP's board of directors has approved a dividend reinvestment plan to be implemented in early 2011 in which all stockholders will be entitled to participate. The Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors have agreed (subject to tax, applicable regulatory and other legal requirements), that for 2011 and 2012 they would elect to participate in the plan and have dividends paid on the shares that they hold largely reinvested in shares of New GGP common stock. As a result, New GGP would be able to pay a larger proportion of cash dividends to other stockholders who elect to receive cash in 2011 and 2012. However, there can be no assurances that New GGP will not determine to instead pay dividends in a combination of cash and shares of its common stock. In addition, we may not have sufficient liquidity to meet these cash distribution standards.

We currently expect to fund the cash portion of dividends from cash on hand, cash generated from operations, sales of non-core assets and, potentially, proceeds from future capital markets transactions, including the excess net proceeds, if any, from this offering. We also could incur debt to fund cash dividends, including borrowings under our new revolving credit facility, although we currently have no intention to do so.

Old GGP, which became a subsidiary of New GGP following the consummation of the Plan and Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, declared a dividend of \$0.19 per share of common stock (to satisfy REIT distribution requirements for 2009) in the fourth quarter of 2009 payable in a combination of cash and Old GGP common stock, provided that the cash component of the dividend could not exceed 10% in the aggregate. As a result of stockholder elections, on January 28, 2010, Old GGP paid approximately \$6.0 million in cash. Old GGP's Board of Directors had suspended its dividend in October 2008 and, accordingly, there were no Old GGP dividends declared or paid from the fourth quarter of 2008 through the third quarter of 2009. There were no repurchases of Old GGP's common stock during 2009 or to date during 2010.

No Old GGP quarterly or other dividends were paid for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010.

The following table summarizes quarterly distributions per share of Old GGP's common stock.

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	An	nount
2009				
December 18	December 18	January 28, 2010(1)	\$	0.19
2008				
July 7	July 17	July 31		0.50
April 14	April 16	April 30		0.50
January 7	January 17	January 31		0.50
	-	-		

(1) As described above, the dividend was payable in a combination of cash and common stock with the cash component of the dividend paid not to exceed 10% in aggregate. Based upon the volume weighted average trading prices of the Old GGP's common stock on January 20, 21 and 22, 2010 (\$10.8455 per share), approximately 4.9 million shares of common stock were issued and approximately \$5.9 million in cash (excluding cash for fractional shares) was paid to Old GGP common stockholders on January 28, 2010.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth Old GGP's cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of September 30, 2010:

- on an actual basis; and
- on a pro forma basis to give effect to:
 - the transfer of certain assets and liabilities of Old GGP to THHC and the distribution of THHC common stock to the Old GGP stockholders and GGPLP common and preferred unitholders, in each case pursuant to the Plan;
 - the effectiveness of the Plan, including the satisfaction, payment and/or reinstatement of liabilities subject to compromise of Old GGP, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the investment agreements which provide for, among other things, investments by the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers of a \$6.8 billion equity investment in New GGP and its subsidiaries, and the Pershing Square Bridge Notes and the exchange of the common stock of Old GGP for the common stock of New GGP on a one-for-one basis and the conversion of outstanding Old GGP options into options to acquire the same number of shares of New GGP common stock with an exercise price based upon the New GGP market value following the Effective Date;
 - the estimated adjustments required by the acquisition method of accounting as a result of the structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments; and
- on a pro forma, as adjusted basis to give effect to the transactions described above and the issuance of the \$1.89 billion of common stock offered by this prospectus at an assumed offering price of \$14.00 per share and the repurchase, after reduction of the gross proceeds for fees and offering expenses, of \$1.6 billion of common stock held by Pershing Square, Fairholme and Texas Teachers.

This table should be read together with "Use of Proceeds," "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial and Other Data," "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Old

GGP's consolidated financial statements and the related notes, each included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As	of September 30, 20	010
(Dollars in thousands)	Actual	Pro Forma	Pro Forma As Adjusted For Offering
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 630,014	\$ 771,333	\$ 985,457
Debt:			
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable	17,325,381	16,940,003	16,940,003
Corporate and other unsecured terms loans(1)	6,534,682	2,213,735	2,213,735
Total mortgages, notes and loans payable	23,860,063	19,153,738	19,153,738
New Revolving Credit Facility(2)			
Total debt(1) (2) (3)	23,860,063	19,153,738	19,153,738
Common stock, (Actual: 875,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.01 per share, 318,842,071 shares issued as of September 30, 2010; Pro forma and Pro forma as adjusted for offering: 11,000,000,000 shares authorized, \$0.01 per share, 962,622,559 and 938,232,315 shares issued as of September 30, 2010,			
respectively)	3,188	9,626	9,382
Common stockholders equity, excluding par value	559,225	11,040,038	11,254,406
Total capitalization	\$ 24,422,476	\$ 30,203,402	\$ 30,417,526

- (1) Represents the trust preferred securities and other indebtedness reinstated pursuant to the Plan, the series of the unmatured Rouse notes to be reinstated pursuant to the Plan and replacement notes offered to holders of the Rouse notes pursuant to the Plan.
- (2) On the Effective Date, we entered into a revolving credit facility providing for revolving loans in the amount of \$300.0 million, none of which was used to consummate the Plan. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness—Revolving Credit Facility."
- (3) Includes fair value adjustments described in "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information." The outstanding principal amount of such debt is approximately \$620.3 million higher on an actual basis and \$74.8 million higher on a pro forma basis than the amounts reflected in the table above. In addition, on the Effective Date and excluding the Special Consideration Properties, the outstanding principal amount of New GGP's indebtedness is expected to be approximately \$20.9 billion, consisting of approximately \$18.4 billion of consolidated debt and \$2.5 billion of New GGP's share of debt of its Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

DILUTION

If you purchase common stock in this offering, your ownership interest in our common stock will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price of the common stock and the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of common stock.

As of September 30, 2010, our net tangible book value on a historical and pro forma basis is presented in the table below. Our net tangible book value per share represents our total tangible assets less total liabilities, divided by the total number of shares of common stock outstanding. Pro forma net tangible book value per share gives effect to (i) the issuance of 643.8 million shares of our common stock to the Plan Sponsors and Teachers pursuant to the Investment Agreements and the Texas Teachers investment agreement, (ii) the distribution of the THHC common stock pursuant to the Plan, and (iii) the issuance of approximately 318 million shares of our common stock to stockholders of Old GGP pursuant to the Plan.

Old GGP Net Tangible Book Value as of September 30, 2010

		Historical (In thousan per share a	ds,	
Total assets	\$	27,742,933	\$	32,911,893
Less total liabilities	((26,920,675)	((21,350,953)
Less total redeemable noncontrolling interests		(235,873)		(224,066)
Total net asset value		586,385		11,336,874
Less intangible assets:				
In-place leases		(169,059)		(1,417,904)
Real estate tax stabilization agreement		(68,664)		(78,255)
Above-market tenant leases		(26,584)		(1,593,659)
Below-market ground leases		(237,269)		(210,294)
Goodwill		(199,664)		_
Total intangible assets		(701,240)		(3,300,112)
Net tangible book value	\$	(114,855)	\$	8,036,762
Net tangible book value per share	\$	(0.36)	\$	8.58
Weighted average numbers of common shares outstanding:				
Basic		316,849		936,239
Diluted	=	316,849	_	936,239

Dilution in net tangible book value per share represents the difference between the amount per share paid by purchasers of the common stock in this offering and the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after the consummation of this offering.

After giving effect to the sale of the common stock at an assumed purchase price of \$14.00, and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value as of September 30, 2010 would have been approximately \$8.0 billion, or \$8.58 per share.

This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of \$0.22 per share to the Plan Sponsors and Texas Teachers and an immediate dilution of \$5.42 per share to new investors purchasing common stock in this offering at the assumed offering price.

The following table illustrates the dilution to new investors:

Assumed public offering price per share		\$ 14.00
Pro forma net tangible book value per share as of September 30, 2010	\$ 8.36	
Increase in pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to the sale of common stock in this		
offering	\$ 0.22	
Pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share		
after this offering		\$ 8.58
Dilution per share to new investors		\$ 5.42

A \$1.00 increase in the assumed purchase price of \$14.00 would increase our pro forma net tangible book value after this offering by \$318.8 million and increase the dilution to new investors by \$0.34 per share, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

The following table summarizes, as of September 30, 2010 the total number of shares of our common stock we issued and sold, the total consideration we received and the average price per share paid to us by the Plan Sponsors and Texas Teachers and to be paid by new investors purchasing common stock in this offering. The table assumes a purchase price of \$14.00 per share and deducts underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us:

	Shares Purch	ased	Total Conside (in thousar	- J.	Average Price
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	Per Share
Old GGP stockholders	318,842,071	33.98%\$	4,463,789	38.89%	N/A(1)
Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and					
Teachers	484,390,244	51.63%	5,200,300	45.31%	\$ 10.74
New investors	135,000,000	14.39%	1,814,100	15.80% 5	\$ 13.44
Total	938,232,315	100.00% \$	11,478,189	100.00%	

¹⁾ Old GGP stockholders received one share of New GGP common stock for each share of Old GGP common stock held by them pursuant to the Plan.

The foregoing discussion and tables assume no exercise of outstanding warrants and stock options. On the Effective Date, New GGP issued an aggregate of 120.0 million warrants to acquire New GGP common stock to the Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors. See "Description of Common Stock—Warrants." As of September 30, 2010, there were options outstanding to purchase 5,121,990 shares of Old GGP's common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$36.01 per share. On the Effective Date, New GGP assumed Old GGP's option agreements and following the Effective Date, expects to grant options to purchase additional shares of common stock pursuant to the 2010 Equity Plan. To the extent that any of these warrants or options are exercised, there may be further dilution to new investors. Also, as described under "Management—Executive Officer Information" with respect to dilution of new investors, New GGP has entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Sandeep Mathrani, pursuant to which Mr. Mathrani has agreed to serve as Chief Executive Officer of New GGP, commencing on January 17, 2011. In connection with entering into this employment agreement, New GGP agreed to grant to Mr. Mathrani, among other things 1,500,000 shares of New GGP common restricted stock on the Effective Date vesting over three years and granted as of the date of the employment agreement options to acquire 2,000,000 shares (vesting annually on the grant anniversary date in four equal installments) of New GGP common stock at an exercise price of \$10.25 per share.

As discussed under "Dividend Policy," our board has approved a dividend reinvestment plan to be implemented in early 2011 in which all stockholders will be entitled to participate. The Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors have agreed (subject to tax, applicable regulatory and other legal requirements), that for 2011 and 2012 they would elect to participate in the plan and have dividends paid on the shares that they hold largely reinvested in shares of New GGP common stock. In addition, we may choose to raise additional capital due to market conditions or strategic considerations even if we believe we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans. To the extent that additional shares of our common stock are issued to the Plan Sponsors or other stockholders pursuant to the dividend reinvestment plan or additional capital is raised through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of such securities could result in further dilution to our stockholders.

SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected historical consolidated financial information and other data for Old GGP for the periods presented. New GGP was a newly formed indirect finance subsidiary of Old GGP prior to Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and had no prior operations or material assets or liabilities prior to the Effective Date. Upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and pursuant to a series of restructuring transactions contemplated by the Plan, New GGP became the indirect parent corporation of Old GGP and will file Exchange Act reports in lieu of Old GGP. The selected financial information as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009 has been derived from Old GGP's audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, and the selected financial information as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 and for each of the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 have been derived from Old GGP's audited consolidated financial statements not included in this prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data as of September 30, 2010 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 have been derived from Old GGP's unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, and the selected historical consolidated financial data as of September 30, 2009 has been derived from Old GGP's unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus, each of which has been prepared on a basis consistent with Old GGP's audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, the historical unaudited operating and balance sheet data set forth below reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of Old GGP's financial position and results of operations for those periods. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year or any other interim period. This financial

The data below is presented on a historical basis and does not take into account the impact of the Plan or the other transactions described in this prospectus, including the distribution of THHC as discussed in "Plan of Reorganization," and as a result, may not be comparable to our results following the consummation of the Plan. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information."

The results indicated below and elsewhere in this prospectus are not necessarily indicative of our future performance. You should read this information together with "Capitalization," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Old GGP's consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Nine N En Septem				Veare	Fne	led Decemb	or 3	1			
	2010	2009	_	2009		2008	Lin	2007		2006		2005
	2010 2009				de_	except per s	hare		_	2000	_	2005
Operating Data:				(III thousan	ш.,	except per s		· data))				
Revenues:												
Minimum rents	\$ 1,464,650	\$ 1,487,288	\$	1,992,046	\$	2,085,758	\$	1,933,674	\$	1,753,508	\$	1,670,387
Tenant recoveries	647,744	674,750		883,595		927,332		859,801		773,034		754,836
Overage rents	28,126	26,214		52,306		72,882		89,016		75,945		69,628
Land and condominium sales	85,325	38,844		45,997		66,557		145,649		423,183		385,205
Management fees and other corporate												
revenues	48,063	57,569		75,851		96,495		119,941		131,423		106,002
Other	62,337	57,031		86,019		112,501		113,720		99,190		86,646
Total revenues	2,336,245	2,341,696		3,135,814		3,361,525		3,261,801		3,256,283		3,072,704
Expenses:			_		_		_		_		_	
Real estate taxes	214,496	210,443		280,895		274,317		246,484		218,549		206,193
Property maintenance costs	89,207	77,704		119,270		114,532		111,490		104,147		96,581
Marketing	22,374	21,840		34,363		43,426		54,664		48,626		63,522
Other property operating costs	387,713	394,414		529,686		557,259		523,341		463,637		483,617
Land and condominium sales												
operations	89,001	42,046		50,807		63,441		116,708		316,453		311,815

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Nine Months Ended September 30,

	September 30,				Years Ended December 31,									
		2010		2009		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
						(In thousand	ds,	except per sl	ar	e data))				
Provision for doubtful accounts		15,575		25,104		30,331		17,873		5,426		22,078		13,868
Property management and other costs		125,007		130,485		176,876		184,738		198,610		181,033		144,526
General and administrative		22,707		22,436		28,608		39,245		37,005		18,800		15,539
Strategic initiatives		_		67,341		67,341		18,727		_		_		_
Provisions for impairment		35,893		474,420		1,223,810		116,611		130,533		4,314		5,145
Litigation (benefit) provision		_		_		_		(57,145)		89,225		_		_
Depreciation and amortization		527,956		576,103		755,161		759,930		670,454		690,194		672,914
Total expenses		1,529,929		2,042,336		3,297,148		2,132,954		2,183,940	_	2,067,831		2,013,720
Operating income (loss)		806,316		299,360	\$	(161,334)	\$	1,228,571	\$	1,077,861	\$	1,188,452	\$	1,058,984
Income (loss) from continuing operations		(295,410)		(680,179)	\$	(1,303,861)	\$	(36,372)	\$	347,597	\$	97,857	\$	107,856
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders of GGP	\$	(297,056)	\$	(672,329)	\$	(1,284,689)	\$	4,719	\$	273,642	\$	59,273	\$	75,553
Basic earnings (loss) per share:	_													
Continuing operations	\$	(0.94)	\$	(2.16)	\$	(4.11)	\$	(0.16)	\$	1.12	\$	0.25	\$	0.27
Discontinued operations				` —		` —		0.18		_		_		0.05
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.94)	\$	(2.16)	\$	(4.11)	\$	0.02	\$	1.12	\$	0.25	\$	0.32
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Continuing operations	\$	(0.94)	\$	(2.16)	\$	(4.11)	\$	(0.16)	\$	1.12	\$	0.24	\$	0.27
Discontinued operations		_		_				0.18		_		_		0.05
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.94)	\$	(2.16)	\$	(4.11)	\$	0.02	\$	1.12	\$	0.24	\$	0.32
Dividends declared per share(1)	\$		\$		\$	0.19	\$	1.50	\$	1.85	\$	1.68	\$	1.49

		As of Sept	er 30,	As of December 31,										
		2010		2009	_	2009		2008		2007	_	2006		2005
D. I. Cl. 1							(Iı	n thousands)						
Balance Sheet Data														
Investment in														
real estate	Φ.	0.400.551	Φ.	1 250 055	ф.	20.220.415	Φ.	1 500 550	Φ.	20 440 006	Φ.		Φ.	5 404 001
assets		0,400,571		31,378,857		30,329,415		31,733,578		30,449,086		26,160,637		25,404,891
Total assets Total debt		7,742,933		29,042,157		28,149,774		29,557,330		28,814,319		25,241,445		25,307,019
Redeemable		3,860,063		24,864,507	4	24,456,017		24,756,577	4	24,282,139	_	20,521,967	4	20,418,875
preferred noncontrolling interests		120,756		120,756		120,756		120,756		223,677		345,574		372,955
Redeemable		120,730		120,730		120,730		120,730		223,077		343,374		312,933
common noncontrolling interests		115,117		36,038		86,077		379,169		2,135,224		2,762,476		2,493,378
Stockholders'		113,117		30,036		80,077		379,109		2,133,224		2,702,470		2,493,376
equity		562,413		1,549,629		822,963		1,836,141		(314,305)		(921,473)		(248,483)
Cash Flow		302,413		1,547,027		022,703		1,030,141		(314,303)		()21,473)		(240,403)
Data(2)														
Operating														
activities	\$	545,833	\$	671,367	\$	871,266	\$	556,441	\$	707,416	\$	816,351	\$	841,978
Investing		(110.946)		(227.024)		(224 554)		(1.209.000)		(1.790.022)		(210, 400)		(154 107)
activities Financing		(119,846)		(237,924)		(334,554)	((1,208,990)		(1,780,932)		(210,400)		(154,197)
activities		(450,369)		89,329		(51,309)		722,008		1,075,911		(611,603)		(624,571)
Other														
Financial														
Data	Φ.		ф	1 400 001		2 20 4 7 4 7	ф	2	ф	2 2 2 4 4	ф	2 10 7 22 7	ф	2 220 501
NOI(3)	\$	1,765,312	\$	1,693,924	\$	2,296,747	\$	2,565,784	\$	2,391,611	\$	2,405,327	\$	2,229,601
FFO(4):														
Operating	\$	212 027	\$	(7.497)	Φ	(421 294)	ď	922.096	Ф	1 002 420	ф	002 261	Φ	901 606
Partnership	ф	313,937	Ф	(7,487)	Ф	(421,384)	Ф	833,086	ф	1,083,439	\$	902,361	\$	891,696
Less: Allocation to Operating Partnership limited common unitholders		(7,037)		181		10,052		(136,896)		(190,740)		(161,795)		(165,205)
Old GGP									Τ			<u> </u>		
stockholders	\$	306,900	\$	(7,306)	\$	(411,332)	\$	696,190	\$	892,699	\$	740,566	\$	726,491

The following is a reconciliation of NOI to operating income (loss):

	Nine M End						
	Septem			Years	Ended Decembe	r 31,	
	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
				(In thousands)			
NOI	\$1,765,312	\$1,693,924	\$ 2,296,747	\$2,565,784	\$2,391,611	\$2,405,327	\$2,229,601
Unconsolidated							
Properties	(304,778)	(298,337)	(401,614)	(423,011)	(446,631)	(473,307)	(437,592)
Management and other							
fees	48,063	57,569	75,851	96,495	119,941	131,423	106,002
Property management							
and other costs	(125,007)	(130,485)	(176,876)	(184,738)	(198,610)	(181,033)	(144,526)
General and							
administrative	(22,707)	(22,436)	(28,608)	(39,245)	(37,005)	(18,800)	(15,539)
Strategic initiatives	_	(67,341)	(67,341)	(18,727)	_	_	_
Litigation benefit							
(provision)	_	_	_	57,145	(89,225)	_	_
Provisions for							
impairment	(35,893)	(365,729)	(1,115,119)	(76,265)	(2,933)	_	_
Depreciation and							
amortization	(527,956)	(576,103)	(755,161)	(759,930)	(670,454)	(690,194)	(672,914)
Noncontrolling interest in NOI of Consolidated							
Properties and other	9,282	8,298	10,787	11,063	11,167	15,036	(6,048)
Operating income (loss)	\$ 806,316	\$ 299,360	\$ (161,334)	\$1,228,571	\$1,077,861	\$1,188,452	\$1,058,984

The following is a reconciliation of FFO to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders:

Nine Months

	Nine M End Septem	led		Years	Ended December	r 31,	
	2010	2010 2009		2008	2007	2006	2005
FFO:				(In thousands)			
Old GGP stockholders	\$ 306,900	\$ (7,306)	\$ (411,332)	\$ 696,190	\$ 892,699	\$ 740,566	\$ 726,491
Operating Partnership unitholders	7,037	(181)	(10,052)	136,896	190,740	161,795	165,205
Operating Partnership	313,937	(7,487)	(421,384)	833,086	1,083,439	902,361	891,696
Depreciation and amortization of capitalized real estate costs	(634,208)	(684,142)	(899,316)	(885,814)	(797,189)	(835,656)	(799,337)
Gains (losses) on sales of investment properties	12,683	(26)	921	55,044	42,745	4,205	769
Noncontrolling interests in depreciation of Consolidated Properties and other	3,696	2,629	3,717	3,330	3,199	3,232	4,307
Allocation to noncontrolling interests operating partnership unitholders	6,836	16,697	31,373	(927)	(58,552)	(14,869)	(21,882)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$(297,056)	\$(672,329)	\$(1,284,689)	\$ 4,719	\$ 273,642	\$ 59,273	\$ 75,553

 $^{(1) \}qquad \text{The 2009 dividend was paid 90\% in common stock and 10\% in cash in January 2010}.$

⁽²⁾ Cash flow data only represents GGP's consolidated cash flows as defined by GAAP and as such, does not include the cash received from our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, except to the extent of Old GGP's cumulative share of GAAP earnings from such affiliates.

⁽³⁾ We believe that NOI is a useful supplemental measure of the our operating performance.

⁽⁴⁾ Consistent with real estate industry and investment community practices, we use FFO as a supplemental measure of our operating performance.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information has been developed by applying pro forma adjustments to the historical consolidated financial information of Old GGP appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet gives effect to the transactions described below as if they had occurred on September 30, 2010. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations give effect to the transactions described below as if they had occurred on January 1, 2009. All significant pro forma adjustments and their underlying assumptions are described more fully in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information which should be read in conjunction with such pro forma condensed consolidated financial information.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information gives effect to the following:

- the transfer of certain assets and liabilities of Old GGP to THHC and the distribution of THHC common stock to the Old GGP stockholders and GGPLP unitholders, in each case pursuant to the Plan;
- the effectiveness of the Plan, including the satisfaction, payment and/or reinstatement of liabilities subject to compromise of Old GGP, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the investment agreements which provide for, among other things, investments by the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers of a \$6.8 billion equity investment in New GGP and its subsidiaries and the Pershing Square Bridge Notes, the exchange of the common stock of Old GGP for the common stock of New GGP on a one-for-one basis and the conversion of outstanding Old GGP options into options to acquire the same number of shares of New GGP common stock with an exercise price based upon the New GGP market value following the Effective Date; and
- the issuance of the \$1.89 billion of common stock offered by this prospectus assuming a price of \$14.00 per share and the repurchase, after reduction of the gross proceeds for fees and offering expenses, of \$1.6 billion of common stock held by Pershing Square, Fairholme and Texas Teachers as of the Effective Date; and
- the estimated adjustments required by the acquisition method of accounting as a result of the structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that would have actually been reported had the transactions reflected in the pro forma adjustments occurred on January 1, 2009 or as of September 30, 2010, respectively, nor is it indicative of our future results of operations or financial position. In addition, Old GGP's historical financial statements will not be comparable to New GGP's financial statements following emergence from bankruptcy due to the effects of the consummation of the Plan as well as adjustments for the effects of the application of the acquisition method of accounting.

The structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments will trigger the application of the acquisition method of accounting, as the Plan and the consummation of the Investment Agreements and the Texas Teachers investment agreement constitutes a "transaction or event in which an acquirer obtains control of one or more "businesses" or a "business combination" (ASC 805-10-05-1) requiring such application. New GGP is the acquirer that obtains control as it obtains all of the common stock of Old GGP (a business for purposes of applying ASC 805) in exchange for issuing its stock to the Old GGP common stockholders on a one-for-one basis (excluding fractional shares).

After the Effective Date, the Plan Sponsors and Texas Teachers (or, if the ownership of the Plan Sponsors and Texas Teachers are reduced by 50%, by the holders of New GGP common stock pursuant to Old GGP's rights to make such reductions as a result of the sale of common stock offered by this prospectus) will own a majority of the outstanding common stock of New GGP. The Old GGP common stockholders are expected to hold approximately 317 million shares of New GGP common stock at the Effective Date; whereas, the Plan Sponsors, Texas Teachers and the holders of New GGP common stock as a result of this offering, if any, are expected to hold approximately 679 million shares of New GGP common stock on such date.

"Fresh Start" accounting does not apply to New GGP because although Old GGP common stockholders will acquire less than 50% of the voting shares of New GGP, the reorganization value of New GGP's assets exceeds the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims (ASC 852-10-45-19). The pro forma condensed consolidated financial information presented, including allocations of the purchase price, is based on available information and assumptions that are factually supportable and that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, including the estimated timing of the consummation of the Plan (including liabilities disposed or settled), and preliminary estimates of the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. These estimates and assumptions will be revised as additional information becomes available.

The estimated purchase price for purposes of the application of the acquisition method of accounting was calculated using the equity contributions of the Plan Sponsors and Texas Teachers and a \$14.00 per share assumed value of the common stock of New GGP issued to the equity holders of Old GGP (based on such offered per share price by the Plan Sponsors) plus the assumed liabilities of New GGP (at fair value). Such calculation yields an estimated purchase price of approximately \$32.9 billion. A \$1.00 per share increase in the assumed value per share for the Old GGP shareholder shares would result in an approximately \$319 million increase in such purchase price. The aggregate fair value of the assets and liabilities of New GGP, after the distribution of THHC pursuant to the Plan, were computed using estimates of future cash flows and other valuation techniques, including estimated discount and capitalization rates, and such estimates and techniques were also used to allocate the purchase price of acquired property between land, buildings and improvements, equipment and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities such as amounts related to in-place at-market tenant leases, acquired above and below-market tenant and ground leases and tenant relationships.

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

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

balance of buildings, tenant improvements and equipments and amortized over the remaining lease term for each tenant.

Intangible assets and liabilities were calculated for above-market and below-market tenant and ground leases where we are either the lessor or the lessee. Above-market and below-market tenant and ground lease values were valued (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) based on the difference between the contractual amounts to be received or paid pursuant to the leases and our estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the leases, including below market renewal options. The variance between contract rent versus prevailing market rent is projected to expiration for each particular tenant and discounted back to the date of acquisition. Significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of leasehold assets and liabilities include: (1) the market rental rate, (2) market reimbursements, and (3) the market rent growth rate. Above and below-market lease values are amortized over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases (approximately five years for tenant leases and approximately 50 years for ground leases). The remaining term of leases with lease renewal options with terms significantly below (25% or more discount to the assumed market rate of the tenant's space at the time the renewal option is to apply) market reflect the assumed exercise of such renewal options and assume the amortization period would coincide with the extended lease term. Due to existing contacts and relationships with tenants at our currently owned properties and that there was no significant perceived difference in the renewal probability of a tenant based on such relationship, no significant value has been ascribed to the tenant relationships at the properties.

We estimate that approximately 11% of our leases contain renewal options exercisable by our tenants. In estimating the fair value of the related below market lease liability presented in our pro forma financial statements, we assumed that tenants with renewal options would exercise this option if the renewal rate was at least 25% below the estimated market rate at the time of renewal. We have utilized this assumption, which we believe to be reasonable, because we believe that such a discount would be compelling and that tenants would elect to renew their leases under such favorable terms. We believe that at a discount of less than 25% the tenant also considers qualitative factors in deciding whether to renew a below-market lease and, accordingly, renewal is not assumed. In cases where we have assumed renewal of the below-market lease, we have used the terms of the leases, as renewed, including any below-market renewal options, to amortize the calculated below-market lease intangible. In connection with the preparation of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, we will refine this assumption prior to completing our final acquisition accounting adjustments and these revised assumptions, if any, may cause the estimated fair values for the below-market lease liability and the resulting effects of such liability amortization on future operations presented in our pro forma financial statements to differ from the amounts presented herein. However, we believe that using a discount to estimated market rates of less than 25% would not materially change the below-market lease intangible or the amortization of such intangible in the periods presented in the pro forma financial statements or in future periods.

With respect to our investments in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, our fair value reflects the fair value of the property held by such affiliate, as computed in a similar fashion to our majority owned properties. Such fair values have been adjusted for the consideration of our ownership and distribution preferences and limitations and rights to sell and repurchase our ownership interests.

The fair values of our financial instruments approximate their carrying amount in our financial statements except for debt. Notwithstanding that we do not believe that a fully-functioning market for real property financing exists currently, the acquisition method of accounting requires that management estimate the fair value of our debt. We estimated the fair value of this debt based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt, recent financing transactions (which may not be comparable), estimates of the fair value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for

loans of comparable quality, the current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), a widely quoted market interest rate which is frequently the index used to determine the rate at which we borrow funds and U.S. treasury obligation interest rates, and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate such amounts. Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated fair value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

Any excess of the purchase price of New GGP as computed above over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed would be, under the acquisition method of accounting, considered to be goodwill. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Similarly, a deficit in the purchase price to the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed would be considered a bargain purchase and be reflected in the equity of New GGP as of the Effective Date. The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information does not reflect an allocation of any such excess purchase price to goodwill, or bargain purchase to equity, as the purchase price, and the fair values of the assets and liabilities, that would determine that such an allocation should be made, are subject to significant estimation uncertainty.

Following the consummation of the Plan, we will be able to determine the final purchase price inherent in the investments made by the Plan Sponsors and we will finalize the accounting for these transactions. The final application of the acquisition method of accounting could differ from the amounts reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information and could result in goodwill or gain being reflected in our balance sheet on the Effective Date. In addition, such differences will likely result in operating results and financial condition different than that reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information. However, the adjustments presented in the pro forma condensed consolidated financial information reflect our good faith estimates which we believe to be reasonable in light of the facts and circumstances as they exist on the date of this prospectus, and on that basis we assume responsibility for their accuracy.

The unaudited pro forma statements of operations also assume that New GGP will qualify and elect to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes and assume that it distributes all of its taxable income as provided by the Code; and therefore, no New GGP income taxes have been provided for the periods presented. In addition, the pro forma condensed consolidated financial information presented is based on estimates and assumptions of claims that will be satisfied pursuant to the Plan; however, the amount of such claims and their treatment may change significantly from the amounts assumed below. The actual adjustments to Old GGP's consolidated financial statements upon the consummation of the Plan will depend on a number of factors, including additional information available and the actual balance of Old GGP's net assets on the date of the consummation of the Plan and the actual amount of claims reflected in the Plan on the Effective Date. Therefore, the actual adjustments will differ from the pro forma adjustments, and the differences may be material.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the information contained in "Plan of Reorganization," "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

as of September 30, 2010

	Historical		Less istribution THHC(A)	Of	fering(B)	Pl ousan	an(C)	<u></u>	Acquisition Accounting(J)	Total
Assets:					(/			
Investment in real estate:										
Land	\$ 3,326,422	\$	194,181	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,451,610 (K)	\$ 5,583,851
Buildings and equipment	22,827,890		451,371		_		_		(929,179)(K)	21,447,340
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,882,862)		(94,697)		_		_		4,788,165 (K)	_
Developments in progress	424,616		298,094		_		_		— (K)	126,522
Net property and equipment	21,696,066		848,949						6,310,596 (K)	27,157,713
Investment in and loans to/from										
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	1,915,480		146,962		_		_		708,546 (L)	2,477,064
Investment property and property held for development and sale	1,906,163		1,893,779		_		_		(12,384)(M)	_
Net investment in real estate	25,517,709		2,889,690					_	7,006,758	29,634,777
Cash and cash equivalents	630,014		2,811		214,124		144,130	(D)	_	985,457
Accounts and notes receivable, net	373,001		8,860				_		(279,396)(N)	84,745
Goodwill	199,664		_		_		_		(199,664)(O)	_
Deferred expenses, net	260,978		6,894		_		_		(254,084)(P)	_
Prepaid expenses and other assets	761,567		146,786		_		35,744	(E)	1,556,389 (Q)	2,206,914
Total assets	\$ 27,742,933	\$	3,055,041	\$	214,124	\$	179,874	\$	7,830,003	\$ 32,911,893
Liabilities and Equity:										
Liabilities not subject to compromise:										
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 16,927,928	\$	272,825	\$	_	\$ 1	,953,184	(F) \$	545,451 (R)	\$ 19,153,738
Investment in and loans to/from										
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	46,099								(46,099)(L)	_
Deferred tax liabilities	792,170		751,910		_		(25.450)	(0)	(1,457)(S)	38,803
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,317,622		318,580				(36,468)	(G)	1,195,838 (T)	2,158,412
Liabilities not subject to compromise Liabilities subject to compromise:	19,083,819		1,343,315		_	1	,916,716		1,693,733	21,350,953
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	6,932,135		63,951		_	(6	,868,184)	(H)	_	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	904,721		74,142		_	((830,579)	(H)	_	_
Liabilities subject to compromise	7,836,856		138,093			(7	,698,763)	(H)	_	
Total liabilities	26,920,675		1,481,408	_		(5	,782,047)	_	1,693,733	21,350,953
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:				_						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Preferred	120,756								_	120,756
Common	115,117		_		_		_		(11,807)(U)	103,310
Total redeemable noncontrolling		_		_		_		_	(==,===,/(=)	
interests	235,873							_	(11,807)	224,066
Commitments and Contingencies	_		_		_		_		_	_
Equity:										
Common stockholders equity	562,413		1,572,830		214,124	5	,961,921	(1)	6,098,160 (V)	11,263,788
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates	23,972		803		_		_		49,917 (W)	73,086
Total equity	586,385		1,573,633		214,124	5	961,921		6,148,077	11,336,874
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 27,742,933	\$	3,055,041	ŝ	214.124	s	179.874	\$		\$ 32,911,893
Total nationales and equity	Ψ 21,172,733	Ψ	3,033,041	Ψ	217,127	Ψ	177,074	.	7,030,003	Ψ 52,711,073

(A) Distribution of THHC:

Reflects the carrying value of assets and liabilities to be transferred to THHC pursuant to the Plan. In particular, as described in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Distribution of THHC," the assets and liabilities to be transferred to THHC, are expected to consist of all of Old GGP's master-planned communities, nine mixed-use development opportunities, four potential mall development projects, seven redevelopment properties and other miscellaneous real estate interests. THHC will be capitalized with \$250 million of initial equity from the Plan Sponsors pursuant to their investment agreements and Old GGP equity owners are expected to own a majority equity interest in THHC as of the Effective Date. Intercompany balances and transactions between entities to be owned by New GGP and THHC after the Effective Date that were previously eliminated within the historical financial statements of Old GGP, to the extent not specifically addressed by the provisions of the Plan, have been restored. In addition, the guidance in ASC 360-10-40-4 with respect to spin-off transactions requires that Old GGP record an impairment provision for the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the disposal group when the spin-off transaction is consummated. Accordingly, an impairment provision, currently estimated at approximately \$488 million as described below, will be recorded by Old GGP as discontinued operations at the date of the spin-off. The estimated impairment provision is based on an estimated fair value of the disposal group calculated using the per share value of the carve-out group of net assets to be distributed to THHC of \$38.00 per share based upon the NYSE closing price of THHC common stock which was traded on a "when issued" basis on November 5, 2010. When the distribution actually occurs, the fair value of the disposal group based on the trading price of THHC common stock will be known and the actual impairment provision recorded by Old GGP may v

The pro forma adjustments for the distribution of THHC do not reflect the new ownership structure or taxable status contemplated for THHC, the incremental costs that THHC will incur as a stand-alone public company or the costs associated with the transition services agreement that Old GGP expects to enter into with THHC on our behalf on or prior to the Effective Date. Accordingly, such pro forma adjustments for the THHC distribution will not agree to other financial information filed by THHC with respect to its assets and liabilities.

(B) Offering Adjustments:

Reflects an increase in cash and cash equivalents and total assets of \$214.1 million. The \$1.8 billion of cash and cash equivalents and common stockholder equity amounts as a result of the issuance of the common stock offered hereby have been offset by \$1.6 billion used for the repurchase of 135 million shares sold to Fairholme and Pershing Square at \$10.00 per share, and approximately 24.4 million shares sold to Texas Teachers at \$10.25 per share.

(C) Plan Adjustments:

The pro forma adjustments for the Plan reflect the transactions called for by the Plan, which provide for the following Sources and Uses:

	(dollars in thousands)					
Sources of Funds:						
Brookfield Equity Investment	\$	2,309,000				
Fairholme Equity Investment		2,506,000(a),(b)				
Pershing Square Equity Investment		1,004,000(a),(b)				
Texas Teachers Equity Investment		500,000(a),(b)				
Blackstone Equity Investment		481,000(b)				
Cash on hand		630,000(c)				
Total sources of funds	\$	7,430,000				

	(dollar	s in thousands)
Uses of Funds:		
Payments related to creditor and loan restructuring		
2006 credit facility claims	\$	2,711,000
Rouse noteholder claims		875,000(d)
GGPLP Exchangeable note claims		1,675,000(d)
DIP loan claims, including principal		402,000
Other secured and unsecured claims		442,000
Loan payments and other escrows related to		
restructuring		178,000
THHC set up costs		15,000
Transaction fees and expenses		358,000
Total uses of funds		6,656,000
Net funds available as a result of the Plan	\$	774,000

- (a) The investment agreements with Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers permit Old GGP to use the proceeds of a sale of, or binding commitments to sell, common stock of New GGP, including the common stock offered by this prospectus, for not less than \$10.50 per share (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and related consideration) to repurchase up to 50% of the amount of New GGP common stock to be sold to Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers on the effective date of the Plan. As presented in the column labeled "Offering" and discussed in note (B) above, we have assumed that the proceeds of this offering were used to repurchase such shares and the excess will be used for general corporate purposes.
- (b) Pursuant to the Blackstone Designation described elsewhere in this prospectus, Blackstone purchased approximately 7.6% of the New GGP common stock to be acquired by each of the Plan Sponsors. Accordingly, the table above assumes that the Blackstone Investors acquired such shares on the Effective Date.
- (c) Reflects consolidated cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2010 (rounded) for Old GGP as reported in the historical consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.
- (d) The Plan provides that matured Rouse notes, and any accrued interest on all Rouse notes, shall be paid in full. These pro forma financial statements assume that any unmatured Rouse notes will be reinstated or exchanged for new notes pursuant to the Plan. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness—Existing Rouse Notes and New Rouse Notes."

(D) Cash and cash equivalents:

The pro forma net adjustment to cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2010, is estimated as follows:

	(I)	n Thousands)
Equity contribution from Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone		
Investors and Texas Teachers pursuant to the Plan, less	\$	6,800,000
2006 credit facility claims		2,711,000
Rouse noteholder claims		875,000(d)
GGPLP Exchangeable note claims		1,675,000(d)
DIP loan claims, including principal		402,000
Other secured and unsecured claims		442,000
Loan payments and other escrows related to		
restructuring		178,000
THHC set up costs		15,000
Transaction fees and expenses		358,000
Net Cash and cash equivalents adjustment, as rounded	\$	144,000

(E) Prepaid expenses and other assets:

The pro forma net change to prepaid expenses and other assets as of September 30, 2010 is estimated at \$35.7 million related to projected vacant tenant and other property loan escrows which are required to be funded on the Effective Date based on certain property level loan agreements.

(F) Mortgages, notes and loans payable:

The pro forma net change to mortgages, notes and loans payable as of September 30, 2010 is estimated at approximately \$2.0 billion, which consists of the following:

(Iı	In Thousands)		
\$	6,868,184		
	350,000		
	(4,722,500)		
	(400,000)		
	(142,500)		
\$	1,953,184		

(G) Accounts payable and accrued expenses:

The pro forma net decrease to accounts payable and accrued expenses as of September 30, 2010 is estimated at \$36.5 million, which consists of the following:

	(In Thousands)			
Reclassification of Accounts payable and accrued expenses				
subject to compromise	\$	830,579		
Accrual of THHC tax indemnity		303,750		
Payment of accrued interest		(581,662)		
Payment of Hughes heirs obligation		(230,000)		
Transaction fees and expenses paid in accordance with the				
Plan		(189,568)		
Claim distributions in accordance with the Plan		(148,667)		
Accrued Operating Partnership preferred dividend				
distribution		(20,900)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses adjustment	\$	(36,468)		

See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Spinco Note and Tax Indemnity—Tax Indemnity."

(H) Liabilities subject to compromise:

The pro forma adjustment is to reclassify certain amounts to accounts payable and accrued expenses or mortgages, notes and loans payable from the liabilities subject to compromise reported as of September 30, 2010 by \$7.7 billion, consisting of approximately \$6.9 billion of mortgages, notes and loans payable and \$830.6 million of accounts payable and accrued expenses to reflect Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy.

(I) Common Stockholders' equity:

The pro forma adjustment to common stockholders' equity as of September 30, 2010 is estimated at approximately \$6.0 billion. The pro forma amount also assumes the elimination of all treasury stock (\$76.8 million) as a result of Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy.

Equity contribution pursuant to the Plan, excluding the	
Pershing Square Bridge Notes	\$ 6,450,000
THHC tax indemnification	(303,750)
Reorganization and transaction fees	(184,329)
Net Common stockholders equity adjustment	\$ 5,961,921

The Plan also provides for the issuance of 103 million interim warrants (issued May 10, 2010) to Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, to purchase shares of Old GGP common stock, at an exercise price of \$15.00 per share. The interim warrants may only be exercised if the Investment Agreements are not consummated, and, accordingly, no historical or pro forma expense has been recognized. Upon consummation of the Plan, all interim warrants will be cancelled and warrants to purchase New GGP common stock and THHC common stock will be issued to each of the Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors. See "Description of Common Stock—Warrants." The estimated \$338.5 million value of the 120 million permanent warrants for New GGP common stock issued to the Plan Sponsors, has been reflected as an adjustment to the equity contribution of the Plan Sponsors. This estimated value will be recalculated as the value of the New GGP common stock becomes known on the Effective Date.

(J) Acquisition Method of Accounting Adjustments:

The acquisition method of accounting has been applied to the assets and liabilities of New GGP to reflect the Plan, the THHC distribution and the offering of the common stock in this prospectus. The acquisition method of accounting adjustments reflect allocation of the estimated purchase price as presented in the table below. The acquisition method of accounting column reflects the amounts required to adjust the carrying values of our assets and liabilities, after giving effect to the transactions pursuant to the Plan, the THHC distribution and the offering of common stock as described in this prospectus, to the fair values of such remaining assets and liabilities and redeemable non-controlling interests, with the offset to common equity, as provided by the acquisition method of accounting (ASC 805). As described earlier, upon the Effective Date, the ultimate purchase price and fair value of assets and liabilities can be computed and the amounts estimated below will change. However, the adjustments presented in the pro forma condensed consolidated financial information reflect our good faith estimates which we believe to be reasonable in light of the facts and circumstances as they exist on the date of this prospectus, and on that basis we assume responsibility for their accuracy. Elements of Old GGP's working capital have been reflected at current carrying amounts as such short-term items are assumed to be settled in cash within 12 months at such values.

Estimated Purchase Price Allocation (in thousands)

Sources of funds		\$ 7,430,000
Less: Cash on hand		(630,000)
Plus: Existing GGP common equity*		4,463,788
Plus: Assumed liabilities		
Fair value of mortgages, notes and loans payable		19,153,738
Deferred tax liabilities		38,803
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:		
Below-market tenant leases	1,078,864	
THHC tax indemnity	303,750	
Accounts payable to affiliates	234,379	
Accrued payroll and bonus	217,779	
Accounts payable	123,237	
Real estate tax payable	110,361	
Uncertain tax position liability	66,100	
Above-market ground leases	9,261	
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,681	
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,158,412
Total assumed liabilities		21,350,953
Plus: Total redeemable noncontrolling interests		224,066
Plus: Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates		73,086
Total purchase price		\$ 32,911,893
Land		\$ 5,583,851
		\$ 5,583,851
Land Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment	19,877,803	\$ 5,583,851
Buildings and equipment:	19,877,803 1,417,904	\$ 5,583,851
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment		\$ 5,583,851
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases	1,417,904	\$ 5,583,851
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions	1,417,904	
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment	1,417,904	21,447,340
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress	1,417,904	21,447,340 126,522
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	1,417,904	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets:	1,417,904	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	1,417,904	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases	1,417,904 151,633	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases Security and escrow deposits	1,417,904 151,633 1,593,659	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases	1,417,904 151,633 1,593,659 210,294	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases Security and escrow deposits Prepaid expenses Real estate tax stabilization agreement	1,417,904 151,633 1,593,659 210,294 188,852	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases Security and escrow deposits Prepaid expenses	1,593,659 210,294 188,852 88,447 78,255 31,798	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases Security and escrow deposits Prepaid expenses Real estate tax stabilization agreement	1,417,904 151,633 1,593,659 210,294 188,852 88,447 78,255	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases Security and escrow deposits Prepaid expenses Real estate tax stabilization agreement Deferred tax assets Other prepaid expenses and other assets Total prepaid expenses and other assets	1,593,659 210,294 188,852 88,447 78,255 31,798	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457
Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions Total buildings and equipment Developments in progress Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets: Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases Security and escrow deposits Prepaid expenses Real estate tax stabilization agreement Deferred tax assets Other prepaid expenses and other assets	1,593,659 210,294 188,852 88,447 78,255 31,798	21,447,340 126,522 2,477,064 985,457 84,745

^{*} Calculated as outstanding Old GGP common stock at September 30, 2010 at an estimated value of \$14 per share based on the "when-issued" closing price of the New GGP common stock on the NYSE on November 5, 2010.

(K) Net property and equipment:

Reflects an acquisition method of accounting adjustment of \$6.3 billion to reset the carrying value of the respective property assets to fair value. Land has an indefinite useful life and is not depreciated. Buildings and equipment generally have a useful life of 15 to 45 years. Buildings and equipment

includes the in-place value of tenant leases. In-place tenant leases are amortized over periods that approximate the related non-cancelable remaining lease terms. Depreciable assets were marked to fair value. These fair values reflect Old GGP's previously existing accumulated depreciation balance being marked to \$0. The value of tenant relationships has been considered in the re-leasing assumptions made in reflecting the value of in-place leases.

(L) Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates:

Old GGP accounts for its Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates under the equity method. Equity method investments in the joint ventures underlying the Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates are also subject to acquisition method of accounting adjustments whereby the accounting basis in the assets and liabilities of the unconsolidated joint ventures are recorded at fair value, and accumulated depreciation of such assets are recorded at \$0. Adjustments to Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates were also made to reflect the specific asset disposition and venture liquidation provisions of the joint venture agreements if our ultimate liquidation proceeds pursuant to the joint venture agreements would not be equal to our ratable share of a deemed liquidation of the joint venture at fair value. These adjustments equal \$708.5 million in the aggregate. Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates reflected as a liability of \$46.1 million have been set to fair value, in all cases an asset amount as such liabilities were previously a function of the equity method of accounting where distributions have exceeded our capital investments, adjusted by our share of earnings, from such joint ventures.

(M) Investment property and property held for development and sale:

The remaining amounts at Old GGP properties that are not distributed to THHC, previously reflected at a historical cost of approximately \$12.4 million, have been combined with the fair value of the underlying properties as the increase in property value inherent in such projects, reflecting estimated costs to complete and estimated incremental cash flow from such projects, was used to calculate such fair values.

(N) Accounts and notes receivable, net:

Includes an adjustment of \$279.4 million to reflect the elimination of previously recorded straight-line rents receivable as of the Effective Date.

(O) Goodwill:

Includes an adjustment of \$199.7 million to reflect goodwill at \$0 due to the fact that New GGP's fair value has been allocated to all of its tangible and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities.

(P) Deferred Expenses, net:

Old GGP's deferred expenses consisted principally of financing fees and leasing costs and commissions. Includes an adjustment of \$254.1 million to reflect a fair value of \$0 for such deferred expenses because Old GGP reflects the future benefit of these finance fees and leasing costs in the estimated fair values of Mortgages, notes and loans payable and Investments in real estate, respectively.

(Q) Prepaid expenses and other assets:

The approximately \$1.6 billion adjustment to prepaid expenses and other assets consists of acquisition method of accounting adjustments to reflect tangible and identified intangible assets at fair value as detailed in Note (J) above. The intangible assets reflected in prepaid expenses and other assets have been recognized pursuant to the acquisition method of accounting and consist of above market leases where we are the lessor (generally, leases to our retail and other tenants) or below market ground leases where we are the lessee (i.e., where we own real estate subject to a ground lease), a real

estate tax stabilization agreement (an agreement with a local municipality with respect to future real estate tax obligations), and certain other contractual arrangements. These acquisition accounting intangible assets are amortized over the estimated useful life or contractual term of each underlying asset on a lease or contract specific basis

(R) Mortgages, notes and loans payable:

Represents a \$545.5 million adjustment to reflect the fair value of mortgages, notes and loans payable. The acquisition method of accounting provides debt be fair valued using contractual cash flows and current estimated market interest rates, including the rates for the mortgages, notes and loans payable as modified, extended and approved by the previously confirmed plans of reorganization of Old GGP's subsidiaries or as specified in the Plan. The resulting discount or premium is a non-cash item which will be amortized or accreted over the remaining loan term on the effective yield method and reflected as a component of pro forma interest expense as described below. The weighted average interest rate utilized to estimate the fair value of debt was 4.82% and a 0.25% increase in such estimated rate would yield an approximate \$200 million decrease in the estimated fair value of such debt.

(S) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Represents an adjustment of approximately \$1.5 million to reflect the re-measurement of Old GGP's deferred tax assets (reflected in prepaid and other assets) and liabilities utilizing the adjusted pro forma carrying amounts of New GGP's assets and liabilities and the current taxable and non-taxable entities to be held by New GGP after the distribution of the THHC assets and liabilities.

(T) Accounts payable and accrued expenses:

The approximately \$1.2 billion adjustment to accounts payable and accrued expenses consists of acquisition method of accounting adjustments to reflect tangible and identified intangible liabilities at fair value as detailed in Note (J) above. The intangible liabilities reflected in accounts payable and accrued expenses have been recognized pursuant to the acquisition method of accounting and consist of below market leases where we are the lessor (generally, leases to our retail and other tenants) or above market ground leases where we are the lessee (i.e., where we own real estate subject to a ground lease). These acquisition accounting intangible liabilities are amortized over the estimated useful life or contractual term of each underlying liability on a lease specific basis (including any assumed below market renewal options as discussed in the introduction to the "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information").

(U) Redeemable noncontrolling interests:

Reflects an adjustment of \$11.8 million to fair value the common and preferred units in GGPLP in the accompanying pro forma balance sheet at September 30, 2010; such units are classified outside of permanent equity as provided by ASC 480-10-S99-3 as redemption of such units are not solely within the control of the Company. ASC 805-10 and 810-10 further provide that such units be reported at the greater of the carrying amount (adjusted for income and dividends) or fair value. Accordingly, redeemable noncontrolling interests are carried at fair value as of September 30, 2010 in the historical consolidated financial statements as provided by GAAP and the pro forma statements are reflective of the revised conversion rates and book values per unit as a result of the Plan. Treasury stock has been reduced to \$0 as Old GGP stock is cancelled per the Plan and only current stockholders of Old GGP are issued New GGP stock.

(V) Common stockholders' equity:

The acquisition method of accounting yields numerous adjustments to assets and liabilities as described above. The net effect of such approximately \$6.1 billion adjustment is presented as an increase in common stockholders' equity, including the acquisition of Old GGP stockholder common stock with New GGP, Inc. common stock at an estimated value of \$14.00 per share based upon the "when-issued" closing price of the New GGP common stock on the NYSE on November 5, 2010.

(W) Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates:

Represents an adjustment of \$49.9 million to noncontrolling interests in our consolidated real estate affiliates to reflect the increase in the value of the consolidated venture's net assets attributable to such noncontrolling joint venture partners.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Historical _		Less stribution of ΓΗΗC(A)	_(Offering (In th	10US	Plan_ ands)		Acquisition Accounting		Total
Revenues:						(,				
Minimum rents	\$	1,992,046	\$	65,653	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(59,332)(G)	\$	1,867,061
Tenant recoveries		883,595		19,642		_		_		_		863,953
Overage rents		52,306		2,701		_		_		_		49,605
Land sales		45,997		45,997		_		_		_		_
Management fees and other corporate												
revenues		75,851		23		_		6,382 (B)		_		82,210
Other		86,019		2,333		_		_		_		83,686
Total revenues		3,135,814		136,349				6,382		(59,332)		2,946,515
Expenses:												
Real estate taxes		280,895		13,827		_		_		907 (H)		267,975
Property maintenance costs		119,270		5,572		_		_		_		113,698
Marketing		34,363		1,071		_		_		_		33,292
Other property operating costs		529,686		32,573		_		_		(1,416)(I)		495,697
Land sales operations		50,807		50,807		_		_		_		_
Provision for doubtful accounts		30,331		2,539		_		_		_		27,792
Property management and other costs		176,876		17,645		_		600 (C)		_		159,831
General and administrative		28,608		_		_		_		_		28,608
Strategic initiatives		67,341		5,380		_		_		_		61,961
Provisions for impairment		1,223,810		680,683		_		_		_		543,127
Depreciation and amortization		755,161		19,841						376,337 (J)		1,111,657
Total expenses		3,297,148		829,938		_		600		375,828		2,843,638
Operating income (loss)		(161,334)		(693,589)		_		5,782		(435,160)		102,877
Interest income		3,321		1,689		_		_		_		1,632
Interest expense		(1,311,283)		(1,337)		_		147,220 (D)		(25,129)(K)		(1,187,855)
Loss before income taxes, noncontrolling interests, equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and reorganization items (Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(1,469,296) 14,610		(693,237) 22,585		_		153,002 2,073 (E)		(460,289)		(1,083,346) (5,902)
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real		4 605		(20.200)						(21.255)(T.)		11.500
Estate Affiliates Reorganization items		4,635 146,190		(28,209) (6,963)		_		(153,153)(F)		(21,256)(L)		11,588
C	\$	(1.303,861)	\$	(705,824)	\$		\$	1,922	\$	(481,545)	\$	(1,077,660)
Income (loss) from continuing operations Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per	2	(1,303,861)	2	(705,824)	2		3	1,922	2	(481,545)	2	(1,077,660)
share:												
Basic	\$	(4.11)									\$	(1.12)(M)
Diluted	\$	(4.11)									\$	(1.12)(M)
Weighted average numbers of common shares outstanding:												
Basic		311,993										931,383 (M)
Diluted	_	311.993									_	931,383 (M)
	-	511,775									_	331,333 (141)

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

	Historical	Less Distribution of THHC(A)	Offering (I	Plan in thousands)	Acquisition Accounting	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Minimum rents	\$ 1,464,650	\$ 50,349	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (49,252)(G)\$	
Tenant recoveries	647,744	13,890	_	_	_	633,854
Overage rents	28,126	1,738	_	_	_	26,388
Land sales	85,325	22,141	_	_	_	63,184
Management fees and other corporate revenues	48,063	_		4,787	(B) —	52,850
Other	62,337	3,762	_	_	_	58,575
Total revenues	2,336,245	91,880		4,787	(49,252)	2,199,900
Expenses:						
Real estate taxes	214,496	11,172	_	_	680 (H)	204,004
Property maintenance costs	89,207	4,766	_	_		84,441
Marketing	22,374	755	_	_	_	21,619
Other property operating costs	387,713	24,828	_	_	(1,028)(I)	361,857
Land sales operations	89,001	33,540	_	_	_	55,461
Provision for doubtful accounts	15,575	1,101	_	_	_	14,474
Property management and other costs	125,007	12,463	_	450	(C) —	112,994
General and administrative	22,707	_	_	_	_	22,707
Strategic initiatives	_	_	_	_	_	_
Provisions for impairment	35,893	578	_	_	_	35,315
Depreciation and amortization	527,956	12,535	_	_	318,323 (J)	833,744
Total expenses	1,529,929	101,738	_	450	317,975	1,746,616
Operating income (loss)	806,316	(9,858)		4,337	(367,227)	453,284
Interest income	1,087	118	_		`	969
Interest expense	(1,050,241)	(2,690)	_	116,965	(D) (20,993)(K)	(951,579)
Loss before income taxes, noncontrolling interests, equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and reorganization items	(242,838)	(12,430)	_	121,302	(388,220)	(497,326)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(19,797)	(13,352)		_	(E) —	(6,445)
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate	60.441	6 204			(15.040)(T.)	20.105
Affiliates	60,441	6,394	_	50.740	(15,942)(L)	38,105
Reorganization items	(93,216)	(42,476)		50,740		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (295,410)	\$ (61,864)	<u> </u>	\$ 172,042	\$ (404,162) \$	(465,666)
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share:						
Basic	\$ (0.94)				\$	(0.49)(M
Diluted	\$ (0.94)				\$	(0.49)(M
Weighted average numbers of common shares outstanding:						
Basic	316,849					936,239 (M
Diluted	316.849				=	936.239 (N
Diluicu	310,049				=	930,239 (IV.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

	Historical	Less Distribution of THHC(A)	Offering (In tho	Plan usands)		equisition ecounting	Total
Revenues:				,			
Minimum rents	\$ 1,487,288	\$ 49,390	\$ —	\$ —	\$	(51,104)(G) \$	1,386,794
Tenant recoveries	674,750	14,827	_	_			659,923
Overage rents	26,214	1,465	_	_		_	24,749
Land sales	38,844	38,844	_	_		_	_
Management fees and other corporate							
revenues	57,569	23		4,787	(B)	_	62,333
Other	57,031	832					56,199
Total revenues	2,341,696	105,381		4,787	· · · · ·	(51,104)	2,189,998
Expenses:							
Real estate taxes	210,443	10,111	_	_		680 (H)	201,012
Property maintenance costs	77,704	3,617	_	_		_	74,087
Marketing	21,840	738	_	_		_	21,102
Other property operating costs	394,414	24,372	_	_		(1,065)(I)	368,977
Land sales operations	42,046	42,046	_	_		_	_
Provision for doubtful accounts	25,104	1,181	_	_		_	23,923
Property management and other costs	130,485	13,024		450	(C)	_	117,911
General and administrative	22,436	_	_	_		_	22,436
Strategic initiatives	67,341	5,380				_	61,961
Provisions for impairment	474,420	181,273	_	_		-	293,147
Depreciation and amortization	576,103	15,221				272,862 (J)	833,744
Total expenses	2,042,336	296,963		450		272,477	2,018,300
Operating income (loss)	299,360	(191,582)		4,337		(323,581)	171,698
Interest income	1,754	487	_	_		_	1.267
Interest expense	(983,198)	811	_	102,522	(D)	(21,591)(K)	(903,078)
Loss before income taxes, noncontrolling interests, equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and					· · · <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
reorganization items	(682,084)	(190,284)	_	106,859		(345,172)	(730,113)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	10,202	15,849	_	2,073	(E)		(3,574)
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	39,218	3,090	_	_		(15,942)(L)	20,186
Reorganization items	(47,515)	(3,832)	_	43,683	(F)	(15,7 12)(L) —	20,100
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (680,179)	\$ (175,177)		\$ 152,615	\$	(361,114) \$	(713,501)
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share:							
Basic	\$ (2.16)					\$	(0.75)(M)
Diluted	\$ (2.16)					\$	(0.75)(M)
Weighted average numbers of common shares outstanding:							
Basic	311,861						931,251 (M)
Diluted	311.861						931,251 (M)
						_	(111)

Notes to Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(A) Distribution of THHC:

Reflects the revenues and expenses transferred to THHC pursuant to the Plan. In particular, as described in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Distribution of THHC," the assets and liabilities to be transferred to THHC pursuant to a tax-free exchange, are expected to consist of all of Old GGP's master-planned communities, nine mixed-use development opportunities, four potential mall development projects, seven redevelopment properties and other miscellaneous real estate interests. THHC will be capitalized with \$250 million of initial equity from the Plan Sponsors pursuant to their investment agreements and Old GGP equity owners are expected to own a majority equity interest in THHC as of the Effective Date. Intercompany balances and transactions between entities to be owned by New GGP and THHC after the Effective Date that were previously eliminated within the historical financial statements of Old GGP, to the extent not specifically addressed by the provisions of the Plan, have been restored. The pro forma adjustments for the distribution of THHC do not reflect the new ownership structure or taxable status contemplated for THHC, the incremental costs that THHC will incur as a stand-alone public company or the costs associated with the transition services agreement that Old GGP expects to enter into with THHC on our behalf on or prior to the Effective Date. Accordingly, such pro forma adjustments for the THHC distribution will not agree to other financial information filed by THHC with respect to its results of operations.

(B) Management fees and other corporate revenues:

Reflects an adjustment of \$6.4 million relating to Transition Services Agreement revenues of \$6 million annually (pro rata for the nine month periods presented) as well as certain rents (approximately \$0.3 million) pursuant to a six month lease which commenced with THHC on the Effective Date.

(C) Property management and other costs:

Reflects rental expense for certain corporate office space owned by THHC of \$0.6 million annually (pro rata for the nine month periods presented).

(D) Interest expense:

Reflects the reduction in interest expense of \$147.2 million, approximately \$117.0 million and \$102.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, due to the repayment or replacement of certain of Old GGP's debt as provided by the Plan. In addition, \$1.650 billion of unmatured Rouse notes are expected to be reinstated pursuant to the Plan.

(E) (Provision for) benefit from income taxes:

Reflects the pro forma adjustments of \$2.1 million, \$0 and \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, to income tax effect the Plan adjustments at an average tax rate of approximately 39.09%.

(F) Reorganization items:

Expenses for all reorganization items of (\$153.2) million, \$50.7 million and \$43.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, have been reversed as the Plan is assumed to be effective and all Old

Notes to Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Continued)

GGP Debtors are deemed to have emerged from bankruptcy as of the first day of the periods presented and, accordingly, such expenses or items would not be incurred.

(G) Minimum rents:

Minimum rent receipts are recognized on a straight-line basis over periods that reflect the related lease terms. Acquisition accounting adjustments reflect a change in the periods over which such items are recognized, as compared to Old GGP. Minimum rent revenues also include accretion and amortization related to above and below-market portions of tenant leases. Acquisition accounting adjustments reflect adjusted amortization due to the revaluation of the above described intangibles and, as compared to Old GGP, the shortened periods over which such items are recognized.

	Do	ecember 31, 2009	Se	ptember 30, 2010	Se	eptember 30, 2009
Acquisition accounting straight-line rent	\$	71,796	\$	53,847	\$	53,847
Reversal of historical straight-line rent		(26,803)		(26,843)		(26,981)
Acquisition accounting below-market tenant lease amortization		209,486		157,115		157,115
Acquisition accounting above-market tenant lease amortization		(304,965)		(228,724)		(228,724)
Reversal of historical above-market and below-market tenant lease						
amortization, net		(8,846)		(4,647)		(6,361)
Minimum rents acquisition accounting pro forma adjustment	\$	(59,332)	\$	(49,252)	\$	(51,104)

(H) Real estate taxes:

Acquisition accounting adjustments reflect adjusted amortization due to the revaluation of the real estate tax stabilization agreement.

	Dec	ember 31, 2009	Sej	otember 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	
Acquisition accounting real estate tax stabilization agreement						
amortization	\$	4,831	\$	3,623	\$	3,623
Reversal of historical real estate tax stabilization agreement						
amortization		(3,924)		(2,943)		(2,943)
Real estate taxes acquisition accounting pro forma adjustment	\$	907	\$	680	\$	680

(I) Other property operating costs:

Other property operating costs have been adjusted to reflect acquisition method of accounting intangible assets and liabilities for ground leases where Old GGP is the lessee and for certain other contractual arrangements. Acquisition accounting adjustments reflect adjusted amortization due to the

Notes to Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Continued)

revaluation of the above described intangibles and, as compared to Old GGP, the shortened periods over which such items are recognized.

	December 31, 2009		1, September 30, 2010		Sep	tember 30, 2009
Below-market ground leases amortization	\$	5,191	\$	3,893	\$	3,893
Above-market ground leases amortization		(250)		(188)		(188)
Reversal of historical above-market and below-market ground leases,						
net		(6,357)		(4,733)		(4,770)
Property operating expenses acquisition accounting pro forma	-					
adjustment	\$	(1,416)	\$	(1,028)	\$	(1,065)

(J) Depreciation and amortization:

Adjusts depreciation and amortization expense related to the adjustments of estimated useful lives and contractual terms as well as the fair valuation of the underlying assets and liabilities, resulting in changes to the rate and amount of depreciation and amortization.

	December 31, 2009		1, September 2010		Se	ptember 30, 2009
Buildings and equipment depreciation	\$	669,955	\$	502,466	\$	502,466
In-place leases amortization		415,427		311,570		311,570
Lease commissions amortization		26,276		19,707		19,707
Reversal of historical depreciation and amortization		(735,321)		(515,420)		(560,881)
Depreciation and amortization acquisition accounting pro						
forma adjustment	\$	376,337	\$	318,323	\$	272,862

(K) Interest expense:

Reflects a non-cash adjustment to interest expense of \$25.1 million, approximately \$21.0 million and \$21.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, due to the fair valuing of debt as a result of the acquisition method of accounting. Mortgages, notes and loans payable have been fair valued using contractual cash flows as current estimate interest rates, including such debt as modified, extended and approved by the respective plans of reorganization of Old GGP's subsidiaries or as specified in the Plan. The resulting discounts or premiums (which are non-cash items) have been amortized or accreted over the remaining loan term on the effective yield method and reported as a component of interest expense.

A 0.25% increase or decrease in the effective interest rate for our variable rate loans would increase or decrease the pro forma interest expense by \$6.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$3.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

(L) Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates:

Reflects the allocation of the total of all respective pro forma adjustments, substantially all of which are related to depreciation, of \$21.3 million, \$15.9 million and \$15.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. Depreciation adjustments reflect the adjusted fair value of the property owned by the Unconsolidated Rest Estate Affiliates pursuant to the acquisition method of

Notes to Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Continued)

accounting, depreciated over the estimated useful life of the property for the applicable period, and adjusted for GGP's allocable sharing percentage under the applicable joint venture agreements.

(M) Pro Forma Earnings and Earnings Per Share:

Included in pro forma earnings for the periods presented, after giving effect to the distribution of THHC and the acquisition adjustments listed above, are as follows:

	December 31, 2009		September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Minimum rents acquisition accounting pro forma adjustment	\$	(59,332)	\$ (49,252)	\$ (51,104)
Real estate taxes acquisition accounting pro forma adjustment		(907)	(680)	(680)
Property operating expenses acquisition accounting pro forma				
adjustment		1,416	1,028	1,065
Depreciation and amortization acquisition accounting pro forma				
adjustment		(376,337)	(318,323)	(272,862)
Operating loss	\$	(435,160)	\$ (367,227)	\$ (323,581)

Reflects the earnings per share effect of approximately 135 million shares of common stock offered by this prospectus, which assumes \$14.00 per share and reflects the earnings per share effect of approximately 546.5 million shares of common stock issued to the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers pursuant to the Plan.

The pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations do not include any expense related to the conversion of Old GGP options to acquire Old GGP common stock into options to acquire New GGP and THHC common stock as such options are fully vested at the Effective Date and no service period expense or compensation expense is therefore recognizable under ASC 718-20. In addition, as all pro forma periods reflect losses, no dilutive effect of these options is presented as all options outstanding are anti-dilutive. Finally, the acceleration of the expense associated with the existing options has not been reflected in the pro forma statements of operations as it is not material.

Holders of in-the-money options under Old GGP's 1998 Incentive Stock Plan have the right to elect, within sixty days after the Effective Date, to surrender such options for a cash payment equal to the amount by which the highest reported sales price for a share of Old GGP common stock during the sixty-day period prior to and including the Effective Date exceeds the exercise price per share under such option, multiplied by the number of shares of common stock subject to such option. If all holders of all such in-the-money options elected to receive a cash payment, the maximum amount of cash that would be required to be paid would be less than \$450,000.

Excludes the impact of any dilution resulting from the terms of the employment agreement with Mr. Sandeep Mathrani to be effective as of January 17, 2010, which provides for the issuance of restricted stock and options and is not a transaction pursuant to the Plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read this discussion in conjunction with Old GGP's consolidated financial statements, the notes thereto and other financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus. Old GGP's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The description of our business in this prospectus is presented on a proforma basis after giving effect to the consummation of the Plan as more fully described under "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial and Other Data—Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements," including the distribution of THHC. However, except as otherwise explicitly stated, the historical consolidated financial information and data and accompanying consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto contained in this prospectus reflect the actual historical consolidated results of operations and financial condition of Old GGP for the periods presented and do not give effect to, among other things, the consummation of the Plan, including the distribution of THHC.

In addition, we have identified thirteen properties with \$744.5 million of secured mortgage debt at September 30, 2010 as underperforming retail assets (the "Special Consideration Properties"). Two of these thirteen properties with an aggregate of \$97.5 million of secured mortgage debt at September 30, 2010 were transferred to the applicable lenders on November 1, 2010. The Special Consideration Properties are held by entities that have emerged from bankruptcy. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements with the lenders for these properties, the entities holding such properties have until two days following the emergence of the remaining Debtors in bankruptcy to determine whether the collateral property for these loans should be deeded to the respected lender in full satisfaction of the related debt or whether the property should be retained with further modified loan terms. Prior to the emergence of the remaining Debtors, all cash produced by these properties is under the control of the respective lenders, and we are required to pay any operating expense shortfall. No determination has been made as to whether to retain or deed back the Special Consideration upon Old GGP's and the other remaining Debtors' emergence from bankruptcy, and they are included in the discussion below.

This section contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may vary materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, without limitation, those set forth in "Risk Factors" and the matters set forth in this prospectus. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

All references to numbered Notes are to specific footnotes to our consolidated historical financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and which descriptions are incorporated into the applicable response by reference. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations have the same meanings as in such Notes.

In this section, references to "we," "us" and "our" refer to Old GGP and its consolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures prior to giving effect to the Plan.

Overview

We are a leading real estate owner and operator of regional malls with an ownership interest in 183 regional malls in 43 states as of the date of this prospectus, as well as ownership interests in other rental properties. Based on the number of malls in our portfolio, we are the second largest owner of regional malls in the United States, located strategically in major and middle markets nationwide. For the year ended December 31, 2009, on a pro forma basis, our operating income and NOI were \$102.9 million and \$2,306.7 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, on a pro forma basis our operating income and NOI were \$453.3 million and \$1,688.0 million, respectively.

From the third quarter of 2008 through the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases and first half of 2009, liquidity was our primary issue. Unable to refinance, extend or otherwise restructure our past due debt due to the collapse of the credit markets, we voluntarily chose to restructure our debt under court

supervision. In April 2009, we and certain of our subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, which we refer to as the bankruptcy. The Chapter 11 Cases were filed in the Bankruptcy Court of the Southern District of New York and are currently being jointly administered. A total of 388 Debtors with approximately \$21.8 billion of debt filed for Chapter 11 protection under the Bankruptcy Code. The Chapter 11 cases created the protections necessary for us to develop and execute plans of reorganization to restructure our company and extend mortgage maturities, reduce corporate debt and overall leverage and establish a sustainable long-term capital structure. We have a long-term business plan necessary to effect the objectives it sought to achieve through the Chapter 11 process. The business plan contemplates the continued operation of retail shopping centers, divestiture of non-core assets and businesses and certain non-performing retail assets, and select development projects. We have pursued a deliberate two-stage strategy for our reorganization. The first stage of the Chapter 11 process, which is substantially completed, entailed the restructuring of our property-level secured mortgage debt. The second stage is the restructuring of the debt of the remaining Debtors and our public equity.

As of September 30, 2010, 262 Debtors representing approximately \$14.9 billion of debt have emerged from bankruptcy and 126 TopCo Debtors, representing approximately \$6.9 billion of debt, remain subject to Chapter 11 proceedings. The consensual plans of reorganization for such emerged Debtors provided for, in exchange for payment of certain extension fees and cure of previously unpaid amounts due on the applicable mortgage loans (primarily, principal amortization otherwise scheduled to have been paid since the date the Chapter 11 Cases were filed) received an extension of the secured mortgage loans at previously existing non-default interest rates. As a result of the extensions, none of these loans will have a maturity prior to January 1, 2014. In addition, the consensual plans of reorganization provide for the payment in full of all undisputed claims of creditors of such Debtors.

We developed the second stage of our strategy for the TopCo Debtors' emergence from bankruptcy. This strategy included our entry into the Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors, the distribution of THHC (described below), the investment by Texas Teachers and entry into a revolving credit facility. On August 27, 2010, Old GGP, along with the other TopCo Debtors, filed with the Bankruptcy Court the Disclosure Statement and the Plan. On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. On November 9, 2010, the Plan became effective and Old GGP emerged from bankruptcy. For more detailed information, see "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan."

Distribution of THHC

As part of the Plan, Old GGP distributed to its existing stockholders equity ownership in a newly formed company, THHC, which will own a diverse portfolio of real estate assets, including the master planned communities and properties such as Ward Centers in Honolulu, Hawaii and South Street Seaport in New York City. The distribution was exempt from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code. The THHC properties are a group of assets that we believe have considerable long term value potential. These assets consist of all of our master planned communities, nine mixed-use development opportunities, four mall development projects, seven redevelopment opportunities and eleven other miscellaneous interests. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information."

In order to provide for an orderly transition of THHC as an independent company, we entered into certain agreements with THHC as described below:

• Separation Agreement: The Separation Agreement sets forth, among other things, our agreement with THHC regarding the separation of THHC from us, including the principal corporate transactions required to effectuate the distribution, and the allocation of certain assets and liabilities between us and THHC. It also provides for certain other agreements, described in additional detail below, that will govern our relationship with THHC following the distribution date. The Separation Agreement identifies assets to be transferred, liabilities to be assumed and

contracts to be performed by each of us and THHC as part of the separation, and it provides for when and how these transfers, assumptions and assignments will occur. The THHC assets and THHC liabilities will be transferred on an "as is," "where is" basis as of the distribution date without proration and regardless of whether they relate to the period before or after the distribution date. The Separation Agreement provides for cross-indemnities principally designed to place financial responsibility for the obligations and liabilities of our business with us and financial responsibility for the obligations and liabilities of THHC's business with THHC. Other matters governed by the Separation Agreement include access to financial and other records and information, intellectual property, legal privilege, confidentiality, access to and provision of records and treatment of outstanding guarantees. The Separation Agreement may be terminated, and the distribution abandoned at any time prior to the distribution, by us in our sole discretion, without THHC's approval.

- Transition Services Agreement: Prior to the separation, THHC and certain of our subsidiaries entered into a transition services agreement in connection with the separation whereby we will provide to THHC, on a transitional basis, certain specified services on an interim basis for various terms not exceeding 24 months following the separation. THHC may terminate certain specified services by giving prior written notice to us of any such termination. The services that we will provide to THHC include, among others, payroll, human resources and employee benefits, financial systems management, treasury and cash management, accounts payable services, telecommunications services, information technology services, property management services, legal and accounting services and various other corporate services. The charges for each of the transition services will generally be based on an hourly fee arrangement and pass-through out-of-pocket costs.
- Reverse Transition Services Agreement: Prior to the separation, THHC and certain of our subsidiaries entered into a reverse transition services agreement in connection with the separation whereby THHC will provide to us, on a transitional basis, certain specified services on an interim basis for various terms not exceeding 24 months following the separation. We may terminate certain specified services by giving prior written notice to THHC of any such termination. The services that we will receive from THHC include accounting and tax support services. The charges for each of the transition services will generally be based on an hourly fee arrangement and pass-through out-of-pocket costs.
- Tax Matters Agreement: Prior to the separation, we and THHC entered into a tax matters agreement that will govern the parties' respective rights, responsibilities and obligations with respect to taxes, tax attributes, the preparation and filing of tax returns, the control of audits and other tax proceedings and assistance and cooperation in respect of tax matters. Taxes relating to or arising out of the failure of certain of the transactions described in the private letter ruling request to qualify as a tax-free transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be borne by us and THHC based on certain percentages to be determined in accordance with the relative market capitalization of the two companies, except if such failure is attributable to our action or inaction or THHC's action or inaction, as the case may be, or any event (or series of events) involving our assets or stock or the assets or stock of THHC, as the case may be, in which case the resulting liability will be borne in full by us or THHC, respectively.
- Employee Matters Agreement: Prior to the separation, we entered into an employee matters agreement that will allocate liabilities and responsibilities relating to employee compensation and benefit plans and programs and related matters, including the treatment of outstanding GGP option awards, annual and long-term incentive awards, severance arrangements, retirement plans and welfare benefit obligations. THHC will generally assume all liabilities and assets relating to employee compensation and benefits for current and former employees of THHC and our current and former employees engaged primarily in the business of THHC. Employees of THHC

may continue to participate in our welfare benefit plans, including our healthcare plan, until December 31, 2010. THHC will reimburse us for the cost continuing to provide such coverage.

- Employee Leasing Agreement: Our employees engaged primarily in the business of THHC will continue to be employed by us until December 31, 2010 pursuant to an employee leasing agreement. THHC will reimburse us for the cost of continuing to employ such individuals until December 31, 2010.
- Surety Bond Indemnity: Prior to the separation, we and THHC entered into a surety bond indemnity agreement that will govern the continuation of certain surety bonds that were issued under our surety bond facilities prior to the distribution date in respect of projects related to THHC's business (the "THHC Bonds"). Under the terms of the Surety Bond Indemnity Agreement, THHC agrees to reimburse us for any applicable premiums and fees in connection with the THHC Bonds, to pay us an additional market rate for the continued use of our surety bond facilities, and to indemnify us from and against any and all losses arising out of or related to the THHC Bonds.
- Real Estate Agreements: Prior to the separation, we and THHC entered into certain real estate agreements, pursuant to which we and THHC will cooperate with respect to the development of various real estate assets, including properties that THHC will own adjacent to ours (e.g., the development rights over Fashion Show Mall and the parking structure adjacent to the Ala Moana Center).

Following the distribution to THHC, New GGP will not operate the Master Planned Communities segment. On a pro forma basis, for the year ended December 31, 2009, total revenues would have declined by approximately \$136.3 million and total expenses would have declined by approximately \$830.0 million. In addition, the total assets owned by THHC at September 30, 2010 would have been approximately \$3.1 billion. As a result, we expect the distribution to THHC to have a positive impact on operating income and net income attributable to common stockholders of New GGP.

The accompanying discussion and analysis of operations relates to historical Old GGP, without giving effect to the distribution to THHC. For a presentation of the impact of the THHC distribution, see "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information."

Impact of Implementation of the Plan

In addition to the THHC distribution, the Plan contemplated the payment and/or reinstatement of TopCo Debtor indebtedness and other liabilities, which will result in a reduction of cash interest expense from historical levels. Also, due to the structure of the Plan Sponsors' investment, as of the Effective Date, New GGP will be required to apply the acquisition method of accounting. Acquisition method of accounting yields numerous adjustments to assets and liabilities, including requiring that Old GGP's debt be fair valued using contractual cash flows and current estimated market interested rates, including the rates for the mortgages, notes, and loans payable as modified, extended and approved by the previously confirmed first stage plans. The resulting discount or premium is a non-cash item which will be amortized or accreted over the remaining loan term on the effective yield method and reflected as a component interest expense. As a result, we expect that much of the reduction of interest expense that we will realize as a result of the reduction of our liabilities under the Plan will be offset by an increase in non-cash interest expense resulting from this aspect of the adoption of the acquisition method of accounting. For a more detailed description of the pro forma impact of the implementation of the Plan and the adoption of the acquisition method of accounting, see the "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information" included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Operations

As a result of the automatic stay of most actions against a Debtor's estate, the resulting suspension of our obligation to pay certain pre-petition liabilities and proceeds from the DIP Facility, as of

September 30, 2010, we had approximately \$630.0 million of cash. Our liquidity is dependent upon cash flow from operations, which were affected by the severe weakening of the economy in 2009. Retail sales hit their low point in the first quarter of 2009 but have gradually improved. However, retail market conditions have not returned to the levels of 2007 and, while we believe that they have stabilized and begun to show improvement, they continue to impact our ability to generate and increase Retail and Other revenues. In addition, the continued weak housing market has negatively affected our ability to generate income through the sale of residential land in our master planned communities.

As part of our business planning process we reviewed our development and redevelopment projects. At this time we currently plan to complete projects that are already substantially complete and joint venture projects. As a result, we currently expect to complete our expansion and redevelopment projects at Christiana Mall, Fashion Place and Saint Louis Galleria.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we generated NOI of \$1.8 billion in our retail and other segment. Included in this amount is income from our Unconsolidated Properties at our ownership share. We also reported NOI of \$1.8 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Based on the results of our evaluations for impairment ("Note 1—Reorganization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in the prospectus), we recognized total impairment charges of \$35.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$474.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, total property revenues declined \$52.7 million, or 1.96%, to \$2.63 billion from the same period in 2009, primarily due to declines in specialty leasing occupancy and sales volumes. Included in this amount are revenues from Unconsolidated Properties at our ownership share of \$440.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, which was slightly less than the \$449.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Land and condominium sales, as well as land and condominium sales operations, increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily resulting from \$63.2 million of revenue and \$58.2 million of associated costs of sales related to 24 condominium sales at Nouvelle at Natick during the period. Comparable unit sales were deferred until the three months ended June 30, 2010 since we had not surpassed the threshold of sold units required for recognition of revenue on the project as a whole. In addition, The Woodlands community experienced greater sales volumes of commercial land sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to successfully consummate the Plan, and emerge from bankruptcy protection and there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so. We have described such concerns in Note 1 and our independent registered public accounting firm has included an explanatory paragraph in its report on the audit of our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2009 and for the year then ended expressing substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Historical Reportable Segments

We have historically operated our business in two reportable segments: Retail and Other and Master Planned Communities. All of the master planned communities and portions of the Rental and Other segment were transferred to THHC on the Effective Date. The historical information provided below has not been restated to give effect to the distribution of THHC or other components of the Plan.

Retail and Other Segment

Our primary business is owning, managing, leasing and developing retail rental property, primarily shopping centers. The substantial majority of our properties are located in the United States, but we

also have certain retail rental property operations and property management activities (through unconsolidated joint ventures) in Brazil.

We provide on-site management and other services to substantially all of our properties, including properties which we own through joint venture arrangements and which are unconsolidated for GAAP purposes. Our management operating philosophies and strategies are generally the same whether the properties are consolidated or unconsolidated. As a result, we believe that financial information and operating statistics with respect to all properties, both consolidated and unconsolidated, provide important insights into our operating results.

We believe that the most significant operating factor affecting incremental cash flow and NOI is increased rents earned from tenants at our properties. These rental revenue increases are primarily achieved by:

- Renewing expiring leases and re-leasing existing space at rates higher than expiring or existing rates;
- Increasing occupancy at the properties so that more space is generating rent; and
- Increased tenant sales in which we participate through Overage Rent.

The following tables summarize selected operating statistics. Unless noted, all information is as of December 31, 2009.

				nconsolidated Properties(b)	Company Portfolio(b)(e)
Operating Statistics (a)					
Space leased at centers not under redevelopment (as a %)		91.0%		93.8%	91.6%
Trailing 12 month total tenant sales per square feet(c)	\$	393	\$	447 \$	406
% change in total sales		(7.0)%	6	(7.9)%	(7.2)%
% change in comparable sales		(7.4)%	6	(7.8)%	(7.4)%
Mall and Freestanding GLA excluding space under redevelopment (in square feet)	5	50,727,954		14,634,148	65,362,102
Certain Financial Information (d)					
Average annualized in place sum of rent and recoverable common area costs per square foot(f)	\$	47.09	\$	54.98	
Average sum of rent and recoverable common area costs per square foot for new/renewal leases (excludes current year acquisitions)(f)	\$	32.02	\$	43.31	
Average sum of rent and recoverable common area costs per square foot for leases expiring in current year (excludes current year acquisitions)(f)	\$	35.43	\$	47.05	

- (a) Excludes all international operations which combined represent approximately 1% of segment basis real estate property net operating income. Also excludes strip shopping centers, non-retail centers and centers that are managed by a third party.
- (b) Data is for 100% of the mall and Freestanding GLA in each portfolio. Data excludes properties at which significant physical or merchandising changes have been made.
- (c) Trailing 12 month tenant sales per square foot is calculated as the sum of comparable sales for the year ended December 31, 2009 divided by the comparable square footage for the same period. We include in our calculations of comparable sales and comparable square footage properties that have been owned and operated for the entire time during the twelve month period and exclude properties at which significant physical or merchandising changes have been made.
- (d) Data may not be comparable to those of other companies.

- (e) Data presented in the column "Company Portfolio" are weighted average amounts.
- (f) Data includes a significant proportion of short-term leases on in-line spaces that are leased for one year. Rents and recoverable common area costs related to these short-term leases are typically much lower than those related to long-term leases.

Master Planned Communities Segment

Our Master Planned Communities business was transferred to THHC on the Effective Date. It consists of the development and sale of residential and commercial land, primarily in large-scale projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Houston, Texas; and Summerlin, Nevada. Residential sales include standard, custom and high density (i.e. , condominium, town homes and apartments) parcels. Standard residential lots are designated for detached and attached single- and multi-family homes, ranging from entry-level to luxury homes. At our Summerlin project, we have further designated certain residential parcels as custom lots as their premium price reflects their larger size and other distinguishing features including gated communities, golf course access and higher elevations. Commercial sales include parcels designated for retail, office, services and other for-profit activities, as well as those parcels designated for use by government, schools and other not-for-profit entities.

Revenues are derived primarily from the sale of finished lots, including infrastructure and amenities, and undeveloped property to both residential and commercial developers. Additional revenues are earned through participations with builders in their sales of finished homes to homebuyers. Revenues and net operating income are affected by such factors as the availability to purchasers of construction and permanent mortgage financing at acceptable interest rates, consumer and business confidences, regional economic conditions in the areas surrounding the projects, levels of homebuilder inventory, other factors affecting the homebuilder business and sales of residential properties generally, availability of saleable land for particular uses and our decisions to sell, develop or retain land. For our more mature commitments such as in Columbia, Maryland, we are also creating new design plans to increase density and additional communities.

The pace of land sales for standard residential lots has declined in recent periods in correlation to the decline in the housing market.

As of December 31, 2009, there have been 84 unit sales at our 215 unit Nouvelle at Natick residential condominium project. As the threshold for profit recognition on such sales has not yet been achieved, the \$36.4 million of sales proceeds received to date has been deferred and has been reflected within accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities (See "Note 11—Other Assets and Liabilities" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus). When such thresholds are achieved, the deferred revenue, and the related costs of units sold, will be reflected on the percentage of completion method within our master planned community segment.

Based on the results of our evaluations for impairment (See "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus), we recognized aggregate impairment charges related to our Master Planned Communities of \$108.7 million in 2009, \$40.3 million in 2008 and \$127.6 million in 2007.

Results of Operations

Our revenues are primarily received from tenants in the form of fixed minimum rents, Overage Rent and recoveries of operating expenses. We have presented the following discussion of our results of operations on a segment basis under the proportionate share method. Under the proportionate share method, our share of the revenues and expenses of the Unconsolidated Properties are combined with the revenues and expenses of the Consolidated Properties. Other revenues are reduced by the NOI attributable to our noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures. See "Note 16—Segments" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus for additional information including reconciliations of our segment basis results to GAAP basis results.

Three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Retail and Other Segment

		nths Ended aber 30,	\$ Increase	% Increase
(In thousands)	2010	2009	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Property revenues:				
Minimum rents	\$ 581,433	\$ 583,736	\$ (2,303)	(0.4)%
Tenant recoveries	256,270	256,758	(488)	(0.2)
Overage rents	11,398	11,850	(452)	(3.8)
Other, including non controlling interests	27,307	29,297	(1,990)	(6.8)
Total property revenues	876,408	881,641	(5,233)	(0.6)
Property operating expenses:				
Real estate taxes	82,386	81,700	686	0.8
Property maintenance costs	32,016	33,270	(1,254)	(3.8)
Marketing	11,052	8,842	2,210	25.0
Other property operating costs	162,559	167,513	(4,954)	(3.0)
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,566	7,464	(898)	(12.0)
Total property operating expenses	294,579	298,789	(4,210)	(1.4)
Retail and other net operating income	\$ 581,829	\$ 582,852	\$ (1,023)	(0.2)%

Minimum rents decreased \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to a \$2.2 million decrease in temporary rental revenues resulting from a decrease in temporary tenant occupancy and sales volume for the three months ended September 30, 2010. Partially offsetting these decreases, termination income increased \$0.4 million to \$4.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$3.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. As a result of deteriorating economic conditions, we have entered into percent in lieu leases with tenants who may have difficulty in making their fixed rent payments. We generally prefer to enter into percent in lieu leases rather than agreeing to reductions in or abatements of fixed rent amounts because by temporarily accepting a reduced rent calculated based on a percentage of a tenant's sales, our rental revenues will increase as the tenant's business improves. In addition, we believe that these concessions help to prevent tenants from vacating a lease, thereby maintaining occupancy levels and avoiding triggering co-tenancy clauses in our leases for the applicable mall. Such lease modifications were made to less than 1% of our leases. As the economy and retail sales improve, we expect to enter into fewer percent in lieu leases and other rent relief agreements.

Certain of our leases include both a base rent component and a component which requires tenants to pay amounts related to all, or substantially all, of their share of real estate taxes and certain property operating expenses, including common area maintenance and insurance. The portion of the tenant rent

from these leases attributable to real estate tax and operating expense recoveries are recorded as tenant recoveries. There were no significant variances in tenant recoveries for the three months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009.

Other revenue, including non controlling interest, decreased \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to a decrease in operating results from Aliansce, our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliate located in Brazil, as a result of the Aliansce IPO in January 2010 ("Note 3—Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus), compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009.

Marketing expenses increased \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to increases in national projects such as our "Shop 'til You Rock, Emarketing and Shopper Rewards" programs.

Other property operating costs decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2010 by \$5.0 million primarily due to the final settlements in 2010 related to the termination of utility contracts that were subject to compromise and therefore such settlements were classified as reorganization items in the current period. Partially offsetting this decrease is increased electric expense due to comparatively warmer weather conditions, and increases in landscaping and cleaning contracts.

Master Planned Communities Segment

	Three Mon Septeml		\$ Increase	% Increase
(In thousands)	2010	2009	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Land and condominium sales	\$ 31,114	\$ 15,209	\$ 15,905	104.6%
Land and condominium sales operations	(27,850)	(18,229)	9,621	52.8
Master Planned Communities net operating income (loss)	\$ 3,264	\$ (3,020)	\$ 6,284	(208.1)%

Land and condominium sales, as well as land and condominium sales operations, increased for the three months ended September 30, 2010 primarily resulting from \$10.3 million of revenue and \$9.6 million of associated costs of sales related to 24 unit condominium sales at Nouvelle at Natick during the period. Comparable unit sales through September 30, 2009 were deferred since we had not surpassed the threshold of sold units required for recognition of revenue on the project as a whole until June 30, 2010. In addition, net operating income increased at The Woodlands community resulting from greater sales volumes of commercial land sales for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009.

For all of our master planned communities, we sold a total of 47.5 residential acres for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to a total of 51.5 acres for the three months ended September 30, 2009, and a total of 11.3 acres of commercial lots for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 0.6 acres for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

As of September 30, 2010, the master planned communities have approximately 14,700 remaining salable acres and Nouvelle at Natick has 63 available condominium units for sale.

Certain Significant Consolidated Revenues and Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30,			¢	Increase	% Increase	
(In thousands)	2010		2009		Decrease)	(Decrease)	
Tenant rents	\$ 715,672	\$	716,920	\$	(1,248)	(0.2)%	
Land and condominium sales	20,290		7,409		12,881	173.9	
Property operating expense	245,627		247,689		(2,062)	(0.8)	
Land and condominium sales operations	19,770		9,582		10,188	106.3	
Management fees and other corporate revenues	14,075		16,851		(2,776)	(16.5)	
Property management and other costs	41,057		44,876		(3,819)	(8.5)	
General and administrative	9,401		8,324		1,077	12.9	
Strategic initiatives	_		3,328		(3,328)	(100.0)	
Provisions for impairment	4,620		60,940		(56,320)	(92.4)	
Depreciation and amortization	175,336		185,016		(9,680)	(5.2)	
Interest expense	413,237		326,357		86,880	26.6	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	1,913		(14,430)		16,343	(113.3)	
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	9,789		15,341		(5,552)	(36.2)	
Reorganization items	(102,517)		(22,597)		(79,920)	353.7	
Discontinued operations—gain on dispositions	_		29		(29)	(100.0)	

Changes in consolidated tenant rents (which includes minimum rents, tenant recoveries and overage rents), land and condominium sales, property operating expenses (which includes real estate taxes, property maintenance costs, marketing, other property operating costs and provision for doubtful accounts) and land and condominium sales operations were attributable to the same items discussed above in our segment basis results, excluding those items related to our Unconsolidated Properties. Management fees and other corporate revenues, property management and other costs and general and administrative in the aggregate represent our costs of doing business and are generally not direct property-related costs.

Management fees and other corporate revenues decreased \$2.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to a \$1.0 million decrease in lease fees, a \$0.8 million decrease in development fees and a \$0.8 million decrease in management fees. Of the total decrease, \$1.3 million resulted from the sale of our third-party management business in July 2010 ("Note 1—Organization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus).

Property management and other costs decreased \$3.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to an \$11.2 million decrease in compensation expense primarily resulting from a reduction in force in 2009 and the sale of our third party management business in July 2010 ("Note 1—Organization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus). Such decrease was partially offset by a \$3.7 million increase in professional services primarily due to an increase in leasing brokerage fees and a \$1.5 million increase in information technology.

Strategic initiatives for the three months ended September 30, 2009 is primarily due to the recognition of professional fees for restructuring that were incurred prior to filing for Chapter 11. Similar fees incurred after filing for Chapter 11 are recorded as reorganization items.

Based on the results of our evaluations for impairment ("Note 1—Organization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus), we recognized impairment charges of \$4.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and \$60.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Although all of the properties in our Master Planned Communities segment and 23 of our operating properties in our Retail and Other segment had impairment indicators

and carrying values in excess of estimated Fair Value at September 30, 2010, aggregate undiscounted cash flows for such master planned community properties and the 23 operating properties exceeded their respective aggregate book values by over 340.7% and 203.9%, respectively. The impairment charges recognized were as follows:

2010

- \$4.5 million to Plaza 800 in Sparks, Nevada
- \$0.1 million related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to the termination of associated projects

2009

- \$5.5 million to The Village at Redlands in Redlands, California
- \$5.2 million to Plaza 9400 in Sandy, Utah
- \$7.5 million to Owings Mills-Two Corporate Center in Owings Mills, Maryland
- \$35.5 million to the West Kendall development in Miami, Florida
- \$0.9 million related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to the termination of associated projects
- \$6.3 million related to Goodwill

The decrease in depreciation and amortization for the three months ended September 30, 2010 primarily resulted from the decrease in the carrying amount of buildings and equipment due to the impairment charges recorded in 2009.

Interest expense increased \$86.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to September 30, 2009 primarily due to the following:

- \$83.7 million of additional interest expense was recognized at September 30, 2010 as the result of a consensual agreement reached in the third quarter with lenders of certain of our corporate debt;
- \$22.0 million related to the increase in the amortization of debt market rate adjustments; and
- \$8.9 million of debt extinguishment costs were recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 resulting from the write-off of deferred finance costs related to the DIP Facility, which was refinanced on July 23, 2010.

Such increases in interest expense were partially offset by decreases in interest expense due to the following:

- \$12.6 million decrease in interest expense primarily resulting from lower rates on our DIP Facility and the Fashion Show and The Shoppes at The Palazzo loans which were restructured in the third quarter of 2010;
- \$7.9 million decrease in interest expense related to our interest rate swaps; and
- \$7.3 million decrease related to amortization of deferred finance costs, as finance costs associated with debt emergence are classified as reorganization expenses and are therefore not capitalized as deferred finance costs.

The increase in the provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009 was primarily due to the

provision benefit from resulting from the provision for impairment related to the West Kendall development property for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

The decrease in equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was primarily due to the following:

- \$6.4 million reduction in revenue related to our investment in Aliansce;
- \$3.0 million decrease at our Teachers joint venture which was primarily due to an increase in interest expense; and partially offset by
- \$3.4 million increase at our Woodlands joint venture which was primarily due to land sales revenue.

Reorganization items under the bankruptcy filings are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses incurred directly related to the bankruptcy filings, gains or losses resulting from activities of the reorganization process, including gains related to recording the mortgage debt at Fair Value upon emergence from bankruptcy and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors. See "Note 1—Organization—Reorganization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus for additional detail.

Nine Months Ended

Nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Retail and Other Segment

	Nine Mon	ths Ended		
	Septem	iber 30,	\$ Increase	% Increase
(In thousands)	2010	2009	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Property revenues:				
Minimum rents	\$ 1,753,256	\$ 1,775,986	\$ (22,730)	(1.3)%
Tenant recoveries	762,879	794,009	(31,130)	(3.9)
Overage rents	31,377	29,846	1,531	5.1
Other, including non controlling interest	86,198	86,546	(348)	(0.4)
Total property revenues	2,633,710	2,686,387	(52,677)	(2.0)
Property operating expenses:				
Real estate taxes	250,207	247,063	3,144	1.3
Property maintenance costs	103,928	91,728	12,200	13.3
Marketing	27,011	26,074	937	3.6
Other property operating costs	474,911	490,181	(15,270)	(3.1)
Provision for doubtful accounts	18,640	29,696	(11,056)	(37.2)
Total property operating expenses	874,697	884,742	(10,045)	(1.1)
Retail and other net operating income	\$ 1,759,013	\$ 1,801,645	\$ (42,632)	(2.4)%

Minimum rents decreased \$22.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to a \$15.1 million decrease in base rents from our permanent tenants. These decreases in minimum rents were most significant at Fashion Show, The Woodlands properties, The Shoppes at The Palazzo, Coastland Mall, The Boulevard Mall and Saint Louis Galleria. Temporary rental revenues decreased \$9.4 million as a result of a decrease in temporary tenant occupancy and tenant sales volume for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. In addition, straight line rent decreased \$6.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Partially offsetting these decreases in base rents was an increase of \$7.7 million in percent in lieu rents, which are rents based on a percentage of

a tenant's sales for a period instead of being based on a fixed charge based on the space occupied. In addition, termination income increased \$0.9 million from \$25.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$24.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. As a result of deteriorating economic conditions, we have entered into percent in lieu leases with tenants who may have difficulty in making their fixed rent payments. We generally prefer to enter into percent in lieu of leases rather than agreeing to reductions in or abatements of fixed rent amounts because by temporarily accepting a reduced rent calculated based on a percentage of a tenant's sales, our rental revenues will increase as the tenant's business improves. In addition, we believe that these concessions help to prevent tenants from vacating a lease, thereby maintaining occupancy levels and avoiding triggering co-tenancy clauses in our leases for the applicable mall. Such lease modifications were made to less than 1% of our leases. As the economy and retail sales improve, we expect to enter into fewer percent in lieu leases and other rent relief agreements.

Certain of our leases include both a base rent component and a component which requires tenants to pay amounts related to all, or substantially all, of their share of real estate taxes and certain property operating expenses, including common area maintenance and insurance. The portion of the tenant rent from these leases attributable to real estate tax and operating expense recoveries are recorded as tenant recoveries. The \$31.1 million decrease in tenant recoveries for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 is primarily attributable to a \$16.2 million decrease in occupancy and the conversion of tenants to gross leases compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 also includes an \$8.5 million decrease in recoveries related to common area maintenance, real estate taxes and electric utility expenses as a result of tenant settlements for prior years that were delayed due to the Debtors bankruptcy. In addition, recoveries related to marketing and promotional revenue decreased \$4.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Overage rents increased slightly for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to increased sales volume from our temporary specialty leasing tenants.

Property maintenance costs increased \$12.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to increased spending across the Company Portfolio in 2010 on repairs related to parking, contract services, lighting, building repairs, plumbing, roof and HVAC.

Other property operating costs decreased \$15.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to the final settlements in 2010 related to the termination of utility contracts that were subject to compromise and such settlements were classified in reorganization items in the current period. In addition, there was a decrease in miscellaneous property operating expense at the Woodlands properties and a decrease related to our Aliansce joint venture.

The provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$11.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to higher allowances in 2009 related to tenant bankruptcies and weak economic conditions.

Master Planned Communities Segment

		ths Ended iber 30,	\$ Increase	% Increase
(In thousands)	2010	2009	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Land and condominium sales	\$ 122,121	\$ 65,164	\$ 56,957	87.4%
Land and condominium sales operations	(115,822)	(64,194)	51,628	80.4
Master Planned Communities net operating income before				
provision for impairment	6,299	970	5,329	549.4
Provision for impairment		(108,691)	108,691	100.0
Master Planned Communities net operating income (loss)	\$ 6,299	\$ (107,721)	\$ 114,020	105.8%

Land and condominium sales, as well as land and condominium sales operations, increased primarily as a result of the recognition of \$63.2 million of revenue and \$58.2 million of associated costs of sales related to condominium unit sales at the Nouvelle at Natick in 2010. All revenue from condominium sales through June 30, 2010 was deferred as the threshold of sold units required to recognize revenue had not been met. As such, \$52.9 million of previously deferred revenue from condominium sales and \$48.6 million of associated costs of sales were recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2010 as the result of the recognition of all deferred unit sales through June 30, 2010. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, Nouvelle at Natick recognized \$10.3 million of revenue and \$9.6 million of associated costs of sales related to 24 unit condominium sales during the third quarter of 2010. In addition, net operating income increased at The Woodlands community resulting from increased residential and commercial lot sales activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

These increases were partially offset by lower margins related to the bulk sale of remaining single family lots at the Fairwood community in Maryland in 2009. There were no land sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 in our Fairwood community and there were minimal land sales in our Summerlin community in Las Vegas, Nevada, our Columbia community in Maryland and our Bridgeland Community in Houston, Texas. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we recorded a \$52.8 million provision for impairment at our Fairwood community and a \$55.9 million provision for impairment at Nouvelle at Natick

For all of our master planned communities, we sold a total of 186.4 residential acres for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to a total of 355.2 residential acres for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, and a total of 36.0 acres of commercial lots for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 35.1 commercial acres for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

As of September 30, 2010, the master planned communities have approximately 14,700 remaining salable acres and Nouvelle at Natick has 63 available condominium units for sale.

Certain Significant Consolidated Revenues and Expenses

	Nine Mon Septem		\$ Increase	0/ T
(In thousands)	2010			% Increase (Decrease)
Tenant rents	\$ 2,140,520	\$ 2,188,252	\$ (47,732)	(2.2)%
Land and condominium sales	85,325	38,844	46,481	119.7
Property operating expense	729,365	729,505	(140)	(0.0)
Land and condominium sales operations	89,001	42,046	46,955	111.7
Management fees and other corporate revenues	48,063	57,569	(9,506)	(16.5)
Property management and other costs	125,007	130,485	(5,478)	(4.2)
General and administrative	22,707	22,436	271	1.2
Strategic initiatives	_	67,341	(67,341)	(100.0)
Provisions for impairment	35,893	474,420	(438,527)	(92.4)
Depreciation and amortization	527,956	576,103	(48,147)	(8.4)
Interest expense	1,050,241	983,198	67,043	6.8
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	19,797	(10,202)	29,999	(294.1)
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	60,441	39,218	21,223	54.1
Reorganization items	(93,216)	(47,515)	(45,701)	96.2
Discontinued operations—loss on dispositions	_	(26)	26	(100.0)

Changes in consolidated tenant rents (which includes minimum rents, tenant recoveries and overage rents), land and condominium sales, property operating expenses (which includes real estate taxes, property maintenance costs, marketing, other property operating costs and provision for doubtful accounts) and land and condominium sales operations were attributable to the same items discussed above in our segment basis results, excluding those items related to our Unconsolidated Properties. Management fees and other corporate revenues, property management and other costs and general and administrative in the aggregate represent our costs of doing business and are generally not direct property-related costs.

Management fees and other corporate revenues decreased \$9.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to a \$3.5 million decrease in development fees, a \$2.6 million decrease in lease fees and a \$2.1 million decrease in management fees. Of the total decrease, \$3.7 million resulted from the sale of our third-party management business in July 2010 ("Note 1—Organization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus).

Property management and other costs decreased \$5.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to a \$13.9 million decrease in compensation expense primarily resulting from a reduction in force in 2009 and the sale of our third party management business in July 2010 ("Note 1—Organization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus). Such decrease was partially offset by a \$1.7 million decrease in conference fees, which were offset by an \$8.0 million increase in professional services and a \$3.4 million increase in information technology.

Strategic initiatives for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 is primarily due to professional fees for restructuring that were incurred prior to filing for Chapter 11 protection. Similar fees incurred after filing for Chapter 11 protection are recorded as reorganization items.

Based on the results of our evaluations for impairment ("Note 1—Organization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus), we recognized impairment charges of \$35.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$474.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Although all of the properties in our Master Planned Communities segment and 23 of our operating properties in our Retail and Other segment had impairment indicators

and carrying values in excess of estimated Fair Value at September 30, 2010, aggregate undiscounted cash flows for such master planned community properties and the 23 operating properties exceeded their respective aggregate book values by over 340.7% and 203.9%, respectively and therefore no impairment charges were recognized on such communities and properties. The impairment charges that were recognized were as follows:

2010

- \$4.5 million to Plaza 800 in Sparks, Nevada
- \$11.0 million related to The Pines Mall in Pine Bluff, Arkansas
- \$2.3 million related to Bay City Mall in Bay City, Michigan
- \$0.9 million related to Chico Mall in Chico, California
- \$0.3 million related to Eagle Ridge Mall in Lake Wales, Florida
- \$7.1 million related to Lakeview Square in Battle Creek, Michigan
- \$6.6 million related to Moreno Valley Mall in Moreno Valley, California
- \$1.4 million related to Northgate Mall in Chattanooga, Tennessee
- \$1.2 million related to Oviedo Marketplace in Oviedo, Florida
- \$0.6 million related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to the termination of associated projects

2009

- \$40.3 million to Owning Mills Mall in Owning Mills, Maryland
- \$81.1 million to River Falls Mall in Clarksville, Indiana
- \$24.2 million to the Allen Towne Mall development in Allen, Texas
- \$6.7 million to the Redlands Promenade development in Redlands, California
- \$5.5 million to The Village at Redlands in Redlands, California
- \$5.2 million to Plaza 9400 in Sandy, Utah
- \$7.5 million to Owings Mills-Two Corporate Center in Owings Mills, Maryland
- \$35.5 million to the West Kendall development in Miami, Florida
- \$24.7 million related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to the termination of associated projects
- \$52.8 million to our Fairwood Master Planned Community in Columbia, Maryland
- \$55.9 million related to our Nouvelle at Natick project located in Boston, Massachusetts
- \$135.0 million related to Goodwill

The decrease in depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily resulted from the decrease in the carrying amount of buildings and equipment due to the impairment charges recorded in 2009 as well as write-offs of tenant allowances and assets becoming fully amortized in 2009.

Interest expense increased \$67.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to September 30, 2009 primarily due to the following:

- \$83.7 million of additional interest expense was recognized at September 30, 2010 as the result of a consensual agreement reached in the third quarter with lenders of certain of our corporate debt;
- \$19.3 million related to the increase in the amortization of debt market rate adjustments;
- \$13.9 million related to the higher interest expense on DIP Facility which had nine months of interest expense in 2010 compared to five months of interest expense in 2009 since the DIP Facility was originally entered into in May 2009;
- \$11.7 million due to a reduction of interest that was capitalized due to decreased development activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period of 2009; and
- \$9.0 million of debt extinguishment costs were recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 resulting from the write-off of deferred finance costs related to the DIP Facility, which was refinanced on July 23, 2010.

Such increases in interest expense were partially offset by decreases in interest expense due to the following:

- \$14.5 million decrease in interest expense primarily resulting from lower principal balances and lower interest rates on debt which emerged from bankruptcy during the year, including the debt related to Fashion Show and The Shoppes at The Palazzo;
- \$19.2 million decrease in interest expense related to our interest rate swaps;
- \$17.0 million decrease related to amortization of deferred finance costs, as finance costs associated with debt emergence are classified as reorganization expenses and are therefore not capitalized as deferred finance costs;
- \$11.6 million decrease in interest expense as the result of the pay down of the short-term secured loan in May 2009; and
- \$5.1 million decrease in interest expense at Providence Place as the result of the pay down of the loan at the time the property emerged from bankruptcy.

The increase in the provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was primarily attributable to an increase in taxable income related to our taxable entities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and a tax benefit related to provisions for impairments at our Fairwood and Nouvelle at Natick master planned communities, as well as a provision for impairment related to the West Kendall development property, in 2009. These benefits are partially offset by a significant reduction in valuation allowances compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

The increase in equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was primarily due to the following:

- \$9.7 million gain related to our investment in Aliansce as a result of the Aliansce IPO ("Note 3—Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus);
- \$3.6 million gain resulting from foreign currency translation adjustments;
- \$5.7 million increase at our Woodlands joint venture which was primarily due to land sales revenue; and partially offset by

\$3.3 million decrease at our Teachers joint venture which was primarily due to an increase in interest expense.

Reorganization items under the bankruptcy filings are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses incurred directly related to the bankruptcy filings, gains or losses resulting from activities of the reorganization process, including gains related to recording the mortgage debt at Fair Value upon emergence from bankruptcy and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors. See "Note 1—Organization—Reorganization" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus for additional detail.

Year Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Retail and Other Segment

The following table compares major revenue and expense items:

(in thousands)	2009	2008	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Property revenues:				
Minimum rents	\$ 2,381,043	\$ 2,468,761	\$ (87,718)	(3.6)%
Tenant recoveries	1,041,755	1,086,831	(45,076)	(4.1)
Overage rents	60,085	82,343	(22,258)	(27.0)
Other, including non controlling interest	142,135	174,241	(32,106)	(18.4)
Total property revenues	3,625,018	3,812,176	(187,158)	(4.9)
Property operating expenses:				
Real estate taxes	328,556	319,251	9,305	2.9
Property maintenance costs	269,899	271,787	(1,888)	(0.7)
Marketing	41,588	51,927	(10,339)	(19.9)
Other property operating costs	531,991	560,038	(28,047)	(5.0)
Provision for doubtful accounts	36,462	21,315	15,147	71.1
Total property operating expenses	1,208,496	1,224,318	(15,822)	(1.3)%

The \$87.7 million decrease in minimum rents in 2009 compared to 2008 was due to a decline in occupancy during the year that resulted in a decrease of approximately \$16 million. Also contributing to the decrease is a reduction of temporary tenant base rent revenue of \$35.7 million in 2009 compared to 2008 and a reduction of straight-line rent of \$11.5 million in 2009 compared to 2008. In addition, minimum rents decreased due to a \$12.7 million decrease in termination income, which was \$29.1 million in 2009 compared to \$41.8 million in 2008. The remaining decreases are primarily the result of a decrease of \$4.9 million due to the sale of three office buildings and two office parks in 2008.

Certain of our leases include both a base rent component and a component which requires tenants to pay amounts related to all, or substantially all, of their share of real estate taxes and certain property operating expenses, including common area maintenance and insurance. The portion of the tenant rent from these leases attributable to real estate tax and operating expense recoveries is recorded as tenant recoveries. The decrease in tenant recoveries is primarily attributable to the decrease in certain property operating expenses. In addition, the decrease was due to an allowance of \$15.0 million for tenant audit claims recorded in the fourth quarter of 2009. Also contributing to the decrease is the decline in occupancy and tenants converting to gross leases in 2009.

The decrease in Overage Rent is primarily due to a decrease in comparable tenant sales as a result of the challenging economic environment during 2009 impacting many of our tenants throughout the Company Portfolio, particularly at The Grand Canal Shoppes, Fashion Show and Ala Moana Center.

Other revenues include all other property revenues including vending, parking, gains or losses on dispositions of certain property transactions, sponsorship and advertising revenues, less NOI of non-controlling interests. The decrease in other revenues is primarily attributable to dispositions of land parcels at Kendall Town Center that resulted in a \$3.9 million loss on sale of land in 2009 and as compared to a \$4.3 million gain on sale of land in 2008 as well as a \$6.4 million gain on sale of a Woodlands office property in 2008. In addition, the decrease in other revenues is also attributable to reduced occupancy and activity in food and beverage revenue at the Woodlands Hotel and Conference Center in 2009. Finally, the decrease was attributable to lower sponsorship, show and display revenue in 2009.

Real estate taxes increased in 2009 across the Company Portfolio, a portion of which is recoverable from tenants. A portion of the increase is attributable to a decrease in the amount of capitalized real estate taxes due to decreased development activity.

Property maintenance costs decreased due to decreases in controllable common area and contracted costs, substantially offset by increases related to property preservation and upkeep in 2009.

Marketing expenses decreased in 2009 across the Company Portfolio as the result of continued company-wide efforts to consolidate marketing functions and reduce advertising spending. The largest savings were the result of reductions in advertising costs, contracted services and payroll.

Other property operating costs decreased primarily due to reductions in property specific payroll costs, professional fees, decreased security expense, lower insurance costs, and lower office expenses due to our 2009 implementation of certain cost savings programs.

The provision for doubtful accounts increased across the Company Portfolio in 2009 primarily due to an increase in tenant bankruptcies and increased aging of tenant receivables resulting from the current economic conditions.

Master Planned Communities Segment

(in thousands)	2009	2008	Increase Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Land sales	\$ 83,990	\$ 138,746	\$ (54,756)	(39.5)%
Land sales operations	(84,491)	(109,752)	(25,261)	(23.0)
Master Planned Communities net operating income before provision for impairment	(501)	28,994	 (29,495)	(101.7)
Provision for impairment	 (108,691)	 (40,346)	 68,345	169.4
Master Planned Communities net operating loss	\$ (109,192)	\$ (11,352)	\$ (97,840)	(861.9)%

The decrease in land sales, land sales operations and NOI in 2009 was the result of a significant reduction in sales volume and lower margins at our Summerlin, Bridgeland and The Woodlands residential communities. These volume decreases were partially offset by the bulk sale in 2009 of the majority of the remaining single family lots in our Fairwood community in Maryland for considerably lower margins than previous Fairwood sales, for which we recorded a \$52.8 million provision for impairment in 2009 and the sale of a residential parcel for use in the development of luxury apartments and town homes in our Columbia, Maryland community.

In 2009, we sold 426.4 residential acres compared to 272.5 acres in 2008. We sold 94.8 acres of commercial lots in 2009, compared to 84.6 acres in 2008. Average prices for lots have declined as compared to 2008. As of December 31, 2009, the master planned communities have approximately 17,300 remaining saleable acres.

Finally, we recorded a provision for impairment of \$55.9 million in 2009 and \$40.3 million in 2008 related to our Nouvelle at Natick condominium project which reflects the change in management's intent and business strategy with respect to marketing and pricing, reduced potential of future price increases and the likelihood that the period to complete unit sales will extend beyond the original project term.

Certain Significant Consolidated Revenues and Expenses

(in thousands)	2009	2008	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Tenant rents	\$ 2,927,947	\$ 3,085,972	\$ (158,025)	(5.1)%
Land sales	45,997	66,557	(20,560)	(30.9)
Property operating expense	994,545	1,007,407	(12,862)	(1.3)
Land sales operations	50,807	63,441	(12,634)	(19.9)
Management fees and other corporate revenues	86,019	112,501	(26,482)	(23.5)
Property management and other costs	176,876	184,738	(7,862)	(4.3)
General and administrative	28,608	39,245	(10,637)	(27.1)
Strategic Initiatives	67,341	18,727	48,614	259.6
Provisions for impairment	1,223,810	116,611	1,107,199	949.5
Litigation (benefit)	_	(57,145)	57,145	(100.0)
Depreciation and amortization	755,161	759,930	(4,769)	(0.6)
Interest expense	1,311,283	1,325,273	(13,990)	(1.1)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(14,610)	23,461	(38,071)	(162.3)
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	4,635	80,594	(75,959)	(94.2)
Reorganization items	146,190	_	146,190	(100.0)
Discontinued operations—(loss) gain on dispositions	(966)	55,044	(56,010)	(101.8)

Changes in consolidated tenant rents (which includes minimum rents, tenant recoveries and Overage Rent), land sales, property operating expenses (which includes real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, marketing, other property operating costs and provision for doubtful accounts) and land sales operations were attributable to the same items discussed above in our segment basis results, excluding those items related to our Unconsolidated Properties. Management and other fees revenues, property management and other costs and general and administrative in the aggregate represent our costs of doing business and are generally not direct property-related costs.

The decrease in management and other fees in 2009 is primarily due to a \$15.3 million decrease in development fee income resulting from a significant decline in development activity. In addition, lease fee and specialty lease fee income decreased \$4.8 million in 2009.

The decrease in property management and other costs in 2009 is primarily due to a decrease in wages and benefits of \$38.5 million. In addition, professional fees, personnel, travel, marketing, office and occupancy costs decreased \$18.2 million as the result of cost reduction efforts. These decreases were offset by a \$42.4 million reduction in capitalized overhead, which resulted in higher net expenses in 2009, and increased bonuses of \$3.7 million.

The decrease in general and administrative expense in 2009 is primarily due to the \$15.4 million of additional deemed, non-cash executive compensation expense related to certain senior officer loans (see "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements

contained in this prospectus) that was incurred in 2008 as well as reductions in employment levels in 2009. This decrease was partially offset by increased executive compensation of \$4.8 million.

The increase in strategic initiatives in 2009 is primarily due to a \$43.1 million of professional fees for restructuring and strategic initiatives incurred through the date of our bankruptcy filing, or the Petition Date. Such costs are classified as reorganization items subsequent to the Petition Date. In addition, we incurred \$24.2 million of additional expense related to the write off of various financing costs on proposed transactions which were not completed in 2009.

See "Note 1—Organizations" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus for a detail description of the provisions for impairment that we recognized in 2009 and 2008.

The decrease in interest expense is primarily due to a decrease in the credit facility interest expense compared to 2008 due to a decrease in interest rates. The decrease in interest expense was partially offset by a decrease in the amount of capitalized interest as a result of decreased development spending in 2009.

The benefit from income taxes in 2009 was primarily attributable to tax benefit related to the provisions for impairment of \$35.5 million related to our West Kendall development, \$52.8 million related to our Fairwood master planned community and \$55.9 million related to our Nouvelle at Natick condominium project. The benefit from income taxes was partially offset by an increase in the valuation allowances on our deferred tax assets as a result of the bankruptcy.

The decrease in equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is primarily due to a significant decrease in land sales at our Woodlands Partnership joint venture in 2009 compared to 2008. The decrease is also attributable to our share of the impairment provisions recognized in 2009 on certain operating properties and development projects (see "Note 5—Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus) and to the currency conversion related to our international joint ventures in Turkey and Brazil as well as to the overall decline in real estate net operating income from the remaining joint venture interests.

Reorganization items are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses incurred directly related to the bankruptcy filings, loss accruals or gains or losses resulting from activities of the reorganization process and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors. See "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Reorganization Items" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus for additional detail.

Year Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

The Homart I acquisition (see "Note 3—Acquisitions and Intangibles" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus for additional detail) in July 2007 impacted the consolidated revenue and expense items in our consolidated financial statements, as the acquisition resulted in the consolidation of the operations of the properties acquired. Historically, Old GGP's share of such operations was reflected as equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. Under the proportionate share method, segment operations also were significantly impacted by the Homart I acquisition, as an additional 50% share of the operations of the properties is included in the Retail and Other segment results after the purchase date of July 2007. Accordingly, discussion of the operational results below for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2007 has been limited to only those elements of operating trends that were not a function of the 2007 Homart I acquisition.

Retail and Other Segment

The following table compares major revenue and expense items:

(in thousands)	2008	2007	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Property revenues:				
Minimum rents	\$ 2,468,761	\$ 2,339,915	\$ 128,846	5.5%
Tenant recoveries	1,086,831	1,033,287	53,544	5.2
Overage rents	82,343	101,229	(18,886)	(18.7)
Other, including non controlling interest	174,241	198,794	(24,553)	(12.4)
Total property revenues	3,812,176	3,673,225	138,951	3.8
Property operating expenses:				
Real estate taxes	319,251	296,962	22,289	7.5
Property maintenance costs	271,787	257,095	14,692	5.7
Marketing	51,927	66,897	(14,970)	(22.4)
Other property operating costs	560,038	568,444	(8,406)	(1.5)
Provision for doubtful accounts	21,315	7,404	13,911	187.9
Total property operating expenses	1,224,318	1,196,802	27,516	2.3
Retail and other net operating income	2,587,858	2,476,423	111,435	4.5%

Higher effective rents contributed to the increase in minimum rents in 2008, as a result of significant increases at Ala Moana Center, Otay Ranch Town Center, West Oaks Mall, Tysons Galleria and The Grand Canal Shoppes. Minimum rents also increased as a result of the acquisition of The Shoppes at The Palazzo and the completion of the development at The Shops at Fallen Timbers and the redevelopment at Natick Collection. In addition, termination income increased, which was \$41.8 million for 2008 compared to \$35.4 million for 2007. Additionally, the increase was partially offset by the reduction in rent due to the sale of three office buildings and two office parks in 2008.

The increase in tenant recoveries in 2008 is primarily attributable to the increased Gross Leasable Area ("GLA") in 2008 as a result of the acquisition of The Shoppes at The Palazzo, the completion of the development at The Shops at Fallen Timbers and the redevelopment at Natick Collection.

The decrease in Overage Rent is primarily due to a decrease in comparable tenant sales as a result of the challenging economic environment that began impacting many of our tenants throughout our portfolio of properties in late 2008, including The Grand Canal Shoppes, South Street Seaport, Oakbrook Mall and Tysons Galleria. These decreases were partially offset by increases resulting from the acquisition of The Shoppes at The Palazzo and the completion of the redevelopment at Natick Collection.

Other revenues include all other property revenues including vending, parking, sponsorship and advertising revenues, less NOI of non controlling interests. The decrease in other revenues is primarily attributable to The Woodlands Partnership which sold various office buildings and other properties during 2007 resulting in lower recorded amounts of other revenues in 2008 compared to 2007.

Real estate taxes increased in 2008 partially due to increases resulting from the acquisition of The Shoppes at The Palazzo and the completion of the redevelopment at Natick Collection.

Property maintenance costs increased in 2008 primarily due to increased hurricane related repair expenses (a portion of which were recoverable under the terms of our insurance policies) at various properties as well as higher costs for contracted cleaning services, resulting from higher costs of benefits. The acquisition of The Shoppes at The Palazzo, and the completion of the development of

The Shops at Fallen Timbers and the completion of the redevelopment at Natick Collection also contributed to the increase.

Marketing expenses decreased in 2008 across the Company Portfolio as a result of continued company-wide efforts to consolidate marketing functions and reduce advertising spending. This decrease was partially offset by increased marketing expenditures at The Shoppes at The Palazzo.

The increase in provision for doubtful accounts is primarily due to a reduction of the provision in 2007 related to the collection of a portion of the hurricane insurance settlement for Oakwood Center in 2007.

Master Planned Communities Segment

(in thousands)	2008	2007	 Increase Decrease)	, -	Increase Decrease)
Land sales	\$ 138,746	\$ 230,666	\$ (91,920)		(39.8)%
Land sales operations	(109,752)	(174,521)	(64,769)		(37.1)
Master Planned Communities net operating income before					
provision for impairment	28,994	56,145	(27,151)		(48.4)
Provision for impairment	(40,346)	(127,600)	(87,254)		(68.4)
Master Planned Communities net operating (loss) income	\$ (11,352)	\$ (71,455)	\$ 60,103	\$	84.1%

The decrease in land sales and land sales operations and NOI in 2008 was the result of a significant reduction in sales volume and lower achieved margins at our Summerlin, Maryland, Bridgeland and The Woodlands residential communities. In 2008, we sold 272.5 residential acres compared to 409.1 acres in 2007. We sold 84.6 acres of commercial lots in 2008 compared to 163.2 acres in 2007. As of December 31, 2008, the master planned communities had 18,040 remaining saleable acres.

The provisions for impairment recorded at Nouvelle at Natick in 2008 and 2007 reflects the continued weak demand and the likely extension of the period required to complete all unit sales at this residential condominium project. Sales of condominium units commenced in the fourth quarter 2008.

Certain Significant Consolidated Revenues and Expenses

2008	2007	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
\$ 3,085,972	\$ 2,882,491	\$ 203,481	7.1%
66,557	145,649	(79,092)	(54.3)
1,007,407	941,405	66,002	7.0
63,441	116,708	(53, 267)	(45.6)
112,501	113,720	(1,219)	(1.1)
184,738	198,610	(13,872)	(7.0)
39,245	37,005	2,240	6.1
18,727	_	18,727	100.0
116,611	130,533	(13,922)	(10.7)
(57,145)	89,225	(146,370)	(164.0)
759,930	670,454	89,476	13.3
1,325,273	1,191,466	133,807	11.2
23,461	(294,160)	317,621	(108.0)
80,594	158,401	(77,807)	(49.1)
55,044	_	55,044	100.0
	\$ 3,085,972 66,557 1,007,407 63,441 112,501 184,738 39,245 18,727 116,611 (57,145) 759,930 1,325,273 23,461 80,594	\$ 3,085,972 \$ 2,882,491 66,557 145,649 1,007,407 941,405 63,441 116,708 112,501 113,720 184,738 198,610 39,245 37,005 18,727 — 116,611 130,533 (57,145) 89,225 759,930 670,454 1,325,273 1,191,466 23,461 (294,160) 80,594 158,401	2008 2007 (Decrease) \$ 3,085,972 \$ 2,882,491 \$ 203,481 66,557 145,649 (79,092) 1,007,407 941,405 66,002 63,441 116,708 (53,267) 112,501 113,720 (1,219) 184,738 198,610 (13,872) 39,245 37,005 2,240 18,727 — 18,727 116,611 130,533 (13,922) (57,145) 89,225 (146,370) 759,930 670,454 89,476 1,325,273 1,191,466 133,807 23,461 (294,160) 317,621 80,594 158,401 (77,807)

Changes in consolidated tenant rents (which includes minimum rents, tenant recoveries and Overage Rent), land sales, property operating expenses (which includes real estate taxes, property maintenance costs, marketing, other property operating costs and provision for doubtful accounts) and land sales operations were attributable to the same items discussed above in our segment basis results, excluding those items related to our Unconsolidated Properties.

Management and other fees, property management and other costs and general and administrative in the aggregate represent our costs of doing business and are generally not direct property-related costs. The decrease in management and other fees in 2008 was primarily due to lower development fees as projects were completed, leasing commissions resulting from market conditions and the 2007 cessation of management fees on the 19 GGP/Homart I Properties due to the acquisition of our partner's interest in these properties in July 2007.

The decrease in property management and other costs in 2008 was primarily due to lower overall management costs, including bonus expense, stock compensation expense and travel expense primarily related to a reduction in personnel and other cost reduction efforts.

The increase in general and administrative in 2008 was primarily due to the \$15.4 million of additional deemed, non-cash executive compensation expense related to certain senior officer loans (see "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements contained in this prospectus). These increases in general and administrative were partially offset by the decrease in our allocated share of legal fees related to the Homart II—Glendale Matter settlement (see below and "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements contained in this prospectus).

Strategic initiatives of \$18.7 million include professional fees for restructuring and advisory services.

In addition to the provisions for impairment recognized in our Master Planned Communities segment described above, based on the results of our evaluations for impairment (see "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements contained in this prospectus), we recognized impairment charges of \$7.8 million in the third quarter of 2008 related to our Century Plaza (Birmingham, Alabama) operating property and \$4.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2008 related to our Southshore Mall (Aberdeen, Washington) operating property. We also recognized impairment charges of \$31.7 million throughout 2008 related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to the related projects being terminated which is the result of the current depressed retail real estate market and our liquidity situation. We recognized similar impairment charges for pre-development projects in the amount of \$2.9 million in 2007. In addition, in the fourth quarter 2008, we recognized an impairment charge related to allocated goodwill of \$32.8 million.

The decrease in litigation provision is due to the settlement and mutual release agreement with Caruso Affiliated Holdings LLC in December 2008 ("Note 1—Organizations" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus) that released the defendants from all past, present and future claims related to the Homart II—Glendale Matter in exchange for a settlement payment of \$48.0 million, which was paid from the appellate bond cash collateral amounts in January 2009. GGP has not been reimbursed for any portion of this payment by its 50% joint venture partner in GGP/Homart II, and we reimbursed \$5.5 million of costs to such joint venture partner in connection with the settlement. Accordingly, in December 2008, we adjusted our liability for the full judgment amount of \$89.4 million to \$48 million and reversed legal fees incurred by GGP/Homart II of \$14.2 million that were previously recorded at 100% by GGP and post-judgment related interest expense of \$7.0 million. The net impact of these items related to the settlement is a credit of \$57.1 million reflected in litigation provision in our consolidated financial statements.

The increase in depreciation and amortization is primarily due to a cumulative adjustment to the useful lives of certain assets in 2007.

The increase in interest expense is primarily due to higher debt balances at of December 31, 2008 compared to December 31, 2007, that were primarily the result of the new multi property financing and/or re-financings in 2008 as well as increased rates at Fashion Show, The Shoppes at the Palazzo and Tucson in the fourth quarter of 2008. The financing activity in the fourth quarter of 2008 resulted in significant increases in interest rates and loan fees. In addition, the financing of the secured portfolio facility also increased interest expense in 2008. Lastly, the increase in interest expense was also due to a decrease in the amount of capitalized interest as a result of decreased development spending in 2008 compared to 2007. See Liquidity and Capital Resources for information regarding 2008 financing activity for additional information regarding the potential impact of future interest rate increases.

The increase in provision for (benefit from) income taxes in 2008 was primarily attributable to tax benefits received in 2007 related to an internal restructuring of certain of our operating properties that were previously owned by a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS") and the tax benefit related to the provision for impairment at our master planned communities in 2007.

The decrease in equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is primarily due to a significant decrease in our share of income related to GGP/Homart II in 2008. In addition, as a result of the settlement of the Glendale matter in 2008, we reflect our 50% share of legal costs (\$7.1 million) as a reduction of 2008 income in unconsolidated real estate affiliates that had previously been recorded at 100% as general and administrative in our consolidated financial statements. In addition, our share of income related to The Woodlands joint ventures decreased due to the gain on sale of the Marriott Hotel in 2007. Lastly, a change in estimate of the useful life for certain intangible assets resulted in lower depreciation expense across the Rouse joint ventures in 2007.

The discontinued operations, net of minority interest—gains on dispositions represents the gains from the sale of three office buildings and two office parks, as discussed above, in 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

On Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and excluding the Special Consideration Properties, New GGP's aggregate principal amount of debt is expected to be \$20.9 billion, consisting of approximately \$18.4 billion of consolidated debt and approximately \$2.5 billion of its share of debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. New GGP's consolidated debt will consist of:

- \$15.9 billion of secured mortgage debt;
- \$1.041 billion of reinstated Rouse notes and \$608.7 million of replacement Rouse notes;
- \$206.2 million of trust preferred securities issued by GGP Capital Trust I, a subsidiary of GGPLP;
- \$300.0 million revolving credit facility, none of which is expected to be drawn;
- \$95.0 million of secured notes issued by GGPLP to Ivanhoe Capital LP, our joint venture partner;
- \$245.0 million of notes issued by GGPLP to The Comptroller of the State of New York as Trustee of the Common Retirement Fund; and

\$350.0 million of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes, which are expected to be repaid with the proceeds of this offering.

Approximately \$19.1 million, \$415.4 million and \$1.3 billion of New GGP's consolidated debt will mature in 2010 (excluding the Special Consideration Properties), 2011 and 2012, respectively. Almost all of New GGP's other consolidated debt matures between 2014 and 2019 with a balanced distribution of maturity dates.

With respect to our share of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (excluding Aliansce, our joint venture in Brazil where we own a common stock investment and have no shared obligation for joint venture indebtedness), \$225.5 million matures in 2010, \$849.6 million matures in 2011 and \$753.8 million matures in 2012. We currently believe we will be able to refinance or restructure the debt that matures in 2010; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

Principal amortization on New GGP's consolidated secured loans is estimated to be \$211.0 million in the fourth quarter 2010 and approximately \$308.9 million during 2011. Our share of the principal amortization on the secured mortgage debt of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is estimated to be approximately \$6.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2010 and approximately \$22.6 million during 2011. New GGP currently believes we will have sufficient cash provided by operations to make these amortization payments.

New GGP's multi-year plan for operating capital expenditures projects estimated expenditures of \$96.3 million and \$113.8 million in 2010 and 2011, respectively. In addition, Old GGP is currently redeveloping certain properties, including Saint Louis Galleria and Christiana Mall, and expect to spend \$59.5 million and \$15.0 million in 2010 and 2011, respectively, on these and other redevelopment projects.

New GGP expects to have at least \$350 million of unrestricted cash and \$300.0 million available under its revolving credit facility upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy. We intend to pursue discussions with our lenders under the revolving credit facility following the Effective Date to seek to improve the terms of the facility and to potentially increase the size of the facility to provide us with further financial flexibility. As a result, New GGP believes it will have adequate sources of funds to operate our business and strategically reinvest and redevelop our properties.

New GGP intends to reduce its outstanding debt through a combination of selling non-core assets and certain joint venture interests, entering into joint ventures with respect to certain of its existing properties, refinancings, equity issuances (including convertible indebtedness) and debt paydowns pursuant to our restructured amortization schedule. With respect to asset sales, New GGP intends to seek opportunities to dispose of assets that are not core to our business in order to optimize our portfolio and reduce leverage, including the opportunistic sale of our strip shopping centers, stand-alone office buildings and certain regional malls. In addition, New GGP expects to restructure some of our less profitable, more highly levered properties, consisting of our special consideration properties, which accounted for approximately \$756 million of our consolidated debt as of December 31, 2009.

New GGP anticipates that all of its debt will be repaid, extended or refinanced on a timely basis, except for the debts of the Special Consideration Properties and the debts of two of the properties owned by its Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, Silver City and Montclair. However, there can be no assurance that New GGP will able to reduce its debt or that New GGP can obtain financing on satisfactory terms or at all.

Summary of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$545.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$671.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Cash used for Land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures was \$53.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, an increase from \$46.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Net cash provided by certain assets and liabilities, including accounts and notes receivable, prepaid expense and other assets, deferred expenses, and accounts payable and accrued expenses and deferred tax liabilities totaled \$222.9 million in 2010 and \$199.2 million in 2009. Accounts payable and accrued expenses and deferred tax liabilities increased \$177.8 million primarily as a result of an increase in accrued interest for unsecured debt since payments of interest were stayed as a result of bankruptcy. Although liabilities not subject to compromise and certain liabilities subject to compromise have been approved for payment by the Bankruptcy Court, a significant portion of our liabilities subject to compromise are subject to settlement under the Plan and have not been paid to date. In addition, accounts and notes receivable decreased \$43.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, whereas, such accounts increased \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Also, restricted cash increased \$48.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, whereas such accounts decreased \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 also include the impact of reorganization items of \$11.1 million, net.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$119.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$237.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Cash used for acquisition/development of real estate and property additions/improvements was \$204.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, an increase from \$158.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Net investing cash provided by (used in) our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates was \$97.7 million in 2010 and \$(91.6) million in 2009. This increase is primarily due to distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates of \$107.4 million in 2010 and \$7.5 million of proceeds from the sale of our investment in Costa Rica ("Note 3—Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus) in the first quarter of 2010, as well as increases in investments and loans to Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates during the first nine months of 2009.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities was \$(450.4) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$89.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Principal payments on mortgages, notes and loan payables were \$704.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$309.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. In addition, we paid \$138.5 million of finance costs related to the Debtors that emerged from bankruptcy during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

In the fourth quarter of 2009, we declared a dividend of \$0.19 per share of common stock (to satisfy REIT distribution requirements for 2009) payable in a combination of cash and common stock,

and issued approximately 4.9 million shares of common stock. On January 28, 2010, we paid approximately \$6.0 million in cash. No dividends were paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. There were no distributions to holders of common units during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 while \$1.0 million was paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Year Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$871.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$556.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Cash used for land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures was \$78.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 a decrease from \$166.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 as we have slowed the pace of residential land development in 2009 in light of sales pace declines.

As a result of the settlement of the Glendale Matter (see "Note 1—Organizations" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus), \$67.1 million that was previously paid as cash collateral for the appellate bond was refunded to Old GGP resulting in an increase in net cash provided by operating activities of \$134.1 million.

Net cash provided by (used in) certain assets and liabilities, including accounts and notes receivable, prepaid expense and other assets, deferred expenses, and accounts payable and accrued expenses totaled \$357.0 million in 2009 and \$(117.6) million in 2008. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased \$424.8 million primarily as a result of an increase in accrued interest and liabilities stayed by our bankruptcy filings. Although liabilities not subject to compromise and certain liabilities subject to compromise have been approved for payment by the Bankruptcy Court, a significant portion of our liabilities subject to compromise are subject to settlement under a plan of reorganization and have not been paid. In addition, accounts and notes receivable increased \$22.6 million from December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2009, whereas, such accounts decreased \$12.7 million from December 31, 2007 to December 31, 2008.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$334.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$1.21 billion for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Cash used for acquisition/development of real estate and property additions/improvements was \$252.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 a decline from \$1.19 billion for the year ended December 31, 2008 primarily due to the completion, suspension or termination of a number of development projects in late 2008 and early 2009.

Net investing cash used in our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates was \$89.7 million in 2009 and \$102.3 million in 2008.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities was \$(51.3) million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$722.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2008.

New financings exceeded principal payments by \$20.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$418.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Distributions to common stockholders, holders of Common Units and holders of perpetual and convertible preferred units totaled \$1.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$476.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Contractual Cash Obligations and Commitments

Historical

The following table aggregates our subsequent contractual cash obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2009 on a historical basis:

	 2010	2011	2012	2013 (In thousands)	2014	Subsequent / Other(6)	Total
Long-term debt- principal(1)	\$ 1,114,925	\$ 191,366	\$ 1,006,706	\$ 481,140	\$ 1,626,788	\$ 3,194,262	\$ 7,615,187
Long-term debt subject to compromise at December 31							
2009(2)	17,155,255	_	_	_	_	_	17,155,255
Interest payments(3)	377,137	362,951	335,668	290,183	211,221	246,762	1,823,922
Retained debt- principal	119,694	775	37,742	_	_	_	158,211
Ground lease payments(4)	9,181	8,999	8,970	9,015	9,078	344,405	389,648
Purchase obligations (5)	150,746	_	_	_	_	_	150,746
Uncertainty in income taxes, including	130,710						130,710
interest(7)	_	_	_	_	_	129,413	129,413
Other long- term liabilities(6)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	\$ 18,926,938	\$ 564,091	\$ 1,389,086	\$ 780,338	\$ 1,847,087	\$ 3,914,842	\$ 27,422,382

- (1) Includes non-cash market rate adjustments of \$314.4 million at December 31, 2009.
- (2) Includes \$9.2 million of non-cash debt market rate adjustments at December 31, 2009. These amounts reflect a 2010 cash obligation as such long-term debt became immediately due and payable upon Old GGP's filing for bankruptcy. See "—Estimated Contractual Cash Obligations as of the Effective Date."
- (3) Based on rates as of December 31, 2009. Variable rates are based on a LIBOR rate of 0.23%. Excludes interest payments related to debt that is subject to compromise, market rate adjustments and SIDS.
- (4) Excludes non-cash acquisition accounting adjustments of \$225.8 million related to ground lease payments.
- (5) Reflects accrued and incurred construction costs payable. Routine trade payables have been excluded. As of March 31, 2010 we expected, or were obligated to incur, development and redevelopment expenditures of \$247.8 million from 2010 through 2012.
- (6) Other long-term liabilities related to ongoing real estate taxes have not been included in the table as such amounts depend upon future applicable real estate tax rates. Real estate tax expense was \$280.9 million in 2009, \$274.3 million in 2008, and \$246.5 million in 2007.
- (7) The remaining uncertainty in income taxes liability for which reasonable estimates about the timing of payments cannot be made is disclosed within the Subsequent/Other column.

Estimated Contractual Cash Obligations and Commitments as of the Effective Date

The following table aggregates our estimated subsequent contractual cash obligations and commitments as of the Effective Date:

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Subsequent / Other	Total
			(In thousand	s)		
\$230,174	\$ 722,333	\$1,620,739	\$1,656,751	\$3,065,296	\$11,242,535	\$18,537,828
244,433	965,093	928,959	830,029	691,643	1,455,546	5,115,703
117,651	775	37,742	_	_	_	156,168
1,595	6,199	6,162	6,191	6,254	238,484	264,885
18,091	_	_	_	_		18,091
_	_		_	_	66,100	66,100
\$611,944	\$1,694,400	\$2,593,602	\$2,492,971	\$3,763,193	\$13,002,665	\$24,158,775
	\$230,174 244,433 117,651 1,595 18,091	\$230,174 \$ 722,333 244,433 965,093 117,651 775 1,595 6,199 18,091 —	\$230,174 \$ 722,333 \$1,620,739 244,433 965,093 928,959 117,651 775 37,742 1,595 6,199 6,162 18,091 — —	\$230,174 \$ 722,333 \$1,620,739 \$1,656,751 244,433 965,093 928,959 830,029 117,651 775 37,742 — 1,595 6,199 6,162 6,191 18,091 — — — — — —	\$230,174 \$ 722,333 \$1,620,739 \$1,656,751 \$3,065,296 244,433 965,093 928,959 830,029 691,643 117,651 775 37,742 — — — 1,595 6,199 6,162 6,191 6,254 18,091 — — — — — —	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Other \$230,174 \$ 722,333 \$1,620,739 \$1,656,751 \$3,065,296 \$11,242,535 244,433 965,093 928,959 830,029 691,643 1,455,546 117,651 775 37,742 — — — 1,595 6,199 6,162 6,191 6,254 238,484 18,091 — — — — 66,100

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

We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Rental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. Contractual rental expense, including participation rent, was \$19.0 million in 2009, \$19.3 million in 2008 and \$19.5 million in 2007, while the same rent expense excluding amortization of above and below-market ground leases and straight-line rents, as presented in our consolidated financial statements, was \$12.7 million in 2009, \$12.4 million in 2008 and \$12.0 million in 2007.

Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

REIT Requirements

In order to remain qualified as a real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes, we must distribute or pay tax on 100% of our capital gains and distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income to stockholders. To avoid current entity level U.S. federal income taxes, we plan to distribute 100% of our capital gains and ordinary income to our stockholders annually. We may not have sufficient liquidity to meet these distribution requirements. In determining distributions, the Board of Directors considers operating cash flow. For the next several years, we currently intend to pay a portion of any required dividend in stock.

Seasonality

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and

liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. For example, significant estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to: Fair Value (as defined below) of assets for measuring impairment of operating properties, development properties, joint ventures and goodwill; valuation of debt of emerged entities, useful lives of assets; capitalization of development and leasing costs; provision for income taxes; recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred taxes; initial valuations and related amortization periods of deferred costs and intangibles, particularly with respect to property acquisitions; and cost ratios and completion percentages used for land sales. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

Accounting for Reorganization

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and the combined condensed financial statements of the Debtors presented below have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles related to financial reporting by entities whose cases are pending under the Bankruptcy Code. Such consolidated financial statements are also prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Such accounting guidance also provides that if a debtor, or group of debtors, has significant combined assets and liabilities of entities which are not operating under bankruptcy protection, the debtors and non-debtors should continue to be combined. However, separate disclosure of financial statement information solely relating to the debtor entities should be presented. Additionally, due to the various effective dates in December 2009 of the plans of reorganization for the 113 Debtors that had emerged from bankruptcy as of December 31, 2009 (the "Track 1A Debtors"), a convenience date of December 31, 2009 was elected for the accounting for the emergence from bankruptcy of the Track 1A Debtors.

Classification of Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise

Liabilities not subject to compromise include: (1) liabilities held by non-Debtor and Track 1A Debtor entities; (2) liabilities incurred after the Petition Date; (3) pre-petition liabilities of the Debtors holding \$1.7 billion of secured mortgage debt that have emerged from backruptcy in 2010 or that expect to emerge from backruptcy in 2010 (the "Track 1B Debtors") and the Debtors that filed the Plan and Disclosure Statement with the bankruptcy court on July 13, 2010 (the "2010 Track Debtors") expect to pay in full; and (4) liabilities related to pre-petition contracts that have not been rejected pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Unsecured liabilities not subject to compromise at December 31, 2009 with respect to the first stage Debtors are reflected at the current estimate of the probable amounts to be paid even though the amounts of such unsecured liabilities ultimately to be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court (and therefore paid at 100% pursuant to the plans of reorganization for the Track 1A Debtors and Track 1B Debtors) have not yet been determined. With respect to secured liabilities, GAAP bankruptcy guidance provides that Track 1A Debtor mortgage loans should be recorded at their estimated Fair Value.

Reorganization Items

Reorganization items under the Chapter 11 Cases are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases and are presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income and in the condensed combined

statements of operations of the Debtors presented above. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses and gains directly related to the Chapter 11 Cases, resulting from activities of the reorganization process, and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases.

Impairment—Operating properties, land held for development and sale and developments in progress

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

Impairment indicators for our retail and other segment are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income, significant occupancy percentage changes and strategic determinations as reflected in certain bankruptcy plans of reorganization, either prospective, or filed and confirmed.

Impairment indicators for our Master Planned Communities segment are assessed separately for each community and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in sales pace or average selling prices, significant increases in expected land development and construction costs or cancellation rates, and projected losses on expected future sales.

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

If an indicator of potential impairment exists, the asset is tested for recoverability by comparing its carrying amount to the estimated future undiscounted operating cash flow. A real estate asset is considered to be impaired when its carrying amount cannot be recovered through estimated future undiscounted cash flows. To the extent an impairment provision is necessary, the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated Fair Value is expensed to operations. In addition, the impairment is allocated proportionately to adjust the carrying amount of the asset. The adjusted carrying amount, which represents the new cost basis of the asset, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

Impairment—Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

We review our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors (including those discussed above) that may indicate that a decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred which is other-than-temporary. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for recoverability and valuation declines that are other than temporary. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform on the investment properties owned by such joint ventures (as part of our investment properties and developments in progress impairment process described above), we also consider the ownership and distribution preferences and limitations and rights to sell and repurchase of our ownership interests. If we determine that the decline in value of our investment is other than temporary, it is written down to its estimated Fair Value.

Impairment—Goodwill

We review our goodwill for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Since each individual rental property or each operating property is an operating segment and considered a reporting unit, we perform this test by

first comparing the estimated Fair Value of each property with our book value of the property, including, if applicable, its allocated portion of aggregate goodwill. We assess Fair Value based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions. If the book value of a property, including its goodwill, exceeds its estimated Fair Value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. In this second step, if the implied Fair Value of goodwill is less than the book value of goodwill, then an impairment charge would be recorded.

Recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred tax assets

We make periodic assessments of the collectibility of receivables (including those resulting from the difference between rental revenue recognized and rents currently due from tenants) and the recoverability of deferred taxes based on a specific review of the risk of loss on specific accounts or amounts. The receivable analysis places particular emphasis on past-due accounts and considers the nature and age of the receivables, the payment history and financial condition of the payee, the basis for any disputes or negotiations with the payee and other information which may impact collectibility. For straight-line rents receivable, the analysis considers the probability of collection of the unbilled deferred rent receivable given our experience regarding such amounts. For deferred tax assets, an assessment of the recoverability of the tax asset considers the current expiration periods of the prior net operating loss carryforwards or other asset and the estimated future taxable income of our taxable REIT subsidiaries. The resulting estimates of any allowance or reserve related to the recovery of these items is subject to revision as these factors change and is sensitive to the effects of economic and market conditions on such payees and our taxable REIT subsidiaries.

Capitalization of development and leasing costs

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

Revenue recognition and related matters

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

Revenues from land sales are recognized using the full accrual method provided that various criteria relating to the terms of the transactions and our subsequent involvement with the land sold are met. Revenues relating to transactions that do not meet the established criteria are deferred and recognized when the criteria are met or using the installment or cost recovery methods, as appropriate in the circumstances. For land sale transactions in which we are required to perform additional services

and incur significant costs after title has passed, revenues and cost of sales are recognized on a percentage of completion basis.

Cost ratios for land sales are determined as a specified percentage of land sales revenues recognized for each master planned community project. The cost ratios used are based on actual costs incurred and estimates of development costs and sales revenues for completion of each project. The ratios are reviewed regularly and revised for changes in sales and cost estimates or development plans. Significant changes in these estimates or development plans, whether due to changes in market conditions or other factors, could result in changes to the cost ratio used for a specific project. The specific identification method is used to determine cost of sales for certain parcels of land, including acquired parcels we do not intend to develop or for which development is complete at the date of acquisition.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements and Developments

As described in "Note 9—Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus, new accounting pronouncements have been issued which impact or could impact the prior, current, or subsequent years.

Inflation

Substantially all of our tenant leases contain provisions designed to partially mitigate the negative impact of inflation. Such provisions include clauses enabling us to receive Overage Rent based on tenants' gross sales, which generally increase as prices rise, and/or escalation clauses, which generally increase rental rates during the terms of the leases. In addition, many of the leases expire each year which may enable us to replace or renew such expiring leases with new leases at higher rents. Finally, many of the existing leases require the tenants to pay amounts related to all, or substantially all, of their share of certain operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby partially reducing our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. In general, these amounts either vary annually based on actual expenditures or are set on an initial share of costs with provisions for annual increases. Only if inflation exceeds the rate set in the leases for annual increases (typically 4% to 5%) would increases in expenses due to inflation be a risk.

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

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are subject to market risk associated with changes in interest rates both in terms of variable-rate debt and the price of new fixed-rate debt upon maturity of existing debt and for acquisitions. As of December 31, 2009, Old GGP had consolidated debt of \$24.46 billion, including \$5.28 billion of variable-rate debt. Although the majority of the remaining variable-rate debt is subject to interest rate cap agreements, such interest rate caps generally limit interest rate exposure only if LIBOR exceeds a rate per annum significantly higher (generally above 8% per annum) than current LIBOR rates (0.23% at December 31, 2009). A 25 basis point movement in the interest rate on the

\$5.28 billion of variable-rate debt would result in a \$13.2 million annualized increase or decrease in consolidated interest expense and operating cash flows.

In addition, we are subject to interest rate exposure as a result of variable-rate debt collateralized by the Unconsolidated Properties for which similar interest rate swap agreements have not been obtained. Old GGP's share (based on its respective equity ownership interests in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates) of such remaining variable-rate debt was \$390.1 million at December 31, 2009. A similar 25 basis point annualized movement in the interest rate on the variable-rate debt of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates would result in an approximately \$1.0 million annualized increase or decrease in Old GGP equity in the income and operating cash flows from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

We are further subject to interest rate risk with respect to Old GGP's fixed-rate financing in that changes in interest rates will impact the Fair Value (as defined below) of Old GGP's fixed-rate financing. "Fair Value" refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Old GGP has not entered into any transactions using derivative commodity instruments.

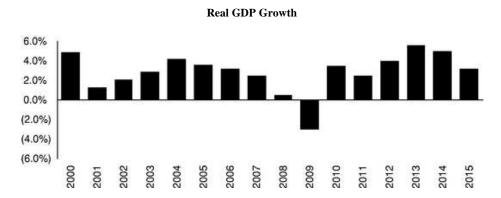
INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Economic conditions in 2009 were challenging, with negative GDP growth, rising unemployment, continued problems in the housing market and declining consumer confidence. Our core regional mall business is impacted by these factors, with the main drivers being GDP growth, employment levels, consumer confidence and retail sales. Despite the challenging conditions of 2009, improvements in growth and employment in the first half of 2010 point towards an emerging economic recovery. GDP is calculated as the total market value of all final goods and services produced in the United States in a given year, equal to total consumer, investment and government spending, plus the value of exports, minus the value of imports. Based on economic projections from the Congressional Budget Office, or CBO, and the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. economy is expected to reach its cyclical low point in 2010 with growth expected thereafter.

Demand Drivers

Retail sales performance has historically been highly correlated to a number of factors including real GDP growth, employment, household wealth, personal savings and consumption, consumer access to credit and consumer confidence. During the current recession, consumer spending fell significantly, resulting in downward pressure on retail sales. Consumers slowed their spending due to lower household wealth, reduced access to consumer credit, rising unemployment and lower consumer confidence. These factors drove the decline in financial and operational performance of regional mall REITs. However, these trends have begun to moderate and retail sales have posted quarter-over-quarter increases starting in the fourth quarter of 2009.

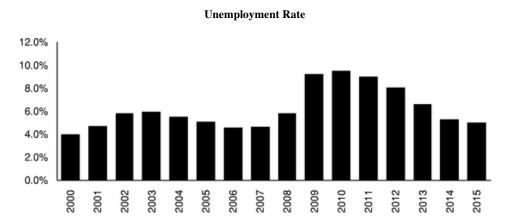
Real GDP Growth. Since December 2007, real GDP growth has declined, culminating in a 2.4% decrease in 2009, well above the historical average decline of 0.7% for recessions in the U.S. since 1950. However, GDP growth returned positive in the third quarter of 2009. In August 2010 the CBO indicated that it expects a recovery, with real GDP growth of 3.0%, 2.1% and 3.4% in calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively.



Source: Congressional Budget Office—The Budget and Economic Outlook: An Update, August 2010

Employment. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the U.S. unemployment rate rose to 10.1% in October 2009, the highest level since June 1983. Since then, unemployment has declined to the current rate of 9.6%, as of September 2010. Although September data showed a decline of 95,000 nonfarm payroll jobs, 77,000 temporary government workers hired for the 2010 Census completed their work, while an additional 76,000 local government jobs were eliminated. Private sector payrolls edged up in September by 64,000, continuing the positive upward trend of private sector employment growth in every month of 2010 so far. Furthermore, recent data in the manufacturing sector suggests improving industrial conditions. The Institute for Supply Management, or ISM, reported that its manufacturing index, a composite index made up of new orders, production, employment, inventories and supplier

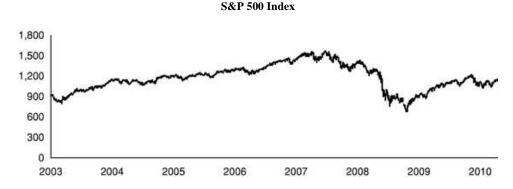
deliveries, registered 54.4% in September 2010, marking the fourteenth consecutive monthly reading above 50%. ISM's manufacturing index is an indicator of the economic health of the manufacturing sector and of trends in the overall economy. According to ISM, a reading above 50% indicates that the manufacturing economy is generally expanding. Improvements in the manufacturing sector should lead to further increases in employment. The chart below shows the actual and forecasted U.S. unemployment rates for calendar years 2000 through 2015, as reported by the CBO.



Source: Congressional Budget Office—The Budget and Economic Outlook: An Update, August 2010

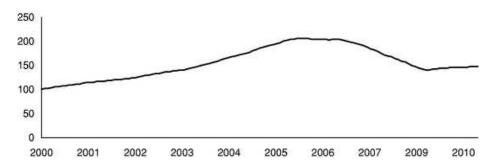
Household Net Worth. From 2007 to the first quarter 2009, consumers experienced a substantial negative wealth effect as household net worth, or the difference between household assets and liabilities, declined by approximately \$15.5 trillion, or 24.0%, according to the Federal Reserve Board. Household net worth growth has returned, however, with net worth increasing approximately \$4.7 trillion, or 9.6%, from the first quarter 2009 to the second quarter 2010.

As indicated by the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index, a leading measure for the U.S. residential housing market that tracks changes in the value of residential real estate both nationally as well as in 20 metropolitan regions, single-family home values fell 31.8% from the peak in May 2006 to the low in May 2009, while the S&P 500 Index fell 56.8% from an all-time high of 1,565 at closing in October 2007 to 677 in March 2009. Since reaching cyclical low points, the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index posted gains in eight consecutive months from June 2009 to January 2010 before slightly decreasing in February and March and returning to positive growth since April 2010. The S&P 500 has increased 71.2% from the low of March 2009 to early October 2010.



Source: Standard & Poor's

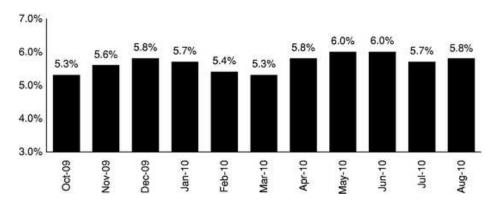
S&P / Case—Shiller Home Price Index: Composite 20



Source: Standard & Poor's

Personal Savings and Consumption. In response to weak economic fundamentals and the credit crisis, U.S. consumer spending declined. The U.S. personal savings rate reached a 17-year high in May 2009 of 8.2%, up from 1.7% in August 2007, and it has since fluctuated between approximately 5.1% and 6.7%. Personal savings as a percentage of disposable personal income was 5.8% in August 2010, compared with 5.7% in July 2010. U.S. consumer spending recently began to increase. In August, personal consumption growth was flat, increasing by \$41.3 billion, compared to July's \$41.4 billion increase. Since January 2010, year-to-date, personal consumption has increased by \$189 billion, or nearly 2%, even as U.S. customers in 2010 have increased savings rates well above the historical average. The rate of savings directly affects the amount of disposable income set aside for consumption and spending in the broader retail market.

Personal Savings Rate (Short-Term)

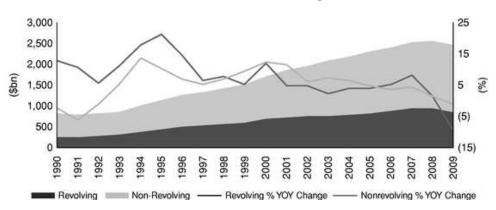


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Consumer Credit. Consumer balance sheets are strengthening, but continue to be overleveraged. According to the Federal Reserve Board, the total consumer credit outstanding peaked at \$2.56 trillion in 2008 and has since fallen by more than 5.7% to \$2.41 trillion. The Financial Obligation Ratio which (1) combines mortgage and consumer debt payments, automobile payments, rental payments, homeowners insurance and property taxes, and (2) divides that sum by disposable personal income,

reached a high of 18.86 in the third quarter of 2007 and has gradually improved to 17.02 in the second quarter of 2010.

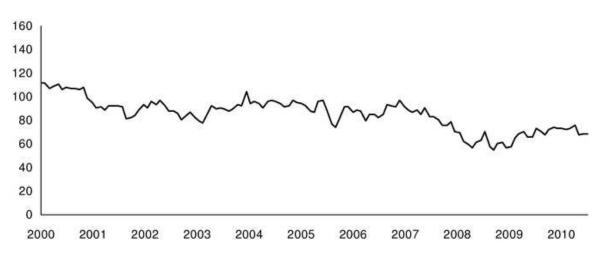
Consumer Credit Outstanding



Source: Federal Reserve Board

Consumer Confidence. The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index, or ICS, a consumer confidence index based on a survey of telephonic household interviews, which was at 90.4 in July 2007, reached a low of 55.3 in November 2008. It has since rebounded to 68.2 as of September 2010. Although the August reading is below the post-crisis high of 76 in June, the index remains substantially above the level of the recession lows of early 2009. The ICS is broken into two components: the Consumer Expectations Index and the Current Economic Conditions Index. We believe positive changes in the ICS may follow increased job growth. As the private sector continues to add jobs in 2010, we believe consumer expectations will follow suit and resume the positive trend they have been on since reaching the cyclical lows of early 2009. The chart below shows the Index of Consumer Sentiment from 2000 through August 2010, which has featured a long-term average of 85.1 since 2000.

Consumer Sentiment Index



Source: Surveys of Consumers, Thomsen Reuters and University of Michigan

New Mall Supply

Historically, the mall industry has had limited new supply, given the difficulty in constructing a site and attracting the right anchor stores. The current challenging economic conditions have resulted in suspensions and cancellations of many new mall projects, reducing an already small pipeline. Traditional anchor stores have not demonstrated much willingness to expand during the past few years, and the sizable projected gap between replacement costs and market rents serve as a further deterrent to increased mall supply. We believe there has been limited supply of mall space in the last five years. We believe the lack of new development should help better-positioned malls improve their occupancy levels in coming years.

Market Outlook

Despite recent slowing of certain macroeconomic indicators, the overall direction of the economy since the second half of 2009 suggests that the outlook for consumer spending and the retail sector continues to improve. Although GDP growth was negative for 2009 overall (due to the steep declines during the first and second quarters), growth has been positive since the third quarter of 2009, with a 1.7% annualized rate for the second quarter of 2010 according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis. With real GDP forecasted to grow at a pace of 3.0% in 2010, 2.1% in 2011 and 3.4% in 2012, we believe retail sales performance will improve. In fact, U.S. retail sales are already on the rebound, having grown 6.5% in the first eight months of 2010 compared to the first eight months of 2009. We believe the economic recovery should attract new tenants and promote improvement in the future of the regional mall business.



Source: Bureau of the Census

Summary

While the retail sector was particularly hard-hit during the most recent economic downturn, we believe the potential economic recovery should help increase retail sales and improve retailer performance, which in turn should drive improved results for regional malls. Although the rebound from this recession is expected to be slower than in periods following previous recessions (especially if unemployment remains at an elevated rate), we believe positive sales growth in 2010 and 2011 should nonetheless help drive retailer expansions and new lease signings, which should help reduce retail vacancies and contribute to growth. The potential limited supply of regional mall space and the lack of new development over the past few years should also help owners and malls that are in well-positioned locations to improve their occupancy levels in coming years and support the potential increased rental growth.

BUSINESS

Overview

We are a leading real estate owner and operator of regional malls with an ownership interest in 183 regional malls in 43 states as of the date of this prospectus, as well as ownership interests in other rental properties. Based on the number of malls in our portfolio, we are the second largest owner of regional malls in the United States, located strategically in major and middle markets nationwide.

Our company began as a single property in Cedar Rapids, Iowa and has expanded significantly, both through organic growth and strategic acquisitions, to include some of the highest quality retail assets in the United States. Many of our properties are located in the fastest growing regions of the country as measured by household income and population growth, respectively. As a result of our history in building a national real estate platform and portfolio, our management team has extensive experience in managing, operating, leasing and redeveloping our portfolio of properties.

Our portfolio includes more than 68.9 million square feet of regional mall retail space and approximately 21,000 leases nationwide. We also own stand-alone office properties, strip shopping centers and hybrid mixed-use properties. A summary of our asset portfolio is presented in "—Properties."

New GGP was incorporated as a Delaware corporation on July 1, 2010.

Our Business

Our portfolio of regional malls and other rental properties represents a diverse collection of retail offerings that are targeted to a range of market sizes and consumer tastes. To better understand our portfolio of regional malls, we are presenting our U.S. regional malls in this prospectus in four categories. We believe these categories reflect the tenant sales performance, current retail tenant positioning, consumer preference characteristics, market size and competitive position of our regional malls. The tables below summarize these four categories as well as our other rental properties on a historical basis, excluding properties that we transferred to THHC as well as de minimis properties, including international operations, and other corporate non-property interests:

			Yea		
<u>Category</u>	Number of Properties	Mall and Freestanding GLA(1) (millions of square feet)	Average Annual Tenant Sales per Square Foot(2) (\$)	Mall and Other Rental NOI(3) (\$ millions)	Occupancy(4)
Tier I Malls	47	20.5	581	999.7	95.3
Tier II Malls	57	20.9	367	712.7	93.4
Other Malls	68	20.9	294	448.8	87.4
Special Consideration					
Properties	13(5)	3.3	267	63.4	85.8
Total Regional Malls	185 (5)	65.6	410	2,224.6	91.7
Other Rental Properties	64	8.2	N/A	110.3	86.7
Total	249	73.8	410	2,334.9	91.3

			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010				
Category	Number of Properties	Mall and Freestanding GLA(1) (millions of square feet)	Average Tenant Sales per Square Foot(2) (\$)	Mall and Other Rental NOI(6) (\$ millions)	Occupancy(4)		
Tier I Malls	47	20.1	604	742.3	94.7		
Tier II Malls	57	21.1	381	505.8	94.1		
Other Malls	68	20.6	301	323.9	86.3		
Special Consideration							
Properties	13(5)	3.3	272	43.3	84.8		
Total Regional Malls	185 (5)	65.0	428	1,615.3	91.4		
Other Rental Properties	64	8.8	N/A	84.0	81.4		
Total	249	73.8	428	1,699.3	90.3		

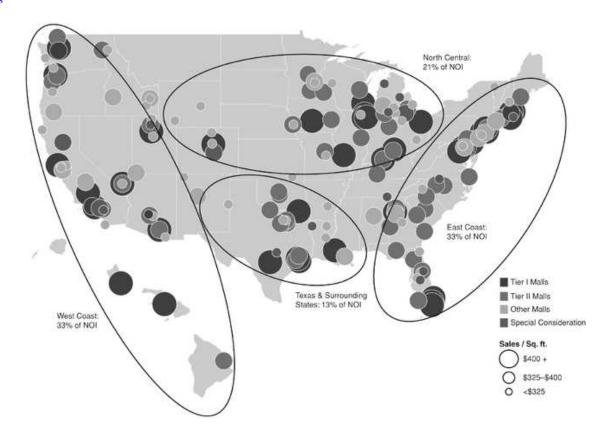
			Nine Mo	009	
<u>Category</u>	Number of Properties	Mall and Freestanding GLA(1) (millions of square feet)	Average Tenant Sales per Square Foot(2) (\$)	Mall and Other Rental NOI(7) (\$ millions)	Occupancy(4)
Tier I Malls	47	20.1	579	747.3	94.8
Tier II Malls	57	21.1	369	520.6	92.9
Other Malls	68	20.6	297	344.2	86.7
Special Consideration Properties	13(5)	3.3	270	48.0	86.4
Total Regional Malls	185 (5)	65.0	413	1,660.1	91.2
Other Rental Properties	64	8.8	N/A	88.8	82.7
Total	249	73.8	413	1,748.9	90.3

- (1) Includes the gross leasable area of freestanding retail locations that are not attached to the primary complex of buildings that comprise a shopping center, and excludes anchor stores.
- (2) Average annual tenant sales per square foot is calculated as the sum of comparable sales for the year ended December 31, 2009 divided by the comparable square footage for the same period. We include in our calculations of comparable sales and comparable square footage properties that have been owned and operated for the entire time during the twelve month period and exclude properties at which significant physical or merchandising changes have been made.
- (3) Old GGP's total NOI for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$2,296.7 million. Mall and Other Rental NOI presented in the table above presents Old GGP's total NOI for the year ended December 31, 2009 but excludes \$(109.2) million of NOI attributable to master planned communities for the year ended December 31, 2009, which was distributed to THHC, \$71.0 million of NOI attributable to other assets distributed to THHC, international operations and other corporate non-property interests for the year ended December 31, 2009. For a calculation of NOI, see note (5) to "Summary Historical and Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information."

- (4) Occupancy represents GLOA divided by GLA (mall shop and freestanding space) for spaces less than 30,000 square feet. "GLOA" represents Gross Leasable Occupied Area and is the sum of: (1) tenant occupied space under lease, (2) all leases signed, whether or not the space is occupied by a tenant and (3) tenants no longer occupying space, but still paying rent.
- (5) Two of the Special Consideration Properties were transferred to the applicable lenders on November 1, 2010. See "—Properties—Special Consideration Properties."
- (6) Old GGP's NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$1,765.3 million. Mall and Other Rental NOI presented in the table above presents Old GGP's total NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, but excludes \$6.3 million of NOI attributable to master planned communities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, which was distributed to THHC, and \$59.8 million of NOI attributable to other assets distributed to THHC, international operations and other corporate, non-property interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. For a calculation of NOI, see note (5) to "Prospectus Summary—Summary Historical and Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information"
- (7) Old GGP's NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was \$1,693.9 million. Mall and Other Rental NOI presented in the table above presents Old GGP's total NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, but excludes \$(107.7) million of NOI attributable to master planned communities for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, which was distributed to THHC, and \$52.8 million of NOI attributable to other assets distributed to THHC, international operations and other corporate, non-property interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. For a calculation of NOI, see note (5) to "Prospectus Summary—Summary Historical and Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information."

Our Regional Malls

Our regional malls are located in major and middle markets throughout the United States. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the geographic concentration of our regional malls as a percentage of our total regional mall NOI presented above was as follows: the east coast (33%), the west coast and Hawaii (33%), the north central United States (21%), and Texas and surrounding states (13%). We believe that the concentration of our regional malls in the coastal regions of the United States results in our operations being focused on regions that generally feature favorable demographic and economic trends. At the same time, we believe that the geographic diversity of our regional mall portfolio mitigates the impact on our operating results of regional economic conditions and local factors. Many of our properties are located in major metropolitan centers that are generally distinguished by household incomes and income growth above the national average and population and household formation growth rates above the U.S. mean. Approximately 54% of our Mall and Other Rental NOI for the year ended December 31, 2009 was generated by malls located in the 50 largest metropolitan statistical areas, or MSAs, in the United States. We believe that the location of our properties in these favorable demographic regions positions us well for potential future growth.



Tier I Malls. We believe that these regional malls are the premier malls in their market areas and among the leading malls in the United States. These high quality malls typically have average annual tenant sales per square foot of \$450 or higher and several are iconic in nature. Examples include Ala Moana in Honolulu, Tysons Galleria in Washington D.C. and Oakbrook Center in Chicago, as well as well-known festival marketplace assets such as Faneuil Hall in Boston. We believe the strong shopping and entertainment component in these malls caters to their respective market areas, which are often destination draws for tourists, and also appeal to the local populations. Our Tier I Malls are well-known by consumers in the local market and we believe are in highly desirable locations for tenants. On the whole, our Tier I Malls have generated consistent NOI over the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 despite the challenging economic environment. For example, Tysons Galleria is anchored by Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue and Macy's. In 2009, the center was producing nearly \$700 per square foot. Tysons Galleria is comprised of a significant number of luxury tenants including Chanel, Bottega Veneta, Salvatore Ferragamo and Versace. The center is located in the greater Washington, D.C. market, which has a population of 5.3 million residents and, while it faces heavy competition for the broader mall shopper, we believe that Tyson's Galleria is the premier destination for luxury retail consumers. On average, five retailers occupy 10% or more of the rentable square footage in Tier I Malls.

Tier II Malls. We believe that these regional malls are either the only malls in their market areas, or as part of a cluster of malls, may receive relatively high consumer traffic in their market areas. These malls typically have average annual tenant sales per square foot of \$300 to \$450. Deerbrook Mall, one of five high quality malls that we own in the Houston area, is an example of a mall in this category. Deerbrook Mall is located in a favorable trade area featuring high population density and convenient access to Interstate 59 and includes retailers such as Coldwater Creek, Ann Taylor Loft and Chicos. Another example is Maine Mall in Portland, Maine. The Maine Mall is anchored by Macy's,

JCPenney and Sears with its in-line tenant offering comprised of moderately priced mainstream retailers. The Maine Mall is the only regional mall in Portland, ME. On average, six retailers occupy 10% or more of the rentable square footage in Tier II Malls.

On the whole, our Tier I Malls and Tier II Malls have generated consistent Mall and Other Rental NOI over the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 despite a challenging economic environment.

Other Malls. These malls represent the remainder of our regional mall properties and include three general subcategories. On average, seven retailers occupy 10% or more of the rentable square footage in these malls.

- A number of the malls in our Other Malls category typically have average annual tenant sales per square foot from \$200 to \$300. These regional malls have a strong consumer following and are in market areas where consumer spending is generally less impacted by recent economic factors. Examples include Southwest Plaza in the Denver, Colorado area, Animas Valley Mall in Farmington, New Mexico and Pecanland Mall in Monroe, Louisiana, all of which have had modest NOI growth since the economic downturn in 2007 and which we expect to continue to have steady occupancy and performance.
- A number of the malls in our Other Malls category are malls other than Tier I Malls and Tier II Malls located in regions such as Southern California, Nevada, Arizona and Florida, that were disproportionately impacted by mortgage defaults, including subprime mortgages, the recession and high unemployment rates. We believe that these malls will recover relatively quickly if the local economies rebound. Mall and Other Rental NOI for these malls was down approximately 16.3% in 2009 from peak NOI in 2007. Examples of these malls include Visalia Mall in Southern California and Colony Square Mall in Zanesville, Ohio.
- A number of the malls in our Other Malls category are underperforming and need to be repositioned to be more relevant to the consumer. We have the opportunity to redevelop certain of these properties and in other cases, we may change the tenant and merchandising mix to provide new shopping and entertainment opportunities for the local consumer. We may also pursue other strategic alternatives with these properties.

Special Consideration Properties. Absent additional concessions from the applicable lenders, we expect that this group of 13 regional malls will be given back to the applicable lenders or alternatively, we may work with lenders to market such properties for sale because we believe that the value of these regional malls as compared to the outstanding amount of indebtedness for these properties does not justify retaining them.

Our Other Rental Properties

In addition to regional malls, we own 34 strip shopping centers totaling 5.5 million square feet in 12 states, as well as 30 stand-alone office buildings totaling 2.7 million square feet, concentrated in Columbia, Maryland and Las Vegas, Nevada. Many of our strip shopping centers are anchored by national grocery chains and drug stores such as Albertsons, Safeway, Rite Aid and Long's Drugs. Other tenants include leading retailers such as Target, Best Buy and Lowe's. We believe the majority of the strip shopping centers are located in the growth markets of the Western regions of the country (generating approximately 70% of total 2009 strip shopping center NOI). In 2009, the strip shopping centers had an overall occupancy of 87% and generated \$41.3 million of NOI. On average, two retailers occupy 10% or more of the rentable square footage in our other rental properties.

We currently desire to opportunistically sell our strip shopping centers and stand-alone office buildings, however, no such sales are currently probable except for our recently announced agreement to sell our shopping center in Columbia, Maryland for a gross sales profit of approximately \$90 million. Our stand-alone office buildings are primarily a legacy of The Rouse Company acquisition in 2004. The

properties are located in two main areas: Summerlin, Nevada, near Las Vegas, and Columbia Maryland, near Baltimore and Washington D.C. Both locations are office hubs in their respective MSAs. In 2009, the office buildings had an overall occupancy of 80% and generated \$27.6 million of NOI. The Summerlin, Nevada assets had an overall occupancy of 84% and contributed 60% of overall office buildings NOI. The Columbia, Maryland assets had an overall occupancy of 67% and contributed 31% of overall office buildings NOI. Until then, we will continue to implement a proactive leasing strategy focused on creditworthy national branded retailers in order to maximize value at the time of divestiture.

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

Substantially all of our business is conducted through GGPLP. We generally make all key strategic decisions for our Consolidated Properties. However, in connection with the Unconsolidated Properties, such strategic decisions are made with the respective stockholders, members or joint venture partners. We are also the asset manager for most of the Company Portfolio, executing the strategic decisions and overseeing the day-to-day property management functions, including operations, leasing, construction management, maintenance, accounting, marketing and promotional services. With respect to jointly owned properties, we generally conduct the management activities through General Growth Management, Inc. ("GGMI"), one of our taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS") which manages, leases, and performs various services for the majority of the properties owned by our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, and also performs marketing and strategic partnership services at 20 of the operating retail properties owned by our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. All of the 13 operating retail properties owned either through our Brazilian joint venture are unconsolidated and are managed by our joint venture partners.

Competitive Strengths

We believe that we distinguish ourselves through the following competitive strengths:

High Quality Properties. More than half of our properties are Tier I Malls and Tier II Malls. Our Tier I Malls and Tier II Malls provide shopping venues that generated approximately 77% of our Mall and Other Rental NOI for the year ended December 31, 2009, and had average annual tenant sales per square foot of approximately \$468 for the same period. These malls are located in core markets defined by large population density, strong population growth and household formation, and high-income consumers. Approximately one of every three U.S. households with an income of greater than \$100,000 a year is located within 10 miles of one of our malls. We frequently are able to offer "first-to-market" stores (the first location of a store in a particular region or city) in these core markets that enhance the reputation of our regional malls as premier shopping destinations. For example, in 2010, the first Diane von Furstenberg and Tory Burch stores are expected to open in our Ala Moana Center in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Second Largest Regional Mall Owner in the United States. Based on the number of malls in our portfolio, we are the second largest owner of regional malls in the United States, located in major and middle markets nationwide. Our malls receive an average of approximately 1.9 billion consumer visits each year, and we are the #1 or #2 largest landlord to 40 of what we believe are many of America's premier retailers by number of locations. For the year ended December 31, 2009, our malls generated \$2.2 billion, or 95.3% of our Mall and Other Rental NOI. We believe there has been a limited supply of new mall space in the last five years. We believe that the lack of new development should help us improve occupancy levels in coming years. We believe the size and strength of our portfolio is attractive to tenants.

Strategic Relationships and Scale with Tenants and Vendors. We believe that the size, quality and geographical breadth of our regional mall portfolio provide competitive advantages to our tenants and vendors, which strengthens our relationship with them. We believe that our national tenants benefit from the high traffic at our malls as well as the efficiency of being able to negotiate leases at multiple locations with just one landlord. Also, we will continue to utilize processes such as our high volume leasing department's annual portfolio review process with retailers, which provides some visibility into our tenants' growth plans, including future leasing opportunities. We also maintain national contracts with certain vendors and suppliers for goods and services, such as security and maintenance, at generally more favorable terms than individual contracts.

Restructured, Flexible Capital Structure. We believe that upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, we will benefit from a flexible capital structure with substantially reduced consolidated near-term debt maturities. Beginning in 2011, we expect 20.9% (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) of total debt to be due through 2013. As of September 30, 2010, we had approximately \$23.1 billion aggregate principal amount of our consolidated debt (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) and as of the Effective Date, we expect to have \$18.4 billion aggregate principal amount of consolidated debt (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) and approximately \$2.5 billion aggregate principal amount of our share of unconsolidated debt. We believe that most of our joint venture partners are generally well-capitalized and can support their portion of the indebtedness. On the Effective Date, the weighted average interest rate on our total debt (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) is expected to be 4.9 years. In addition, we have renegotiated more flexible terms on our property-level debt, allowing us, for example, to prepay certain recently restructured mortgage debt, which constitutes a majority of our consolidated debt, without incurring any prepayment penalties. Following our emergence from bankruptcy a portion of our property-level debt will be non-recourse to us as well. Significantly, as a condition to the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Investment Agreements described in "Plan of Reorganization," we were required to have unrestricted cash of at least \$350.0 million upon consummation of the Plan, unless this condition is amended or waived by the Plan Sponsors.

Experienced Long-Tenured Operational Leadership Team. Although we have recently made some changes in our executive management team, we have maintained a strong retention rate among our operational leadership teams, which have developed knowledge of local, regional and national real estate markets, enabling them to more effectively manage properties across our portfolio. More than 70% of the members of our operational leadership have been with us for at least five years, and more than 40% of the members of our operational leadership have been with us for more than 10 years. We have maintained low levels of voluntary attrition across all key operational disciplines despite the uncertainty created by the predecessor entity's bankruptcy filing and an overall reduction in work force.

Business Strategy

Our business strategy is to further improve our financial position and to maximize the relevance of our mall properties to tenants and consumers using a proactive and financially disciplined approach. We intend to improve our performance by capitalizing on our reorganized financial position and combining the appropriate merchandising mix with excellent physical property conditions in attractive locations. We believe that this will, in turn, increase consumer traffic, retailer sales and rents. We intend to pursue the following objectives in order to implement our business strategy:

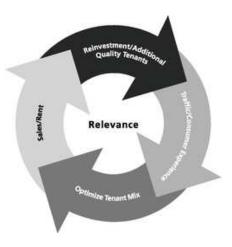
- Further Delever our Balance Sheet, Build Liquidity and Optimize our Portfolio.
- Optimize Tenant Mix and Enhance Consumer Experience.
- Maximize Operational Efficiency.

Further Delever our Balance Sheet, Build Liquidity and Optimize our Portfolio. We have already achieved significant progress on several key financial objectives during the bankruptcy process. Upon consummation of the Plan, we expect that we will have reduced our overall leverage and extended our secured debt maturity schedule so that only 8.9% (excluding the Special Consideration Properties) of our consolidated debt will mature prior to 2013, and developed a liquidity and operating plan intended to protect our leading position in the regional mall sector. We are committed to further improving our balance sheet and under current conditions, intend to reduce our debt to a target ratio of net debt (i.e., debt less cash and cash equivalents) to Adjusted EBITDA of 7.0 to 1.0, subject to our business and liquidity needs remaining consistent. We desire to reduce our outstanding debt and eliminate cross-collateralizations and credit enhancements through a combination of opportunistically selling non-core assets and certain joint venture interests, entering into joint ventures in certain of our existing properties, refinancings, equity issuances (including convertible indebtedness) and debt paydowns pursuant to our restructured amortization schedule.

- Schedule debt principal amortization: our total consolidated and applicable joint venture debt has an amortization schedule that totals \$1.7 billion from 2011 through 2015.
- Asset sales: we intend to seek opportunities to dispose of assets that are not core to our business, including the opportunistic sale of our strip shopping centers, stand-alone office buildings and certain regional malls, in order to optimize our portfolio and reduce leverage.
- Acquisitions: we intend to strategically seek and selectively acquire properties that provide opportunities for enhanced profitability and appreciation in value in order to further optimize our portfolio.

In addition, we believe that we can eliminate a substantial amount of indebtedness and further improve our credit profile by either restructuring or deeding back to lenders in lieu of renegotiating the respective debt our Special Consideration Properties, which represent some of our less profitable, more highly levered properties and accounted for \$756.1 million of our indebtedness as of December 31, 2009, and two other regional mall properties, which accounted for \$198.0 million of our indebtedness as of December 31, 2009, after consummation of the Plan.

Optimize Tenant Mix and Enhance Consumer Experience. We believe in a "virtuous cycle" of mall management, as illustrated below. This cycle is based on our belief that better malls lead to the best tenant mix for each market, which leads to a better shopping experience for the consumer, thereby increasing consumer traffic and consumer loyalty.



- Reinvestment and Attracting Additional Quality Tenants. We are committed to maintaining high quality properties and attracting and retaining quality tenants. In order to help ensure the relevance of our malls and maintain the attractiveness of the retail shopping venues to both tenants and consumers, we must continue to invest in our properties. In addition to normal repair and maintenance budgets, capital expenditures are a necessity to achieve this goal. To that end, we have a multi-year plan for operating capital expenditures for each property based on a scoring system that considers the state of repair and time since previous capital investment projects were undertaken. We also intend to refocus our efforts on providing allowances for tenant improvements, such as remodeling and expansion, as we had historically done prior to the bankruptcy filing. We believe that the results of these improvement projects and investments will attract and retain quality tenants, which can increase consumer traffic, as well as sales, at our malls.
- Increase Consumer Traffic and Enhance the Consumer Experience. We believe that quality tenants situated in attractive, well-maintained malls not only attract consumers but enhance their shopping experience. A key ingredient of our success is our understanding of the evolving marketplace and consumer. We compete not only with other malls but also with other retail channels, including discount department stores, lifestyle centers and the internet. Our ability to adapt our business to meet fluctuating consumer needs and desires is key to attracting consumers in this competitive environment. We plan to enhance the experience of our shoppers by creating shopping experiences that exceed consumer expectations, attracting the optimal tenant mix for the market area and actively marketing to our consumers.
- Optimize Tenant Mix. We believe that malls that receive high levels of consumer traffic attract the optimal retailers as tenants in those markets. We intend to continue to proactively optimize the merchandising mix within our regional mall portfolio by matching it to the consumer shopping patterns and needs and desires of the demographics in a particular market area, which we believe will strengthen our competitive position. For example, to accommodate the needs and desires of consumers in certain areas, we may attempt to bring non-traditional retailers, such as big-box operators, value department stores and grocers, into the mall. By having the optimal mix of retailers, dining and entertainment options, we believe we can further increase tenant sales and consumer traffic, which contribute to our "virtuous cycle." We are the #1 or #2 landlord to 40 of America's premier retailers, including Macy's, Nordstrom, Barnes & Noble, Gap, Apple, Estée Lauder, Foot Locker, The Cheesecake Factory and Crate & Barrel. We will also continue to strive to provide as many exclusive retailers as possible to maintain a distinct appeal and regional draw. In addition, we believe that our scale with premier national retailers enhances our ability to bring the optimal mix of retailers into our malls.
- Increase Consumer Sales to Support Increased Rents. We believe that we have potential to increase rents for tenants, particularly in malls where mall sales are expected to grow in future years, because we have the ability to renegotiate our rents upon lease expiration based on the level of tenant sales. In addition, we believe our occupancy costs, which were 14.1% of our tenant sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, are generally at or below those of our competitors. Our average comparable tenant sales per square foot increased at a 5.5% annualized growth rate from the twelve months ended January 31, 2010 to the twelve months ended September 30, 2010. Comparable tenant sales also increased during each month of 2010 as compared to the corresponding month of 2009. By utilizing a variety of lease structures, including the gross lease structure, which is characterized by one common charge to tenants that includes taxes and common area costs and grows at an accelerated escalation rate as compared to a more traditional fixed common area maintenance, or CAM, lease, competitive lease terms such as radius restrictions and traditional fixed-CAM leases for tenants on a case-by-case basis, we can optimize our lease structure to increase rents and bring our occupancy costs in-line with

our peers. Based on our experience running mall properties, we believe that increased rents lead to increased NOI, which not only strengthens our competitive position but also enables us to reinvest capital into our properties, which completes our "virtuous cycle" of mall management.

Maximize Operational Efficiency. As part of our reorganization, we began re-engineering our operations, streamlining management and decision-making, and prioritizing capital investments by creating strategic plans for each property, and we intend to continue these efforts following our emergence from bankruptcy. We believe that corporate overhead and operational issues are closely intertwined, and this belief has guided our operating philosophy to invest in items that maximize the consumer experience, while streamlining our costs in areas that we do not believe will negatively impact the consumer or mall experience. To date, we have achieved several other key restructurings of our operations, including the following:

- Streamlined our forecasting process, saving more than \$5 million per year, and freeing up time for our mall asset management teams to pursue more
 valuable activities
- Completed the first phase of a major restructuring of our financial systems to allow for greater efficiency in our finance and accounting operations and to enhance business support activities
- Concluded the first phase of the implementation of a Customer Relationship Management system (CRM), which when completed will accelerate our leasing process and improve the quality and timeliness of our leasing pipeline information.

We have also been proactive in maintaining optimal staffing levels, as our current headcount is more than a quarter below its pre-bankruptcy peak. Over the coming months, we intend to introduce many other innovations to improve our efficiency and effectiveness, such as restructuring and simplifying our financial accounting systems. By redirecting and restructuring the allocation of our resources and capital investment towards those properties that offer the best risk-adjusted returns and reducing our total overhead expenses and operating infrastructure in a manner that does not negatively impact the consumer experience, we believe that we can improve our profitability.

Growth Opportunities

We believe that implementing our business strategies described above, as well as an overall recovery in the U.S. economy, will provide opportunities to improve our operating results, including NOI:

• Improving Fundamentals. Following the worst recession since the Great Depression of the 1930s, we believe the U.S. economy has begun to recover. The return to positive GDP growth, which the CBO projects to be 2.1% in 2011 and 3.4% in 2012, is expected to help drive improvements in other macroeconomic and retail-related fundamentals. Longer term, the CBO projects average GDP growth of 3.4% through 2015, which should help drive other positive macro trends. For example, the unemployment rate, at 9.6% as of September 2010, has already declined from its recession high of 10.1%, and the CBO projects that figure to continue declining until reaching more historical rates of approximately 5.0% by 2015. As a result of positive economic and employment growth, household wealth as measured by the S&P 500 stock index and the Case-Shiller home index have rebounded from their recession lows, driving increases in consumer confidence and personal consumption. These trends will all help to increase retail spending. Although there has been a recent slowing of job growth and consumer confidence, we believe the overall direction of the economic recovery remains positive. We believe that these factors, combined with the relatively limited amount of new malls that have been constructed in recent years, will favorably impact our business. In addition, we anticipate that such an increase in retail spending will result in increased rents and NOI growth at our properties.

- Embedded Same-Store Growth by Signing New Leases at Higher Rates. The general negative economic conditions and our desire to maintain occupancy led us to sign more short-term leases in 2009 than we had typically signed in prior years. We also limited the availability of tenant improvements or allowances in order to preserve cash. Approximately 35% of our leases were short-term leases and expire between 2010 and 2012. Market rent renewals during 2009 for short-term leases were executed at re-leasing discounts. We believe that as the retail sales environment continues to improve, we may be able to re-lease spaces that had been under short-term leases to maintain or increase occupancy at our malls for longer terms at better rates. Our total occupancy rates for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were 91.4% and 91.6%, respectively, compared to 93.6%, 93.8% and 92.5% for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2007 and 2008. As a result, we believe the new longer-term leases would provide future same-store growth opportunities. During the first nine months of 2010, we leased 4.6 million square feet of space, with 1.9 million square feet from new leases, compared to 3.5 million square feet of space, with 1.3 million square feet from new leases, in the first nine months of 2009. Of these new leases, by square footage, 70% of the leases in 2009 and 67% of the leases in 2010 have a term of at least eight years.
- Growth from Significant Recent Capital Expenditures. Since 2004, we have invested \$6.2 billion in the maintenance, renovation and expansion of our mall properties as well as the re-merchandising of some of our malls to achieve a higher-end tenant base. We believe these investments have significantly improved the quality of these malls and their attractiveness to tenants. As the retail market rebounds, we believe that these refreshed properties will attract both tenants looking to expand as well as local, regional and national retailers looking to consolidate to high quality, well maintained malls.
- Growth from Redevelopment of Certain Properties. We are currently pursuing additional near-term opportunities in seven of our malls. We have added flagship stores, higher-end retailers and additional restaurants to some of our top performing malls, and we have also expanded malls or redeveloped vacant space to add big-box retailers into some of our properties. We believe that the redevelopment of properties across our portfolio can increase consumer traffic and rents. For example, the Saint Louis Galleria in St. Louis, Missouri anticipates adding the second Nordstrom store to the St. Louis market, with an opening date set for the fall of 2011. Similarly, the recently renovated Christiana Mall in Newark, Delaware expects to finish leasing a new 700-seat food court and add a new Target store and Nordstrom store over the next two years.

Other Policies

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

Investment Policies

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

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

Financing Policies

We must comply with the covenants contained in our financing agreements. We expect to enter into a new revolving credit facility providing for revolving loans in the amount of \$300.0 million, which will require us to satisfy certain affirmative and negative covenants and to meet financial ratios and tests, which may include ratios and tests based on leverage, interest coverage and net worth.

If our Board of Directors determines to seek additional capital, we may raise such capital through additional equity offerings, debt financing, creating joint ventures with existing ownership interests in properties, retention of cash flows or a combination of these methods. Our ability to retain cash flows is limited by the requirement for REITs to pay tax on or distribute 100% of their capital gains income and distribute at least 90% of their taxable income and our desire to avoid entity level U.S. federal income tax by distributing 100% of our capital gains and ordinary taxable income. For 2010 and 2011, New GGP expects to make 90% of this distribution in New GGP common stock and 10% in cash. In 2012, we expect to make a maximum of 80% of this distribution in New GGP common stock and a minimum of 20% of this distribution in cash. Additionally, New GGP currently anticipates that it will implement a dividend reinvestment plan in early 2011 in which all stockholders would be entitled to participate. Brookfield Investor has agreed, and the other Plan Sponsors have informed us that they will likely agree (subject to tax, applicable regulatory and other legal requirements), that for 2011 and 2012 they would elect to participate in the plan and have dividends paid on the shares that they hold largely reinvested in shares of New GGP common stock. As a result, New GGP would be able to pay a larger proportion of cash dividends to other stockholders who elect to receive cash in 2011 and 2012. However, there can be no assurances that such a plan will be adopted by the post-emergence board of directors of New GGP, or that the other Plan Sponsors will commit to participating in the plan and, even if such a plan is adopted, New GGP may determine to instead pay dividends in a combination of cash and shares of its common stock. We must also take into account taxes that would be imposed on undistributed taxable income. If our Board of Directors determines to raise additional equity capital, it may, without stockholder approval, issue additional shares of common stock or other capital stock. Our Board of Directors may issue a number of shares up to the amount of our authorized capital in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration as it deems appropriate. Such securities may be senior to the outstanding classes of common stock. Such securities also may include additional classes of preferred stock, which may be convertible into common stock. Existing stockholders have no preemptive right to purchase shares in any subsequent offering of our securities. Under the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors will be provided with preemptive rights to purchase New GGP common stock as necessary to allow it to maintain its proportional ownership interest in New GGP on a fully diluted basis. Any such offering could dilute a stockholder's investment in us and may make it more difficult to raise equity capital.

We do not have a policy limiting the number or amount of mortgages that may be placed on any particular property. Mortgage financing instruments, however, usually limit additional indebtedness on such properties. Typically, we invest in or form special purpose entities to assist us in obtaining permanent financing at attractive terms. Permanent financing may be structured as a mortgage loan on a single property, or on a group of properties, and generally requires us to provide a mortgage interest on the property in favor of an institutional third party, as a joint venture with a third party, or as a securitized financing. For securitized financings, we create special purpose entities to own the

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

Conflict of Interest Policies

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

Policies With Respect To Certain Other Activities

We intend to make investments which are consistent with our qualification as a REIT, unless the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in our best interests to so qualify as a REIT. The Board of Directors may make such a determination because of changing circumstances or changes in the REIT requirements. We have authority to offer shares of our capital stock or other securities in exchange for property. We also have authority to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares or any other securities. We may issue shares of our common stock, or cash at our option, to holders of units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership in future periods upon exercise of such holders' rights under the Operating Partnership agreement. Our policy prohibits us from making any loans to our directors or executive officers for any purpose. We may make loans to the joint ventures in which we participate.

We intend to borrow money as part of our business, and we also may issue senior securities, purchase and sell investments, offer securities in exchange for property and repurchase or reacquire shares or other securities in the future. To the extent we engage in these activities, we will comply with applicable law. In addition, Old GGP has a \$200 million per fiscal year common stock repurchase program which was approved by its board of directors. The program gives Old GGP the ability to acquire some or all of the shares of common stock to be issued upon the exercise of its threshold vesting stock options or the Contingent Stock Agreement. During 2008 and in 2009 prior to the bankruptcy filing, no shares were repurchased and, during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, no stock repurchases are expected. New GGP currently does not intend to have a common stock repurchase program.

Old GGP has, and New GGP will, make reports to its security holders in accordance with the NYSE rules and containing such information, including financial statements certified by independent public accountants, as required by the NYSE.

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

Competition

The nature and extent of the competition we face varies from property to property and among each type of property. For our retail properties, our direct competitors include other publicly-traded

retail mall development and operating companies, retail real estate companies, commercial property developers and other owners of retail real estate that engage in similar businesses.

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

- · consumer demographics;
- quality, design and location of properties;
- total number and geographic distribution of properties;
- diversity of retailers and anchor tenants at shopping center locations;
- management and operational expertise; and
- rental rates.

Based on these criteria, we believe that the size and scope of our property portfolio, as well as the overall quality and attractiveness of our individual properties, enable us to compete effectively for retail tenants in our local markets. Because our revenue potential is linked to the success of our retailers, we indirectly share exposure to the same competitive factors that our retail tenants experience in their respective markets when trying to attract individual shoppers. These dynamics include general competition from other regional shopping centers, outlet malls and other discount shopping centers, as well as competition with discount shopping clubs, catalog companies, internet sales and telemarketing. We believe that we have a competitive advantage with respect to our operational retail property management, which have developed knowledge of local, regional and national real estate markets, enabling us to evaluate existing retail properties for their increased profit potential through expansion, remodeling, re-merchandising and more efficient management of the property.

With respect to specific alternative retail property types, we compete with other retail channels, including discount department stores, lifestyle centers and the internet, in addition to other regional malls. We believe, however, that the lifestyle concept is facing substantial challenges and presents opportunities for us to grow our business for several reasons. For example, lifestyle centers do not have anchor stores and depend on a core group of in-line stores and restaurants to drive business. Once these centers lose key tenants, it becomes easier to attract other in-line retailers, especially when co-tenancy becomes an issue. We have had success luring lifestyle center tenants back to the malls, given the lack of traffic at some of these centers.

Retailers are looking to expand in the highest traffic centers, and we believe malls with the optimal mix of retailers, dining and entertainment options typically have high traffic. Power centers have also presented competition and we have embraced traditional power center tenants in our malls where it is feasible. For example, in recent years we have added Target stores to two malls and Kohl's stores to two malls.

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

Environmental

Under various Federal, state and local laws and regulations, an owner of real estate is liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances on such real estate. These laws often impose such liability without regard to whether the owner knew of, or was responsible for,

the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The costs of remediation or removal of such substances may be substantial, and the presence of such substances, or the failure to promptly remediate such substances, may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell such real estate or to borrow using such real estate as collateral. In connection with our ownership and operation of our properties, we, or the relevant joint venture through which the property is owned, may be potentially liable for such costs

Substantially all of our properties have been subject to Phase I environmental assessments, which are intended to evaluate the environmental condition of the surveyed and surrounding properties. Phase I environmental assessments typically include a historical review, a public records review, a site visit and interviews, but do not include soil sampling or subsurface investigations. To date, the assessments have not revealed any known environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our overall business, financial condition or results of operations. Nevertheless, it is possible that these assessments do not reveal all environmental liabilities or that conditions have changed since the assessments were prepared (typically at the time the property was purchased or developed). Moreover, no assurances can be given that future laws, ordinances or regulations will not impose any material environmental liability on us, or that the current environmental condition of our properties will not be adversely affected by tenants and occupants of the properties, by the condition of properties in the vicinity of our properties (such as the presence on such properties of underground storage tanks) or by third parties unrelated to us.

Future development opportunities may require additional capital and other expenditures in order to comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. However, we may not have sufficient liquidity to comply with such statutes and regulations and may be required to halt or defer such development projects. We cannot predict with any certainty the magnitude of any such expenditures or the long-range effect, if any, on our operations. Compliance with such laws has not had a material adverse effect on our operating results or competitive position in the past but could have such an effect in the future.

Employees

As of September 30, 2010, Old GGP had approximately 3,300 employees.

Insurance

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

Qualification as a Real Estate Investment Trust and Taxability of Distributions

Old GGP currently qualifies, and New GGP has agreed to elect to be qualified as a REIT pursuant to the requirements contained in Sections 856-858 of the Code. If, as we contemplate, such qualification continues and we distribute at least 100% of our capital gains and ordinary taxable income annually in a combination of cash and stock, Old GGP and, following New GGP's qualification as a REIT, New GGP, will not be subject to Federal income tax on its real estate investment trust taxable income. During 2009, Old GGP met its distribution requirements to its common stockholders as provided for in Section 857 of the Code.

Properties

The following is a list of our material properties in the United States by property category as of September 30, 2010, and excludes the properties that we transferred to THHC on the Effective Date:

TIER I MALLS

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
1.	Ala Moana Center(2)	Honolulu, HI	100%	2,072,288	925,680	Barnes & Noble, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Old Navy, Sears, Shirokiya, Nordstrom	_
2.	Alderwood	Lynnwood (Seattle), WA	50.5	1,267,580	497,029	JCPenney, Loews Cineplex, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears	_
3.	Arrowhead Towne Center	Glendale, AZ	33.33	1,197,342	342,805	AMC Theatres, Dicks Sporting Goods, Dillards, Forever 21, JCPenney, Macy's	_
4.	Baybrook Mall	Friendswood (Houston), TX	100	1,242,887	342,278	Dillard's, Forever 21, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
5.	Bayside Marketplace (2)	Miami, FL	100	219,115	219,115	Hard Rock Café	_
6.	Beachwood Place	Beachwood, OH	100	913,443	333,863	Dillard's, Nordstrom, Saks Fifth Avenue	_
7.	Bridgewater Commons	Bridgewater, NJ	35	983,959	448,070	_	_
8.	Christiana Mall	Newark, DE	50	1,127,810	389,603	Barnes & Noble, JCPenney, Macy's, Target, Nordstroms	_
9.	Faneuil Hall Marketplace(2)	Boston, MA	100	195,863	195,863	McCormick & Schmicks, Ned Devines & Parris, Urban Outfitters, Plaza III	_
10.	Fashion Place(2)	Murray, UT	100	1,037,250	333,677	Dillard's, Nordstrom, Sears, Macy's	1
11.	Fashion Show	Las Vegas, NV	100	1,877,665	524,957	Bloomingdale's Home, Dillard's, Forever 21, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Saks Fifth Avenue	1
12.	Glendale Galleria(2)	Glendale, CA	50	1,319,775	514,775	JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Target	1

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
13.	Harborplace(2)	Baltimore, MD	100	145,406	145,406	Phillips Harborplace, Urban Outfitters	_
14.	Jordan Creek Town Center	West Des Moines, IA	100	1,289,885	748,186	Century Theatres, Dillard's, Scheels, Younkers, Barnes & Noble	-
15.	Kenwood Towne Centre(2)	Cincinnati, OH	50	1,148,168	506,847	Dillard's, Macy's, Nordstrom	_
16.	Mall of Louisiana	Baton Rouge, LA	100	1,551,057	743,575	Borders Books & Music, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Pottery Barn, Sears, Rave Motion Pictures, Dicks Sporting Goods, DSW Shoe Warehouse	_
17.	Mayfair	Wauwatosa (Milwaukee), WI	100	1,116,130	496,746	AMC Theatres, Barnes & Noble, Boston Store, Macy's, Crate & Barrel	_
18.	Mizner Park(2)	Boca Raton, FL	50	247,071	136,249	Mizner Park Cinema, Zed 451, Robb & Stucky	1
19.	Natick Collection	Natick (Boston), MA	50	1,667,723	686,925	Crate & Barrel, JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, American Girl Place	_
20.	North Star Mall	San Antonio, TX	100	1,242,570	428,402	Dillard's, Macy's, Saks Fifth Avenue, Forever 21, JCPenney	_
21.	Northbrook Court	Northbrook (Chicago), IL	50.5	1,004,120	388,201	AMC Theatres, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Neiman Marcus	_
22.	Northridge Fashion Center	Northridge (Los Angeles), CA	100	1,479,211	558,399	JCPenney, Macy's, Pacific Theatres, Sears	1
23.	Oakbrook Center	Oak Brook (Chicago), IL	47.46	2,104,735	821,723	Barnes & Noble, Bloomingdale's Home, Crate & Barrel, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Sears	_

					GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
24.	Oxmoor Center(2)	Louisville, KY	100	917,381	270,171	Dick's Sporting Goods, Macy's, Sears, Von Maur	_
25.	Park Meadows	Lone Tree, CO	35	1,571,354	637,384	Arhaus Furniture, Crate & Barrel, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom	_
26.	Park Place	Tucson, AZ	100	1,055,763	401,026	Century Theatres, Dillard's, Macy's, Sears	_
27.	Pembroke Lakes Mall	Pembroke Pines (Fort Lauderdale), FL	100	1,133,998	352,723	Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears	_
28.	Perimeter Mall	Atlanta, GA	50	1,568,563	515,289	Bloomingdale's, Dillard's, Macy's, Nordstrom	_
29.	Pioneer Place(2)	Portland, OR	100	362,883	249,883	Regal Cinemas, Saks Fifth Avenue	_
30.	Providence Place(2)	Providence, RI	100	1,265,191	506,086	Bed Bath & Beyond, Dave & Buster's, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Old Navy, Providence Place Cinemas 16	_
31.	Saint Louis Galleria	St. Louis, MO	100	1,033,343	457,291	Dillard's, Macy's	1
32.	Staten Island Mall	Staten Island, NY	100	1,275,222	604,133	Macy's, Sears, JCPenney, Babies R Us	_
33.	Stonestown Galleria	San Francisco, CA	100	851,815	423,522	Macy's, Nordstrom	_
34.	The Grand Canal Shoppes	Las Vegas, NV	100	497,151	462,737	Sephora, Grand Lux Café, Aquaknox, Delmonico, Madame' Tussaud Las Vegas Tao, Banana Republic, Postrio-Las Vegas	-
35.	The Mall in Columbia	Columbia, MD	100	1,420,780	620,612	JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears	_

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
36.	The Shoppes at The Palazzo	Las Vegas, NV	100	335,157	250,414	Barneys New York, CUT, Victoria's Secret, Sushi Samba, Table 10	
37.	The Shops at La Cantera(3)	San Antonio, TX	100	1,177,070	510,254	Dillard's, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom	_
38.	The Woodlands Mall	Woodlands (Houston), TX	100	1,355,530	470,830	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Children Store, Sears, Forever 21	_
39.	Towson Town Center	Towson, MD	35	996,424	542,354	Crate & Barrel, Macy's, Nordstrom	_
40.	Tysons Galleria	Mclean (Washington, D.C.), VA	100	815,424	303,491	Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue	_
41.	Valley Plaza Mall	Bakersfield, CA	100	1,032,247	425,760	Forever 21, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	-
42.	Village of Merrick Park (2)	Coral Gables, FL	40	722,692	392,692	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Borders	_
43.	Water Tower Place	Chicago, IL	51.65	674,478	290,294	American Girl Place, Forever 21, Macy's	_
44.	Westlake Center	Seattle, WA	100	96,553	96,553	_	_
45.	Whaler's Village	Lahaina, HI	50	110,836	110,836	Hulla Grill	
46.	Willowbrook	Wayne, NJ	100	1,510,435	482,435	Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears	_
47.	Willowbrook Mall	Houston, TX	50	1,384,857	400,485	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_

TIER II MALLS

					GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
1.	Altamonte Mall	Altamonte Springs (Orlando), FL	50	1,153,188	474,640	AMC Theatres, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
2.	Apache Mall(2)	Rochester, MN	100	752,795	269,803	Herberger's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
3.	Arizona Center(2)	Phoenix, AZ	100	165,452	72,698	AMC Theatres	_
4.	Augusta Mall(2)	Augusta, GA	100	1,063,162	402,939	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods	-
5.	Bellis Fair	Bellingham (Seattle), WA	100	773,895	335,571	JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears, Target	_
6.	Carolina Place	Pineville (Charlotte), NC	50.5	1,158,555	353,639	Barnes & Noble, Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, REI	_
7.	Clackamas Town Center	Happy Valley, OR	50	1,352,932	475,387	Barnes & Noble, Century Theatres, JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Nordstrom, Sears	1
8.	Coastland Center	Naples, FL	100	922,206	331,816	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Old Navy	_
9.	Columbia Mall	Columbia, MO	100	735,814	314,754	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Target	_
10.	Columbiana Centre	Columbia, SC	100	824,990	266,013	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	_
11.	Coral Ridge Mall	Coralville (Iowa City), IA	100	1,076,206	421,041	Dillard's, JCPenney, Scheels, Sears, Target, Younkers, Best Buy, Coral Ridge 10	_
12.	Crossroads Center	St. Cloud, MN	100	891,208	285,528	JCPenney, Macy's, Scheels, Sears, Target	_
13.	Cumberland Mall	Atlanta, GA	100	1,046,050	398,066	Costco, Macy's, Sears, DSW Shoe Warehouse, Forever 21	_

					GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
14.	Deerbrook Mall	Humble (Houston), TX	100	1,191,974	393,996	AMC Theatres, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
15.	First Colony Mall	Sugar Land, TX	50	1,114,554	495,506	Barnes & Noble, Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, JCPenney, Macy's	-
16.	Florence Mall	Florence (Cincinnati, OH), KY	50	958,219	405,812	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears, Cinema DeLux	-
17.	Four Seasons Town Centre	Greensboro, NC	100	1,116,343	474,327	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney	-
18.	Fox River Mall	Appleton, WI	100	1,206,847	518,210	Cost Plus World Market, David's Bridal, DSW Shoe Warehouse, JCPenney, Macy's, Scheels, Sears, Target	-
19.	Galleria at Tyler(2)	Riverside, CA	50	1,178,922	557,214	AMC Theatres, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Yard House	1
20.	Glenbrook Square	Fort Wayne, IN	100	1,225,231	448,361	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
21.	Governor's Square(2)	Tallahassee, FL	100	1,021,788	330,183	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
22.	Greenwood Mall	Bowling Green, KY	100	842,462	413,409	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
23.	Hulen Mall	Ft. Worth, TX	100	949,042	352,472	Dillard's, Macy's, Sears	_
24.	Lakeside Mall	Sterling Heights, MI	100	1,518,117	497,399	JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Macy's Mens & Home, Sears	_
25.	Lynnhaven Mall	Virginia Beach, VA	100	1,284,972	449,525	AMC Theatres, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, Furniture Mart, JCPenney, Macy's	1
26.	Mall St. Matthews(2)	Louisville, KY	100	1,085,894	350,189	Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, Forever 21, JCPenney	1

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
27.	Market Place Shopping Center	Champaign, IL	100	1,044,899	509,153	Bergner's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
28.	Meadows Mall	Las Vegas, NV	100	945,026	308,173	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
29.	Mondawmin Mall	Baltimore, MD	100	364,437	297,737	Shoppers Food Warehouse, Target, Rite Aid Pharmacy	_
30.	Newgate Mall	Ogden (Salt Lake City), UT	100	724,873	252,739	Cinemark Tinseltown 14, Dillard's, Macerich(4), Sears, Sports Authority	-
31.	North Point Mall	Alpharetta (Atlanta), GA	100	1,375,101	408,814	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, American Girl Place	2
32.	NorthTown Mall	Spokane, WA	100	1,042,954	411,460	Bumpers, Inc., JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Regal Cinemas, Sears, Nordstrom Rack	1
33.	Oak View Mall	Omaha, NE	100	861,089	256,829	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Younkers	_
34.	Oglethorpe Mall	Savannah, GA	100	943,659	363,511	Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Junior, Sears, Stein Mart	_
35.	Paramus Park	Paramus, NJ	100	768,592	309,535	Macy's, Sears, Old Navy	_
36.	Park City Center	Lancaster (Philadelphia), PA	100	1,442,680	542,783	The Bon-Ton, Boscov's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Sears	_
37.	Peachtree Mall	Columbus, GA	100	816,546	307,931	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Peachtree Cinema	1
38.	Prince Kuhio Plaza(2)	Hilo, HI	100	503,490	267,370	Macy's, Sears	1
39.	Quail Springs Mall	Oklahoma City, OK	50	1,139,040	354,240	AMC Theatres, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
40.	River Hills Mall	Mankato, MN	100	716,877	274,790	Herberger's, JCPenney, Scheels, Sears, Target, Barnes & Noble	_

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property	No. of Co. to	Landa (1)	Ownership	m. 4.1	Mall and	Anchor Stores/	Significant Tenant
Count 41.	Name of Center Salem Center(2)	Location(1) Salem, OR	Interest 100	Total 631,837	Freestanding 193,837	JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Nordstrom	Vacancies
42.	Sikes Senter	Wichita Falls, TX	100	667,440	261,916	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Sikes Ten Theatres	_
43.	Sooner Mall	Norman, OK	100	508,751	168,679	Dillard's, JCPenney, Old Navy, Sears	1
44.	Spokane Valley Mall (3)	Spokane, WA	100	724,740	305,656	JCPenney, Macy's, Regal Act III, Sears	_
45.	Stonebriar Centre	Frisco (Dallas), TX	50	1,650,465	529,246	AMC Theatres, Barnes & Noble, Dave & Buster's, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears	_
46.	Superstition Springs Center(2)	East Mesa (Phoenix), AZ	33.3	1,083,086	320,754	Developers Diversified, Dillards, JCPenney, JCPenney Home Store, Macy's, Picture Store	-
47.	The Crossroads	Portage (Kalamazoo), MI	100	770,539	267,579	Burlington Coat Factory(4), JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
48.	The Gallery at Harborplace	Baltimore, MD	100	132,379	132,379	GAP	_
49.	The Maine Mall	South Portland, ME	100	1,017,436	385,375	Best Buy, Chuck E Cheese, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Sports Authority	2
50.	The Oaks Mall	Gainesville, FL	51	897,630	339,763	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
51.	The Parks at Arlington	Arlington (Dallas), TX	100	1,517,093	432,097	AMC Theatres, Barnes & Noble, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, Forever 21, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
52.	The Shoppes at Buckland Hills	Manchester, CT	100	1,045,621	453,010	Dick's Sporting Goods, JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Mens & Home, Sears, Barnes & Noble	_

				0	GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
53.	The Streets at Southpoint	Durham, NC	100	1,304,453	578,106	Barnes & Noble, Hudson Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Maggiano's Little Italy, Nordstrom, Pottery Barn, Sears, Urban Outfitters	_
54.	Town East Mall	Mesquite (Dallas), TX	100	1,240,530	431,144	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
55.	Tucson Mall(2)	Tucson, AZ	100	1,228,202	504,938	Dillard's, Forever 21 (4), JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
56.	Westroads Mall	Omaha, NE	51	1,069,379	382,725	Dick's Sporting Goods, JCPenney, Rave Digital Media, Von Maur, Younkers	_
57.	White Marsh Mall	Baltimore, MD	100	1,165,791	386,147	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears, Sports Authority	1

OTHER MALLS

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
1.	Animas Valley Mall	Farmington, NM	100	462,834	213,369	Allen Theatres, Dillard's, JCPenney, Ross Dress For Less, Sears	_
2.	Bayshore Mall(2)	Eureka, CA	100	612,950	392,692	Bed Bath & Beyond, Kohl's(4), Sears	1
3.	Birchwood Mall	Port Huron (Detroit), MI	100	725,047	268,818	GKC Theaters, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target, Younkers	_
4.	Boise Towne Square(2)	Boise, ID	100	1,093,108	423,079	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
5.	Brass Mill Center	Waterbury, CT	100	984,099	326,760	Burlington Coat Factory, JCPenney, Macy's, Regal Cinemas, Sears	1
6.	Brass Mill Commons	Waterbury, CT	100	197,033	197,033	Barnes & Noble, Hometown Buffet, Michael's, OfficeMax, Toys R Us	1
7.	Burlington Town Center(2)	Burlington, VT	100	299,793	153,040	Macy's	_
8.	Cache Valley Mall	Logan, UT	100	319,225	173,393	Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, JCPenney	_
9.	Cache Valley Marketplace	Logan, UT	100	180,956	180,956	Home Depot, Olive Garden, T.J. Maxx	_
10.	Capital Mall	Jefferson City, MO	100	565,106	332,029	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Hy-Vee, Capital 8 Theatre	_
11.	Chula Vista Center	Chula Vista (San Diego), CA	100	874,299	286,162	JCPenney, Macerich (4), Macy's, Sears, Burlington Coat Factory, Ultrastar Cinemas	1
12.	Collin Creek	Plano, TX	100	1,118,077	327,994	Amazing Jakes, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
13.	Colony Square Mall	Zanesville, OH	100	491,905	245,123	Cinemark, Elder- Beerman, JCPenney, Sears	_

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
14.	Coronado Center(2)	Albuquerque, NM	100	1,151,734	375,709	Barnes & Noble, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target, Kohl's	
15.	Eastridge Mall	San Jose, CA	100	1,303,717	469,323	AMC 15, Bed Bath & Beyond, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Sport Chalet	-
16.	Eastridge Mall	Casper, WY	100	571,587	281,791	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target	_
17.	Eden Prairie Center	Eden Prairie (Minneapolis), MN	100	1,134,414	325,411	AMC Theatres, Kohl's, Sears, Target, Von Maur, JCPenney, Scheels, Barnes & Noble	_
18.	Foothills Mall	Fort Collins, CO	100	805,715	465,618	Macy's, Sears	2
19.	Gateway Mall	Springfield, OR	100	818,545	256,726	Ashley Furniture Homestore, Cinemark 17, Kohl's, Movies 12, Oz Fitness, Ross Dress For Less, Sears, Target	-
20.	Grand Teton Mall	Idaho Falls, ID	100	535,631	211,706	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
21.	Grand Teton Plaza	Idaho Falls, ID	100	93,274	93,274	Best Buy, Petsmart, Ross Dress For Less	1
22.	Knollwood Mall	St. Louis Park (Minneapolis), MN	100	462,582	166,460	Cub Foods, Keith's Furniture Outlet, Kohl's, T.J. Maxx	_
23.	Lakeland Square	Lakeland (Orlando), FL	100	884,484	274,446	Burlington Coat Factory(4), Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
24.	Lansing Mall(2)	Lansing, MI	100	835,264	412,094	JCPenney, Macy's, T.J. Maxx, Younkers, Best Buy, Barnes & Noble	1
25.	Mall at Sierra Vista	Sierra Vista, AZ	100	365,853	134,583	Cinemark, Dillard's, Sears	_
26.	Mall of the Bluffs	Council Bluffs (Omaha, NE), IA	100	701,355	375,133	Dillard's, Hy-Vee, Sears	2

					GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
27.	Montclair Plaza	Montclair (San Bernadino), CA	50.5	1,345,268	547,691	JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears, Ninety Nine Cent Only Store	4
28.	Neshaminy Mall	Bensalem, PA	50	1,019,431	291,371	AMC Theatres, Barnes & Noble, Boscov's, Macy's, Sears	_
29.	NewPark Mall	Newark (San Francisco), CA	100	1,116,965	373,359	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target	1
30.	North Plains Mall	Clovis, NM	100	303,197	109,116	Beall's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	_
31.	Oakwood Center	Gretna, LA	100	757,987	240,593	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	_
32.	Oakwood Mall	Eau Claire, WI	100	812,503	327,427	JCPenney, Macy's, Scheels, Sears, Younkers, Carmike Theaters	_
33.	Otay Ranch Town Center	Chula Vista (San Diego), CA	50	636,471	496,471	Macy's, REI, AMC Theatres, Best Buy	_
34.	Owings Mills Mall	Owings Mills, MD	100	1,083,613	436,576	JCPenney, Macy's	2
35.	Pecanland Mall	Monroe, LA	100	944,367	328,931	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Burlington Coat Factory	_
36.	Pierre Bossier Mall	Bossier City (Shreveport), LA	100	606,274	212,976	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Stage	1
37.	Pine Ridge Mall(2)	Pocatello, ID	100	638,078	200,091	JCPenney, Party Palace, Sears, Shopko	1
38.	Pinnacle Hills Promenade	Rogers, AR	50	942,764	635,863	Bed Bath & Beyond, Gordmans, Petsmart, TJ Maxx, Dillard's, JCPenney, Malco Theatre, Target	3
39.	Provo Towne Centre(3)	Provo, UT	100	792,560	222,491	Cinemark, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	_
40.	Red Cliffs Mall	St. George, UT	100	385,487	119,650	Barnes & Noble, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	_
41.	Regency Square Mall	Jacksonville, FL	100	1,439,812	523,306	Belk, Champs Sports/World Foot Locker, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	1

				(GLA		Anchor Stores/ Significant
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Tenant Vacancies
42.	Ridgedale Center	Minnetonka, MN	100	1,029,559	327,179	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	
43.	Riverchase Galleria	Hoover (Birmingham), AL	50	1,561,924	513,017	Forever 21, Belk, Belk Home Store, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	2
44.	Rivertown Crossings	Grandville (Grand Rapids), MI	100	1,270,959	421,901	Celebration Cinemas, Dick's Sporting Goods, JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears, Younkers	_
45.	Rogue Valley Mall	Medford (Portland), OR	100	639,097	251,659	JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Macy's Home Store	1
46.	Silver City Galleria	Taunton (Boston), MA	50	1,005,799	351,762	Best Buy, Dick's Sporting Goods, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Silver City Cinemas	1
47.	Silver Lake Mall	Coeur D'Alene, ID	100	325,046	108,682	JCPenney, Macy's(4), Sears, Timberline Trading Company	_
48.	Southlake Mall	Morrow (Atlanta), GA	100	1,014,245	273,993	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
49.	Southland Mall	Hayward, CA	100	1,265,396	525,132	JCPenney, Kohl's(4), Macy's, Sears	1
50.	Southshore Mall(2)	Aberdeen, WA	100	273,289	139,514	JCPenney, Sears	_
51.	Southwest Plaza(2)	Littleton (Denver), CO	100	1,336,229	636,868	Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
52.	Spring Hill Mall	West Dundee (Chicago), IL	100	1,166,234	433,439	Carson Pirie Scott, Home Furniture Mart, JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Sears	-
53.	Steeplegate Mall	Concord, NH	100	479,675	223,328	The Bon-Ton, JCPenney, Sears	_
54.	The Boulevard Mall	Las Vegas, NV	100	1,175,774	387,738	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
55.	The Pines	Pine Bluff, AR	100	625,421	243,001	Dillard's, Holiday Inn Express, JCPenney, Sears	1

					GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
56.	The Shops at Fallen Timbers	Maumee, OH	100	573,516	312,014	Dillard's, JCPenney, Staybridge Suites, Showcase, Barnes & Noble	_
57.	The Shoppes at River Crossing	Macon, GA	50	659,048	325,829	Belk, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, DSW Shoe Warehouse, Jo- Ann Fabrics & Crafts, Ulta	_
58.	The Village of Cross Keys	Baltimore, MD	100	74,172	74,172	Talbots	_
59.	Three Rivers Mall	Kelso, WA	100	419,461	226,228	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
60.	Valley Hills Mall	Hickory, NC	100	933,545	322,029	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	_
61.	Visalia Mall	Visalia, CA	100	436,852	179,852	JCPenney, Macy's	_
62.	Vista Ridge Mall	Lewisville (Dallas), TX	100	1,063,860	334,395	Cinemark, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	_
63.	Washington Park Mall	Bartlesville, OK	100	357,221	162,925	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	_
64.	West Oaks Mall	Ocoee (Orlando), FL	100	1,056,086	355,330	AMC Theatres, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears	1
65.	West Valley Mall	Tracy (San Francisco), CA	100	883,629	486,720	JCPenney, Movies 14, Sears, Target	1
66.	Westwood Mall	Jackson, MI	100	507,859	136,171	Elder-Beerman, JCPenney, Wal-Mart	_
67.	White Mountain Mall	Rock Springs, WY	100	302,119	124,991	Flaming Gorge Harley Davidson, Herberger's, JCPenney, State Of Wyoming	_
68.	Woodbridge Center	Woodbridge, NJ	100	1,646,468	561,433	Dick's Sporting Goods, JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears	1

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION PROPERTIES

					GLA		Anchor Stores/
Property Count	Name of Center	Location(1)	Ownership Interest	Total	Mall and Freestanding	Anchor Stores/ Significant Tenants	Significant Tenant Vacancies
	Bay City Mall	Bay City, MI	100	522,652	207,001	JCPenney, Sears, Target, Younkers, Dunham Sports	_
2	2. Chapel Hills Mall	Colorado Springs, CO	100	1,202,361	406,922	Burlington Coat Factory(4), Borders, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	1
:	3. Chico Mall	Chico, CA	100	495,237	173,103	Forever 21, JCPenney, Sears	1
4	l. Country Hills Plaza	Ogden, UT	100	137,897	137,897	Smith's Food King	1
:	5. Eagle Ridge Mall(5)	Lake Wales (Orlando), FL	100	622,917	227,462	Dillard's, JCPenney, Recreation Station, Regal Cinemas, Sears	_
	5. Grand Traverse Mall	Traverse City, MI	100	589,488	276,097	GKC Theaters, JCPenney, Macy's, Target, T.J. Maxx	_
	7. Lakeview Square	Battle Creek, MI	100	554,334	262,741	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Barnes & Noble	_
:	3. Mall St. Vincent(2)	Shreveport, LA	100	532,600	184,600	Dillard's, Sears	1
9). Moreno Valley Mall	Moreno Valley (Riverside), CA	100	1,064,318	338,084	Harkins Theatre, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears	2
10). Northgate Mall	Chattanooga, TN	100	798,029	332,709	Belk, Belk Home Store, JCPenney, Sears, T.J. Maxx	_
1	. Oviedo Marketplace(5)	Oviedo, FL	100	940,504	275,575	Dillard's, Macy's, Regal Cinemas, Sears	_
12	2. Piedmont Mall	Danville, VA	100	708,519	156,781	Belk, Belk Men's, JCPenney, Sears	1
13	3. Southland Center	Taylor, MI	100	903,941	275,904	Best Buy, JCPenney, Macy's	1

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

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

⁽³⁾ Owned in a joint venture with independent, non-controlling minority investors.

⁽⁴⁾ The anchor building is owned by a third party.

⁽⁵⁾ Ownership of these properties were transferred to the applicable lenders on November 1, 2010 as per the loan modification agreements obtained in the consensual plans of reorganization of the emerged Debtors.

Mortgage and Other Debt

Our ownership interests in real property are materially important as a whole, however, we do not own any individual materially important property and therefore do not present a description of our title to, or other interest in, our properties and the nature and amount of our mortgages in such properties.

Operating Data

The following table sets forth for each of our property categories the occupancy rate expressed as a percentage for each of the last five years and the average effective annual rental per square foot for each of the last five years.

	Tier I Malls	Tier II Malls	Other Malls	Special Consideration Properties	Other Rental Properties
Occupancy Rate(a)					
2005	94.65%	92.75%	90.00%	86.86%	87.40%
2006	95.81%	94.13%	91.33%	90.05%	89.24%
2007	95.72%	94.79%	91.40%	90.09%	91.37%
2008	95.43%	93.88%	90.01%	87.88%	88.92%
2009	95.34%	93.44%	87.36%	85.80%	86.73%
Average Effective Annual Rental Rate per					
Square Foot(b)					
2005	\$ 47.09	\$ 31.06	\$ 26.32	\$ 23.16	N/A
2006	\$ 48.96	\$ 32.12	\$ 26.68	\$ 23.84	N/A
2007	\$ 65.32	\$ 42.96	\$ 35.64	\$ 30.87	N/A
2008	\$ 68.49	\$ 44.04	\$ 35.79	\$ 30.56	N/A
2009	\$ 69.61	\$ 44.20	\$ 34.58	\$ 29.99	N/A

- (a) Occupancy represents GLOA divided by Mall GLA (as defined below) for spaces less than 30,000 square feet. "GLOA" represents Gross Leasable Occupied Area and is the sum of: (1) tenant occupied space under lease, (2) all leases signed, whether or not the space is occupied by a tenant and (3) tenants no longer occupying space, but still paying rent.
- (b) Average Effective Annual Rental Rate represents the sum of minimum rent and recoverable common area costs (excluding taxes) for all tenant occupied space divided by total tenant occupied square feet, for tenants occupying spaces less than 30,000 square feet. The calculation includes the terms of each lease as in effect at the time of the calculation, including any tenant concessions that may have been granted.

Lease Expirations

The GLA of freestanding retail stores in locations that are not attached to the primary complex of buildings that comprise a shopping center is defined as ("Freestanding GLA") and "Mall GLA" is the gross leaseable retail space, excluding space not currently marketed for lease, anchor stores and Freestanding GLA, measured in square feet. At December 31, 2009, our Mall GLA and our Freestanding GLA aggregated 55.6 million square feet for our consolidated retail properties and 15.5 million square feet for our unconsolidated retail properties. The following table indicates various lease expiration information related to the consolidated minimum rent for our currently existing retail leases at December 31, 2009. See "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements contained in this prospectus for our accounting policies for revenue recognition from

our tenant leases and "Note 8—Rentals under Operating Leases" to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus for the future minimum rentals of our operating leases.

		% of Total		
Total Minimum Rent	Total Minimum Rent Expiring	Minimum Rent Expiring	Number of Leases Expiring	Total Square Feet Expiring
(in thousands)	(in thousands)			(in thousands)
\$ 1,936,644	\$ 66,774	3.4%	3,255	10,986
1,820,197	62,342	3.4%	2,556	10,090
1,643,214	69,226	4.2%	2,119	8,671
1,464,086	55,660	3.8%	1,603	6,850
1,291,239	65,689	5.1%	1,591	7,769
1,062,404	59,496	5.6%	1,404	6,680
885,297	77,031	8.7%	1,356	6,842
684,614	79,479	11.6%	1,341	7,048
455,481	68,932	15.1%	1,173	5,879
272,486	47,905	17.6%	878	5,859
	Rent (in thousands) \$ 1,936,644 1,820,197 1,643,214 1,464,086 1,291,239 1,062,404 885,297 684,614 455,481	Rent (in thousands) Rent Expiring (in thousands) \$ 1,936,644 \$ 66,774 1,820,197 62,342 1,643,214 69,226 1,464,086 55,660 1,291,239 65,689 1,062,404 59,496 885,297 77,031 684,614 79,479 455,481 68,932	Total Minimum Rent Total Minimum Rent Expiring Minimum Expiring (in thousands) (in thousands) 3.4% \$ 1,936,644 66,774 3.4% 1,820,197 62,342 3.4% 1,643,214 69,226 4.2% 1,464,086 55,660 3.8% 1,291,239 65,689 5.1% 1,062,404 59,496 5.6% 885,297 77,031 8.7% 684,614 79,479 11.6% 455,481 68,932 15.1%	Total Minimum Rent (in thousands) Total Minimum Rent Expiring (in thousands) Minimum Rent Expiring Number of Leases Expiring \$ 1,936,644 \$ 66,774 3.4% 3,255 1,820,197 62,342 3.4% 2,556 1,643,214 69,226 4.2% 2,119 1,464,086 55,660 3.8% 1,603 1,291,239 65,689 5.1% 1,591 1,062,404 59,496 5.6% 1,404 885,297 77,031 8.7% 1,356 684,614 79,479 11.6% 1,341 455,481 68,932 15.1% 1,173

Legal Proceedings

Other than our current Chapter 11 Cases described in this prospectus, neither we nor any of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is currently involved in any material pending legal proceedings nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding currently threatened against us or any of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Urban Litigation

In October 2004, certain limited partners (the "Urban Plaintiffs") of Urban Shopping Centers, L.P. ("Urban") filed a lawsuit against Urban's general partner, Head Acquisition, L.P. ("Head"), as well as TRCLP, Simon Property Group, Inc., Westfield America, Inc., and various of their affiliates, including Head's general partners (collectively, the "Urban Defendants"), in Circuit Court in Cook County, Illinois. Old GGP, GGPLP and other affiliates were later included as Urban Defendants. The lawsuit alleges, among other things, that the Urban Defendants breached the Urban partnership agreement, unjustly enriched themselves through misappropriation of partnership opportunities, failed to grow the partnership, breached their fiduciary duties, and tortiously interfered with several contractual relationships. The plaintiffs seek relief in the form of unspecified monetary damages, equitable relief and injunctive relief, the last of which would require the Urban Defendants, including Old GGP and its affiliates, to engage in certain future transactions through the Urban Partnership. The case is currently in discovery, and the Urban Plaintiffs filed proofs of claims in an unspecified amount with the Bankruptcy Court in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases. John Schreiber, a New GGP director, serves on the board of directors of, and is an investor in, an entity that is a principal investor in the Urban Plaintiffs, and is himself an investor in the Urban Plaintiffs and, therefore, has a financial interest in the outcome of the litigation that is adverse to us. While we do not believe that this litigation will have a material adverse effect on us, we are disclosing its existence due to Mr. Schreiber's interest in the case.

MANAGEMENT

Our Board of Directors is responsible for the management of our business.

Board of Directors

Under the terms of the Investment Agreements, our Board of Directors consists of nine members, three of whom are nominated by Brookfield Investor and one of whom is nominated by Pershing Square. See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Board Rights."

The following table sets forth the names, ages and positions of our directors. New GGP's board will not be classified and each director will be elected annually by a majority of votes cast for the election of directors (unless such election is contested, in which case directors shall be elected by a plurality of votes cast for the election of directors).

Name	Age	Position
Adam Metz	49	Director, Chief Executive Officer
Ric Clark	52	Director
Mary Lou Fiala	59	Director
Bruce Flatt	45	Director
John K. Haley	59	Director
Cyrus Madon	45	Director
David J. Neithercut	54	Director
Sheli Z. Rosenberg	68	Director
John G. Schreiber	63	Director

Adam Metz, 49, has served as Chief Executive Officer of Old GGP since October 2008, director of Old GGP from November 2005 to November 2010, Lead Director of Old GGP from June 2007 through October 2008 and director and Chief Executive Officer of New GGP since its formation in 2010. From late 2002 through October 2008, Mr. Metz was an active partner of Polaris Capital LLC, which is in the business of owning retail real estate assets throughout the United States. Prior to the formation of Polaris Capital, Mr. Metz was Executive Vice President of Rodamco, N.A. from November 2000 through May 2002 when the assets of Rodamco, N.A. were sold. From 1993 to 2000, before it was acquired by Rodamco, Mr. Metz held various positions with Urban Shopping Centers, including Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and President. Mr. Metz's leadership role with us as well as his prior leadership roles at real estate companies provided him with key experience in business and in the real estate industry and contribute to his ability to make strategic decisions with respect to our business. In addition, his in-depth knowledge of our business strategy and operations due to his role as our Chief Executive Officer enable him to provide valuable contributions and facilitate effective communication between management and the board of directors.

Cyrus Madon, 45, has served as a director of New GGP since October 2010. Mr. Madon is the Senior Managing Partner of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. responsible for restructuring and lending activities and has been a member of the Brookfield Asset Management Inc. team since 1998. Mr. Madon has extensive experience in restructuring, corporate finance, and merchant banking across a broad range of industries, including real estate, real estate services and manufacturing. Mr. Madon holds a business degree from Queen's University. As a senior member of Brookfield Asset Management Inc., an affiliate of one of our large stockholders, Mr. Madon represents stockholder interests on our board of directors. His experience in restructuring, corporate finance and banking, particularly in the real estate industry allow him to make valuable contributions to the board of directors on such matters. Mr. Madon is a director designated by Brookfield Investor pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreement with Brookfield described under "Plan of Reorganization—The

Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

Sheli Z. Rosenberg, 68, has served as a director of New GGP since October 2010 and was a director of Old GGP from April 2010 to November 2010.

Ms. Rosenberg has been an Adjunct Professor at Northwestern University's J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Business since 2003, and is the former President, Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairwoman of Equity Group Investments, L.L.C., a privately held real estate investment firm, having held those titles at various times from 1999 through 2003. Ms. Rosenberg is currently a director of CVS Caremark, a health care services and drugstore chain company, Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc., a manufactured home community real estate investment trust, Ventas, Inc., a health care real estate investment trust, and Nanosphere, Inc., a molecular diagnostics products company, and is a trustee of Equity Residential, a real estate investment trust. She was formerly a director of Avis Budget Group, Inc., a vehicle rental company, until April 2008. Ms. Rosenberg is a recognized leader in the real estate industry, with experience in the legal and real estate fields, including operational and REIT industry experience, as well as many years of service on multiple public company boards and committees.

John G. Schreiber, 63, has served as a director of New GGP since October 2010. Mr. Schreiber is the President of Centaur Capital Partners, Inc. and a Partner and Co-Founder of Blackstone Real Estate Advisors. Mr. Schreiber has overseen all Blackstone real estate investments since 1992. During the last eighteen years, Blackstone has invested over \$14 billion of equity in a wide variety of real estate transactions and has over \$11 billion of committed capital available today. Previously, Mr. Schreiber served as Chairman and CEO of JMB Urban Development Co. and Executive Vice President of JMB Realty Corp. During his twenty-year career at JMB, Mr. Schreiber was responsible for over \$10 billion of firm and client real estate investments and had overall responsibility for the firm's shopping center development activities. Mr. Schreiber is a past board member of Urban Shopping Centers, Inc., Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc., The Rouse Company and AMLI Residential Properties Trust and he currently serves on the board of JMB Realty Corp. and a number of mutual funds managed by T. Rowe Price Associates. Mr. Schreiber graduated from Loyola University of Chicago and received an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. Mr. Schreiber has extensive experience in overseeing financial investments in the real estate industry, and he has held leadership roles focused on shopping centers development and strategy. His investment and operational experience contribute to our board of directors. Mr. Schreiber is a director designated by Pershing Square pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreement with Pershing Square described under "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

Rick Clark, 52, has served as a director of New GGP since November 2010 and is the Senior Managing Partner, Property Operations of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. in 1996, and is responsible for the company's real estate operations. Mr. Clark is the CEO of Brookfield Properties, and formerly was the President of the company's U.S. Commercial Operations. Mr. Clark has been employed with the company's predecessors since 1984 in various executive roles. Mr. Clark holds a Business degree from the Indiana University of Pennsylvania. As a senior member of Brookfield Asset Management Inc., an affiliate of one of our large stockholders, Mr. Clark represents stockholder interests on our board of directors. His extensive experience in private equity, particularly in the real estate industry, allows him to make key contributions on investment and other strategy to our board of directors. Mr. Clark is a director designated by Brookfield Investor pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreement with Brookfield Investor described under "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

Mary Lou Fiala, 59, has served as a director of New GGP since November 2010 and is the Co-Chairman of LOFT Unlimited, a personal financial and business consulting firm in Jacksonville,

Florida. Ms. Fiala served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Regency Centers Corporation, a real estate investment trust specializing in the ownership and operation of grocery anchored shopping centers from 1998 to February 2009, when she was named Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer. In her role as Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer, Ms. Fiala was responsible for the operational management of Regency's retail centers nationwide. Prior to working with Regency, Ms. Fiala served as Managing Director of Security Capital Global Strategic Group Incorporated, where she was responsible for the development of operating systems for the firm's retail-related initiatives. Previously, she also served as Senior Vice President and Director of Stores for Macy's East/Federated Department Stores, where she was responsible for 19 Macy's stores in five states, generating more than \$1 billion in sales volume. Before her tenure at Macy's, Ms. Fiala was Senior Vice President of Henri Bendel and Senior Vice President and Regional Director of stores for Federated's Burdine's Division. Ms. Fiala earned a bachelor's degree in science from Miami University. She is a current member of the Board of Directors for Regency Centers Corporation, a member of the board for Build-A-Bear Workshop, Inc. and a board member of Stir Crazy, Inc. Ms. Fiala also served as the 2008-2009 Chairman of the International Council of Shopping Centers. Ms. Fiala has extensive operational experience in the retail industry, which brings the perspective of our tenants to our board of directors. In addition, her prior leadership roles allow her to provide insight on management and operational initiative to our board of directors.

Bruce Flatt, 45, has served as a director of New GGP since November 2011 and is the Senior Managing Partner and Chief Executive Officer of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. Mr. Flatt has been with Brookfield Asset Management Inc. for over 20 years joining in 1990 and has been instrumental in the global expansion of the asset management business over this period. Mr. Flatt has been CEO of the company since February 2002, following eight years in various senior executive positions in Brookfield Asset Management Inc.'s property operations, as well as other positions in the company. Mr. Flatt has sat on over 15 public company boards, acted as Chairman of a number, and been instrumental in the launch of a number of public companies across the global capital markets. Mr. Flatt holds a business degree from the University of Manitoba. As a senior member of Brookfield Asset Management Inc., an affiliate of one of our large stockholders, Mr. Flatt represents stockholder interests on our board of directors. Mr. Flatt's extensive experience in serving on the boards of several public companies, including as chairman of the board, give him valuable insight in the operations of public companies, and his long-time experience at Brookfield Asset Management, particularly in property operations, provides him with knowledge in financial investments and strategy in our industry that benefit our board of directors. Mr. Flatt is a director designated by Brookfield Investor pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreement with Brookfield described under "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors."

John K. Haley, 59, has served as a director of New GGP since November 2010, was a previous director of Old GGP and was a partner at Ernst & Young LLP in Transaction Advisory Services from 1998 until 2009 where he founded and led the Transaction Advisory Services practice in Boston, Massachusetts. Prior to that, he was an Audit Partner at Ernst & Young LLP from 1988 until 1997, where he served as audit partner on a variety of public and private companies. Prior to joining Ernst & Young LLP in 1978, Mr. Haley was a corporate accounting manager and cost accountant at Ludlow Corporation. Mr. Haley has financial expertise and significant experience in SEC registrations, restructurings, special investigations, forensic investigations, has given expert testimony on financial and accounting matters has experience in the real estate and retail industries. Mr. Haley is a member of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants and serves on the Town of Wellesley Advisory Committee. Mr. Haley holds a degree in accounting from Northeastern University and has completed executive programs at Harvard Business School, Northwestern University and Babson College. Mr. Haley's extensive professional accounting and financial experience, including with respect to public company requirements and SEC registrations, allow him to provide key contributions to the board of

directors on financial, accounting and corporate governance matters. Mr. Haley qualifies as a financial expert and is financially literate.

David J. Neithercut, 54, has served as a director of New GGP since November 2010 and is the President and Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board of Trustees of Equity Residential, a real estate investment trust focused on the acquisition, development and management of apartment properties in various U.S. markets. Mr. Neithercut has been the President of Equity Residential since May 2005 and became Chief Executive Officer and a trustee of Equity Residential in January 2006. Mr. Neithercut joined Equity Residential in 1994 as the company's Chief Financial Officer and served in that capacity until August 2004 when he was named Executive Vice President—Corporate Strategy. Prior to joining Equity Residential, Mr. Neithercut was Senior Vice President of Finance for Equity Group Investments, an affiliate of Equity Residential's predecessor company. Mr. Neithercut is a member of the Executive Committee of the National Multi Housing Council, a member of the Urban Land Institute and a member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts. Mr. Neithercut holds a bachelor's degree from St. Lawrence University and an M.B.A. from the Columbia University Graduate School of Business. Mr. Neithercut's leadership experience in working with residential REITs, as well as his membership in industry committees, provides our board with valuable insight and knowledge into REIT operational, strategy and the REIT industry in general.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our board of directors has the authority to appoint committees to perform certain management and administration functions. Our board of directors has three committees: the audit committee, the compensation committee and the nominating and governance committee.

Audit Committee

The primary purpose of the audit committee is to assist the board's oversight of:

- the integrity of our financial statements;
- our systems of control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures;
- our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- our independent auditors' qualifications and independence;
- the performance of our independent auditors and our internal audit function;
- all related person transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis; and
- the preparation of the report required to be prepared by the committee pursuant to SEC rules.

Messrs. Haley and Neithercut and Ms. Fiala serve on the audit committee. Mr. Haley serves as chairman of the audit committee and also qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as such term has been defined by the SEC in Item 401(h)(2) of Regulation S-K. Our board of directors has affirmatively determined that Messrs. Haley and Neithercut and Ms. Fiala meet the requirements of independence and expertise, including financial literacy for the purposes of serving on the audit committee under applicable SEC and the NYSE rules, and we intend to comply with these independence requirements within the time periods specified.

Compensation Committee

The primary purpose of our compensation committee is to:

- recommend to our board of directors for consideration, the compensation and benefits of our executive officers, key employees and directors;
- monitor and review our compensation and benefit plans;
- administer our stock and other incentive compensation plans and programs and prepare recommendations and periodic reports to the board of directors concerning such matters;
- prepare the compensation committee report required by SEC rules to be included in our annual report;
- prepare recommendations and periodic reports to the board of directors as appropriate; and
- handle such other matters that are specifically delegated to the compensation committee by our board of directors from time to time.

Messrs. Madon and Schreiber and Ms. Rosenberg serve on the compensation committee, and Mr. Schreiber serves as chairman.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The primary purpose of the governance and nominating committee is to:

- identify and recommend to the board individuals qualified to serve as directors of our company and on committees of the board;
- advise the board with respect to the board composition, procedures and committees;
- develop and recommend to the board a set of corporate governance guidelines and principles applicable to us; and
- review the overall corporate governance of our company and recommend improvements when necessary.

Ms. Rosenberg and Messrs. Clark and Haley serve on the nominating and governance committee, and Ms. Rosenberg serves as the chair. The standstill agreements provide that as long as Brookfield Investor, Fairholme or Pershing Square beneficially owns more than 10% of the outstanding New GGP common stock, each of such Plan Sponsors will support the composition of the nominating and governance committee to consist of a majority of members who are not affiliated with or nominated by the Plan Sponsors. See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Standstill Agreements."

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of our executive officers serve on the compensation committee or board of directors of any other company of which any of the members of our compensation committee or any of our directors is an executive officer.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics which applies to all of our employees, officers and directors, including our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics will prohibit conflicts of interest, which are broadly defined to include any situation where a person's private interest interferes in any way with the interests of the company. In addition, this code prohibits direct or indirect personal loans to executive officers and directors to the extent required by law and stock exchange regulation. The code does not attempt to

cover every issue that may arise, but instead sets out basic principles to guide all of our employees, officers, and directors. Any waivers of the code for any executive officer, principal accounting officer, or director may be made only by the Board or a Board committee and will be promptly disclosed to stockholders. The code includes a process and a toll-free telephone number for anonymous reports of potentially inappropriate conduct or potential violations of the code.

Executive Officer Information

Our executive officers are generally elected by the Board annually and are currently as listed below, including their principal positions. On September 7, 2010, we announced that Chief Executive Officer Adam Metz and Chief Operating Officer Thomas Nolan have agreed to remain in their roles at New GGP for up to one year following completion of our restructuring, expected during the fourth quarter of 2010. During that period, Messrs. Metz and Nolan will continue to manage the final phases of our restructuring—including the offering contemplated by this prospectus—and will continue to lead our financial and operational strategy. Although it is possible that Messrs. Metz and Nolan could be eligible for reelection by the post-emergence board of directors, it is not anticipated that they would be re-elected. On October 27, 2010, New GGP entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Sandeep Mathrani, pursuant to which Mr. Mathrani has agreed to serve as Chief Executive Officer of New GGP and GGPLP commencing on January 17, 2011. Prior to that, Mr. Mathrani will serve as a consultant to New GGP and GGPLP. The following persons are our executive officers as of the Effective Date.

Name	Age	Position
Adam Metz*	49	Chief Executive Officer
Steven Douglas	43	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Thomas Nolan, Jr.	53	President & Chief Operating Officer
Joel Bayer	46	Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Officer
Ronald Gern	52	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Catherine Hollowell	49	Senior Vice President, Human Resources
Edmund Hoyt	58	Senior Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer
Michael McNaughton	43	Executive Vice President, Asset Management
Robert Michaels	66	Vice Chairman
Hugh Zwieg	50	Executive Vice President, Finance

^{*} Please see above for biographical information concerning Mr. Metz. Biographical information concerning our other executive officers is set forth below.

Steven Douglas, 43, was named as New GGP's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in July 2010. Mr. Douglas served most recently as president of Brookfield Properties Corporation. Mr. Douglas was a key member of the Brookfield Properties Corporation team for more than 16 years, serving in a variety of senior positions. Prior to his role as president of Brookfield Properties Corporation, which he assumed in 2009, Mr. Douglas was a senior managing partner at Brookfield Asset Management, where he focused on the company's operations and international portfolio. From 2003 to 2006, he was chief financial officer of Falconbridge Limited. From 1996 until 2003, Mr. Douglas served as chief financial officer of Brookfield Properties, a period that saw the company's re-launch as a public company and the completion of three major acquisitions. Mr. Douglas joined Brookfield from Ernst & Young. Mr. Douglas received his Bachelor of Commerce degree from Laurentian University and holds a Chartered Accountant designation.

Thomas Nolan, Jr., 53, has served as Chief Operating Officer of Old GGP since March 2009, President of Old GGP since October 2008, director of Old GGP since April 2005 and director, Chief Operating Officer and President of New GGP since its formation in 2010. Prior to becoming President, Mr. Nolan was a private real estate investor since February 2008. From July 2004 through February 2008, Mr. Nolan served as a Principal and as Chief Financial Officer of Loreto Bay Company,

the developer of the Loreto Bay master planned community in Baja, California. From October 1984 through July 2004, Mr. Nolan held various financial positions with AEW Capital Management, L.P., a national real estate investment advisor, and from 1998 through 2004 he served as Head of Equity Investing and as President and Senior Portfolio Manager of The AEW Partners Funds. Mr. Nolan's leadership roles with us and with Old GGP as Chief Operating Officer, President and director, as well as his prior leadership roles and real estate experience allow him to make key contributions in the operation of our business. In addition, Mr. Nolan's extensive financial experience in various segments of the real estate industry enable him to make valuable and strategic contributions to our business. His in-depth knowledge of our business also helps to facilitate effective communication between management and the board of directors.

Joel Bayer, 46, joined Old GGP in September 1993 and has served as New GGP's Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer since its formation in 2010 and Old GGP's Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer since 2001, and Senior Vice President, Acquisitions from 1998 to 2001.

Ronald Gern, 52, joined Old GGP in December 1997 and has served as New GGP's Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since its formation in 2010 and Old GGP's Senior Vice President and General Counsel and has served as Secretary since October 2008. Mr. Gern served as Assistant Secretary of Old GGP from December 1997 to October 2008. In addition, Mr. Gern has served and continues to serve as an officer of various of Old GGP's subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Catherine Hollowell, 49, joined Old GGP in 1998 and has served as New GGP's Senior Vice President, Human Resources since its formation in 2010 and Old GGP's Senior Vice President since 2009, Vice President of Human Resources from 2004 to 2009, Director of Human Resources, Information Systems and Compensation from 2002 to 2004, Senior Human Resources and Information Systems Manager from 2000 to 2002 and Human Resources and Information Systems Manager from 1998 to 2000.

Edmund Hoyt, 58, joined Old GGP in November 1986 and has served as New GGP's Interim Chief Financial Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer since its formation in 2010 and Old GGP's Interim Chief Financial Officer from October 2008 until July 2010, and Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer since 2000. During his time with at Old GGP, Mr. Hoyt has held several positions in the financial planning, accounting and controllership areas. In addition, Mr. Hoyt has served and continues to serve as a director and/or officer of various of Old GGP's subsidiaries.

Michael McNaughton, 43, joined Old GGP in 2001, has served New GGP's Executive Vice President of Asset Management since its formation in 2010 and Old GGP's Executive Vice President of Asset Management since May 2010. He previously served as senior vice president with oversight of department stores, Big Box retailing, land, hotel and restaurant functions for Old GGP's portfolio. Previously, he served as senior vice president of asset management, with responsibility for 17 properties totaling 20 million square feet. Prior to joining Old GGP, Mr. McNaughton was a founding partner and senior vice president of CORO Realty Advisors, an Atlanta-based investment advisory brokerage and redevelopment firm. He served as a founding member of the NAIOP Mixed-Use Development national forum and is an active member of the Urban Land Institute. Mr. McNaughton received a BA in management from Framingham State College.

Robert Michaels, 66, joined Old GGP in September 1972 and has served as New GGP's Vice Chairman since its formation in 2010 and Old GGP's Vice Chairman since May 2010 and was formerly Old GGP Vice Chairman from March 2009 to May 2010. Prior to being named Vice Chairman, Mr. Michaels served as Chief Operating Officer of Old GGP since 1995. Mr. Michaels also served as a director and President of Old GGP from 1995 to October 2008. In addition, Mr. Michaels has served and continues to serve as a director and/or officer of Various of Old GGP's subsidiaries and joint

ventures. Mr. Michaels is an ex-officio trustee of the ICSC and a director of the Center for Urban Land Economics Research at the School of Business of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Hugh Zwieg, 50, joined Old GGP in March 2010 and has served as New GGP's Executive Vice President of Finance since its formation in 2010 and Old GGP's Executive Vice President of Finance. Prior to joining Old GGP, Mr. Zwieg had been Chief Executive Officer of Wind Realty Partners since January 2007. Wind Realty Partners provides advisory, operating and disposition services in connection with the marketing and sale of office property portfolios. From 1989 to December 2006, Mr. Zwieg held various positions with CMD Realty Investors, L.P., including President and Chief Financial Officer since 2004. CMD Realty Investors was a privately held real estate operating company focused on the acquisition and development of office and industrial properties throughout the United States, with average assets under management of approximately \$1 billion.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation of Directors

Prior to the consummation of the Plan, New GGP has not and does not intend to pay to its directors any compensation for their board service. Upon consummation of the Plan, our non-employee directors will be compensated as follows:

Annual fee paid to:	
All non-employee Directors	\$60,000
Audit Committee Chair	\$25,000
Compensation Committee Chair	\$15,000
Nominating & Governance Committee Chair	\$10,000
Fee for each meeting attended:	
Board meetings attended in person	\$1,500
Board meetings attended telephonically	\$1,000
All Audit Committee meetings	\$1,500
Other Committee meetings attended in person	\$1,500
Other Committee meetings attended telephonically	\$1,000

In addition to receiving fees for their services as directors, we expect that our non-employee directors receive annual equity awards of \$90,000 and a new director award of \$75,000 under our Incentive Stock Plan (the "Incentive Stock Plan"). Each annual award of restricted stock valued at \$90,000 shall vest on the first anniversary of such award. One-third of the new director award will vest on each of the grant date and the first and second anniversaries of the grant date.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") describes Old GGP's compensation philosophy and policies for executive officers, and how this philosophy is applied to the compensation of the named executive officers, those officers required to be discussed in this CD&A ("NEOs"). For 2009, NEOs received base salary and (except for NEOs with employment agreements) short term incentive compensation pursuant to Old GGP's incentive plan for all full-time employees, the Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation Plan (the "CVA Plan"). In addition, 46 employees, including the NEOs, became eligible to receive long term incentive compensation in accordance with the terms of Old GGP's new key employee incentive plan (the "KEIP"). The overall goal of the Compensation Committee is to assure that compensation paid to the NEOs is fair, reasonable and competitive, and is linked to increasing long-term enterprise value. Old GGP's 2009 NEOs were:

- Adam Metz, Chief Executive Officer
- Thomas Nolan, Jr., President and Chief Operating Officer
- Edmund Hoyt, Senior Vice President, Interim Chief Financial Officer
- Joel Bayer, Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Officer
- Robert Michaels, Vice Chairman

Compensation Philosophy and Policies

The primary objective of Old GGP's executive compensation philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain executives who possess the high quality skills and talent necessary to lead and, where appropriate, transform Old GGP's business. Old GGP's policy also seeks to foster a performance-

oriented environment by directly linking a significant part of each executive officer's total compensation to short-term operating performance, long-term enterprise value, and, during 2009 and 2010, Old GGP's successful reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code. The following compensation policies have been developed and implemented in order to ensure that the objectives of the compensation philosophy are attained.

Total Compensation Should Be Competitive. Competitiveness of Old GGP's compensation is a significant factor considered in establishing compensation. The compensation of the executive officers was benchmarked against the Benchmark Companies and the Survey Benchmarks (each as described below). The Compensation Committee specified the market median of the Benchmark Companies as Old GGP's competitive pay objective when establishing total compensation for the executive officers.

Alignment of Interests with Old GGP Stakeholders. Executive officers should act in the interests of all Old GGP stakeholders, including Old GGP's creditors and stockholders. Old GGP believes that incentives aligning the interests of executive officers and GGP stakeholders provide proper motivation for enhancing value to all stakeholders.

Compensation Must Be Commensurate With the Employee's Value to the Company. Total compensation is higher for individuals with greater responsibility and greater ability to influence Old GGP's achievement of targeted results and stakeholder recoveries.

Compensation Must Be Transparent. Old GGP's compensation program is intended to be transparent and easily identifiable.

Compensation Committee Process

Overview. In early 2009, the Compensation Committee and management began to consider changing Old GGP's compensation structure to incentivize employees and align employee goals with those of Old GGP's reorganization efforts. As a result of Old GGP's entry into bankruptcy, the decision was made to modify the existing CVA Plan and, given the uncertainty related to equity incentives in a bankruptcy environment, modify the form of Old GGP's long-term incentive compensation from equity to cash.

Engagement of Hewitt. Old GGP engaged Hewitt Associates, LLC ("Hewitt"), a compensation committee advisory firm, in May 2009 to assist with four principal tasks:

- determining whether continuation of the CVA Plan and/or implementation of a key employee incentive program was necessary to provide market competitive compensation;
- preparing a comparative analysis to assist in analyzing the need for incentive plans and the appropriate levels of compensation of any such plans;
- developing the terms and conditions of any such plans; and
- assisting with other executive compensation needs as they arise.

Benchmark Analysis. Compensation paid by the Benchmark Companies was a significant factor considered by the Compensation Committee in establishing compensation of the executive officers for 2009 and designing incentive compensation plans for 2009 and 2010. The compensation practices of the Benchmark Companies were reviewed to assess whether Old GGP's compensation practices were competitive in, and reasonable as compared to, the marketplace.

In 2009, the Benchmark Companies were 18 publicly-traded companies in the real estate industry, including ten which were used as Benchmark Companies in prior years and eight additional companies included in the group recommended by Hewitt. The Compensation Committee agreed that the 2009 Benchmark Companies represent an appropriate peer group for benchmarking Old GGP's pay levels

and pay practices because the component companies are in the same industries as us. The "Benchmark Companies" are:

- Boston Properties Inc.
- CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.
- Developers Diversified Realty Corporation
- · Equity Residential
- Federated Realty Investment Trust
- · Glimcher Realty Trust
- HCP, Inc.
- Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc.
- Kimco Realty Corporation
- Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust
- Prologis
- Regency Centers Corp
- Simon Property Group, Inc.
- SL Green Realty Corp
- Taubman Centers, Inc.
- The Macerich Company
- Vornado Realty Trust
- Weingarten Realty Investors

The Compensation Committee also reviewed executive compensation data from real estate and general industry surveys from the following sources (the "Survey Benchmarks"): Hewitt Total Compensation Measurement (TCM) Survey; NAREIT Compensation Survey; Mercer Real Estate Compensation Survey; US Mercer Benchmark Database—Executive Survey; and Watson Wyatt Data Services: Survey Report on Top Management Compensation.

The actual and target salary, total cash compensation (base salary and short-term incentive compensation) and total direct compensation (total cash compensation and long-term incentive compensation) for Old GGP's executive officers were compared to the compensation paid by the Benchmark Companies, as well as companies included in the Survey Benchmarks.

In addition, the Compensation Committee reviewed benchmarking data prepared by Hewitt regarding incentive compensation plans from companies involved in recent bankruptcy proceedings. These companies were used to confirm the appropriate metrics and structures of incentive plans in restructuring organizations.

Modifications to Incentive Compensation Programs for 2009 and 2010. Hewitt reviewed the incentive compensation practices of Old GGP and the Benchmark Companies. Hewitt concluded that, from a market perspective, the Benchmark Companies had both short and long term incentive programs for their key employees. Hewitt also concluded, based on its review of the Benchmark Companies and in light of Old GGP's bankruptcy, that total compensation to the executive officers should be targeted at the market median. Therefore, Hewitt recommended continuation of some form of the CVA Plan, the short term incentive plan, as it was an essential part of employee compensation.

Specifically, without the CVA Plan, Old GGP would fall well below the market median for compensation paid to its executive officers. In addition, to remain competitive and ensure the alignment of key employees and stakeholders in the restructuring, Hewitt recommended that Old GGP implement the KEIP to provide eligible employees long-term performance cash incentive opportunities in lieu of Old GGP's prior equity award practices.

After receiving Hewitt's recommendations and proposals on modifying the CVA Plan and implementing the KEIP, management presented these recommendations to the Compensation Committee, which authorized management to continue to develop the plans in consultation with various stakeholders in the Chapter 11 Cases, including the official unsecured creditors' committee, the official equity committee and the United States Trustee.

The Compensation Committee determined that implementing these employee incentive programs was important to create incentives based on meaningful defined financial goals to motivate employees and executives to work hard and to undertake and deliver on important tasks to enhance Old GGP's value. These incentive programs are designed to tie an employee's incentive award with operating and financial performance, as well as, where applicable, value creation based on stakeholder recoveries. If none of the minimum performance goals are satisfied under the modified CVA Plan (the "Modified CVA Plan") or the KEIP, then there is no payout under the applicable employee incentive program.

After significant dialogue and negotiation with the various constituencies, the Compensation Committee and the full Board approved the Modified CVA Plan and the KEIP. The plans were approved by the Bankruptcy Court in October 2009 based on the support and recommendation of the official unsecured creditors' committee, the official equity committee and the United States Trustee.

Role of Messrs. Metz and Nolan in Establishing Compensation. Messrs. Metz and Nolan play a significant role in the compensation setting process. The most significant aspects of their role include: recommending performance targets for the CVA Plan, advising the Compensation Committee with respect to attainment of such performance targets, evaluating the performance of the other executive officers and recommending the base salary and individual CVA and KEIP target incentive awards of the other executive officers. Messrs. Metz and Nolan regularly participate in Compensation Committee meetings to provide this information.

Conclusion. The Compensation Committee concluded that the payments of cash and grants of incentive awards to the NEOs discussed below under "Elements of Compensation" and the payments of cash and grants of incentive awards made to the other executive officers were reasonable and consistent with Old GGP's philosophy and policies for 2009.

Elements of Compensation

The Compensation Committee designed each of the elements of compensation for executive officers to further the philosophy and policies set forth above and to support and enhance Old GGP's business strategy. Base salary is designed to provide a minimum level of guaranteed pay. Short-term incentives reward short-term operating and financial performance, and long-term incentives align management interests with the interests of Old GGP's stakeholders.

The Compensation Committee does not have a formula for establishing a specified percentage of total compensation that each of Old GGP's elements of compensation should represent. In addition, there is no formula for allocating between currently paid-out compensation and long-term compensation. However, when considering any individual element of an executive officer's total compensation, the Compensation Committee took into consideration the aggregate amounts and mix of the executive officer's compensation as compared to the Benchmark Companies. The aggregate compensation paid to each of our NEOs in 2009 fell below the market median.

Base Salary. The base salaries for Messrs. Metz and Nolan were established pursuant to their October 2008 employment agreements. These base salaries are applicable until December 31, 2010, the expiration of the current term of the employment agreements.

In light of Old GGP's financial situation in early 2009, Old GGP did not conduct its annual base wage adjustment process for all employees, nor did the Compensation Committee perform its typical annual review of executive officer salaries. However, in July 2009, based on a review of the Benchmark Companies, Survey Benchmarks, and the recommendations of Messrs. Metz and Nolan, it was determined that certain executive officer salaries should be adjusted in light of the desired total compensation result. Mr. Bayer was the only NEO affected by the adjustment and his salary was revised from \$500,000 to \$600,000.

In March 2010, Mr. Hoyt's salary was adjusted to \$535,000 (from \$710,000) when a new Executive Vice President—Finance was hired to undertake responsibilities which include some that Mr. Hoyt, as interim Chief Financial Officer, previously undertook.

Cash Bonus Awards. Pursuant to their employment agreements, for service through October 25, 2009, Messrs. Metz and Nolan were entitled to fixed cash bonuses of \$2,000,000 and \$1,600,000, respectively, payable quarterly in equal installments on each of February 2, 2009, May 2, 2009, August 2, 2009 and October 25, 2009. Messrs. Metz and Nolan both elected to reduce their February 2, 2009 fixed cash bonus to one-half of the amount payable pursuant to their respective employment agreements in light of Old GGP's financial circumstances at the time. Pursuant to their employment agreements, Messrs. Metz and Nolan were also entitled to discretionary cash bonuses of up to \$1,000,000 and \$800,000, respectively, payable in October 2009, which the Compensation Committee determined to pay Messrs. Metz and Nolan in full based on the success of Messrs. Metz and Nolan in leading Old GGP through the restructuring process while maintaining sound operations and performance. The Compensation Committee considered specific accomplishments of Messrs. Metz and Nolan, including assembling a first-class restructuring team, commencing a successful bankruptcy restructuring process for Old GGP while concurrently maintaining stakeholder, tenant and retail customer relations, commencing the restructuring of over 100 secured mortgage loans, obtaining debtor-in-possession financing and reducing headcount while concurrently increasing employee productivity.

From and after October 26, 2009, pursuant to their employment agreements, Messrs Metz and Nolan were to participate in Old GGP's then applicable bonus plans in a manner commensurate with their respective positions. However, under Old GGP's annual bonus plan, Messrs. Metz and Nolan could not participate in such plan until January 1, 2010. As a result, following negotiations with the various stakeholders and approval of the Bankruptcy Court, in lieu of such participation, Messrs. Metz and Nolan received an additional prorated quarterly bonus payment of \$364,130 and \$291,304, respectively, for the period from October 26, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

Modified CVA Plan. The annual cash incentive has been and continues to be paid pursuant to the CVA Plan, which is designed to reward participants for their contribution to the achievement of annual corporate performance goals. Annual equity awards in connection with the CVA Plan were made for performance through 2007; however, such awards were eliminated with respect to 2008 and later performance periods for all employees, including the NEOs.

The Compensation Committee is authorized to designate participants in the CVA Plan and, in addition to Old GGP's executive officers (other than Messrs. Metz and Nolan), approximately 2,700 employees participated in the Modified CVA Plan in 2009. The establishment of the target incentive awards for the participating executive officers was broadly designed to achieve aggregate market median compensation assuming 100% CVA Plan payout, based on a review of total compensation at the Benchmark Companies and Survey Benchmarks. The Compensation Committee and the other stakeholders believe this is appropriate in light of Old GGP's bankruptcy circumstances. The targets for

Messrs. Metz and Nolan for 2010 and Messrs. Hoyt, Bayer and Michaels for 2009 and 2010 are as follows:

Modified CVA Plan Target Incentive Awards
(as a percent of base salary)
133%
128%
50%
75%
25%

* Target applicable to 2010 only.

The Modified CVA Plan award for executive officers is equal to base salary times their target incentive award times the applicable payout percentage (see schedule below), subject to discretionary adjustment by Messrs. Metz and Nolan based on individual executive officer performance. The payout percentage under the Modified CVA Plan is determined based on achievement of the EBITDA target and using the payout curve illustrated below:

	Modified CVA	Modified CVA Plan Payouts		
	Performance Level	Payout Percentage of CVA Target		
	(EBITDA)	Opportunity		
Maximum	109% and above	200% of Target		
Target	100%	100% of Target		
Low Performance	92%	11.1% of Target		
Threshold	91% or below	No Payout		

For NEOs (inclusive of, beginning in 2010, Messrs. Metz and Nolan), the performance target under the Modified CVA Plan is based on EBITDA, which for purposes of the Modified CVA Plan is defined as NOI plus property management revenue less corporate overhead (excluding restructuring costs) and capitalized costs. For purposes of the Modified CVA Plan, "NOI" means the aggregate operating revenues of Old GGP's and its subsidiaries' real estate properties and master planned communities less the aggregate property and related expenses of such properties and communities (excluding interest, depreciation, amortization, reorganization and extraordinary expenses, and impairment charges).

The performance targets for 2009 were recommended by management, approved by the Compensation Committee, agreed to by the various stakeholders in the Chapter 11 Cases and approved by the Bankruptcy Court. For 2009, target EBITDA was \$2.116 billion, which was designed to reflect Old GGP's estimated performance so that the goal of providing market median compensation would be achieved if performance met expectations. Establishment of a target that would achieve market median compensation created a total compensation package that was competitive in accordance with Old GGP's compensation philosophy and policies. In 2009, Old GGP achieved EBITDA performance of 100.726% of target, resulting in an applicable payout percentage of 108.06%.

The calculated awards under the Modified CVA Plan for 2009 were reviewed and modified based on each executive officer's relative individual performance at the recommendation of Messrs. Metz and Nolan as follows:

	Based up	CVA Award Based upon 2009 EBITDA		dified Award Based upon CEO/COO
Executive	Performa	nce Level	A	Adjustment
Hoyt	\$	383,613	\$	300,000
Bayer	\$	486,270	\$	475,000
Michaels	\$	324,180	\$	300,000

KEIP. The KEIP was designed to provide long-term incentive compensation for the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases. The NEOs, including Messrs. Metz and Nolan, are included in the 46 employees eligible to participate in the KEIP. These 46 participants were chosen either because they are essential to Old GGP's operations or integral to the bankruptcy reorganization process and/or creating long-term enterprise value.

KEIP target opportunities were broadly designed to provide median aggregate market compensation on a two-year annualized basis, assuming Plan recoveries are at the "Objective 1" level in the "KEIP Payouts" chart below. The KEIP target opportunities for the NEOs are:

Executive	KEIP Target Incentive Awards (as a percent of base salary)
Metz	225%
Nolan	200%
Hoyt*	99.35%
Bayer	125%
Michaels	40%

* Mr. Hoyt's KEIP target opportunity was revised from 75% to 99.35% in March 2010 to maintain his original participation level in the KEIP notwithstanding the change in his base salary.

The KEIP target opportunities for all participants in the KEIP established the target pool of dollars to be paid pursuant to the KEIP. This pool can increase or decrease and is not capped under the terms of the KEIP.

The KEIP payout formula is based on plan recoveries in the Chapter 11 Cases to all unsecured creditors and third party equity holders of Old GGP, GGPLP, GGPLP L.L.C., and Rouse (collectively, the "Parent Level Debt and Equity"). The payout opportunity increases as recoveries increase and, therefore, maximizes enterprise value creation. The KEIP performance metrics are the recovery value to the Parent Level Debt and Equity based on the value in the plan of reorganization calculated on emergence from bankruptcy (the "Plan Recovery Value"), and based on the market value of the consideration distributed to the Parent Level Debt and Equity 90 days after emergence from bankruptcy (the "Market Recovery Value"). Each of these recovery values is then applied to the executive officers' KEIP target opportunities using a payout curve to calculate their payouts under the KEIP. The executive officers' payouts will be based 40% on the Plan Recovery Value and 60% on the Market Recovery Value. Payout levels under the KEIP are determined based on the Plan Recovery

Value and the Market Recovery Value using a payout curve with a threshhold level, and no maximum, as illustrated in the chart below.

	KEIP P	KEIP Payouts			
	Percentage of Plan Recovery Value & Market Recovery Value	Payout Percentage of KEIP Target Opportunity			
Threshold	45% or below	No Payout			
Low Performance	46%	5% of Target			
Objective 1	65%	Target			
Objective 2	85%	2 times Target			
Objective 3	95%	3 times Target			
Objective 4	105%	4 times Target			
Uncapped					

Payout levels will be interpolated between the illustrated threshold and objective levels and above based upon the payout curve. If, pursuant to the plan of reorganization, the Parent Level Debt is satisfied in full and the Parent Level Equity receives no distribution, the recovery would be 100%. A percentage above 100% would be the result of a distribution pursuant to the plan of reorganization to the Parent Level Equity. Each one dollar per share distribution to the Parent Level Equity results in a 4.87% increase in the percentage of Plan Recovery Value and Market Recovery Value weighted 40% based on the Plan Recovery Value and 60% based on the Market Recovery Value. The plan recovery of the KEIP was left without a maximum to incentivize management to maximize the recovery to the Parent Level Debt and Equity.

As of September 30, 2010, we estimate that the percentage of Plan Recovery Value will be 178%, based on a number of assumptions, including that Parent Level Debt is satisfied in full and the New GGP stock and THHC stock issued to holders of Old GGP common stock is valued at \$14.76. Based on this estimate, payments to the NEOs, based on Plan Recovery Value, will be equal to 40% of 11.28 times each officer's KEIP Target opportunity, since the payout percentages continue to increase beyond the highest objective level if the achieved percentage of Plan Recovery Value is greater than 105%. If Market Recovery Value, which is based on the value of New GGP and THHC's stock subsequent to Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and which is not determinable at this time, is also assumed to be \$14.76, payments to the NEOs, based on Market Recovery Value, also would be 60% of 11.28 times each officer's KEIP Target opportunity.

Using the assumptions stated above, we estimate that the aggregate payout under the KEIP to all participants would be approximately \$150 million and that Messrs. Metz, Nolan, Hoyt, Bayer and Michaels would each receive \$37.1 million, \$27.4 million, \$6.0 million, \$8.5 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. For every \$1.00 change in the \$14.76 per share assumed value, the aggregate payout to all participants under the KEIP would increase (or decrease) by approximately \$6.6 million and the payments to Messrs. Metz, Nolan, Hoyt, Bayer and Michaels would increase (or decrease) by approximately \$1.7 million, \$1.2 million, \$261,000, \$368,000 and \$235,000, respectively. Differences in the Plan Recovery Value from those estimated as discussed above also would change the amount of the payments under the KEIP. The actual amounts payable under the KEIP may be materially different from the estimates set forth above and maximum payout levels under the KEIP are not determinable at this time.

In addition to the payments based on Plan Recovery Value and Market Recovery Value, there is an emergence incentive pool specifically designed to incentivize executive officers and other KEIP participants to expeditiously emerge from bankruptcy as set forth in the table below. This pool will be

allocated by the Compensation Committee, if applicable. All KEIP participants are eligible for a distribution from the pool, including the NEOs.

Effective Date	Pool
June 30, 2010 or earlier	\$10 million
July 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010	\$5 million
October 1, 2010 or later	\$0

Neither management nor the Compensation Committee may, at their discretion, revise the terms of the emergence pools, including the effective dates, as the KEIP was approved by the Bankruptcy Court and cannot be revised without additional Bankruptcy Court approval. All payments under the KEIP are to be made in cash promptly upon satisfaction of the relevant payment conditions.

Equity Awards. Periodic discretionary grants of stock, stock options and restricted stock under the 2003 Incentive Plan were previously an important element of Old GGP's executive compensation program; however, no discretionary equity awards were made in 2009. As discussed above, the KEIP is intended to replace Old GGP's historic equity grants for 2009 and 2010.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

We do not have an executive officer stock ownership policy or guideline specifying any targeted ownership levels for executive officers. Old GGP's insider trading policy prohibits aggressive or speculative transactions with respect to Old GGP's securities, including short sales and the purchase or writing of put or call options. In addition, under the policy employees may not pledge or otherwise use Old GGP's securities as collateral for a margin loan or any other loan where the obligation to repay such loan is affected by the value of Old GGP's securities.

Retirement Benefits

Old GGP does not provide any defined benefit pension benefits or supplemental pension benefits to executive officers.

Perquisites

Except in very limited circumstances, Old GGP's executive officers do not receive perquisites or other benefits that are not available to all of Old GGP's employees.

Termination Compensation

If Old GGP terminates either Mr. Metz's or Mr. Nolan's employment without "cause" during the term of the employment agreements, then the terminated executive is eligible (subject to execution of a release in favor of Old GGP) to receive a lump sum severance payment equal to the executive's base salary through the end of the term and continuation of medical and dental benefits for the remainder of the term. The employment agreements also provide for a gross-up payment for certain excise taxes under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to stated limits in the agreements.

Old GGP does not have any employment contracts, severance agreements, or change-in-control agreements with any other NEOs.

Impact of Regulatory Requirements on Compensation

Section 162(m). The Compensation Committee has considered the anticipated tax treatment to Old GGP and its executive officers of various payments and benefits.

The Committee has determined not to limit executive compensation to that deductible under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Compensation Committee will monitor the impact

to Old GGP and consider whether any changes in the programs are warranted. However, the Compensation Committee may continue to approve compensation that does not meet the requirements of Section 162(m) if necessary to ensure competitive levels of total compensation for the executive officers.

Summary of Cash and Certain Other Compensation

The following tables set forth information regarding the compensation of the NEOs, who are Old GGP's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Old GGP's three other most highly compensated officers, during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)(1)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(2)	Option Awards (\$)(2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(3)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Adam Metz Chief Executive Officer	2009 2008 2007	\$ 1,557,692 \$ 230,769 —	\$ 3,114,130(4) — —		\$ 1,938,000 —	_		\$ 4,715,444 \$ 2,445,786 \$ 167,345
Edmund Hoyt Interim Chief Financial Officer	2009 2008 2007	\$ 741,346 \$ 485,000 \$ 390,000		\$ 149,622) —	 \$ 466,089	\$ 300,000 \$ 105,010 \$ 198,508	\$ 15,478(7)	\$ 1,053,596 \$ 755,110 \$ 1,115,847
Joel Bayer Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer	2009 2008 2007	\$ 578,846 \$ 500,000 \$ 486,000	_ _ _	\$ 161,850 —	 \$ 164,983	\$ 475,000 \$ 94,830 \$ 247,372	\$ 12,250(8) \$ 16,071(8) \$ 11,250(8)	\$ 772,751
Robert Michaels Vice Chairman	2009 2008 2007	\$ 1,269,231 \$ 1,200,000 \$ 1,000,000	 \$ 1,000,000(6)	\$ 127,235) —	 \$ 1,391,802	\$ 300,000 \$ 125,000 \$ 508,996	\$ 32,578(9)	\$ 1,581,481 \$ 1,484,813 \$ 3,952,691
Thomas Nolan, Jr. President and Chief Operating Officer	2009 2008 2007	\$ 1,298,077 \$ 192,308 —	\$ 2,491,304(4))\$ 1,550,400 —	=		3,902,461 0)\$ 1,942,125 0)\$ 167,845

- (1) These amounts reflect the 27 pay periods in 2009 plus an amount equal to one week of compensation for each of Messrs. Hoyt, Bayer and Michaels, as a result of the termination, by Old GGP, of a vacation accrual plan.
- (2) These amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair value, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, of awards and options pursuant to Old GGP 1993 Plan, 1998 Incentive Stock Plan ("1998 Plan") and 2003 Plan.
- (3) Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation represents amounts earned under the CVA Plan for the year shown that are paid in the following year. See the above "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" for a description of the CVA Plan.
- (4) These amounts represent cash bonus payments pursuant to employment agreements.
- (5) The "Stock Awards" amounts relate to restricted stock grants that Mr. Metz received as a non-employee director. The "All Other Compensation" amount for 2009 represents the sum of Old GGP's 401(k) matching contribution (\$12,250) and amounts paid by Old GGP for medical insurance for Mr. Metz and his family that Mr. Metz had in place prior to joining Old GGP (\$31,372). The "All Other Compensation" amount for 2008 represents the sum of Old GGP's 401(k) matching contribution (\$5,769) and the sum of fees that Mr. Metz received as a non-employee director (\$207,378). The "All Other Compensation" amount for 2007 represents the sum of fees that Mr. Metz received as a non-employee director.
- (6) These amounts represent cash bonuses earned for the year shown that were paid in the following year.
- (7) This amount represents the sum of Old GGP 401(k) matching contribution (\$12,250 in 2009, \$11,250 in 2008, and \$11,250 in 2007). The amount for 2008 also includes the sum of dividends on restricted stock (\$4,228).
- (8) This amount represents Old GGP's 401(k) matching contribution (\$12,250 in 2009, \$11,500 in 2008, and \$11,250 in 2007). The amount for 2008 also includes the sum of dividends on restricted stock (\$4,571).
- (9) This amount represents Old GGP's 401(k) matching contribution (\$12,250 in 2009, \$11,500 in 2008, and \$11,250 in 2007), the sum of dividends on restricted stock (\$3,569 in 2008 and \$15,332 in 2007) and reimbursements of certain travel expenses deemed to be personal expenses (\$17,509 in 2008 and \$25,311 in 2007).
- (10) The "Stock Awards" amounts relate to restricted stock that Mr. Nolan received as a non-employee director. The "All Other Compensation" amount for 2009 represents the sum of Old GGP's 401(k) matching contribution (\$12,250) and relocation expenses (\$100,830). The "All Other Compensation" amount or 2008 represents the sum of Old GGP's 401(k) matching contribution (\$4,808) and the sum of fees that Mr. Nolan received as a non-employee director (\$130,739). The "All Other Compensation" amount for 2007 represents the sum of fees that Mr. Nolan received as a non-employee director.

Plan Based Awards

The following table provides information on incentive awards made to the NEOs in 2009. These incentive awards were made pursuant to the Modified CVA Plan and the KEIP, which are both described above under "—Compensation Discussion and Analysis." No equity awards were made to the NEOs in 2009.

In the following table, threshold, target and maximum estimated possible payouts are provided. Under the terms of the Modified CVA Plan, no payments will be made if the performance target achievement level is 91% or below. As a result, the threshold payout under the Modified CVA Plan in the following table is estimated assuming a 92% performance level, the lowest whole percentage at which payment would be made under the plan. The target payout is estimated assuming a 100% performance level, while the maximum payout is estimated assuming a performance level of 109% or above (resulting in a payment of 200% of the executive's target award, which is the cap on potential awards under the Modified CVA Plan). All three payout scenarios assume that no discretion is exercised to increase or decrease the executive's payout.

For potential payouts under the KEIP in the following table, threshold awards are estimated assuming a 46% plan recovery percentage, the lowest whole percentage at which payments will be made under the KEIP. Target award estimates assume a 65% plan recovery percentage, which is the performance level at which 100% of the target payouts are due. Because payments under the KEIP are not capped, no estimates of maximum payout amounts are included.

2009 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards					
Name	Grant Date	Threshold (\$)		Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	
Adam Metz	7/28/2009(1) \$	168,750	\$	3,375,000	uncapped	
Edmund Hoyt	7/28/2009(2) \$	39,405	\$	355,000	\$710,000	
-	7/28/2009(1) \$	26,576	\$	531,523	uncapped	
Joel Bayer	7/28/2009(2) \$	49,950	\$	450,000	\$900,000	
·	7/28/2009(1) \$	37,500	\$	750,000	uncapped	
Robert Michaels	7/28/2009(2) \$	33,300	\$	300,000	\$600,000	
	7/28/2009(1) \$	24,000	\$	480,000	uncapped	
Thomas Nolan, Jr.	7/28/2009(1) \$	125,000	\$	2,500,000	uncapped	

- (1) Incentive award under the KEIP.
- (2) Incentive award under the Modified CVA Plan for 2009. Note that actual amounts paid under the Modified CVA Plan for 2009 are set forth above in the Summary Compensation Table.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table provides information on outstanding stock options and restricted stock held by the NEOs at December 31, 2009. For treatment of options under the Plan, see "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Treatment of Certain Claims under the Plan."

Outstanding Equity Awards at 2009 Fiscal Year-End Table

			Stock Awards				
Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	of S Sto	Shares of ock That lave Not Vested (\$)(1)
Adam Metz	1,000,000		\$ 3.73	11/3/2013(3)	500(2)	\$	5,780
Edmund Hoyt	75,000 20,000 ————————————————————————————	5,000 15,014 12,000 13,819	\$ 35.41 \$ 50.47 \$ 50.47 \$ 65.81 \$ 65.81	02/9/2010(4) 02/6/2011(4) 02/6/2011(5) 2/22/2012(4) 2/22/2012(6)	3,171 — — — —	\$	36,657 — — — —
Joel Bayer	10,000	18,917 17,292	\$ 35.41 \$ 50.47 \$ 65.81	02/9/2010 02/6/2011(5) 2/22/2012(6)	3,429	\$	39,639
Robert Michaels	120,000 300,000 — 100,000	34,317 — 33,613	\$ 35.41 \$ 50.47 \$ 50.47 \$ 65.81 \$ 65.81	2/09/2010(4) 2/06/2011(4) 2/06/2011(5) 2/22/2012 2/22/2012(6)	2,677 — — — —	\$	30,946
Thomas Nolan, Jr.	7,500 2,500 800,000	=	\$ 34.75 \$ 47.26 \$ 3.73	4/1/2010(2) 1/3/2011(2) 11/3/2013(3)	500	\$	5,780

- (1) This amount represents the value of the shares of common stock that have not vested based on the closing price per share of Old GGP's common stock on December 31, 2009 (\$11.56).
- (2) The award relates to compensation Messrs. Metz or Nolan previously received as a director of Old GGP and does not relate to any compensation as an officer or employee of Old GGP.
- (3) The option grants listed were issued in connection with Messrs. Metz and Nolan's employment agreements and vested in full on October 25, 2009.
- (4) The option grant listed was granted pursuant to either the 1993 Plan or the 2003 Plan and vests in increments of one-fifth on each of the grant date and the first through the fourth anniversaries of the grant date.
- (5) The option grant listed represents TSOs granted pursuant to the 1998 Plan which vest if shares of Old GGP's common stock attain and sustain a threshold market price of \$70.79 per share for at least 20 consecutive trading days at any time over the five years following the date of grant.
- (6) The option grant listed represents TSOs granted pursuant to the 1998 Plan which vest if shares of Old GGP's common stock attain and sustain a threshold market price of \$92.30 per share for at least 20 consecutive trading days at any time over the five years following the date of grant.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The following table provides information on restricted stock that vested under all plans during 2009 by each of the NEOs during 2009. There were no option exercises by any of the NEOs during 2009.

2009 Option Exercises and Stock Vested Table

	Stock Awar	Stock Awards					
Name	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)		lue Realized on Vesting (\$)(1)				
Adam Metz	1,000(2)	\$	1,045				
Edmund Hoyt	1,057	\$	447				
Joel Bayer	1,142	\$	490				
Robert Michaels	892	\$	455				
Thomas Nolan, Jr.	1,000(2)	\$	1,045				

- (1) This amount represents the closing price per share of Old GGP's common stock on the vesting date, multiplied by the number of shares vested.
- (2) The restricted shares which vested in 2009 all relate to compensation Messrs. Metz and Nolan previously received as directors of Old GGP and do not relate to any compensation as officers or employees of Old GGP.

Change in Control Payments

None of Old GGP's NEOs are entitled to payment of any benefits upon a change in control of Old GGP, except that Old GGP's 1993 Incentive Plan, 1998 Incentive Plan and 2003 Incentive Plan each provide that upon a change in control all unvested restricted stock and unvested options shall immediately become vested (unless the Compensation Committee determines otherwise).

As of December 31, 2009, the NEOs hold the following shares of unvested restricted stock and unvested options that would become vested upon a change in control. The unrealized value of the shares of unvested restricted stock and the unvested options was calculated by multiplying the closing price per share of Old GGP's common stock on December 31, 2009 (\$11.56) times the number of shares of unvested restricted stock. No value was ascribed to unvested options because the applicable exercise prices exceeded the closing price per share of Old GGP's common stock on December 31, 2009.

The consummation of the Investment Agreements will constitute a change of control and will result in all unvested restricted stock and unvested options becoming fully vested.

Unvested Restricted Stock and Options Table

<u>Name</u>	Number of Shares Underlying Unvested Restricted Stock (#)	Number of Shares Underlying Unvested Options (#)	of U	realized Value Invested Stock d Options (\$)
Adam Metz	500(1)	_	\$	5,780
Edmund Hoyt	3,171	45,833	\$	36,657
Joel Bayer	3,429	36,209	\$	39,639
Robert Michaels	2,677	67,930	\$	30,946
Thomas Nolan, Jr.	500(1)	_	\$	5,780

(1) These restricted shares relate to compensation Messrs. Metz and Nolan previously received as directors of Old GGP and do not relate to any compensation as officers or employees of Old GGP.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to shares of Old GGP's common stock that may be issued under Old GGP's equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2009.

Plan Category_	(a) Number of securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Ex Outs	(b) ighted Average tercise Price of tanding Options, rants and Rights	(c) Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column(a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)	4,407,025	\$	53.82	4,309,195(2)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders(3)	1,800,000 6,207,025	\$	3.73 39.29	n/a 4,309,195

- (1) Includes shares of common stock under the 1993 Stock Incentive Plan (which terminated on April 4, 2003), the 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (which terminated December 31, 2008) and the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan.
- (2) Reflects shares of common stock available for issuance under the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan.
- (3) Represents shares of common stock under employment agreements dated November 2, 2008 with Adam S. Metz, Old GGP Chief Executive Officer, and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. Old GGP's President and Chief Operating Officer (the "Agreements"). Pursuant to the Agreements, Old GGP granted each of Messrs. Metz and Nolan an employment inducement award of options to acquire 1,000,000 and 800,000 shares, respectively, of Old GGP's common stock (the "Option Grants"). The Option Grants were awarded in accordance with the NYSE's employment inducement grant exemption and were therefore not awarded under any of Old GGP's stockholder approved equity plans. These stock options have an exercise price equal to the closing price of Old GGP's common stock on November 3, 2008 and vested in their entirety on October 25, 2009.

Subsequent Employment Arrangements

Employment Arrangements

Steven Douglas. Steven Douglas was named as Old GGP's and New GGP's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in July 2010. Had he been employed in these positions in 2009, he would be an NEO. Mr. Douglas's annual base salary is \$650,000. Mr. Douglas is eligible for the Modified CVA Plan in 2010, with a target payment of 75% of his base salary, and a potential payment of 150% of his base salary. Following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, Mr. Douglas will be entitled to participate in New GGP's then applicable equity plans in a manner commensurate with his position, as determined by the Compensation Committee. Mr. Douglas will be eligible to participate in the benefit plans available to Old GGP employees on the first of the month following one full month of employment.

Adam Metz and Thomas Nolan, Jr. On September 8, 2010, Old GGP entered into Amended and Restated employment agreements with Mr. Metz, the Chief Executive Officer, and Mr. Nolan the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer. The amended and restated employment agreements will be effective as of the earlier of Effective Date and January 1, 2011 and amend and restate the existing employment agreements dated November 2, 2008 as amended March 6, 2009. The new agreements have a fixed one-year term and provide for a base salary of \$1,500,000 for Mr. Metz and \$1,250,000 for Mr. Nolan. In addition, the new agreements provide that Messrs. Metz and Nolan shall continue to participate in the 2010 Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation Plan and commencing with the first fiscal year on or after the date the new agreements are effective, are eligible to

participate in the our annual bonus plan in effect with a target bonus opportunity of \$3,000,000 and \$2,400,000, respectively (the "Target Annual Bonus").

Pursuant to the new agreements, Messrs. Metz and Nolan will be granted 125,000 and 100,000 shares of restricted common stock, respectively, as of the effective date of the new agreements. The restricted stock will vest in its entirety on the first anniversary of the grant date.

If we terminate either Mr. Metz's or Mr. Nolan's employment without "cause" during the term of the new agreements, then the terminated executive is eligible (subject to execution of a release in favor of us) to receive base salary through the termination date, a lump sum payment of a pro-rata amount of such executive's Target Annual Bonus, a lump sum payment equal to seventy five percent of the sum of executive's base salary through the end of the term of the agreement and the Target Annual Bonus, vesting of the restricted stock, and continuation of medical benefits through the eighteen month anniversary of the termination date.

The new agreements also provide for a gross-up payment for certain excise taxes under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to stated limits in the agreements.

Sandeep Mathrani. On October 27, 2010, New GGP entered into an employment agreement with Sandeep Mathrani, pursuant to which Mr. Mathrani has agreed to serve, commencing on January 17, 2011, as Chief Executive Officer of New GGP and of GGPLP, which will become a party to the employment agreement by joinder upon New GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, for an initial five-year term commencing on January 17, 2011. This term automatically renews for one-year terms thereafter. Prior to that time, Mr. Mathrani will serve as our consultant. New GGP has agreed to nominate Mr. Mathrani to New GGP's board of directors for so long as Mr. Mathrani serves as Chief Executive Officer of New GGP. The employment agreement further provides for a \$1,000,000 signing bonus, reimbursement of reasonable relocation expenses up to \$350,000, an annual base salary of \$1,200,000 and a target annual bonus of \$1,500,000, including a guaranteed minimum annual bonus of \$1,000,000 for the 2011 and 2012 calendar years.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the employment agreement, (i) New GGP will grant to Mr. Mathrani, at New GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, 1,500,000 shares of common stock (the "Restricted Stock"), which will vest in three equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date and (ii) pursuant to a nonqualified stock option award agreement, on October 27, 2010, New GGP granted to Mr. Mathrani options to acquire 2,000,000 shares of common stock (the "Options"), which will vest in four equal installments on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date. The Options have an exercise price of \$10.25 per share. The Restricted Stock and Options were awarded pursuant to, and subject to the terms and conditions of, the Equity Plan (as defined below). Commencing in 2012, Mr. Mathrani will be entitled to receive, on an annual basis, at his election, either options to purchase an additional number of shares of common stock equal to five times his previous year's annual base salary divided by the then current trading price of common stock, or shares of restricted stock of equivalent value (based on the Black-Scholes pricing model).

If New GGP terminates Mr. Mathrani's employment without "cause" or does not renew the employment agreement following the initial term, or if Mr. Mathrani terminates his employment for "good reason," then Mr. Mathrani is eligible to receive two years of salary continuation, two times his annual bonus for the previous year, pro rata annual bonus for the year of termination (based on his annual bonus for the previous year), full vesting of the Restricted Stock and Options, vesting of the portion of the annual equity awards that would otherwise vest during the two year period following termination and two years of welfare benefit continuation. If Mr. Mathrani's employment is terminated due to death or disability, then Mr. Mathrani is eligible to receive pro rata annual bonus for the year of termination (based on his annual bonus for the previous year) and full vesting of the Restricted Stock, the Options and the annual equity awards.

Mr. Mathrani, 48, is the President of Retail for Vornado Realty Trust and is responsible for all of the Company's U.S. Retail Real Estate and all India Operations. Vornado Realty Trust is one of the largest Real Estate Investment Trusts in the country, with a total capitalization of over \$31 billion. Vornado is an owner, manager and developer of Office and Retail, predominantly on the East and West Coast of America, Puerto Rico and India. The Retail division consists of over 200 owned and/or managed properties located in twenty-one states and Puerto Rico, totaling over 31 million square feet. International operations are focused on India, in the Office and Retail sector, with total development of approximately 30 million square feet. A real estate industry veteran with over 20 years of experience, Mr. Mathrani joined Vornado in February 2002 after having spent 8 years with Forest City Ratner, where he was Executive Vice President responsible for that company's retail development and related leasing in the New York City metropolitan area. Mr. Mathrani holds a Master of Engineering, Master of Management Science, and Bachelor of Engineering from Stevens Institute of Technology.

2010 Equity Incentive Plan

On October 27, 2010, New GGP adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Plan (the "Equity Plan"). The number of shares of New GGP common stock reserved for issuance under the Equity Plan is equal to 4% of New GGP's outstanding shares on a fully diluted basis as of the Effective Date. The Equity Plan provides for grants of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, other stock-based awards and performance-based compensation (collectively, "the Awards"). Directors, officers and other employees of New GGP and its subsidiaries and affiliates are be eligible for Awards. The Equity Plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

The purpose of the Equity Plan is to provide incentives that will attract, retain and motivate our directors, officers and employees by providing them with either a proprietary interest in our long-term success or compensation based on their performance. The following is a summary of the material terms of the Equity Plan, but does not include all of the provisions of the Equity Plan.

Administration

The Equity Plan is administered by the compensation committee of New GGP's Board of Directors or any committee designated by New GGP's Board of Directors to administer the Equity Plan. The administrator is empowered to determine the form, amount and other terms and conditions of Awards, clarify, construe or resolve any ambiguity in any provision of the Equity Plan or any Award agreement and adopt such rules and guidelines for administering the Equity Plan as it deems necessary or proper. All actions, interpretations and determinations by the administrator are final and binding.

Shares Available

The Equity Plan reserves for issuance the number of shares of New GGP's common stock described above, subject to adjustments. In the event that any outstanding Award expires or terminates without the issuance of shares or is otherwise settled for cash, the shares allocable to such Award, to the extent of such expiration, termination or settlement for cash, will again be available for issuance. No participant may be granted more than 4,000,000 shares, or the equivalent dollar value of such shares, in any year.

Eligibility for Participation

Members of New GGP's Board of Directors, as well as officers and employees of New GGP and its subsidiaries and affiliates are eligible to participate in the Equity Plan. The selection of participants is within the sole discretion of the administrator.

Types of Awards

The Equity Plan provides for the grant of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, other stock-based awards and performance-based compensation. The administrator will determine the terms and conditions of each Award, including the number of shares subject to each Award, the vesting terms, and the purchase price. Awards may be made in assumption of or in substitution for outstanding Awards previously granted by New GGP or its affiliates, or a company acquired by New GGP or with which it combines.

Award Agreement

Awards granted under the Equity Plan will be evidenced by Award agreements that provide additional terms and conditions associated with the Awards, as determined by the administrator in its discretion. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the Equity Plan and any such Award agreement, the provisions of the Equity Plan will control.

Options

An option granted under the Equity Plan permits a participant to purchase from New GGP a stated number of shares at an exercise price established by the administrator. Subject to the terms of the Equity Plan, the terms and conditions of any option will be determined by the administrator. Options will be designated as either nonqualified stock options or incentive stock options. An option granted as an incentive stock option will, to the extent it fails to qualify as an incentive stock option, be treated as a nonqualified option. The exercise price of an option may not be less than the fair market value of a share of New GGP's common stock on the date of grant. The term of each option will be determined prior to the date of grant, but may not exceed ten years.

Stock Appreciation Rights

A stock appreciation right granted under the Equity Plan entitles the holder to receive, upon its exercise, the excess of the fair market value of a specified number of shares of New GGP's common stock on the date of exercise over the grant price of the stock appreciation right. Payment may be in the form of cash, shares of New GGP's common stock, other property or any combination thereof. Subject to the terms of the Equity Plan, the terms and conditions of any stock appreciation right will be determined by the administrator.

Restricted Stock

An Award of restricted stock granted under the Equity Plan is a grant of a specified number of shares of New GGP's common stock, which are subject to forfeiture upon the occurrence of specified events. Each Award agreement evidencing a restricted stock grant will specify the period of restriction, the conditions under which the restricted stock may be forfeited to us and such other provisions as the administrator may determine, subject to the terms of the Equity Plan.

Other Stock-Based Awards

The administrator may grant Awards of shares of New GGP's common stock and Awards that are valued, in whole or in part, by reference to New GGP's common stock. Such Awards will be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as the administrator may determine, including, the right to receive one or more shares of New GGP's common stock (or the equivalent cash value of such stock) upon the completion of a specified period of service, the occurrence of an event and/or the attainment of performance objectives. Subject to the provisions of the Equity Plan, the administrator will determine whether such other stock-based awards will be settled in cash, shares of New GGP's common stock or a combination of cash and such shares, and all other terms and conditions of such Awards.

Performance-Based Compensation

To the extent permitted by Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the Code, the administrator may design any Award so that the amounts or shares payable thereunder are treated as "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code. The grant, vesting, crediting and/or payment of performance-based compensation will be based or conditioned on the achievement of objective performance goals established in writing by the

consolidated earnings before or after taxes (including earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization);

- compensation committee of New GGP's Board of Directors. Performance goals may be based on one or more of the following measures:
 - net income;
 - operating income;
 - earnings per share;
 - book value per share;
 - return on shareholders' equity;
 - expense management;
 - return on investment;
 - improvements in capital structure;
 - profitability of an identifiable business unit or product;
 - maintenance or improvement of profit margins;
 - stock price;
 - market share;
 - revenues or sales;
 - costs;
 - cash flow;
 - working capital;
 - return on assets;
 - store openings or refurbishment plans;
 - staff training; and
 - corporate social responsibility policy implementation.

Transferability

Unless otherwise determined by the administrator, Awards may not be transferred by a participant except in the event of death. Any permitted transfer of the Awards to heirs or legatees of a participant will not be effective unless the administrator has been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the administrator may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer.

The administrator may impose such transfer restrictions on any shares received in connection with an Award as it may deem advisable or desirable. These restrictions may include a requirement that the participant hold the shares received for a specified period of time or a requirement that a participant represent and warrant in writing that the participant is acquiring the shares for investment and without any present intention to sell or distribute such shares.

Stockholder Rights

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable Award agreement or with respect to Awards of restricted stock, a participant will have no rights as a stockholder with respect to shares of New GGP's common stock covered by any Award until the participant becomes the record holder of such shares. Participants holding Awards or restricted stock will have the right to vote and receive dividends with respect to the restricted stock, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Award Agreement.

Adjustment of Awards

In the event of a corporate event or transaction such as a recapitalization, in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of participants' rights under the Equity Plan, the administrator will make certain adjustments to Awards, including, in its sole discretion, substitution or adjustment of the number and kind of shares that may be issued under the Equity Plan or under particular Awards, the exercise price or purchase price applicable to outstanding Awards, and other value determinations applicable to the Equity Plan or outstanding Awards.

In the event we experience a change in control, the administrator may make adjustments to the terms and conditions of outstanding Awards, including, acceleration of vesting and exercisability of Awards, substitution of Awards with substantially similar Awards and cancellation of Awards for fair value.

Amendment and Termination

The administrator may amend or terminate the Equity Plan or any Award agreement at any time. However, no amendment or termination is permitted without shareholder approval if such approval is necessary to comply with any tax or regulatory requirement and no amendment or termination is permitted without the consent of the participants if such amendment or termination would materially diminish the participants' rights under the Equity Plan or any Award.

No Awards will be granted after October 27, 2020.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP

As of the Effective Date, after giving effect to the issuance and distribution of our common stock pursuant to the Plan, we expect to have 961,402,591 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. In addition, after giving effect to the issuance of warrants to purchase our common stock to the Plan Sponsors and the Blackstone Investors pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Blackstone Designation and the Plan, there will be warrants to purchase 120,000,000 shares of our common stock outstanding. Other than the aggregate amount of 57,500,000 warrants issued to Pershing Square and Fairholme, which may only be exercised upon 90 days prior notice, the warrants will be exercisable immediately upon issuance and are included in the table below.

The following table sets forth estimated information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock immediately following the effectiveness of the Plan and giving effect to the offering of common stock hereby and the use of proceeds herefrom. See "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors." The table below sets forth such estimated beneficial ownership for:

- each stockholder that is a beneficial owner of more than 5% of the common stock immediately following the consummation of the Plan;
- each named director;
- each named executive officer;
- all directors and executive officers as a group.

Beneficial ownership of shares is determined under rules of the SEC and generally includes any shares over which a person exercises sole or shared voting or investment power. Shares of common stock subject to warrants or options currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of the date of this prospectus are deemed to be outstanding and beneficially owned by the person and any group of which that person is a member, but are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of beneficial ownership for any other person. Except as noted by footnote, and subject to community property laws where applicable, we believe based on the information provided to us that the persons and entities named in the table below have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock shown as beneficially owned by them.

				Snares Bener	
				Owned Afte	r this
				Offering Ass	uming
Shares Benef	icially	Shares Benef	ficially	Full Exercise	of the
				Ontion to Pu	rchase
				Additional Shares	
Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Number of	Percent of
Shares	Total	Shares	Total	Shares	Total
288,416,030(2)	28.3%	288,416,030(2)	29.0%	288,416,030(2)	29.0%
250,708,833	26.1%	132,506,068	14.1%	114,994,548	12.3%
89,237,316	9.3%	72,440,081	7.7%	69,951,602	7.5%
53,091,603(6)	5.5%	53,091,603(6)	5.6%	53,091,603(6)	5.6%
66,623,526	6.9%	66,623,526	7.1%	66,623,526	7.1%
1,089,389(8)	*	1,089,389(8)	*	1,089,389(8)	*
_	_	_	_	_	_
819,673(9)	*	819,673(9)	*	819,673(9)	*
89,132(10)	*	89,132(10)	*	89,132(10)	*
	Owned Befor Offerin Number of Shares 288,416,030(2) 250,708,833 89,237,316 53,091,603(6) 66,623,526 1,089,389(8) — 819,673(9)	Shares Total 288,416,030(2) 28.3% 250,708,833 26.1% 89,237,316 9.3% 53,091,603(6) 5.5% 66,623,526 6.9% 1,089,389(8) * — — 819,673(9) *	Owned Before this Offering Number of Shares Percent of Total Number of Shares 288,416,030(2) 28.3% 288,416,030(2) 250,708,833 26.1% 132,506,068 89,237,316 9.3% 72,440,081 53,091,603(6) 5.5% 53,091,603(6) 66,623,526 6.9% 66,623,526 1,089,389(8) * 1,089,389(8) — — — 819,673(9) * 819,673(9)	Owned After this Offering Number of Shares Percent of Total Number of Shares Percent of Total 288,416,030(2) 28.3% 288,416,030(2) 29.0% 250,708,833 26.1% 132,506,068 14.1% 89,237,316 9.3% 72,440,081 7.7% 53,091,603(6) 5.5% 53,091,603(6) 5.6% 66,623,526 6.9% 66,623,526 7.1% 1,089,389(8) * 1,089,389(8) * — — — 819,673(9) * 819,673(9) *	Shares Beneficially Owned Before this Offering Assert Sensitive Properties of Shares Shares Beneficially Owned After this Offering Additional Server Serve

			Shares Benef Owned Afte Offerin	r this	Owned After this Offering Assuming Full Exercise of the Option to Purchase Additional Shares		
Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	Percent of Total	Number of Shares	Percent of Total	Number of Shares	Percent of Total	
Edmund Hoyt, Senior Vice President &	Shares	Total	Bildres	Total	Shares	Total	
Chief Accounting Officer	142,980(11)	*	142,980(11)	*	142,980(11)	*	
Robert Michaels, Vice Chairman	667,594(12)	*	667,594(12)	*	667,594(12)	*	
Ric Clark, Director		_	_	_		_	
Bruce Flatt, Director	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Cyrus Madon, Director	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Mary Lou Fiala, Director	_	_	_	_	_	_	
John Haley, Director	_	_	_	_	_	_	
David Neithercut, Director	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Sheli Rosenberg, Director	_	_	_	_	_	_	
John G. Schreiber, Director(5)	53,091,603(6)	5.5%	53,091,603(6)	5.6%	53,091,603(6)	5.6%	
All directors and named executive officers as a group (14 persons)	2,815,768	*	2,815,768	*	2,815,768	*	

- Represents beneficial ownership of less than 1 percent.
- (1) Pursuant to the Investment Agreement with Brookfield Investor, Brookfield Investor designated some or all of the shares (including warrants to purchase shares of common stock) for issuance in the name of one or more entities managed by a controlled affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. ("BAM"). BAM and such entities (and the investors in such entities) may be deemed to beneficially own some or all of such shares. The following investors in such entities may be deemed to beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company in the following amounts: (i) Future Fund Board of Guardians, indirectly through a controlled custodian, may be deemed to beneficially own 64,414,637 common shares and (ii) Stable Investment Corporation and Best Investment Corporation may be deemed to beneficially own 73,887,361 common shares. The address of each such Brookfield-managed entity is c/o Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Level 22, 135 King Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia.

Shares Beneficially

- (2) Includes 57,500,000 shares of New GGP common stock issuable upon the exercise of Brookfield Investor's warrants.
- (3) The shares of common stock are beneficially owned, in the aggregate, by various investment vehicles and accounts managed by Fairholme Capital Management, L.L.C. ("FCM") of which shares are owned by The Fairholme Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc. The address of FCM is 4400 Biscayne Boulevard, 9th Floor, Miami, FL 33137.
- (4) The shares of common stock are beneficially held by Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P., PS Management GP, LLC and Pershing Square GP, LLC, who collectively share dispositive and voting power over all shares held for the accounts of Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square V, L.P. and each of Pershing Square IV, Ltd. and Pershing Square International, Ltd., both of which are Cayman Islands exempted companies. Certain of the Pershing Square entities also have additional economic exposure to approximately 54,907,669 notional shares of GGP common stock under cash-settled total return swaps (approximately 5.7% of our outstanding shares). The address of Pershing Square is 888 Seventh Avenue, 42nd Floor, New York, New York 10019.
- (5) Such shares are beneficially owned by Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.T.L.1 L.P., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.T.E.1 L.P., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.T.E.2 L.P., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.T.E.2 L.P., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.T.E.1 L.P., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.T.E.2 L.P., Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P. and Blackstone GGP Principal Transaction Partners L.P. Blackstone Real Estate Associates VI L.P. is the general partner of the other Blackstone Investor.

 BREA VI L.L.C. is the general partner of Blackstone Real Estate Associates VI L.P. Blackstone Holdings III L.P. is the managing member of BREA VI L.L.C. and the sole member of BREP VI Side-by-Side GP L.L.C. Blackstone Holdings III GP L.P. is the general partner of Blackstone Holdings III GP Management L.L.C. is the general partner of Blackstone Holdings III GP Management L.L.C. The Blackstone Group L.P. is controlled by its general partner, Blackstone Group Management L.L.C. Stephen A. Schwarzman is the founding member of Blackstone Group Management L.L.C. Each of such entities and Mr. Schwarzman may be deemed to beneficially own the shares beneficially owned by the Blackstone Investors directly or indirectly controlled by it or him, but each disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of its or his indirect pecuniary interest therein. Mr. Schreiber may be deemed to share dispositive power over these shares, but Mr. Schreiber disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares except to the extent of his indirect pecuniary interest therein. The address of the Blackstone

Investors and each other entity or individual described in this footnote is c/o The Blackstone Group, L.P., 345 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10154.

- (6) Includes 5,000,000 shares of New GGP common stock issuable upon exercise of Blackstone's warrants.
- (7) Such shares are beneficially owned by General Trust Company ("GTC") solely in its capacity as trustee of trusts, the beneficiaries of which are members of the Bucksbaum family which, for purposes hereof, include the spouses and descendents of Martin, Matthew and Maurice Bucksbaum. Certain of these trusts are the partners of M.B. Capital Partners III ("M.B. Capital"). M.B. Capital is the sole member of M.B. Capital Units L.L.C."). GTC has sole beneficial ownership of 9,382,132 shares of common stock. GTC, M.B. Capital and Units L.L.C. share beneficial ownership of 45,821,754 shares of common stock. GTC and M.B. Capital share beneficial ownership of 57,281,394 shares of common stock. Included in the number of shares beneficially owned by GTC, M.B. Capital, and Units L.L.C. are 2,862,221 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of 2,817,871 limited partnership units in GGP Limited Partnership, the Company's operating partnership. The address of each of GTC, M.B. Capital and Units L.L.C. is 300 North Dakota Avenue, Suite 202, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104.
- (8) Includes 1,015,761 shares of New GGP common stock issuable as of the Effective Date upon exercise of Mr. Metz's vested options.
- (9) Includes 815,147 shares of New GGP common stock issuable as of the Effective Date upon exercise of Mr. Nolan's vested options.
- (10) Includes 2,286 shares of restricted stock and 36,780 of New GGP common stock issuable as of the Effective Date upon exercise of Mr. Bayer's vested options.
- (11) Includes 2,114 shares of restricted stock and 85,155 shares of New GGP common stock issuable as of the Effective Date upon exercise of Mr. Hoyt's vested options.
- (12) Includes 1,785 shares of restricted stock and 475,305 shares of New GGP common stock issuable as of the Effective Date upon exercise of Mr. Michaels's vested options.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Plan of Reorganization Agreements

Investment Agreements

In connection with the Plan, Old GGP entered into the Investment Agreements with the Plan Sponsors and an investment agreement with Texas Teachers. For a description of the Investment Agreements, see "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan."

Warrants

In connection with the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors received warrants to acquire common stock of New GGP. For a description of the warrants, see "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Warrants."

Standstill Agreements

In connection with the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors entered into Standstill Agreements. For a description of the Standstill Agreements, see "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Standstill Agreements."

Registration Rights Agreements

In connection with the Investment Agreements, New GGP entered into registration rights agreements with each of the Plan Sponsors with respect to all registrable securities issued to or held by such Plan Sponsor. The registration rights agreements provide for:

- an unlimited number of shelf registration demands on Form S-3 to the extent that New GGP is then permitted to file a registration statement on Form S-3:
- if New GGP is not eligible to use Form S-3, the filing by New GGP of a registration statement on Form S-11, and New GGP using its reasonable best efforts to keep such registration statement continuously effective;
- · piggyback registration rights; and
- at least three underwritten offerings during the term of the registration rights agreement, but not more than one underwritten offering in any 12-month period.

In addition, New GGP granted customary piggyback registration rights to Texas Teachers and the Blackstone Investors.

Brookfield Relationship Agreement

In connection with the investment by Brookfield Investors, BAM entered into the Relationship Agreement with New GGP. For a description of the Relationship Agreement, see "Plan of Reorganization—The Plan of Reorganization and Disclosure Statement—Funding of the Plan—Brookfield Relationship Agreement."

Director Independence

Our board of directors has affirmatively determined that each of our directors on the Effective Date other than Mr. Metz are independent directors under the applicable rules of the NYSE and as such term is defined in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Exchange Act.

Related Party Transactions Policy

Our Related Party Transactions Policy is designed to assist with the proper identification, review and disclosure of related party transactions. Under this policy, our management is required to disclose to the Audit Committee any transaction between us and related parties, and the Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving them. The Audit Committee may only approve a transaction between us and a related party if the transaction is on terms that are comparable to terms we could obtain in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated third party, and either the term of the transaction does not exceed one year or we can terminate the agreement evidencing the transaction upon reasonable notice to the related party. A related party for purposes of this policy means:

- an officer or director;
- a stockholder directly or indirectly beneficially owning in excess of five percent of us;
- a person who is an immediate family member of, or shares a household with, an officer or director; or
- an entity that is either wholly or substantially owned or controlled by someone listed above.

This policy does not apply to transactions of a type in which all of our employees may participate, a transaction that involves compensation for services rendered to us as an employee or director, or a transaction that involves the conversion or redemption of outstanding interests in GGPLP.

Share Allocation

An affiliate of Brookfield Investor has expressed an interest in purchasing up to 15,000,000 shares of common stock offered by the preliminary prospectus at the initial price to the public. The underwriters are willing to make an allocation up to such amount at New GGP's request. However, such affiliate (which is not a Plan Sponsor) of the Brookfield Investor is not obligated to purchase any shares of common stock, and any such purchase is subject to acceptance by such potential purchaser of the final terms of the offering.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS

Revolving Credit Facility

In connection with the consummation of the Plan, we entered into a revolving credit facility providing for revolving loans of up to \$300.0 million, none of which was used to consummate the Plan, with Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as administrative agent and collateral agent, various lenders, and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and RBC Capital Markets, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers. Set forth below is a summary of the terms of the revolving credit facility. We intend to pursue discussions with our lenders under the revolving credit facility following the Effective Date to seek to improve the terms we have and to potentially increase the size of the facility to provide us with further financial flexibility.

The revolving credit facility will mature three years from the Effective Date. The revolving credit facility will be senior secured obligations of New GGP, as a guarantor, the two operating entities through which our company conducts substantially all of its business, as co-borrowers (GGPLP and GGPLP L.L.C.) and the three holding companies that give equity pledges with respect to certain encumbered properties, as co-borrowers (GGPLP Real Estate 2010 Loan Pledgor Holding, LLC; GGPLPLLC 2010 Loan Pledgor Holding, LLC; and GGPLP 2010 Loan Pledgor Holding, LLC). In addition, the revolving credit facility will be guaranteed by certain of our subsidiaries and secured by (i) first lien mortgages on certain properties, (ii) first-lien pledges of equity interests in certain of our subsidiaries which directly or indirectly own properties that are encumbered by existing third-party mortgage debt and (iii) various additional collateral.

Borrowings under the revolving credit facility will bear interest at a floating rate, which can be either a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin or, at the borrower's option, an alternative base rate (defined as the higher of (x) the Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas prime rate and (y) the federal funds effective rate, plus one half percent (.50%) per annum. The interest rate payable in respect of any overdue principal and interest under the revolving credit facility will increase by 2.00% per annum during the continuance of any payment event of default with respect to such principal or interest. All rates described above are subject to final pricing.

For Eurodollar loans, we may select interest periods of one, two, three, six months or, with the consent of all lenders, nine months. Interest will be payable at the end of the selected interest period, but no less frequently than every three months within the selected interest period.

The revolving credit facility also requires payment of a commitment fee on the difference between committed amounts and amounts actually borrowed under the revolving credit facility and customary letter of credit fees. Prior to the maturity date of the revolving credit facility, funds borrowed under the revolving credit facility may be borrowed, repaid and reborrowed, without premium or penalty.

Voluntary prepayments of principal amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility will be permitted at any time, however, if a prepayment of principal is made with respect to a Eurodollar loan on a date other than the last day of the applicable interest period, the lenders will require compensation for any funding losses and expenses incurred as a result of the prepayment.

The revolving credit facility will contain certain restrictive covenants applicable to New GGP and its subsidiaries which will, among other things, limit material changes in nature of business conducted, amalgamations, mergers, consolidations, dissolutions or liquidations, dispositions of assets, liens, incurrence of additional indebtedness, investments and acquisitions, dividends, amendments to organizational documents, hedging for speculative purposes, transactions with affiliates, prepayment of subordinated debt, negative pledges, changes in fiscal periods and limitations on subsidiary distributions. In addition, New GGP will be required to maintain a maximum net debt to value ratio, a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum net cast interest coverage ratio.

The revolving credit facility contains customary events of default, including without limitation, payment defaults, breaches of representations and warranties, covenant defaults, cross-defaults to certain other indebtedness in excess of specified amounts, certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency, judgment defaults in excess of specified amounts, failure of any material provision of any guaranty or security document supporting the revolving credit facility to be in full force and effect, failure to maintain REIT status and a change of control.

Existing Rouse Notes and New Rouse Notes

Rouse, a subsidiary of ours, issued, pursuant to an indenture dated as of February 24, 1995, as amended from time to time, between Rouse and Bank of New York Mellon (as successor to The First National Bank of Chicago), as trustee, the following series of notes:

- \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.20% notes dues 2012, or the 7.20% notes; and
- \$450.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% notes due 2013, or the 5.375% notes.

Rouse and TRC Co-Issuer, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rouse (the "Co-Issuer"), also issued, pursuant to an indenture dated as of May 5, 2006, as amended from time to time, among Rouse, the Co-Issuer and Wilmington Trust FSB (as successor to LaSalle Bank National Association), as trustee, \$800.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6 ³/4 % notes due 2013, or the 6 ³/4 % notes.

The Co-Issuer served as co-issuer of the 6 ³ / 4 % notes in order to facilitate the initial offering and subsequent resales of the 6 ³ / 4 % notes, as we believed some prospective purchases of notes may have been restricted from purchasing debt securities of limited partnerships, such as Rouse, unless the debt securities are jointly issued by a corporation.

The 7.20% notes, the 5.375% notes and the $6^3/4\%$ notes are referred to collectively as the Rouse notes. Any Rouse notes held by Plan Sponsors may, at the option of the Plan Sponsors, be exchanged for equity in satisfaction of their commitments. We expect approximately \$349.0 million of the 7.20% notes, \$92.0 million of the 5.375% notes and \$600.0 million of the $6^3/4\%$ notes to remain outstanding. Pursuant to the Plan, \$1.041 billion of the Rouse notes will be reinstated and holders of \$608.7 million Rouse notes elected to receive \$1,000 in principal amount of new five-year notes bearing an interest rate of $6^3/4\%$ for each \$1,000 principal amount of Rouse notes held by such holder. We refer to such new notes as new Rouse notes. See "Plan of Reorganization—Treatment of Certain Claims Under the Plan."

Security. The Rouse notes are and the new Rouse notes will be unsecured.

Maturity. The 7.20% notes, the 5.375% notes and the $6^{3}/4\%$ notes mature on September 15, 2012, November 26, 2013 and May 1, 2013, respectively. The new Rouse notes will mature five years from the Effective Date.

Guarantee. The Rouse notes are not and the new Rouse notes will not be guaranteed.

Ranking. The 7.20% notes and the 5.375% notes are and the new Rouse notes will be senior unsecured obligations of Rouse. The 6 ³ / 4% notes are the senior unsecured obligations of Rouse and the Co-Issuer. Accordingly, they:

- are equal and ratable in right of payment to all of Rouse's (and in the case of the 6³/4% notes, and the Co-Issuer's) existing and future unsecured debt that is not, by its terms, expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Rouse notes;
- rank senior in right of payment to any future debt of Rouse (and in the case of the 6³/4% notes, the Co-Issuer) that is, by its terms, expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Rouse notes;

- be effectively subordinated to all existing and future secured debt of Rouse (and in the case of the 6³/4% note, and the Co-Issuer) to the extent of the assets securing such debt; and
- be effectively subordinated to all existing and future debt and other liabilities of any subsidiaries (other than the Co-Issuer) of Rouse.

Optional Redemption. Rouse may redeem all or part of the Rouse notes or new Rouse notes at its option at any time at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- 100% of the principal amount of the Rouse notes or new Rouse notes; and
- as determined by an independent investment banker, the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of the principal and interest thereon (not including any portion of such payments of interest accrued as of the redemption date) discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis at the rate per annum to the semi-annual yield to maturity of the comparable treasury issue on the redemption date, plus 30 basis points for the 7.20% notes, 25 basis points for the 5.375% notes and 50 basis points for the 6 ³/₄% notes and new Rouse notes.

In addition, the new Rouse notes will be redeemable at Rouse's option as follows: on or after two and a half years after the date the Rouse notes are issued at 103.375% and on or after three and a half years after the date the Rouse notes are issued at 100.00%.

Covenants. The indentures governing the Rouse notes and the new Rouse notes contain certain covenants limiting:

- the ability of Rouse and its subsidiaries to incur debt;
- the ability of Rouse and certain of its subsidiaries to enter into sale/leaseback transactions; and
- Rouse's ability to consolidate or merge with, or to sell, convey or lease all or substantially all of its assets to any other entity.

Events of Default. Each of the following would be an event of default with respect to any series of the Rouse notes and new Rouse notes:

- failure to pay principal of or premium, if any, on the notes when due;
- failure to pay any interest on the notes when due, continued for 30 days;
- failure to perform any other covenant in the respective indentures, continued for 60 days after written notice as provided in such indenture;
- certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; and
- defaults by Rouse (or a subsidiary of Rouse if Rouse is a guarantor under such debt) that on any debt for borrowed money aggregating \$10.0 million or more that, in the case of the 7.20% notes and the 5.375% notes is a failure to pay at maturity or results in acceleration, or in the case of the 6 ³ / 4 % notes and the new Rouse notes results in acceleration.

Trust Preferred Securities

GGP Capital Trust I, a statutory trust established by GGPLP, issued \$206.2 million aggregate principal amount of trust preferred securities due 2036, pursuant to a note purchase agreement dated as of February 24, 2006 among GGPLP and the trustees party thereto. GGPLP, a subsidiary of Old GGP, issued, pursuant to an indenture dated as of February 24, 2006 between GGPLP and Wilmington Trust FSB (as successor to LaSalle Bank National Association), as trustee, to GGP Capital Trust I, \$206.2 million aggregate principal amount of junior subordinated debentures supporting the trust preferred securities.

The trust preferred securities were reinstated upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy pursuant to the Plan.

Security. The trust preferred securities are unsecured.

Maturity. The trust preferred securities will mature on April 30, 2036.

Guarantee. The trust preferred securities are not guaranteed.

Ranking. The trust preferred securities are the unsecured obligations of GGP Capital Trust I. The junior subordinated debentures are the unsecured subordinated obligations of GGPLP. Accordingly they:

- are equal in right of payment to all of GGPLP's existing and future unsecured junior subordinated debt that is not, by its terms, expressly subordinated in right of payment to the junior subordinated debentures;
- rank senior in right of payment to any future debt of GGPLP that is, by its terms, expressly subordinated in right of payment to the junior subordinated notes:
- be effectively subordinated to all existing and future secured debt of GGPLP to the extent of the assets securing such debt; and
- be effectively subordinated to all existing and future debt and other liabilities of any subsidiaries of GGPLP.

Redemption at the Option of Issuer. The issuer of the trust preferred securities may, at its option, on any interest payment date on or after April 30, 2011, redeem the trust preferred securities, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the redemption date. Prior to April 30, 2011, under certain circumstances, such as if the issuer is to be considered an investment company pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 or certain changes to tax laws, the issuer may redeem the trust preferred securities, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price equal to 103% of the principal amount thereof, plus any accrued interest up to but not including the redemption date.

Events of Default. Each of the following would constitute an event of default:

- failure to pay interest on the trust preferred securities within 30 days after the due date;
- failure to pay principal amount of the trust preferred securities on the due date;
- upon the breach of any covenant in the indenture and failing to cure such breach within 30 days of receiving notice of default of such breach;
- if GGPLP files for bankruptcy, or if other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occurs; or
- if GGP Capital Trust I liquidates or dissolve, except in connection with certain mergers or as otherwise permitted.

Property-Level Debt

On Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and excluding the Special Consideration Properties, New GGP will have \$16.2 billion aggregate principal amount of consolidated secured property level debt. Typically, our property-level debt may restrict our ability to:

- incur indebtedness;
- create liens on assets;

- sell assets;
- manage our cash flows;
- transfer assets to other subsidiaries;
- make capital expenditures;
- engage in mergers and acquisitions; and
- make distributions to equity holders, including holders of our common stock.

Substantially all of the \$16.2 billion of our consolidated secured property level debt is non-recourse; however payment of \$2.3 billion of such debt is guaranteed by us and certain of our subsidiaries. Approximately \$13.2 billion of our property-level debt is freely payable with no prepayment penalty. Our property-level debt has a weighted average interest rate of 5.05% and an average maturity of 5.6 years.

We do not believe any individual mortgage on property-level debt instrument to be material.

Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

On Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, New GGP's share of debt of its unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is expected to be approximately \$2.5 billion.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

General

New GGP was incorporated as a Delaware corporation on July 1, 2010.

Our authorized capital stock consists of 11,000,000,000 shares of common stock and 500,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

Holders of outstanding shares of our common stock shall have the right to vote on all questions to the exclusion of all other stockholders, each holder of record of our common stock being entitled to one vote for each share of common stock standing in the name of the stockholder on the books of New GGP, except as otherwise required by law, provided in our certificate of incorporation, as it may be amended from time to time, or provided in our certificates of designations and any resolution adopted by the our board of directors with respect to any series of capital stock subsequently established. Under the Brookfield Investor Agreement, Brookfield Investor will be provided with preemptive rights to purchase our common stock and THHC common stock as necessary to allow it to maintain its proportional ownership interest in us and THHC on a fully diluted basis, even though other holders of outstanding shares of our common stock will not have such preemptive rights. Any such offering could dilute the holders of outstanding shares of our common stock's investment in us.

The following summary description of our common stock does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the actual terms and provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, forms of which have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is part.

As of the Effective Date, we expect that 961,402,951 shares of New GGP's common stock will be outstanding and warrants to purchase 120 million shares will be outstanding. In addition, we intend to designate 71,320 shares of Class C preferred stock, described below.

Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer

Generally, for us to qualify as a REIT under the Code for a taxable year, the following conditions (among others) must be satisfied:

- not more than 50% in value of our outstanding capital stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals, as defined in the Code to include certain entities, at any time during the last half of a taxable year;
- our capital stock must be beneficially owned, without regard to any rules of attribution of ownership, by 100 or more persons during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months or during a proportionate part of a shorter taxable year; and
- certain percentages of our gross income and assets must be from particular activities and types of assets.

Accordingly, our certificate of incorporation contains provisions which limit the value of our outstanding capital stock that may be owned by any stockholder. We refer to this limit as the "Ownership Limit."

Subject to certain exceptions, the Ownership Limit provides that no stockholder may own, or be deemed to own by virtue of the applicable attribution provisions of the Code, more than the Ownership Limit. The Ownership Limit is set at 9.9% of the value of the outstanding capital stock. The board of directors may waive the 9.9% Ownership Limit in certain circumstances, including pursuant to the Investment Agreements, which provides that the board of directors may waive such restriction subject to the applicable Plan Sponsor making certain representations and covenants.

Our board of directors may waive the Ownership Limit if presented with satisfactory evidence that such ownership will not jeopardize our status as a REIT. As a condition of such waiver, our board of directors may require opinions of counsel satisfactory to it and/or an undertaking from the applicant with respect to preserving our REIT status. The Ownership Limit will not apply if the board of directors and the holders of capital stock determine that it is no longer in our best interests to attempt to qualify, or to continue to qualify, as a REIT. If shares of capital stock in excess of the Ownership Limit, or shares which would cause us to be beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons, are issued or transferred to any person, such issuance or transfer shall be null and void and the intended transferee will acquire no rights to such shares.

Our certificate of incorporation further provides that upon a transfer or other event that results in a person owning (either directly or by virtue of the applicable attribution rules) capital stock in excess of the applicable Ownership Limit (referred to as "Excess Shares"), such person (known as a "Prohibited Owner") will not acquire or retain any rights or beneficial economic interest in such Excess Shares. Rather, the Excess Shares will be automatically transferred to a person or entity unaffiliated with and designated by us to serve as trustee of a trust for the exclusive benefit of a charitable beneficiary to be designated by us within five days after the discovery of the transaction which created the Excess Shares. The trustee shall have the exclusive right to designate a person who may acquire the Excess Shares without violating the applicable ownership restrictions (a "Permitted Transferee") to acquire any and all of the shares held by the trust. The Permitted Transferee must pay the trustee valuable consideration (whether in a public or private sale) for the Excess Shares. The trustee shall pay to the Prohibited Owner the lesser of (a) the value of the shares at the time they became Excess Shares and (b) the price received by the trustee from the sale of the Excess Shares to the Permitted Transferee. The beneficiary will receive the excess of (a) the sale proceeds from the transfer to the Permitted Transferee over (b) the amount paid to the Prohibited Owner, if any, in addition to any dividends paid with respect to the Excess Shares.

The Ownership Limit will not be automatically removed even if the REIT provisions of the Code are changed so as to no longer contain any ownership concentration limitation or if the ownership concentration limitation is increased. Except as otherwise described above, any change in the Ownership Limit would require an amendment to our certificate of incorporation. In addition to preserving our status as a REIT, the Ownership Limit may preclude an acquisition of control of New GGP without the approval of our board of directors.

All shares of capital stock issued by the Company will be subject to legends and stop-transfer restrictions as described above.

Limitation of Liability of Directors

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that no director will be personally liable for monetary damages to New GGP or to our stockholders for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law as the same exists or hereafter be amended. Any amendment, modification or repeal of any provision of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that is inconsistent with the foregoing will not adversely affect any right or protection of a director in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such amendment, modification or repeal.

Indemnification

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that we will indemnify and hold harmless each of our officers and directors. The indemnification provisions provide that we indemnify our officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, as

the same exists or may hereafter be amended, and advance to our officers and directors all related expenses, subject to reimbursement if it is subsequently determined that indemnification is not permitted. In addition, we may, by action of our Board of Directors, provide indemnification to our employees and agents with the same (or lesser) scope and effect as the foregoing indemnification of directors and officers and we will enter into indemnification agreements with members of our board of directors.

Delaware Anti-Takeover Statute

We are a Delaware corporation and will continue to be subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prevents an "interested stockholder" (defined generally as a person owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock) from engaging in a "business combination" (as defined in Section 203) with us for three years following the date that person becomes an interested stockholder unless:

- before that person became an interested stockholder, our board of directors approved the transaction in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder or approved the business combination;
- upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced (excluding stock held by directors who are also our officers and by employee stock plans that do not provide employees with the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer); or
- following the transaction in which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by our board of directors and
 authorized at a meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of our outstanding voting stock not owned by the
 interested stockholder.

Under Section 203, these restrictions do not apply to certain business combinations proposed by an interested stockholder following the announcement or notification of one of certain extraordinary transactions involving New GGP and a person who was not an interested stockholder during the previous three years or who became an interested stockholder with the approval of a majority of our directors, if that extraordinary transaction is approved or not opposed by a majority of the directors who were directors before any person became an interested stockholder in the previous three years or who were recommended for election or elected to succeed such directors by a majority of such directors then in office.

Rights Plan

Upon Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy, New GGP will not have a shareholder rights plan (or "poison pill"). Old GGP's shareholder rights plan will expire on November 18, 2010.

Preferred Stock

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our Board of Directors is authorized to provide for the issuance of shares of preferred stock in one or more series and, by filing a certificate of designations pursuant to the applicable law of the State of Delaware (hereinafter referred to as a "Preferred Stock Designation"), to establish from time to time for each such series the number of shares to be included in each such series and to fix the designations, powers, rights and preferences of the shares of each such series, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof.

The authority of the Board of Directors with respect to each series of Preferred Stock includes, but is not limited to, determination of the following:

- the designation of the series, which may be by distinguishing number, letter or title;
- the number of shares of the series, which number the Board of Directors may thereafter (except where otherwise provided in the Preferred Stock Designation) increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding);
- whether dividends, if any, shall be paid, and, if paid, the date or dates upon which, or other times at which, such dividends shall be payable, whether such dividends shall be cumulative or noncumulative, the rate of such dividends (which may be variable) and the relative preference in payment of dividends of such series;
- the redemption provisions and price or prices, if any, for shares of the series;
- the terms and amounts of any sinking or similar fund provided for the purchase or redemption of shares of the series;
- the amounts payable on shares of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of our corporation;
- whether the shares of the series shall be convertible into shares of any other class or series, or any other security, of our corporation or any other corporation, and, if so, the specification of such other class or series of such other security, the conversion price or prices, or rate or rates, any adjustments thereto, the date or dates on which such shares shall be convertible and all other terms and conditions upon which such conversion may be made:
- restrictions on the issuance of shares of the same series or of any other class or series; and
- the voting rights, if any, of the holders of shares of the series.

Series C Preferred Stock. Upon the consummation of the Plan, we intend to designate 71,320 of the authorized shares of New GGP Preferred Stock as Series C Preferred Stock. The Series C Preferred Stock will have a liquidation value of \$1,000 per share, and it is expected that no shares will be outstanding on the Effective Date of the Plan.

Each share of Series C Preferred Stock will be entitled to quarterly cumulative cash dividends equal to the greater of (i) of \$21.25 and (ii) the amount of the regular quarterly cash dividends for such dividend period upon the number of shares of Common Stock (or portion thereof) into which such Series C Preferred Stock is then convertible; provided, that no payment will be made on account of clause (ii) after June 10, 2017.

The Series C Preferred Stock will be convertible at a holder's option into shares of New GGP Common Stock until June 10, 2017. The initial conversion ratio will be 20 shares of New GGP Common Stock per share of Series C Preferred Stock and will be subject to customary adjustments for certain share splits and dividends. The liquidation value of the Series C Preferred Stock will be \$1,000 plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The Series C Preferred Stock, if issued and outstanding, will rank senior to the New GGP Common Stock. Except as required by law and with certain exceptions, the Series C Preferred Stock will not have voting rights.

Warrants

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, upon the closing of the investments by each of the Plan Sponsors and after giving effect to the Blackstone Designation, New GGP issued:

• to Brookfield Investor warrants to purchase up to 57.50 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.75 per share;

- to Fairholme warrants to purchase up to 41.07 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share;
- to Pershing Square warrants to purchase up to 16.43 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share; and
- to the Blackstone Investors warrants to purchase up to 5.00 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share with respect to one-half of the warrants and \$10.75 per share with respect to the remaining one-half of the warrants.

These exercise prices of these warrants will be subject to adjustment as provided in the related warrant agreements. Each such warrant will have a term of seven years from the closing date of the investments. The Brookfield Investor warrants and the Blackstone Investors warrants will be immediately exercisable (subject to any lockup restrictions), while the Fairholme warrants and the Pershing Square warrants will be exercisable only upon 90 days prior notice. The Pershing Square warrants will generally vest upon the earlier of the expiration or termination of the Put Right (which we expect will occur shortly after the Effective Date) and the Brookfield Investor, Fairholme and the Blackstone Investors warrants vest immediately.

Rights of Holders of GGPLP Common Units

Certain holders of GGPLP common units may continue to have certain redemption, conversion or registration rights in respect of the common units following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy. Any such exchange or conversion rights will be satisfied with the common stock of New GGP rather than the common stock of Old GGP following Old GGP's emergence from bankrupcty, and any such registration rights will apply to the common stock of New GGP rather than to the common stock of Old GGP.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for the common stock is BNY Mellon, New York, New York.

UNDERWRITING

We are offering the shares of our common stock described in this prospectus through the underwriters named below. Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. are joint global coordinators for this offering and are the representatives of the underwriters. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Barclays Capital Inc., UBS Securities LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated are joint book-running managers of this offering. We have entered into an underwriting agreement with the representatives. Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, each of the underwriters has severally agreed to purchase the number of shares of common stock listed next to its name in the following table.

Underwriters	Shares
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	
Barclays Capital Inc.	
UBS Securities LLC	
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	
Macquarie Capital (USA) Inc.	
TD Securities (USA) LLC	
Piper Jaffray & Co.	
Total	135,000,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters must buy all of the shares if they buy any of them. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the shares covered by the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described below.

Our common stock is offered subject to a number of conditions, including:

- · receipt and acceptance of the shares by the underwriters, and
- the underwriters' right to reject orders in whole or in part.

We have been advised by the representatives that the underwriters intend to make a market in our common stock but that they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue making a market at any time without notice.

In connection with this offering, certain of the underwriters or securities dealers may distribute prospectuses electronically.

Prior to the Effective Date, there was limited "when-issued" trading on the NYSE in New GGP common stock. On November 5, 2010, the closing price of New GGP common stock on the "when issued' trading market of the NYSE was \$14.00 per share. The principal factors to be considered in determining the offering price will be the price of New GGP common stock on the "when issued" trading market of the NYSE up to and including the date of Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy and the "regular way" price of New GGP common stock on the NYSE following the date of Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy. See "Public Market for Our Common Stock."

An affiliate of Brookfield Investor has expressed an interest in purchasing up to 15,000,000 shares of common stock offered by the preliminary prospectus at the initial price to the public. The underwriters are willing to make an allocation up to such amount at New GGP's request. However, such affiliate (which is not a Plan Sponsor) of the Brookfield Investor is not obligated to purchase any shares of common stock, and any such purchase is subject to acceptance by such potential purchaser of the final terms of the offering.

OPTION TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL SHARES

We have granted the underwriters an option to buy up to an aggregate of 20,250,000 additional shares of our common stock. The underwriters may exercise this option within 30 days from the date of this prospectus. If the underwriters exercise this option, they will each purchase additional shares approximately in proportion to the number of shares specified in the table above.

COMMISSIONS AND DISCOUNTS

Shares sold by the underwriters to the public will initially be offered at the public offering price set forth on the cover of this prospectus. Any shares sold by the underwriters to securities dealers may be sold at a discount from the public offering price of up to \$ per share from the public offering price. Any of these securities dealers may resell any shares purchased from the underwriters to other brokers or dealers at a discount of up to \$ per share from the public offering price. Sales of shares made outside the United States may be made by affiliates of the underwriters. If all the shares are not sold at the public offering price, the representative may change the offering price and the other selling terms. Upon execution of the underwriting agreement, the underwriters will be obligated to purchase the shares at the prices and upon the terms stated therein.

The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions we will pay to the underwriters assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase up to an additional 20,250,000 shares.

	No	Full
	exercise	exercise
Per share	\$	\$

We estimate that the total expenses of this offering payable by us, not including the underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$\\$. In addition to the discounts, commissions and expenses set forth above, we will pay Morgan Stanley a separate fee such that it will receive the same aggregate economics as the other joint book running managers. This cash fee is being paid in respect of certain prepetition claims, under an agreement entered into between Old GGP and Morgan Stanley in 2008, as amended prior to Old GGP's bankruptcy filing, for Morgan Stanley to provide certain financial services to Old GGP and not as compensation for participating in this offering.

NO SALES OF SIMILAR SECURITIES

New GGP and each of its executive officers and directors (not including Messrs. Metz and Nolan but including Mr. Mathrani), as well as the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers, have entered into lock-up agreements with the underwriters.

Under these agreements, subject to some exceptions as further described below, beginning on the date that Old GGP emerges from bankruptcy and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the date that Old GGP emerges from bankruptcy (unless earlier terminated) (the "lock-up period"), we and each of these persons may not, without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., sell, grant any option to purchase, dispose of or file (or participate in the filing of) a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act with respect to, or enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers, or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part, during the lock-up period any of the economic consequences of ownership of, our common stock or any of our other securities that are substantially similar to common stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, or offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the lock-up period an intention to effect any such transaction.

The lock-up agreements with the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers further provide that, during the lock-up period, they will not, without the prior written consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of shares of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of our common stock, or warrants or other rights to purchase our common stock or any such securities.

The lock-up agreements are subject to some exceptions.

New GGP. In the case of New GGP, these exceptions include, among others, the issuance of shares of our common stock:

- pursuant to the conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities that are outstanding on the date of this prospectus;
- pursuant to any stock dividend as described or contemplated in this prospectus;
- upon the exercise of options or warrants disclosed as outstanding in this prospectus, the filing of any registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form S-8 (or any successor form) with respect to any stock incentive plan, stock ownership plan or dividend reinvestment plan described or contemplated in this prospectus and the issuance of employee stock options not exercisable during the lock-up period pursuant to stock option plans described in this prospectus;
- pursuant to the Investment Agreements and the filing of any shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission required by the terms of the Investment Agreements and related registration rights agreements with the Plan Sponsors; and
- to settle or otherwise satisfy the remaining \$220 million to be paid to holders of Hughes heirs obligations in New GGP common stock and/or cash, at the option of the TopCo Debtors.

Executive Officers and Directors. In the case of our executive officers and directors, these exceptions include:

- transfers as bona fide gifts, transfers to any beneficiary pursuant to a will or other testamentary document or applicable laws of descent, to any
 immediate family member, and transfers to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of such officer or director and/or his or her immediate family,
 provided that, in each case, such transferee, beneficiary, donee, trustee or family member agrees in writing to be bound by the terms of the lock-up
 agreement;
- sales of shares of our common stock purchased by such officer or director on the open market following the date of Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy if such sales are not required to be reported in any public report or filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission or otherwise and such officer or director does not otherwise voluntarily effect any public filing or report regarding such sales; and
- transfers and sales of shares of our common stock in accordance with New GGP's practice to allow its officers and directors to return restricted shares
 of common stock upon vesting to satisfy tax liabilities.

Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors, Texas Teachers. In the case of the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers, these exceptions include:

• sales to New GGP, the Plan Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers, as the case may be, and their respective affiliates, or other persons approved by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., *provided* that the transferee (if other than New GGP) agrees in writing to be bound by terms of the lock-up agreement (or, in the case of each of the Plan

Sponsors, the Blackstone Investors and Texas Teachers and its related parties, the lock-up agreement entered into by such person as of the date of this prospectus);

- transfers to its affiliates to any investment fund or other entity that it controls or manages, *provided* that the transferee agrees in writing to be bound by terms of the lock-up agreement;
- in the case of two of the Plan Sponsors, sales, swaps, derivative transactions or other arrangements that are necessary or appropriate in the determination of either New GGP or such Plan Sponsor, in consultation with Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., to reduce such Plan Sponsor's constructive ownership of the outstanding capital stock of New GGP for purposes of compliance with the provisions of New GGP's constitutive documents governing the REIT status of New GGP and its applicable subsidiaries under the Code, *provided* that any such transferee of our common stock agrees in writing to be bound by the terms of the lock-up agreement;
- in the case of one of the Plan Sponsors, transfers of securities in such amounts, and at such times as such Plan Sponsor determines to be in its best interests in light of its then current circumstances and the laws and regulations applicable to such Plan Sponsor as a management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, with a policy of qualifying as a "regulated investment company" as defined in Subchapter M of the Code; and
- in the case of one of the Plan Sponsors, the scheduled termination or unwind of the "cash-settled total return swaps" with expiration dates during the lock-up period as described as of the date of this prospectus in such Plan Sponsor's Schedule 13D filings with respect to New GGP or Old GGP, provided that such termination or unwind involves only cash settlement by such Plan Sponsor and not the sale, transfer or other disposition of shares of our common stock.

INDEMNIFICATION

We have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act. If we are unable to provide this indemnification, we have agreed to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

NYSE STOCK MARKET LISTING

New GGP's common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "GGP."

PRICE STABILIZATION, SHORT POSITIONS

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in activities that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of our common stock, including:

- stabilizing transactions;
- short sales;
- purchases to cover positions created by short sales;
- · imposition of penalty bids; and
- syndicate covering transactions.

Stabilizing transactions consist of bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock while this offering is in progress. These transactions may also include making short sales of our common stock, which involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares of common stock than they are required to purchase in this offering, and purchasing shares of common stock on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales may be "covered short sales," which are short positions in an amount not greater than the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares referred to above, or may be "naked short sales," which are short positions in excess of that amount.

The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their option to purchase additional shares in whole or in part, or by purchasing shares in the open market. In making this determination, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the option to purchase additional shares.

Naked short sales are short sales made in excess of the option to purchase additional shares. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the common stock in the open market that could adversely affect investors who purchased in this offering.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representative has repurchased shares sold by or for the account of that underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

As a result of these activities, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time. The underwriters may carry out these transactions on The NASDAQ Stock Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

AFFILIATIONS

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have in the past provided, are currently providing and may in the future from time to time provide, investment banking and other financing, trading, banking, research, transfer agent and trustee services to the Company or its subsidiaries for which they have in the past received, and may currently or in the future receive, customary fees and expenses.

Affiliates of certain of the underwriters have been or currently are lenders under prior credit agreements and other loans to Old GGP and its affiliates, some of which will remain outstanding following Old GGP's emergence from bankruptcy. We also have obtained commitments for our new revolving credit facility with Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and RBC Capital Markets, LLC, as Joint Lead Arrangers. In addition, each of the underwriters or their affiliates is expected to be a lender under our new revolving credit facility. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness—Revolving Credit Facility." In addition, an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated is a member in one of our joint ventures. In addition, Barclays Capital Inc. together with its affiliates currently owns less than 1% of the outstanding common stock of Old GGP, and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and certain affiliates currently own in the aggregate less than 5% of the outstanding common stock of Old GGP. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. or its affiliates currently hold less than 5% of the outstanding principal amount of certain series of Old GGP's outstanding notes that are to be cured and reinstated in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve our securities and/or instruments. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area, or EEA, which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), with effect from, and including, the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date"), an offer to the public of the securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus may not be made in that Relevant Member State, except that, with effect from, and including, the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer to the public in that Relevant Member State of the securities may be made at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive, if they have been implemented in that Relevant Member State:

- a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets, or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in the securities;
- b) to any legal entity which has two or more of: (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last (or, in Sweden, the last two) financial year(s); (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last (or, in Sweden, the last two) annual or consolidated accounts; or
- c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representative for any such offer; or
- d) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive provided that no such offer of the securities shall result in a requirement for the publication by us or any underwriter or agent of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

As used above, the expression "offered to the public" in relation to any of the securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

The EEA selling restriction is in addition to any other selling restrictions set out in this prospectus.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

This prospectus is only being distributed to and is only directed at: (1) persons who are outside the United Kingdom; (2) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the "Order"); or (3) high net worth companies, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons falling within (1)-(3) together being referred to as "relevant persons"). The securities are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such securities will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this prospectus or any of its contents.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

The Prospectus does not constitute an issue prospectus pursuant to Article 652a or Article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations ("CO") and the securities will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Therefore, the Prospectus may not comply with the disclosure standards of the CO and/or the listing rules (including any prospectus schemes) of the SIX Swiss Exchange. Accordingly, the securities may

not be offered to the public in or from Switzerland, but only to a selected and limited circle of investors, which do not subscribe to the securities with a view to distribution.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Australia

This prospectus is not a formal disclosure document and has not been, nor will be, lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. It does not purport to contain all information that an investor or their professional advisers would expect to find in a prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 (Australia)) for the purposes of Part 6D.2 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Australia) or in a product disclosure statement for the purposes of Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Australia), in either case, in relation to the securities.

The securities are not being offered in Australia to "retail clients" as defined in sections 761G and 761GA of the Corporations Act 2001 (Australia). This offering is being made in Australia solely to "wholesale clients" for the purposes of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Australia) and, as such, no prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document in relation to the securities has been, or will be, prepared.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer in Australia other than to wholesale clients. By submitting an application for the securities, you represent and warrant to us that you are a wholesale client for the purposes of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Australia). If any recipient of this prospectus is not a wholesale client, no offer of, or invitation to apply for, the securities shall be deemed to be made to such recipient and no applications for the securities will be accepted from such recipient. Any offer to a recipient in Australia, and any agreement arising from acceptance of such offer, is personal and may only be accepted by the recipient. In addition, by applying for the securities you undertake to us that, for a period of 12 months from the date of issue of the securities, you will not transfer any interest in the securities to any person in Australia other than to a wholesale client.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Hong Kong

The securities may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong, by means of this prospectus or any document other than (i) to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (ii) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong). No advertisement, invitation or document relating to the securities may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to the securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Japan

The securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law) and the securities will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan, or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan, or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements

of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Singapore

This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore and in Singapore, the offer and sale of the securities is made pursuant to exemptions provided in sections 274 and 275 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore ("SFA"). Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the securities may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the securities be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor as defined in Section 4A of the SFA pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person as defined in section 275(2) of the SFA pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA, in each case subject to compliance with the conditions (if any) set forth in the SFA. Moreover, this document is not a prospectus as defined in the SFA. Accordingly, statutory liability under the SFA in relation to the content of prospectuses would not apply. Prospective investors in Singapore should consider carefully whether an investment in the securities is suitable for them

Where the securities are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) by a corporation (which is not an accredited investor as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) for a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor, shares of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferable for six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the shares under Section 275 of the SFA, except:
 - (1) to an institutional investor (for corporations under Section 274 of the SFA) or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that such shares of that corporation or such rights and interest in that trust are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of notes or other assets, and further for corporations, in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA;
 - (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or
 - (3) where the transfer is by operation of law.

In addition, investors in Singapore should note that the securities acquired by them are subject to resale and transfer restrictions specified under Section 276 of the SFA, and they, therefore, should seek their own legal advice before effecting any resale or transfer of their securities.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock. Except where noted, this summary deals only with common stock held as a capital asset. This summary is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the "Code"), regulations promulgated thereunder and judicial and administrative rulings and decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not purport to address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may affect particular investors in light of their individual circumstances, or certain types of investors subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws, such as persons that mark to market their securities, financial institutions (including banks), individual retirement and other tax-deferred accounts, tax-exempt organizations, regulated investment companies, REITs, "controlled foreign corporations", "passive foreign investment companies", broker-dealers, former U.S. citizens or long-term residents, life insurance companies, persons that hold common stock as part of a hedge against currency or interest rate risks or that hold common stock as part of a straddle, conversion transaction or other integrated investment, or U.S. holders that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar. This discussion does not address any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. jurisdiction or any estate, gift or alternative minimum tax consequences.

For purposes of this summary, a "U.S. holder" is a beneficial owner of common stock that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust, if (a) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) it was in existence on August 20, 1996 and has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a domestic trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

For purposes of this summary, a "non-U.S. holder" is a beneficial owner of common stock that is not a U.S. holder or a partnership (including an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

If a partnership (including an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a beneficial owner of common stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A beneficial owner that is a partnership and partners in such a partnership should consult their tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax considerations of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock.

Taxation of New GGP

General

This section is a summary of certain federal income tax matters of general application pertaining to New GGP under the Code. The provisions of the Code pertaining to REITs are highly technical and complex and sometimes involve mixed questions of fact and law. This summary is qualified in its

entirety by the applicable Code provisions, regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly retroactively.

We intend to make an election to be treated as a REIT under the Code for our taxable year ending December 31, 2010. We believe that, commencing with such taxable year, we will be organized and operating in a manner so as to qualify as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In connection with this offering, Arnold & Porter LLP, our special REIT tax counsel, has delivered an opinion to us that, commencing with our taxable year ending on December 31, 2010, we will be organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a REIT under the Code, and our proposed method of operation will enable us to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT.

It must be emphasized that the opinion of Arnold & Porter LLP is based on various assumptions relating to our organization and operation, and is conditioned upon representations and covenants made by us regarding our organization, assets and the past, present and future conduct of our business operations. While we intend to operate so that we will qualify as a REIT, given the highly complex nature of the rules governing REITs, the ongoing importance of factual determinations, and the possibility of future changes in our circumstances, no assurance can be given by Arnold & Porter LLP or by us that we will so qualify for any particular year. Arnold & Porter LLP will have no obligation to advise us or our stockholders of any subsequent change in the matters stated, represented or assumed in the opinion, or of any subsequent change in the applicable law. You should be aware that opinions of counsel are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or any court, and no assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge the conclusions set forth in such opinions.

Qualification and taxation as a REIT depends on our ability to meet on a continuing basis, through actual operating results, distribution levels, diversity of share ownership and various qualification requirements imposed upon REITs by the Code, the compliance with which will not be reviewed by Arnold & Porter LLP. Our ability to qualify as a REIT also requires that we satisfy certain asset tests (discussed below), some of which depend upon the fair market values of assets directly or indirectly owned by us. Such values may not be susceptible to a precise determination. While we intend to continue to operate in a manner that will allow us to qualify as a REIT, no assurance can be given that the actual results of our operations for any taxable year will satisfy such requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT.

If we qualify as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal corporate income tax on our net income that is currently distributed to our stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the "double taxation" (at the corporate and stockholder levels) that generally results from investment in a corporation. However, notwithstanding our qualification as a REIT, we will be subject to federal income tax as follows:

- We will be taxed at regular corporate rates on any undistributed REIT taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains. For this purpose, REIT taxable income is the taxable income of the REIT subject to specified adjustments, including a deduction for dividends paid.
- We may, under certain circumstances, be subject to the "alternative minimum tax" on our items of tax preference.
- If we have (a) net income from the sale or other disposition of "foreclosure property" which is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business or (b) other nonqualifying income from foreclosure property, we will be subject to tax at the highest corporate rate on this income. Foreclosure property generally consists of property acquired through foreclosure or after a default on a loan secured by the property or a lease of the property.

- We will be required to pay a 100% tax on any net income from prohibited transactions. Prohibited transactions are, in general, sales or other dispositions of property, other than foreclosure property, held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.
- If we should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test (as discussed below), but have nonetheless maintained our qualification as a REIT because certain other requirements are met, we will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount equal to (a) the greater of (1) the excess of 75% of our gross income over the amount of such income attributable to sources which qualify under the 75% gross income test (as discussed below) and (2) the excess of 95% of our gross income over the amount of such income attributable to sources which qualify under the 95% gross income test (discussed below), multiplied by (b) a fraction intended to reflect our profitability.
- If we should fail to satisfy any of the REIT asset tests discussed below (other than a de minimis failure of the 5% or 10% asset tests, as discussed below), due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, and we nonetheless maintain our REIT qualification because of specified cure provisions, we will be required to pay a tax equal to the greater of \$50,000 or the highest corporate tax rate multiplied by the net income generated by the nonqualifying assets that caused us to fail the applicable test.
- If we should fail to satisfy any provision of the Code that would result in our failure to qualify as a REIT (other than a violation of the REIT gross income tests or asset tests) and the violation is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, we may retain our REIT qualification but will be required to pay a penalty of \$50,000 for each failure.
- If we should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (a) 85% of our REIT ordinary income for such year, (b) 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for such year, and (c) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, we would be subjected to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over the amounts actually distributed. Any REIT ordinary income and capital gain net income on which an income tax is imposed for any year is treated as an amount distributed during that year for purposes of calculating the amount of this tax.
- If we acquire any asset from a C corporation, in a transaction in which the tax basis of the asset in our hands is determined by reference to the tax basis of the asset in the hands of the C corporation, and we subsequently recognize gain on the disposition of the asset during the applicable recognition period, then we will generally be required to pay tax at the highest regular corporate tax rate on this gain to the extent of the excess of (1) the fair market value of the asset over (2) the adjusted tax basis in the asset, in each case, determined as of the beginning of the applicable recognition period. The results described in this paragraph with respect to the recognition of gain assume that certain elections specified in applicable Treasury Regulations either are made or forgone, by us or by the entity from which the assets are acquired, in each case, depending on the date the acquisition occurred.
- We may be subject to a 100% tax on some items of income or expense that are directly or constructively paid between a taxable REIT subsidiary (as described below) and a REIT if and to the extent that the IRS successfully adjusts the reported amounts of these items.
- If we elect to retain the proceeds from the sale of assets that result in net capital gain, we will be required to pay tax at regular corporate tax rates on the capital gain; each stockholder will be required to include the stockholder's proportionate share of our undistributed long-term capital gain (to the extent we make a timely designation of such gain to the stockholder) in the stockholder's income, and each of our stockholders will receive a credit or refund for the stockholder's proportionate share of the tax we pay.

We may be required to pay penalties under certain circumstances, including if we fail to meet certain record keeping requirements.

Furthermore, notwithstanding our status as a REIT, we may have to pay certain state and local income taxes because not all states and localities treat REITs the same as they are treated for federal income tax purposes. We could also be subject to foreign taxes on investments and activities in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, certain of our subsidiaries are subchapter C corporations, the earnings of which are subject to federal corporate income tax. Finally, we could also be subject to tax in certain situations and on certain transactions not presently contemplated.

Requirements for qualification as a REIT.

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

- (1) that is managed by one or more trustees or directors;
- (2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares or transferable certificates of beneficial interest;
- (3) which would be taxable as a domestic corporation but for Sections 856 through 860 of the Code;
- (4) which is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company subject to certain provisions of the Code;
- (5) the beneficially ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons;
- (6) in which, during the last half of each taxable year, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for five or fewer individuals (as defined in the Code to include certain entities);
- (7) that meets other tests, described below, regarding the nature of its income and assets and the amount of its distributions; and
- (8) that makes an election to be a REIT for the current taxable year or has made such an election for a previous taxable year that has not been terminated or revoked.

The Code provides that the first four conditions must be met during the entire taxable year, and that the fifth condition must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of twelve months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than twelve months. The fifth and sixth conditions do not apply until after the first taxable year for which an election is made to be taxed as a REIT. For purposes of the sixth condition, specified tax-exempt entities (but generally excluding trusts described in Section 401(a) and exempt under Section 501(a) of the Code) generally are treated as individuals and other entities, including pension funds, are subject to "look-through" attribution rules to determine the individuals who constructively own the stock held by the entity.

We intend to operate in a manner so as to satisfy each of the above conditions. In addition, with regard to the fifth and sixth conditions described above, our certificate of incorporation provides certain restrictions regarding transfers of our shares, which provisions are intended to assist us in satisfying these share ownership requirements. These restrictions, however, may not ensure that we will, in all cases, be able to satisfy these share ownership requirements. If we fail to satisfy these share ownership requirements or otherwise fails to meet the conditions described above, we will fail to qualify as a REIT. See our discussion under "—Distribution Requirements—Failure to Qualify as a REIT" for a discussion of the implications of such failure to qualify as a REIT. However, if we comply with certain rules contained in applicable Treasury Regulations that require us to ascertain the actual ownership of our shares, and we do not know, or would not have known through the exercise of

reasonable diligence, that we failed to meet the requirement described in the sixth condition described above, we will be treated as having met this requirement.

To monitor compliance with the share ownership requirements, we are required to maintain records regarding the actual ownership of our shares. To do so, we must demand written statements each year from the record holders of certain percentages of our stock in which the record holders are to disclose the persons required to include in gross income the REIT dividend. A stockholder who fails or refuses to comply with the demand must submit a statement with our tax return disclosing the actual ownership of the shares and certain other information.

In addition, we must use a calendar year for federal income tax purposes, satisfy all relevant filing and other administrative requirements established by the IRS that must be met to elect and maintain REIT status, and comply with the recordkeeping requirements of the Code and regulations promulgated thereunder. We have had and will continue to have a calendar year, and intend to satisfy the relevant filing, administrative, recordkeeping, and other requirements established by the IRS, the Code, and regulations promulgated thereunder that must be met to elect and maintain REIT status.

Gross income tests

In order to maintain qualification as a REIT, we must satisfy two gross income requirements on an annual basis. First, at least 75% of our gross income, excluding gross income from prohibited transactions and certain hedging transactions, for each taxable year must be derived directly or indirectly from certain investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property, including "rents from real property," dividends from other REITs and, in certain circumstances, interest or income from certain types of temporary investments. Second, at least 95% of our gross income, excluding gross income from prohibited transactions and certain hedging transactions, for each taxable year must be derived from such real property investments, and from dividends, interest and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities or from any combination of the foregoing.

For these purposes, the term "interest" generally does not include any amount received or accrued, directly or indirectly, if the determination of all or some of the amount depends in any way on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term "interest" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales. Furthermore, an amount that depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of a debtor is not excluded from the term "interest" to the extent the amount is attributable to qualified rents received by the debtor if the debtor derives substantially all of its income from the real property securing the debt from leasing substantially all of its interest in the property.

Rents that we receive will qualify as "rents from real property" in satisfying the gross income requirements described above only if certain conditions, including the following, are met. First, the amount of rent generally must not depend in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from qualifying as "rents from real property" solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales. Second, except for certain rents received from a taxable REIT subsidiary, rents received from a tenant will not qualify as "rents from real property" if the REIT (or an actual or constructive owner of 10% or more of the REIT) actually or constructively owns 10% or more of the tenant. Amounts received from the rental of up to 10% of a property to a taxable REIT subsidiary will qualify as "rents from real property" so long as at least 90% of the leased space of the property is rented to third parties and the rents received are substantially comparable to rents received from other tenants of the property for comparable space. Third parties for this purpose means persons other than taxable REIT subsidiaries or related parties. Third, if rent attributable to personal property leased in connection with a lease of real property is greater than 15% of the total rent received under the lease, then the portion of rent attributable to such personal property will not qualify as "rents from real property."

In addition, for rents received to qualify as "rents from real property," a REIT generally must not operate or manage the property or furnish or render services to the tenants of such property, other than through an independent contractor from which the REIT derives no revenue or through a taxable REIT subsidiary. A REIT is permitted to directly perform services that are "usually or customarily rendered" in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only and are not otherwise considered rendered to the occupant of the property. Moreover, a REIT may provide non-customary services to tenants of, or operate or manage, a property without disqualifying all of the rent from the property if the payment for such services or operation or management of the property does not exceed 1% of the total gross income from the property. For purposes of this test, the income received from such non-customary services or operation or management is deemed to be at least 150% of the direct cost of providing the services or providing the operation or management.

Although our affiliates may perform development, construction and leasing services for, and may operate and manage, certain properties directly without using an "independent contractor," we believe that, in almost all instances, the only services to be provided to lessees of these properties will be those usually or customarily rendered in connection with the rental of space for occupancy only. To the extent any noncustomary services or operation or management are provided, such services, operation or management will generally (although not necessarily in all cases) be performed by a taxable REIT subsidiary. In any event, we intend that the amounts we receive for noncustomary services or operation or management that may constitute "impermissible tenant service income" from any one property will not exceed 1% of the total amount collected from such property during the taxable year.

Our share of any dividends received from our non-REIT corporate subsidiaries and from other corporations in which we own an interest, will generally qualify under the 95% gross income test but not under the 75% gross income test. We do not anticipate that we will receive sufficient dividends from such persons to cause us to exceed the limit on nonqualifying income under the 75% gross income test.

If the IRS successfully asserts that any amount of interest, rent, or other deduction of a taxable REIT subsidiary for amounts paid to us exceeds amounts determined at arm's length, the IRS's adjustment of such an item could trigger a 100% excise tax which would be imposed on the portion that is excessive. See "—Distibution Requirements—Penalty Tax" below.

Taking into account our anticipated sources of nonqualifying income, we believe that our aggregate gross income from all sources will satisfy the income tests applicable to us. However, we may not always be able to maintain compliance with the gross income tests for REIT qualification despite periodic monitoring of our income. If we fail to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, we may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for such year if we are entitled to relief under certain provisions of the Code. These relief provisions generally will be available if our failure to meet such tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, we attached a schedule of the sources of our income to our tax return, and any incorrect information on the schedule was not due to fraud with intent to evade tax. It is not possible, however, to state whether in all circumstances we would be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions. If these relief provisions are inapplicable to a particular set of circumstances involving us, we will not qualify as a REIT. See "—Distribution Requirements—Failure to Qualify as a REIT" in this section for a discussion of the implications of such failure to qualify as a REIT. As discussed above in "—Taxation of New GGP—General" in this section, even where these relief provisions apply, we would be subject to a penalty tax based upon the amount of our non-qualifying income.

Asset tests

At the close of each quarter of our taxable year, we also must satisfy four tests relating to the nature and diversification of our assets. First, at least 75% of the value of our total assets at the end of

each quarter must consist of real estate assets, cash, cash items and U.S. government securities. For purposes of this test, the term "real estate assets" generally means real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property) and shares (or transferable certificates of beneficial interest) in other REITs, as well as any stock or debt instrument attributable to the investment of the proceeds of a stock offering by us or a public debt offering by us with a term of at least five years, but the stock or debt instrument qualifies as a "real estate asset" only for the one-year period beginning on the date that we receive the proceeds of the offering.

Second, not more than 25% of the value of our total assets may be represented by securities (other than those securities that qualify for purposes of the 75% asset test).

Third, not more than 25% of the value of our total assets may be represented by the securities of one or more taxable REIT subsidiaries.

Fourth, except for securities that qualify for purposes of the 75% asset test and investments in our qualified REIT subsidiaries and our taxable REIT subsidiaries (each as described below), the value of any one issuer's securities may not exceed 5% of the value of our total assets, and we may not own more than 10% of the total vote or value of the outstanding securities of any one issuer, except, in the case of the 10% value test, certain "straight debt" securities. Certain types of securities are disregarded as securities solely for purposes of the 10% value test, including, but not limited to, any loan to an individual or an estate, any obligation to pay rents from real property and any security issued by a REIT. In addition, solely for purposes of the 10% value test, the determination of our interest in the assets of a partnership or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes in which we own an interest will be based on our proportionate interest in any securities issued by the partnership or other entity (rather than solely our interest in the capital of the partnership or other entity), excluding for this purposes certain securities described in the Code.

The asset tests described above must be satisfied at the close of each quarter of our taxable year in which we (directly or through our partnerships, other entities classified as partnerships or qualified REIT subsidiaries) acquire securities in the applicable issuer, increase our ownership of securities of the issuer (including as a result of increasing our interest in a partnership or other entity which owns the securities), or acquire other assets. For example, our indirect ownership of securities of an issuer through a partnership or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes may increase as a result of our capital contributions to the partnership or other entity. After initially meeting the asset tests at the close of any quarter as a REIT, we will not lose our status as a REIT for failure to satisfy the asset tests at the end of a later quarter solely by reason of changes in asset values. If we fail to satisfy an asset test because we acquire securities or other property during a quarter (including as a result of an increase in our interests in a partnership or other entity), we may cure this failure by disposing of sufficient nonqualifying assets within 30 days after the close of that quarter. We intend to maintain adequate records of the values of our assets to ensure compliance with the asset tests. In addition, we intend to take any actions within 30 days after the close of any quarter as may be required to cure any noncompliance.

Certain relief provisions may be available to us if we discover a failure to satisfy the asset tests described above after the 30-day cure period. Under these provisions, we are deemed to have met the 5% and 10% asset tests if (1) the value of our nonqualifying assets does not exceed the lesser of (a) 1% of the total value of our assets at the end of the applicable quarter or (b) \$10 million and (2) we dispose of the nonqualifying assets or otherwise satisfy these tests within (a) six months after the last day of the quarter in which the failure to satisfy the asset tests is discovered or (b) a different period of time prescribed by Treasury Regulations to be issued. For violations of any of the asset tests due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect and that are, in the case of the 5% and 10% asset tests, in excess of the de minimis exception described above, we may avoid disqualification as a REIT after the 30-day cure period by taking certain required steps, including (1) the disposition of

sufficient nonqualifying assets, or the taking of other actions, which allow us to meet the asset test within (a) six months after the last day of the quarter in which the failure to satisfy the asset tests is discovered or (b) a different period of time prescribed by Treasury Regulations to be issued, (2) paying a tax equal to the greater of (a) \$50,000 or (b) the highest corporate tax rate multiplied by the net income generated by the nonqualifying assets, and (3) disclosing certain information to the IRS.

Although we expect to satisfy the asset tests described above and plan to take steps to ensure that we satisfy these tests for each quarter with respect to which we are required to apply the tests, there can be no assurance that we will always be successful or will not require a reduction in our overall interest in an issuer (including in a taxable REIT subsidiary). If we fail to cure any noncompliance with an asset test in a timely manner and the relief provisions described above do not apply, we will cease to qualify as a REIT.

Ownership of interests in partnerships and other entities classified as partnerships

We may own and operate one or more properties through partnerships and other entities classified as partnerships. Treasury Regulations provide that if we are a partner in a partnership, we are deemed to own our proportionate share of the assets of the partnership based on our interest in partnership capital, subject to special rules relating to the 10% REIT asset test described above. Also, we are deemed to be entitled to our proportionate share of the income of the partnership. The assets and gross income of the partnership retain the same character in our hands for purposes of Section 856 of the Code, including satisfying the gross income tests and the asset tests. In addition, for these purposes, the assets and items of income of any partnership in which we own a direct or indirect interest include the partnership's share of assets and items of income of any partnership in which it owns an interest. The treatment described above also applies with respect to the ownership of interests in limited liability companies or other entities that are classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

We may have direct or indirect control of certain partnerships and other entities classified as partnerships and intend to continue to operate them in a manner consistent with the requirements for qualification as a REIT. From time to time we may be a limited partner or non-managing member in certain partnerships and other entities classified as partnerships. If a partnership or other entity in which we own an interest takes or expects to take actions that could jeopardize our status as a REIT or require us to pay tax, we may be forced to dispose of our interest in the entity. In addition, a partnership or other entity could take an action which could cause us to fail a REIT income or asset test, and we might not become aware of the action in time to dispose of our interest in the applicable entity or take other corrective action on a timely basis. In this case, unless we are entitled to relief, as described above, we will fail to qualify as a REIT.

Ownership of interests in qualified REIT subsidiaries

We may from time to time own and operate certain properties through wholly owned corporate subsidiaries (including entities which, absent the application of the provisions in this paragraph, would be treated as associations classified as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that we intend to be treated as "qualified REIT subsidiaries" under the Code. A corporation will qualify as our qualified REIT subsidiary if we own 100% of the corporation's outstanding stock, and if we do not elect with the subsidiary to treat it as a "taxable REIT subsidiary," as described below. A qualified REIT subsidiary is not treated as a separate corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. All assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit of a qualified REIT subsidiary are treated as assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit (as the case may be) of the parent REIT for all purposes under the Code, including the REIT qualification tests. Thus, in applying the federal tax requirements described herein, any corporations in which we own a 100% interest (other than any taxable REIT subsidiaries) are disregarded, and all assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit of these corporations are treated as our assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and

credit. A qualified REIT subsidiary is not required to pay federal income tax, and our ownership of the stock of a qualified REIT subsidiary does not violate the restrictions against ownership of securities of any one issuer which constitute more than 10% of the voting power or value of the issuer's securities or more than 5% of the value of our total assets.

Ownership of interests in taxable REIT subsidiaries

A taxable REIT subsidiary is a corporation other than another REIT or a qualified REIT subsidiary in which a REIT directly or indirectly holds stock, and that has made a joint election with the REIT to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary. A taxable REIT subsidiary also includes any corporation other than a REIT with respect to which a taxable REIT subsidiary owns, directly or indirectly, securities possessing more than 35% of the total voting power or value of the securities of the corporation. A taxable REIT subsidiary generally may engage in any business, including the provision of customary or non-customary services to tenants of its parent REIT, except that a taxable REIT subsidiary may not directly or indirectly operate or manage a lodging or healthcare facility or directly or indirectly provide to any other person (under a franchise, license or otherwise) rights to any brand name under which any lodging or healthcare facility is operated, except in certain limited circumstances permitted by the Code. A taxable REIT subsidiary is subject to federal income tax as a regular C corporation. In addition, a taxable REIT subsidiary may be prevented from deducting interest on debt funded directly or indirectly by its parent REIT if certain tests regarding the taxable REIT subsidiary's debt-to-equity ratio and interest expense are not satisfied. Our ownership of securities of taxable REIT subsidiaries will not be subject to the 5% or 10% asset tests described above. See "—Asset Tests" above.

Unlike a qualified REIT subsidiary, the income and assets of a taxable REIT subsidiary are not attributed to us for purposes of the conditions that we must satisfy to maintain our REIT status. Accordingly, the separate existence of a taxable REIT subsidiary is not ignored for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Rather, for REIT asset and income testing purposes, we take into account our interest in a taxable REIT subsidiary's securities and the income and gain we derive therefrom. A taxable REIT subsidiary or other taxable corporation generally is subject to corporate income tax on its earnings, which may reduce the cash flow that we and our subsidiaries generate in the aggregate, and may reduce our ability to make distributions to our stockholders. A taxable REIT subsidiary may engage in activities or hold assets that are not permitted to be performed or held directly by us or a partnership in which we are a partner without affecting REIT compliance, such as providing certain services to tenants or others (other than in connection with the operation or management of a lodging or healthcare facility). However, certain restrictions are imposed on our ability to own, and our dealings with, taxable REIT subsidiaries. These restrictions are intended to ensure that taxable REIT subsidiaries comprise a limited amount of our business (the securities of our taxable REIT subsidiaries cannot comprise more than 25% of the value of our total assets) and that taxable REIT subsidiaries remain subject to an appropriate level of federal income taxation.

Ownership of interests in subsidiary REITs

Substantially all of our directly held assets will be interests in one or more subsidiary REITs, including Old GGP. Our interests in subsidiary REITs are treated as qualifying real estate assets for purposes of the REIT asset requirements, and any dividend income or gains derived from such interests will generally be treated as income that qualifies for purposes of the REIT 75% and 95% income requirements, provided, in each case, that our subsidiary REITs continue to qualify as REITs. We and our subsidiary REITs are separate entities, each of which intends to qualify as a REIT, and each of which must independently satisfy the various REIT qualification requirements as described herein. We believe that Old GGP has continually satisfied the requirements to maintain its REIT status

as of the date hereof. The failure of one or more of our subsidiary REITs to qualify as a REIT, however, could result in our inability to qualify as a REIT as well.

Distribution requirements

In order to qualify as a REIT, we must distribute dividends, other than capital gain dividends, to our stockholders in an amount at least equal to the sum of:

- 90% of our "REIT taxable income"; and
- 90% of our after-tax net income, if any, from foreclosure property;
- minus the excess of the sum of certain items of non-cash income over 5% of our "REIT taxable income," as described below.

For these purposes, our "REIT taxable income" is computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and excluding our net capital gain. In addition, for purposes of this test, non-cash income means income attributable to leveled stepped rents, original issue discount, cancellation of indebtedness, and any like-kind exchanges that are later determined to be taxable.

Such dividend distributions generally must be made in the taxable year to which they relate or in the following taxable year if declared before we timely file our tax return for the year and if paid with or before the first regular dividend payment after such declaration. To the extent that we do not distribute all of our net capital gain or distribute at least 90%, but less than 100%, of our "REIT taxable income," as adjusted, we will be required to pay tax on the undistributed amount at regular ordinary or capital gain (as applicable) corporate tax rates.

We intend to make timely distributions sufficient to satisfy these annual distribution requirements. It is possible, however, that from time to time we may not have sufficient cash to meet the 90% distribution requirement due to timing differences between (a) the actual receipt of cash, and (b) the inclusion of certain items in income by us for federal income tax purposes. In the event that such timing differences occur, in order to meet the 90% distribution requirement, we may find it necessary to arrange for short-term, or possibly long-term, borrowings, or to pay dividends in the form of taxable distributions of property. A recent IRS revenue procedure allows us to satisfy the distribution requirements for the 2010 and 2011 tax years by distributing up to 90% of our distributions on our common stock in the form of shares of our common stock in lieu of paying dividends entirely in cash. As stated above, we intend to pay dividends on our common stock in the future to maintain our REIT status in a combination of cash and common stock.

Under certain circumstances, we may be permitted to rectify a failure to meet the distribution requirement for a year by paying "deficiency dividends" to our stockholders in a later year, which may be included in our deduction for dividends paid for the earlier year. Thus, we may be able to avoid losing our REIT qualification or being taxed on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends. We will be required, however, to pay interest to the IRS based upon the amount of any deduction taken for deficiency dividends.

Furthermore, we will be required to pay a 4% excise tax to the extent that the amounts we actually distribute during each calendar year (or in the case of distributions with declaration and record dates falling in the last three months of the calendar year, by the end of January immediately following such year) are less than the sum of 85% of our REIT ordinary income for the year, 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for the year and any undistributed taxable income from prior periods. Any REIT ordinary income and capital gain net income on which an income tax is imposed for any year is treated as an amount distributed during that year for purposes of calculating the amount of this tax. We intend to make timely distributions sufficient to satisfy this annual distribution requirement.

Prohibited transaction income

Any gain that we realize on the sale of property held as inventory or other property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business (but excluding foreclosure property), either directly or through our partnership or disregarded subsidiary entities, generally is treated as income from a prohibited transaction that is subject to a 100% penalty tax. This prohibited transaction income may also adversely affect our ability to satisfy the income tests for qualification as a REIT. Under existing law, whether property is held as inventory or primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business is a question of fact that depends on all of the facts and circumstances surrounding the particular transaction. The Code includes a safe-harbor provision that treats a sale as not constituting a prohibited transaction, the income from which is subject to the 100% penalty tax, if the following requirements are met:

- the property sold is a real estate asset for purposes of the asset tests discussed below;
- the REIT has held the property for at least two years;
- aggregate expenditures made by the REIT during the two-year period preceding the date of the sale that are includible in the tax basis of the property do
 not exceed 30% of the net selling price of the property;
- either (i) the REIT does not make more than seven sales of property during the taxable year (excluding foreclosure property and any involuntary conversion to which Section 1033 of the Code applies), (ii) the aggregate adjusted tax bases of the properties sold by the REIT during the taxable year (excluding foreclosure property and any involuntary conversion to which Section 1033 of the Code applies) do not exceed 10% of the aggregate tax bases of all of the assets of the REIT as of the beginning of the taxable year, or (iii) the fair market value of the properties sold by the REIT during the taxable year (excluding foreclosure property and any involuntary conversion to which Section 1033 of the Code applies) do not exceed 10% of the fair market value of all of the assets of the REIT as of the beginning of the taxable year;
- with respect to property that constitutes land or improvements (excluding property acquired through foreclosure (or deed in lieu of foreclosure) and lease terminations), the property has been held for not less than two years for the production of rental income; and
- if the REIT has made more than seven sales of property during the taxable year (excluding foreclosure property and any involuntary conversion to which Section 1033 of the Code applies), substantially all of the marketing and development expenditures with respect to the property are made through an independent contractor from whom the REIT does not derive or receive any income.

We intend to hold our properties for investment with a view to long-term appreciation, to engage in the business of acquiring, developing and owning our properties and to make occasional sales of the properties consistent with our investment objectives. We do not intend to enter into any sales that are prohibited transactions. However, the IRS may contend that one or more of these sales is subject to the 100% penalty tax or income from prohibited transactions.

Penalty tax

Any redetermined rents, redetermined deductions or excess interest we generate are subject to a 100% penalty tax. In general, redetermined rents are rents from real property that are overstated as a result of any services furnished to any of our tenants by one of our taxable REIT subsidiaries, and redetermined deductions and excess interest represent any amounts that are deducted by a taxable REIT subsidiary for amounts paid to us that are in excess of the amounts that would have been

deducted based on arm's length negotiations. Rents we receive do not constitute redetermined rents if they qualify for certain safe harbor provisions contained in the Code.

We intend that, in all instances in which our taxable REIT subsidiaries will provide services to our tenants, the fees paid to our taxable REIT subsidiaries for these services will be at arm's length rates, although the fees paid may not satisfy the safe harbor provisions referenced above. These determinations are inherently factual, and the IRS has broad discretion to assert that amounts paid between related parties should be reallocated to reflect their respective incomes clearly. If the IRS successfully makes such an assertion, we will be required to pay a 100% penalty tax on the excess of an arm's length fee for tenant services over the amount actually paid.

Failure to qualify as a REIT

Specified cure provisions may be available to us in the event that we discover a violation of a provision of the Code that would otherwise result in our failure to qualify as a REIT. Except with respect to violations of the REIT income tests and assets tests (for which the cure provisions are described above), and provided the violation is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, these cure provisions generally impose a \$50,000 penalty for each violation in lieu of a loss of REIT status. If we fail to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year, and the relief provisions do not apply, we will be required to pay tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income at the applicable regular corporate rates. Distributions to stockholders in any year in which we fail to qualify as a REIT are not deductible by us, and we will not be required to distribute any amounts to our stockholders. As a result, we anticipate that our failure to qualify as a REIT would reduce the cash available for distribution by us to our stockholders. In addition, if we fail to qualify as a REIT, all distributions to stockholders will be taxable as regular corporate dividends to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits. In this event, stockholders taxed as individuals currently will be taxed on these dividends at a maximum rate of 15% (the same as the maximum rate applicable to long-term capital gains) for tax years through 2010 (for tax years beginning after 2010, the maximum rate applicable to dividends (other than capital gain dividends) are scheduled to increase to the maximum rate then applicable to ordinary income), and corporate distributes may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. Unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, we also will be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which we lost our qualification. We cannot determine whether, under all circumstances in which we discover a v

Taxation of U.S. holders

Distributions on common stock

If we make a distribution of cash or other property (other than certain pro rata distributions of our common stock) in respect of our common stock, the distribution will be treated as a dividend to the extent it is paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Dividends, other than capital gain dividends, and certain amounts that have been previously subject to corporate level tax, discussed below, will be taxable to U.S. holders as ordinary income. As long as we qualify as a REIT, these distributions will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction in the case of U.S. holders that are corporations.

To the extent that we make distributions on shares of our common stock in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, the amount of these distributions will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital to a U.S. holder. This treatment will reduce the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the U.S. holder's shares of our common stock by the amount of the distribution, but not below zero. The amount of any distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits and in excess of a U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the holder's shares will be taxable as capital gain.

The gain will be taxable as long-term capital gain if the shares have been held for more than one year at the time of the distribution. Distributions that we declare in October, November, or December of any year and that are payable to a holder of record on a specified date in any of these months will be treated as both paid by us and received by the holder on December 31 of that year, provided we actually pay the distribution on or before January 31 of the following calendar year. U.S. holders may not include in their own income tax returns any of our net operating losses or capital losses.

As stated above, we intend to pay dividends on our common stock in the future in order to maintain our REIT status, and not be subject to corporate level federal income tax, using a combination of cash and common stock. To the extent that we pay a portion of a dividend in shares of our common stock, U.S. holders may be required to pay tax on the entire amount distributed, including the portion paid in shares of our common stock, in which case the holders might be required to pay the tax using cash from sources other than our company. If a U.S. holder sells the shares of our common stock that the holder receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the distribution, depending on the market price of our shares of common stock at the time of the sale.

Capital gain dividends.

Dividends that we properly designate as capital gain dividends will be taxable to our U.S. holders as a gain from the sale or disposition of a capital asset held for more than one year, to the extent that the gain does not exceed our actual net capital gain for the taxable year, without regard to the period for which the U.S. holder has held our common stock. We are required to designate which maximum rate bracket is applicable to each category of capital gain dividends, which currently (for tax years through 2010) are taxable to non-corporate U.S. holders at a 15% or 25% rate. If we fail to designate the applicable bracket, all capital gain dividends will be taxable to non-corporate U.S. holders at the 25% rate. Corporate stockholders, however, may be required to treat up to 20% of capital gain dividends as ordinary income

Retention of net capital gains.

We may elect to retain, rather than distribute as a capital gain dividend, all or a portion of our net capital gain. If we make this election, we will pay tax on our retained net capital gains. In addition, to the extent we so elect, a U.S. holder generally will:

- include the holder's pro rata share of our undistributed net capital gain in computing the holder's long-term capital gains in the holder's return for the holder's taxable year in which the last day of our taxable year falls, subject to certain limitations as to the amount that is includible:
- be deemed to have paid the holder's proportionate share of capital gain tax imposed on us on the designated amounts included in the holder's long-term capital gains;
- receive a credit or refund for the amount of tax deemed paid by the holder;
- increase the adjusted tax basis of the holder's common stock by the difference between the amount of includible capital gains and the tax deemed to have been paid by the holder; and
- in the case of a U.S. holder that is a corporation, appropriately adjust its earnings and profits for the retained capital gains in accordance with Treasury Regulations to be promulgated by the IRS.

Qualified dividend income

A portion of distributions out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits may constitute "qualified dividend income" to the extent that the amount is attributable to amounts described below, and we properly designate the amount as "qualified dividend income." The maximum amount of our distributions eligible to be designated as qualified dividend income for a taxable year is equal to the sum of:

- the qualified dividend income received by us during the taxable year from regular corporations (including any taxable REIT subsidiaries) or from other REITs (if designated by these REITs as qualified dividend income);
- the excess of any undistributed REIT taxable income recognized during the immediately preceding year over the federal income tax paid by us with respect to this undistributed REIT taxable income; and
- the excess of any income recognized during the immediately preceding year that is attributable to the sale of an asset acquired from a C corporation, in a transaction in which the tax basis of the asset in our hands is determined by reference to the tax basis of the asset in the hands of the C corporation, over the federal income tax paid by us with respect to the built-in gain.

Sale or other disposition of common stock

You will generally recognize capital gain or loss on a sale or other disposition of common stock. Your gain or loss will equal the difference between the proceeds you received and your adjusted tax basis in the common stock. The proceeds received will include the amount of any cash and the fair market value of any other property received for the common stock. If you are a non-corporate U.S. holder and your holding period for the common stock at the time of the sale or other disposition exceeds one year, such capital gain generally will, under current law, be subject to a reduced federal income tax rate. Your ability to offset ordinary income with capital losses is subject to limitations.

Taxation of non-U.S. holders

Sale or other disposition of our common stock

You generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized upon a sale or other disposition of common stock unless the shares constitute a United States Real Property Interest, or "USRPI" (which determination generally includes a five-year look-back period), within the meaning of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, or FIRPTA. An interest in shares of any U.S. corporation is presumed to be a USRPI unless an exception from such status under the FIRPTA rules applies. One such exception is for shares of a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity." Shares of our common stock will not constitute a USRPI if we are a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity." A "domestically controlled qualified investment entity" includes a REIT in which, at all times during a specified testing period, less than 50% in value of the shares of its stock is held directly or indirectly by Non-United States stockholders. We expect that we will be a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity," but we cannot guarantee such status in part due to the fact that our stock will be publicly traded.

Even if we are not a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity" at the time a non-U.S. holder sells or exchanges the holder's shares of our common stock, gain arising from a sale or exchange of a non-U.S. holder's shares of our common stock will generally not be subject to taxation under FIRPTA as a sale of a USRPI if:

(1) shares of our common stock are "regularly traded," as defined by applicable Treasury Regulations, on an established securities market, such as the New York Stock Exchange; and

(2) the non-U.S. holder owns or owned, actually and constructively, 5% or less of the shares of our common stock throughout the five-year period ending on the date of the sale or exchange.

We expect the shares of our common stock to be regularly traded on an established securities market. Thus, even if we are not a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity" at the time a non-U.S. holder sells or exchanges the holder's shares of our common stock, as long as our shares are regularly traded on an established securities market at that time and the non-U.S. holder does not own, or has not owned during the five-year period ending on the date of the sale or exchange, more than 5% of the shares of our common stock, gain arising from the sale of the holder's shares of our common stock generally will not be subject to taxation under FIRPTA as a sale of a USRPI. If gain on the sale or exchange of a non-U.S. holder's shares of our common stock is subject to taxation under FIRPTA, the non-U.S. holder will be subject to regular U.S. federal income tax with respect to the gain in the same manner as a U.S. holder (subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals). In addition, if at the time of the sale or exchange of shares of our common stock, the shares are not regularly traded on an established securities market, then the purchaser of the shares of our common stock will be required to withhold and remit an amount equal to 10% of the purchase price to the IRS.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, gain from the sale or exchange of shares of our common stock not otherwise subject to taxation under FIRPTA will be taxable to a non-U.S. holder if either (1) the investment in shares of our common stock is treated as effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's United States trade or business (and, if a tax treaty applies, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder) or (2) the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met. In addition, even if we are a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity," upon disposition of shares of our common stock (subject to the 5% exception applicable to "regularly traded" stock described above), a non-U.S. holder may be treated as having gain from the sale or exchange of USRPIs if the non-U.S. holder (1) disposes of the holder's shares of our common stock within a 30-day period preceding the ex-dividend date of a distribution, any portion of which, but for the disposition, would have been treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI and (2) acquires, or enters into a contract or option to acquire, other shares of our common stock within a 61-day period beginning with the first day of the 30-day period described in the immediately preceding clause (1).

Distributions

If you receive a distribution with respect to common stock that is neither attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of USRPIs nor designated by us as capital gain dividends, the distributions will be generally taxed as ordinary income to the extent that the distributions are made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes). You generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate on the gross amount of such taxable dividend unless:

- the dividend is effectively connected with your conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and you provide to the person who otherwise would be required to withhold U.S. tax an IRS Form W-8ECI (or suitable substitute or successor form) to avoid withholding); or
- an applicable tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (and you certify your entitlement to benefits under the treaty by delivering a properly completed IRS Form W-8BEN) to the person required to withhold U.S. tax.

Under certain tax treaties, however, lower withholding rates generally applicable to dividends do not apply to dividends from a REIT.

Except to the extent provided by an applicable tax treaty, a dividend that is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis at the rates applicable to United States persons generally (and, if you are a corporation, may also be subject to a 30% branch profits tax unless reduced by an applicable tax treaty).

Capital gain dividends and distributions attributable to a sale or exchange of USRPIs.

Pursuant to FIRPTA, income from distributions paid by us to a non-U.S. holder of our common stock that is attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of USRPIs (whether or not designated as capital gain dividends) will be treated as income effectively connected with a United States trade or business. Non-U.S. holders generally will be taxed on the amount of this income at the same rates applicable to U.S. holders, subject to a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals. We will also be required to withhold and to remit to the IRS 35% of the amount of any distributions paid by us to a non-U.S. holder that is designated as a capital gain dividend, or, if greater, 35% of the amount of any distributions paid by us to the non-U.S. holder that is permitted to be designated as a capital gain dividend. If we designate a prior distribution as a capital gain dividend, we may be required to do "catch-up" on subsequent distributions to achieve the correct withholding. The amount withheld will be creditable against the non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability. Income from a distribution paid by a REIT to a non-U.S. holder with respect to any class of stock which is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States, however, generally should not be subject to taxation under FIRPTA, and therefore, will not be subject to the 35% U.S. withholding tax described above, but only if the non-United States stockholder does not own more than 5% of the class of stock at any time during the one-year period ending on the date of the distribution. Instead, this income will be treated as ordinary dividend distributions, generally subject to withholding at the 30% rate or lower treaty rate discussed above. We expect the shares of our common stock to be regularly traded on a market that we believe qualifies as an established securities market located in the United States. Thus, income from distributions paid by us to non-U.S. holders who do not own more that 5% o

The treatment of income from distributions paid by us to a non-U.S. holder that we designate as capital gain dividends, other than distributions attributable to income arising from the disposition of a USRPI, is not clear. One example of such a scenario would be a distribution attributable to income from a disposition of non-U.S. real property. Such income may be (i) generally exempt from U.S. federal taxation or tax withholding, (ii) treated as a distribution that is neither attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of USRPIs nor designated by us as capital gain dividends (described above), or (iii) under one interpretation of the FIRPTA Treasury Regulations, subject to withholding at a 35% rate.

If capital gain dividends, other than those arising from the disposition of a USRPI, were to be exempt from U.S. federal taxation or tax withholding, a non-U.S. holder should generally not be subject to U.S. federal taxation on such distributions unless:

(1) the investment in the non-U.S. holder's shares of our common stock is treated as effectively connected with the holder's United States trade or business (and, if a tax treaty applies, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder), in which case the holder will be subject to the same treatment as U.S. holders with respect to the gain, except that a non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation also may be subject to the 30% branch profits tax, as discussed under "—Taxation of non-U.S. Holders—Distributions" above; or

(2) the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met, in which case the nonresident alien individual will be subject to a 30% tax on the individual's capital gains.

It is possible that a distribution paid by us to a non-U.S. holder that is attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of property (i.e., a capital gain dividend) that is not a USRPI may be subject to withholding under Treasury Regulations §1.1445-8, subjecting such distribution to a 35% withholding tax. In addition, it is possible that a distribution attributable to such a disposition could be treated as a dividend subject to 30% withholding on ordinary dividend distributions. Currently we do not believe that either of these characterizations is the correct interpretation of the Treasury Regulations and we may take the position that such distributions are generally exempt from U.S. federal taxation and tax withholding. However, even if we ultimately decide to take such a position, there can be no assurance that the IRS will agree with us. Even if we withhold amounts from such a distribution, the recipient of the distribution may be entitled to a refund from the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority with respect to some or all of the amount withheld. Non-U.S. holders of the notes should discuss the consequences of any withholding on capital gains distributions not attributable to a disposition of a USRPI with their tax advisors.

Retention of net capital gains.

Although the law is not clear on the matter, we believe that amounts designated by us as retained capital gains in respect of the shares of our common stock held by U.S. holders generally should be treated with respect to non-U.S. holders in the same manner as the treatment of actual distributions by us of capital gain dividends. Under this approach, a non-U.S. holder will be permitted to offset as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability resulting from the holder's proportionate share of the tax we pay on retained capital gains, and to receive from the IRS a refund to the extent that the holder's proportionate share of the tax paid by us exceeds the holder's actual U.S. federal income tax liability.

Information reporting and backup withholding

Information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with dividends on common stock and the proceeds of a sale or other disposition of common stock. A non-exempt U.S. holder may be subject to U.S. backup withholding on these payments if it fails to provide its taxpayer identification number to the withholding agent and comply with certification procedures or otherwise establish an exemption from backup withholding.

A non-U.S. holder may be subject to the U.S. information reporting and backup withholding on these payments unless the non-U.S. holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a United States person. The certification requirements generally will be satisfied if the non-U.S. holder provides the applicable withholding agent with a statement on IRS Form W-8BEN (or suitable substitute or successor form), together with all appropriate attachments, signed under penalties of perjury, stating, among other things, that such non-U.S. holder is not a United States person (within the meaning of the Code). Applicable Treasury regulations provide alternative methods for satisfying this requirement. In addition, the amount of dividends on common stock paid to a non-U.S. holder, and the amount of any U.S. federal tax withheld there from, must be annually reported to the IRS and the holder. This information may be made available by the IRS under the provisions of an applicable tax treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides.

Payment of the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of common stock to or through a non-U.S. office of a U.S. broker or of a non-U.S. broker with certain specified U.S. connections generally will be subject to information reporting requirements, but not backup withholding, unless the non-U.S. holder certifies under penalties of perjury that it is not a United States person or an

exemption otherwise applies. Payments of the proceeds of a sale or other disposition of common stock to or through a U.S. office of a broker generally will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding, unless the non-U.S. holder certifies under penalties of perjury that it is not a United States person or otherwise establishes an exemption.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment generally will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Recently enacted legislation will require, after December 31, 2012, withholding at a rate of 30% on dividends in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, our common stock held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to interests in the institution held by certain United States persons and by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by United States persons. Accordingly, the entity through which our common stock is held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Similarly, dividends in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, our common stock held by an investor that is a non-financial non-U.S. entity will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies to us that such entity does not have any "substantial United States owners" or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity's "substantial United States owners," which we will in turn provide to the Secretary of the Treasury. Non-U.S. holders are encouraged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of the legislation on their investment in our common stock.

LEGAL MATTERS

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP has passed upon the validity of the common stock offered hereby on behalf of us. Arnold & Porter LLP passed upon certain legal matters relating to New GGP's classification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes on behalf of us. Certain legal matters will be passed upon on behalf of the underwriters represented by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company"), except for the financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP-TRS L.L.C. (which are accounted for by use of the equity method), as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, included in the Prospectus and the related consolidated financial statement schedule included elsewhere in this Registration Statement have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports appearing herein (which reports express an unqualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule and for the consolidated financial statements includes explanatory paragraphs regarding the Company's bankruptcy proceedings, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and the Company's change in methods of accounting for noncontrolling interests and convertible debt instruments). The consolidated financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP-TRS L.L.C., (which are accounted for by use of the equity method), as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, not presented separately herein, have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports included herein. Such consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company are included herein in reliance upon the respective reports of such firms given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The balance sheet of New GGP, Inc. as of July 2, 2010 (capitalization) included in this Registration Statement has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein. Such balance sheet is included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

New GGP has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form S-11 under the Securities Act with respect to the notes and the common stock offered hereby. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to New GGP and the notes and common stock offered hereby, you should refer to the registration statement and to the exhibits and schedules filed therewith. Statements contained in this prospectus regarding the contents of any contract or any other document that is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are not necessarily complete, and each such statement is qualified in all respects by reference to the full text of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. A copy of the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto may be inspected without charge at the public reference room maintained by the SEC located at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of all or any portion of the registration statements and the filings may be obtained from such offices upon payment of prescribed fees. The public may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 or (202) 551-8090. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC.

You may obtain a copy of any of our filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at:

General Growth Properties, Inc. 110 N. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (312) 960-5000.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of New GGP, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of New GGP, Inc. (the "Company") as of July 2, 2010 (capitalization). This balance sheet is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this balance sheet based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the balance sheet is free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the balance sheet, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall balance sheet presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such balance sheet presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New GGP, Inc. as of July 2, 2010 (capitalization), in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois July 15, 2010

BALANCE SHEET AS OF JULY 2, 2010 (capitalization)

	ASSETS	
Cash		\$ 1,000
	STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Common stock (no par va	alue, 1,000 shares authorized, 100 issued and outstanding)	\$ 1,000

See notes to balance sheet.

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS OF JULY 2, 2010 (capitalization)

1. ORGANIZATION

New GGP, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated as a Delaware corporation on July 1, 2010, and has no material assets or any operations. The Company's sole stockholder is GGP Limited Partnership, a subsidiary of General Growth Properties, Inc., a self-administered and self managed, publicly registered, real estate trust, formed in Delaware and headquartered in Chicago, Illinois.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company's Balance Sheet has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Separate Statements of Income, Changes in Stockholder's Equity and of Cash Flows have not been presented because this entity has had no activity. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through July 15, 2010, which is the date the balance sheet was issued. The Company has had no activity through such date.

3. STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

The Company has been capitalized with the issuance of 100 shares of Common Stock (with no par value) for a total of \$1,000.

BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(unaudited)

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,000
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Common stock (no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 100 issued and outstanding)	\$ 1,000

See notes to balance sheet.

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION

New GGP, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated as a Delaware corporation on July 1, 2010, and has no material assets or any operations. The Company's sole stockholder is GGP Limited Partnership, a subsidiary of General Growth Properties, Inc., a self-administered and self managed, publicly registered, real estate trust, formed in Delaware and headquartered in Chicago, Illinois.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company's Balance Sheet has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Separate Statements of Income, Changes in Stockholder's Equity and of Cash Flows have not been presented because this entity has had no activity. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2010, which is the date the balance sheet was issued. The Company has had no activity through such date.

3. STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

The Company has been capitalized with the issuance of 100 shares of Common Stock (with no par value) for a total of \$1,000.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of General Growth Properties, Inc. (Debtor-in-Possession) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the consolidated financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP-TRS L.L.C., the Company's investments in which are accounted for by use of the equity method. The Company's equity of \$219,618,000 and \$235,845,000 in GGP/Homart II L.L.C.'s net assets as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and of \$(307,000), \$9,703,000, and \$17,163,000 in GGP/Homart II L.L.C.'s net (loss) income for each of the three years in the respective period ended December 31, 2009 are included in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's (deficit) equity of \$(5,284,000) and \$1,388,000 in GGP-TRS L.L.C.'s net assets as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and of \$(8,624,000), \$8,564,000, and \$13,800,000 in GGP-TRS L.L.C.'s net (loss) income for each of the three years in the respective period ended December 31, 2009 are included in the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP-TRS L.L.C. were audited by other auditors related to the periods listed above whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such companies, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, on January 1, 2009, the Company changed its methods of accounting for noncontrolling interests and convertible debt instruments and retrospectively adjusted all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The accompanying financial statements do not purport to reflect or provide for the consequences of the bankruptcy proceedings. In particular, such financial statements do not purport to show (a) as to assets, their realizable value on a liquidation basis or their availability to satisfy liabilities; (b) as to prepetition liabilities, the amounts that may be allowed for claims or contingencies, or the status and priority thereof; (c) as to equity accounts, the effect of any changes that may be made in the capitalization of the Company; or (d) as to operations, the effect of any changes that may be made in its business.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company's potential inability to negotiate and obtain confirmation of a

mutually agreeable plan of reorganization and to address their remaining future debt maturities raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated March 1, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois

March 1, 2010 (July 15, 2010 as to the effects of the income statement reclassifications as described in Note 2)

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 (not presented separately herein). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 24, 2010

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of GGP-TRS, L.L.C. (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in members' capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 (not presented separately herein). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GGP-TRS, L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 24, 2010

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Decem	,
	2009 (Dollars in	2008
Assets:	(Donars III	tilousanus)
Investment in real estate:		
Land	\$ 3,327,447	\$ 3,354,480
Buildings and equipment	22,851,511	23,609,132
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,494,297)	(4,240,222)
Developments in progress	417,969	1,076,675
Net property and equipment	22,102,630	23,800,065
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	1,979,313	1,869,929
Investment property and property held for development and sale	1,753,175	1,823,362
Net investment in real estate	25,835,118	27,493,356
Cash and cash equivalents	654,396	168,993
Accounts and notes receivable, net	404,041	385,334
Goodwill	199,664	340,291
Deferred expenses, net	301,808	333,901
Prepaid expenses and other assets	754,747	835,455
Total assets	\$28,149,774	\$29,557,330
Liabilities and Equity:		
Liabilities not subject to compromise:		
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 7,300,772	\$24,756,577
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	38,289	32,294
Deferred tax liabilities	866,400	868,978
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,122,888	1,539,149
Liabilities not subject to compromise	9.328.349	27.196.998
Liabilities subject to compromise	17,767,253	_
Total liabilities	27,095,602	27,196,998
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:		
Preferred	120,756	120,756
Common	86,077	379,169
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	206,833	499,925
Commitments and Contingencies		.,,,,==
Redeemable Preferred Stock: \$100 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		
and outstanding	_	_
Equity:		
Common stock: \$.01 par value; 875,000,000 shares authorized, 313,831,411 shares		
issued as of December 31, 2009 and 270,353,677 shares issued as of December 31,		
2008	3,138	2,704
Additional paid-in capital	3,729,453	3,454,903
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(2,832,627)	(1,488,586)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(249)	(56,128)
Less common stock in treasury, at cost, 1,449,939 shares as of December 31, 2009 and 2008	(76,752)	(76,752)
	822,963	
Total stockholders' equity		1,836,141
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates	24,376	24,266
Total equity	847,339	1,860,407
Total liabilities and equity	\$28,149,774	\$29,557,330

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007		
			ls, except for per		
Revenues:		share amounts)			
Minimum rents	\$ 1,992,046	\$ 2,085,758	\$ 1,933,674		
Tenant recoveries	883,595	927,332	859.801		
Overage rents	52,306	72,882	89,016		
Land sales	45,997	66,557	145,649		
Management fees and other corporate revenues	75.851	96,495	119,941		
Other	86,019	112,501	113,720		
Total revenues	3,135,814	3,361,525	3.261.801		
Expenses:	3,133,614	3,301,323	3,201,001		
Real estate taxes	280,895	274,317	246,484		
Property maintenance costs	119,270	114,532	111,490		
Marketing	34,363	43,426	54,664		
Other property operating costs	529,686	557,259	523,341		
Land sales operations	50,807	63,441	116,708		
Provision for doubtful accounts	30,331	17,873	5,426		
Property management and other costs	176,876	184,738	198,610		
General and administrative	28,608	39,245	37,005		
Strategic Initiatives	67.341	18,727	37,003		
Provisions for impairment	1,223,810	116,611	130,533		
	1,223,610		89,225		
Litigation (benefit) provision	755 161	(57,145)			
Depreciation and amortization	755,161	759,930	670,454		
Total expenses	3,297,148	2,132,954	2,183,940		
Operating (loss) income	(161,334)	1,228,571	1,077,861		
Interest income	3.321	3.197	8,641		
Interest expense	(1,311,283)	(1,325,273)	(1,191,466)		
Loss before income taxes, noncontrolling interests, equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and reorganization items	(1,469,296)	(93,505)	(104,964)		
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	14.610	(23,461)	294,160		
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	4,635	80,594	158,401		
Reorganization items	146,190	60,394	136,401		
č					
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(1,303,861)	(36,372)	347,597		
Discontinued operations—(loss) gain on dispositions	(966)	55,044	_		
Net (loss) income	(1,304,827)	18,672	347,597		
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	20,138	(13,953)	(73,955)		
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$ (1,284,689)	\$ 4,719	\$ 273,642		
Basic and Diluted (Loss) Earnings Per Share:	\$ (4.11)	6 (0.10)	\$ 1.12		
Continuing operations	\$ (4.11)	. ()	\$ 1.12		
Discontinued operations		0.18			
Total basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (4.11)	\$ 0.02	\$ 1.12		
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.85		
		\$ 18,672	\$ 347,597		
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,304,827)				
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments	18,148	(32,060)			
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments Accrued pension adjustment	18,148 763	(32,060) (1,947)	298		
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments Accrued pension adjustment Foreign currency translation	18,148 763 47,008	(32,060) (1,947) (75,779)	298		
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments Accrued pension adjustment	18,148 763	(32,060) (1,947)	298 34,057		
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments Accrued pension adjustment Foreign currency translation Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	18,148 763 47,008 533	(32,060) (1,947) (75,779) (159)	298 34,057 (1)		
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments Accrued pension adjustment Foreign currency translation	18,148 763 47,008 533 66,452	(32,060) (1,947) (75,779)	298 34,057 (1) 31,562		
Other comprehensive income (loss): Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments Accrued pension adjustment Foreign currency translation Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities Other comprehensive income (loss)	18,148 763 47,008 533	(32,060) (1,947) (75,779) (159) (109,945)	34,057		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

	Common Stock	n 	Additional Paid-In Capital	(Ac	Retained Carnings cumulated Deficit)	Cor Inc	nulated Other nprehensive come (Loss) ars in thousands)		Treasury Stock	Noncontr Interest Consolidat Estate Aff	s in ed Real	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2006 (as previously reported)	\$ 2,4	24 '	\$ 2,533,898	\$	(922,519)				(13,434)	\$	_	\$ 1,609,951
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles	Ψ 2,τ.	24	(2,585,552)	Ψ	(722,317)	Ψ	7,302	Ψ	(13,434)	Ψ	8,084	(2,577,468)
Adjusted balance, January 1, 2007	\$ 2,4	24 5	\$ (51,654)	\$	(922,519)	\$	9,582	\$	(13,434)	\$	8,084	\$ (967,517)
Net income					273,642						1,564	275,206
Cash distributions declared (\$1.85 per share)					(450,854)							(450,854)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in consolidated Real												
Estate Affiliates Conversion of operating partnership units to common											(2,191)	(2,191)
stock (1,086,961 common shares)		11	7,684									7,695
Conversion of convertible preferred units to common stock (29,269 common shares)			488									488
Issuance of common stock (1,582,968 common shares and			400									400
144,068 treasury shares)		15	64,022		(1,661)				6,657			69,033
Shares issued pursuant to CSA (551,632 common shares and 146,969 treasury												
shares) Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures and compensation		6	29,875						6,790			36,671
expense (96,500 common shares)		1	2,695									2,696
Purchase of treasury stock (1,806,900 treasury shares)									(95,648)			(95,648)
Tax benefit from stock option exercises			3,531						(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			3,531
Other comprehensive income							26,076					26,076
Adjustment for equity component of exchangeable senior notes			139,882									139,882
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in operating partnership			(65,431)									(65,431)
Adjust noncontrolling interest in OP Units			713,515									713,515
Balance, December 31, 2007	\$ 2,4	57 5	\$ 844,607	\$	(1,101,392)	\$	35,658	\$	(95,635)	\$	7,457	\$ (306,848)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Continued)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Dollars in thousands)	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates	Total Equity
Net income			4,719	(Donars in thousands)		2,453	7,172
Cash distributions declared (\$1.50 per						,	
share) Contributions from noncontrolling interests in consolidated Real Estate Affiliates			(389,481)			14,356	(389,481)
Conversion of operating partnership units to common stock (1,178,142							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
common shares)	12	9,135					9,147
Conversion of convertible preferred units to common stock (15,000 common shares)		250					250
Issuance of common		230					230
stock (23,128,356 common shares and 50 treasury shares)	232	830,053			3		830,288
Shares issued pursuant to CSA (356,661	232						
treasury shares) Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures and compensation expense (327,433		(914)	(2,432)		18,880		15,534
common shares)	3	4,485					4,488
Tax provision from stock option exercises		(2,675)					(2,675)
Officer loan compensation							
Other comprehensive		15,372					15,372
loss Adjustment for				(91,786)			(91,786)
noncontrolling interest in operating partnership		(117,447)					(117,447)
Adjust noncontrolling interest in OP Units		1,872,037					1,872,037
Balance, December 31, 2008	\$ 2,704	\$ 3,454,903	\$ (1,488,586)	\$ (56,128)	\$ (76,752)	\$ 24,266	\$ 1,860,407
Net (loss) income			(1,284,689)			1,822	(1,282,867)
Distributions declared (\$0.19 per share)			(59,352)			,-	(59,352)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in							
consolidated Real Estate Affiliates Conversion of						(1,712)	(1,712)
operating partnership units to common stock (43,408,053							
common shares) Issuance of common	434	324,055					324,489
stock (69,309 common shares)	1	42					43
Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures and compensation expense (372							
common shares) Other comprehensive	(1) 2,669					2,668
income Adjustment for				55,879			55,879
noncontrolling interest in operating partnership		13,200					13,200
Adjust noncontrolling interest in OP Units		(65,416)					(65,416)
Balance, December 31, 2009	\$ 3,138	\$ 3,729,453	\$ (2,832,627)	\$ (249)	\$ (76,752)	\$ 24,376	\$ 847,339

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		(In thousands)	
Net (loss) income	\$(1,304,827)	\$ 18,672	\$ 347,597
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by	ψ(1,304,627)	Ψ 10,072	Ψ 541,571
operating activities:			
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(49,146)	(80,594)	(158,401)
Provisions for impairment from Unconsolidated Real Estate		` ' '	
Affiliates	44,511	_	_
Provision for doubtful accounts	30,331	17,873	5,426
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	37,403	68,240	124,481
Depreciation	707,183	712,522	635,873
Amortization	47,978	47,408	34,581
Amortization of deferred finance costs and debt market rate			
adjustments	34,621	28,410	(11,073)
Amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases	833	(5,691)	(20,945)
Straight-line rent amortization	(26,582)	(27,827)	(24,334)
Deferred income taxes including tax restructuring benefit	833	(4,144)	(368,136)
Non-cash interest expense on Exchangeable Senior Notes	27,388	25,777	17,369
Non-cash interest expense resulting from termination of interest			
rate swaps	(9,635)	-	_
Loss (gain) on dispositions	966	(55,044)	
Provisions for impairment	1,223,810	116,611	130,533
Participation expense pursuant to Contingent Stock Agreement	(4,947)	2,849	31,884
Land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures	(78,240)	(166,141)	(243,323)
Cost of land sales	22,019	24,516	48,794
Reorganization items—finance costs related to emerged entities	69,802	_	_
Non-cash reorganization items	(266,916)		
Glendale Matter deposit	67,054	(67,054)	_
Net changes:	(22, 601)	10.700	(21.060)
Accounts and notes receivable	(22,601)	12,702	(21,868)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(11,123)	26,845	53,819
Deferred expenses	(34,064)	(62,945)	(37,878)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other, net	355,025	(94,188)	135,980
	9,590	17,644	27,037
Net cash provided by operating activities	871,266	556,441	707,416
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Acquisition/development of real estate and property			
additions/improvements	(252,844)	(1,187,551)	(1,495,334)
Proceeds from sales of investment properties	6,416	72,958	3,252
Increase in investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(154,327)	(227,821)	(441,438)
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in			
excess of income	74,330	110,533	303,265
Loans (to) from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	(9,666)	15,028	(161,892)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	6,260	(12,419)	(11,590)
Other, net	(4,723)	20,282	22,805
Net cash used in investing activities	(334,554)	(1,208,990)	(1,780,932)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	Vear	s Ended December	31.
	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		2 722 716	4.456.060
Proceeds from issuance of mortgages, notes and loans payable		3,732,716	4,456,863
Proceeds from issuance of the DIP Facility	400,000	(2.214.020)	(2.602.005)
Principal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable	(379,559)	(3,314,039)	(2,692,907)
Deferred financing costs	(2,614)	(63,236)	(28,422)
Finance costs related to emerged entities	(69,802)	(290 529)	(450.954)
Cash distributions paid to common stockholders	(1.227)	(389,528)	(450,854)
Cash distributions paid to holders of Common Units Cash distributions paid to holders of perpetual and convertible	(1,327)	(78,255)	(96,978)
preferred units	_	(8,812)	(13,873)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, including from common			
stock plans	43	829,291	60,625
Redemption of preferred minority interests	_	_	(60,000)
Purchase of treasury stock			(95,648)
Other, net	1,950	13,871	(2,895)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(51,309)	722,008	1,075,911
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	485,403	69,459	2,395
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	168,993	99,534	97,139
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 654,396	\$ 168,993	\$ 99,534
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Interest paid	+ -,,	\$ 1,342,659	\$ 1,272,823
Interest capitalized	53,641	66,244	86,606
Income taxes paid	19,826	43,835	96,133
Reorganization items paid	120,726		
Non-Cash Transactions:			
Common stock issued in exchange for Operating Partnership Units	\$ 324,489		
Common stock issued pursuant to Contingent Stock Agreement	_	15,533	36,671
Common stock issued in exchange for convertible preferred units	_	250	488
Change in accrued capital expenditures included in accounts payable	(96.267)	67.220	24.014
and accrued expenses Change in deferred contingent property acquisition liabilities	(86,367) (174,229)	67,339 178,815	24,914
Deferred financing costs payable in conjunction with the DIP Facility	19,000	170,013	_
Debt market rate adjustment related to emerged entities	342,165		_
Recognition of note payable in conjunction with land held for	342,103	_	_
development and sale	6,520	_	_
Assumption of debt by purchaser in conjunction with sale of office buildings	_	84,000	_
Acquisition of joint venture partner share of GGP/Homart, Inc.:		,	
Total assets	_	_	3,331,032
Total liabilities	_	_	2,381,942
			, ,- · -

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

General

General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP"), a Delaware corporation, is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, referred to as a "REIT" which, as described in "Debtors in Possession" below, filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") on April 16, 2009 (the "Petition Date"). GGP was organized in 1986 and through its subsidiaries and affiliates operates, manages, develops and acquires retail and other rental properties, primarily shopping centers, which are located primarily throughout the United States. GGP also holds assets through its international Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (defined below) in Brazil, Turkey and Costa Rica (Note 5). Additionally, GGP develops and sells land for residential, commercial and other uses primarily in large-scale, long-term master planned community projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin, Nevada; and Houston, Texas, as well as one residential condominium project located in Natick (Boston), Massachusetts. In these notes, the terms "we," "us" and "our" refer to GGP and its subsidiaries (the "Company").

Substantially all of our business is conducted through GGP Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership" or "GGPLP"). As of December 31, 2009, common equity ownership (without giving effect to the potential conversion of the Preferred Units as defined below) of the Operating Partnership was as follows:

98% GGP, as sole general partner

- 1 Limited partners that indirectly include family members of the original stockholders of the Company. Represented by common units of limited partnership interest (the "Common Units")
- Limited partners that include subsequent contributors of properties to the Operating Partnership which are also represented by Common Units.

 100%

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

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

- GGPLP L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company (the "LLC"), has ownership interests in the majority of our Consolidated Properties (as defined below) (other than those acquired in The Rouse Company merger in November 2004 (the "TRC Merger").
- The Rouse Company LP ("TRCLP"), successor to The Rouse Company ("TRC"), which includes both REIT and taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRSs"), has ownership interests in Consolidated Properties and Unconsolidated Properties (each as defined below).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

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

In this report, we refer to our ownership interests in properties in which we own a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as the "Consolidated Properties." Some properties are held through joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest ("Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and we refer to those properties as the "Unconsolidated Properties." Collectively, we refer to the Consolidated Properties and Unconsolidated Properties as our "Company Portfolio."

Debtors in Possession

In the fourth quarter of 2008 we suspended our cash dividend and halted or slowed nearly all development and redevelopment projects other than those that were substantially complete, could not be deferred as a result of contractual commitments, and joint venture projects. As we had significant past due, or imminently due, and cross-collateralized or cross-defaulted debt on the Petition Date, the Company, the Operating Partnership and certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11. On April 22, 2009, certain additional domestic subsidiaries (collectively with the subsidiaries filing on the Petition Date, the Company and the Operating Partnership, the "Debtors") of the Company also filed voluntary petitions for relief in the Bankruptcy Court (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Cases") which the Bankruptcy Court has ruled may be jointly administered. However, neither GGMI, certain of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, nor any of our joint ventures, (collectively, the "Non-Debtors") either consolidated or unconsolidated, have sought such protection.

In the aggregate, the Debtors, all of which are consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, own and operate 166 of the more than 200 regional shopping centers that we own and manage. The Non-Debtors are continuing their operations and are not subject to the requirements of Chapter 11. Pursuant to Chapter 11, a debtor is afforded certain protection against its creditors and creditors are prohibited from taking certain actions (such as pursuing collection efforts or proceeding to foreclose on secured obligations) related to debts that were owed prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases. Accordingly, although the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases triggered defaults on substantially all debt obligations of the Debtors, creditors are stayed from taking any action as a result of such defaults. Absent an order of the Bankruptcy Court, these pre-petition liabilities are subject to settlement under a plan of reorganization.

Since the Petition Date, the Bankruptcy Court has granted a variety of Debtors motions that allow the Company to continue to operate its business in the ordinary course without interruption; and covering, among other things, employee obligations, critical service providers, tax matters, insurance matters, tenant and contractor obligations, claim settlements, ordinary course property sales, cash management, cash collateral, alternative dispute resolution, settlement of pre-petition mechanics liens and department store transactions. The Bankruptcy Court has also approved the Debtors' request to enter into a post-petition financing arrangement (the "DIP Facility"), as further discussed in Note 6.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

During December 2009, January and February 2010, 231 Debtors (the "Track 1 Debtors") owning 119 properties with \$12.33 billion of secured mortgage loans filed consensual plans of reorganization (the "Track 1 Plans"). As of December 31, 2009, 113 Debtors owning 50 properties with \$4.65 billion secured debt emerged from bankruptcy (the "Track 1A Debtors"). Effectiveness of the plans of reorganization and emergence from bankruptcy of the remaining Track 1 Debtors (the "Track 1B Debtors") continued through February 2010 and is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2010. In such regard, through March 1, 2010, an additional 92 Debtors owning 57 properties with \$5.98 billion of secured mortgage debt emerged from bankruptcy. The Chapter 11 Cases for the remaining Debtors (generally, GGP, GGPLP and other holding company or investment subsidiaries (the "TopCo Debtors") which own certain individual or groups of properties but also certain operating property Debtors, (collectively, the "2010 Track Debtors")) will continue until their respective plans of reorganization are filed with the Bankruptcy Court, approved by the applicable classes of creditors and confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court.

GGP is continuing to pursue consensual restructurings for 31 Debtors (the "Remaining Secured Debtors") with secured loans aggregating \$2.50 billion.

On December 18, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court approved the payment of a \$0.19 per share dividend to holders of record of GGP common stock on December 28, 2009 as declared by the GGP Board of Directors to allow GGP to satisfy the REIT dividend distribution requirements (Note 7) for 2009. The dividend was paid on January 28, 2010 in a combination of approximately \$5.9 million in cash and approximately 4.9 million shares of common stock (with a valuation of \$10.8455 calculated based on the volume weighted average trading prices of GGP's common stock on January 20, 21 and 22, 2010).

As described above, we have received legal protection from our creditors pursuant to the Chapter 11 Cases. This protection is limited in duration and the 2010 Track Debtors are currently negotiating the terms of a reorganization plan with our lenders and other stakeholders which is expected to require significant additional equity capital. The Track 1 Plans are a key component of the plan of reorganization currently being developed. We have filed a motion to extend the exclusivity period for us to file a plan until August 26, 2010 and to solicit acceptances of such plan to October 26, 2010. Our motion is currently scheduled to be heard by the Bankruptcy Court on March 3, 2010. Pending entry on order on our motion, the Bankruptcy Court has entered a bridge order extending the exclusivity period until the date that is 7 days following the date on which an order on our extension motion is entered. If an order is entered by the Bankruptcy Court granting our extension motion, it will supersede the bridge order. If the Bankruptcy Court denies our extension motion, the Company will have 7 days following the entry of an order related to the March 3 hearing before exclusivity expires. If we do not file a plan of reorganization for the 2010 Track Debtors prior to the lapse of the exclusivity period, any party in interest would be able to file a plan of reorganization for any of the 2010 Track Debtors.

Our potential inability to negotiate and obtain confirmation of a mutually agreeable plan of reorganization for the 2010 Track Debtors and to address our remaining future debt maturities raise substantial doubts as to our ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as a result of the

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Chapter 11 Cases, such realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities are subject to a significant number of uncertainties. Our consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments related to the recoverability of assets and satisfaction of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Shareholder Rights Plan

We have a shareholder rights plan (with an expiration date, as amended, of the plan on November 18, 2010) which will impact a potential acquirer unless the acquirer negotiates with our Board of Directors and the Board of Directors approves the transaction. Pursuant to this plan, as amended, one preferred share purchase right (a "Right") is attached to each currently outstanding or subsequently issued share of our common stock. Prior to becoming exercisable, the Rights trade together with our common stock. In general, the Rights will become exercisable if a person or group acquires or announces a tender or exchange offer for 15% or more of our common stock. Each Right entitles the holder to purchase from GGP one-third of one-thousandth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$100 per share (the "Preferred Stock"), at an exercise price of \$105 per one one-thousandth of a share, subject to adjustment. If a person or group acquires 15% or more of our common stock, each Right will entitle the holder (other than the acquirer) to purchase shares of our common stock (or, in certain circumstances, cash or other securities) having a market value of twice the exercise price of a Right at such time. Under certain circumstances, each Right will entitle the holder (other than the acquirer) to purchase the common stock held by the acquirer having a market value of twice the exercise price of a Right at such time. In addition, under certain circumstances, our Board of Directors may exchange each Right (other than those held by the acquirer) for one share of our common stock, subject to adjustment. If the Rights become exercisable, holders of common units of partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, other than GGP, will receive the number of Rights they would have received if their units had been redeemed and the purchase price paid in our common stock.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

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

Reclassifications and Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2009, certain amounts in the 2008 and 2007 consolidated financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. In 2010, additional reclassifications, within the categories of revenues and expenses, were made to the 2009, 2008 and 2007 consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income to conform to the 2010 presentation. Specifically, in order to improve our internal and external reporting, we reclassified \$10.6, \$10.7 and \$13.4 million, respectively, of 2009,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2008 and 2007 asset management and other corporate revenues (such as sponsorship income, photo income and vending income) from other revenue to management fees and other corporate revenues. In addition, we reclassified \$113.4, \$120.5 and \$105.0 million, respectively, of 2009, 2008 and 2007 cleaning, landscaping and trash expenses from property maintenance costs to other property operating costs. Total revenues, total expenses and operating income (loss) for such periods were unchanged by such reclassifications. Finally, as of January 1, 2009 we adopted the following two accounting pronouncements that required retrospective application, in which all periods presented reflect the necessary changes.

As of January 1, 2009, we retrospectively adopted a new generally accepted accounting principle related to convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion, which required us to separately account for the liability and equity components of our Exchangeable Senior Notes (the "Exchangeable Notes") in a manner that reflects the nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. The impact of the required retrospective application of this pronouncement on our consolidated financial statements is that the Exchangeable Notes have been reflected as originally being issued at a discount, with such discount being reflected through April, 2012 as a non-cash increase in interest expense. Below is a summary of the effects of the retrospective application of this pronouncement on the consolidated financial statements and the Exchangeable Notes.

	Dec	ember 31, 2009	De	ecember 31, 2008
		(In thou	sand	ls)
Balance Sheet:				
Principal amount of liability	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,550,000
Unamortized discount		(69,348)		(96,736)
Carrying amount of liability	¢.	1 490 652	ф	1.452.264
component	\$	1,480,652	3	1,453,264
Carrying amount of equity				
component	\$	139,882	\$	139,882

	December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(Do	ollars in thousa	nds)
Income Statement:			
Coupon interest	\$ 61,690	\$ 61,690	\$ 41,127
Discount amortization	27,388	25,777	17,369
Total interest	\$ 89,078	\$ 87,467	\$ 58,496
Effective interest rate	5.629	6 5.629	6 5.62%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

-		ly Reported r 31, 2008	App	ospective olication ousands)		Presentation ber 31, 2008
Balance Sheet						
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	r /	24.853.313	¢	(96.736)	¢	24.756.577

	Ret	rospective		nt Presentation nber 31, 2008
(Do	ollars	in thousands)		
\$ (1,299,496)	\$	(25,777)	\$	(1,325,273)
(18,189)*	k	4,236		(13,953)
26,260		(21,541)		4,719
\$ 0.10	\$	(0.08)	\$	0.02
S \$	\$ (1,299,496) (18,189) ² 26,260	As Previously Reported December 31, 2008 (Dollars in 1, 299, 496) \$ (18,189)*	December 31, 2008 Application (Dollars in thousands)	As Previously Reported December 31, 2008 Retrospective Application (Dollars in thousands) \$ (1,299,496) \$ (25,777) \$ (18,189)* 4,236 26,260 (21,541)

* Includes the effect of adoption of new generally accepted accounting principles related to noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements on the presentation of noncontrolling interests. See below for further detail.

	eviously Reported cember 31, 2007		Impact of tetrospective Application	Current Presentation December 31, 2007
_	(De	ollai	rs in thousands)	
Income Statement				
Interest expense	\$ (1,174,097)	\$	(17,369)	\$ (1,191,466)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	(77,012)		3,057	(73,955)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	287,954		(14,312)	273,642
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per	.,,		, ,,,,,	,
Share	\$ 1.18	\$	(0.06)	\$ 1.12

As of January 1, 2009, we retrospectively adopted a new generally accepted accounting principle related to noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements, which changed the reporting for minority interests in our consolidated joint ventures by re-characterizing them as noncontrolling interests and re-classifying certain of such minority interests as a component of permanent equity in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The minority interests related to our common and preferred Operating Partnership units have been re-characterized as redeemable noncontrolling interests and will remain as temporary equity at a mezzanine level in our Consolidated Balance Sheets presented at the greater of the carrying amount adjusted for the noncontrolling interest's share of the allocation of income or loss (and its share of other comprehensive income or loss) and dividends or the Fair Value (as defined

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

below) as of each measurement date subsequent to the measurement date. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date ("Fair Value"). The excess of the Fair Value over the carrying amount from period to period is charged to Additional paid-in capital in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. This also changed the presentation of the income allocated to minority interests by re-characterizing it as allocations to noncontrolling interests and re-classifying such income as an adjustment to net income to arrive at net income attributable to common stockholders.

As of June 30, 2009, we adopted a new generally accepted accounting principle related to subsequent events which provides guidance on our assessment of subsequent events. The new standard clarifies that we must evaluate, as of each reporting period, events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date through the date that the financial statements are issued. We performed our assessment of subsequent events and all material events or transactions since December 31, 2009 have been integrated into our disclosures in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for Reorganization

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and the combined condensed financial statements of the Debtors presented below have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles related to financial reporting by entities in reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code, and on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Such accounting guidance also provides that if a debtor, or group of debtors, has significant combined assets and liabilities of entities which have not sought Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, the debtors and non-debtors should continue to be combined. However, separate disclosure of financial statement information solely relating to the debtor entities should be presented. Therefore, the combined condensed financial statements presented below solely reflect the results for the Track 1B Debtors and the 2010 Track Debtors.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Combined Condensed Balance Sheet

	December 31, 2009	
	(In thousands)
Net investment in real estate	\$	17,601,372
Cash and cash equivalents		592,448
Accounts and notes receivable, net		230,138
Other		860,206
Total Assets	\$	19,284,164
Liabilities not subject to compromise:		
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	400,000
Deferred tax liabilities		910,847
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real		
Estate Affiliates		33,005
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		766,121
Liabilities subject to compromise		17,767,253
Total redeemable non-controlling interest		206,833
Equity		(799,895)
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	19,284,164

As described above, since the Track 1B Debtors and the 2010 Track Debtors commenced their respective Chapter 11 Cases on two different dates in April 2009, combined condensed statements of operations and the combined condensed statement of cash flows is presented from May 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.

Combined Condensed Statement of Operations

	May 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009	
	(I	n thousands)
Operating Revenues	\$	1,140,063
Operating Expenses		(1,591,501)
Operating Income		(451,438)
Interest expense, net		(611,061)
Provision for income taxes		(4,302)
Equity in income of Real Estate Affiliates		52,832
Reorganization items		(189,390)
Net loss	-	(1,203,359)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		11,028
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(1,192,331)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Combined Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	May 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009	
	(In thousands)	
Net cash provided by:		
Operating activities	\$	623,808
Investing activities		(278,362)
Financing activities		188,225
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		533,671
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		58,777
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	592,448
Cash paid for reorganization items	\$	(41,020)

Pre-Petition Date claims and Classification of Liabilities Subject to Compromise

During September 2009, the Debtors filed with the Bankruptcy Court their schedules of the assets and liabilities existing on the Petition Date. In addition, November 12, 2009 was established by the Bankruptcy Court as the general bar date (the date by which most entities that wished to assert a pre-petition claim against a Debtor had to file a proof of claim in writing). The Debtors have made subsequent amendments to those schedules and, as the bar date has passed, are now in the process of evaluating, reconciling and resolving all claims that were timely submitted. The substantial majority of the claims submitted were erroneous, duplicative or protective and the Debtors have filed, and will continue to file, claim objections with the Bankruptcy Court. Claim objections, that is, differences between liability amounts estimated by the Debtors and claims submitted by creditors that cannot be resolved, will be submitted to the Bankruptcy Court which will make a final determination of the allowable claim. The Track 1 Plans provide that all allowed claims, that is, undisputed or Bankruptcy Court affirmed claims of creditors against the Track 1 Debtors, are to be paid in full. Our aggregate liabilities (consisting of Liabilities Subject to Compromise ("LSTC") and not subject to compromise as further described below) include provisions for claims against both the Track 1 Debtors and the 2010 Track Debtors that were timely submitted to the Bankruptcy Court and have been recorded, as appropriate, based upon the GAAP guidance for the recognition of contingent liabilities and on our evaluations of such claims. Accordingly, although submitted proofs of claims against all Debtors exceed the amounts recorded for such claims, we currently believe that the aggregate amount of claims recorded by the Debtors will not vary materially from the amount of claims that will ultimately be allowed or resolved by the Bankruptcy Court.

Liabilities not subject to compromise include: (1) liabilities held by Non-Debtor and Track 1A Debtor entities; (2) liabilities incurred after the Petition Date; (3) pre-petition liabilities that the Track 1B Debtors and the 2010 Track Debtors expect to pay in full, even though certain of these amounts may not be paid until after the applicable Debtor's plan of reorganization is effective; and (4) liabilities related to pre-petition contracts that affirmatively have not been rejected. Unsecured liabilities not subject to compromise as of December 31, 2009 with respect to the Track 1A Debtors are reflected at the current estimate of the probable amounts to be paid. However, the amounts of such unsecured

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

liabilities related to the associated liabilities not subject to compromise resolved or allowed by the Bankruptcy Court (and therefore paid at 100% pursuant to the Track 1 Plans) has not yet been determined. In such regard, during February 2010, payments commenced on the Track 1 Debtor claims, a process expected to continue for several months as the amounts to be allowed are confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. With respect to secured liabilities, GAAP bankruptcy guidance provides that Track 1A Debtor mortgage loans should be recorded at their estimated Fair Value upon emergence. A discount of approximately \$342.2 million was recorded on such \$4.65 billion of secured debt, with the resulting gain classified as a reorganization item. This discount will be accreted on an effective yield basis into interest expense in future periods as a non-cash item until maturity of the related debt obligation. In certain cases, either due to loan modifications which provide, with respect to the Special Consideration Properties (as defined in Note 6), the right to satisfy our obligations to the applicable mortgage lender by assigning title to the property to such lender or due to the non-recourse nature of the loans, the estimated Fair Value of the debt was set to the estimated Fair Value of the property. Similar gains will be recorded in the first quarter of 2010 with respect to the \$7.69 billion of mortgage loans related to the Track 1B Debtors that have emerged or will emerge from bankruptcy in 2010.

All liabilities incurred prior to the Petition Date other than those specified immediately above are considered LSTC. The amounts of the various categories of liabilities that are subject to compromise are set forth below. As described above, these amounts represent the Company's estimates of known or potential pre-petition claims that are likely to be resolved in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases. Such claims remain subject to future adjustments which may result from 2010 Track Debtor/creditor negotiations, actions of the Bankruptcy Court, rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases, the determination as to the value of any collateral securing claims, amended proofs of claim, or other events. There can be no assurance that the liabilities represented by claims against a particular 2010 Track Debtor will not be found to exceed the Fair Value of its respective assets. This could result in claims being paid at less than 100% of their face value and the equity of the applicable 2010 Track Debtor being diluted or eliminated entirely. The amounts subject to compromise consisted of the following items:

	December 31, 2009		
	(1	(In thousands)	
Mortgages and secured notes	\$	11,148,467	
Unsecured notes		6,006,778	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		612,008	
Total liabilities subject to compromise	\$	17,767,253	

The classification of liabilities as LSTC or as liabilities not subject to compromise is based on currently available information and analysis. As the Chapter 11 Cases proceed and additional information is received and analysis is completed, or as the Bankruptcy Court rules on relevant matters, the classification of amounts between LSTC and liabilities not subject to compromise may change. The amount of any such changes could be material.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reorganization Items

Reorganization items under the Chapter 11 Cases are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases and are presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income and in the condensed combined statements of operations of the Debtors presented above. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses and gains directly related to the Chapter 11 Cases, resulting from activities of the reorganization process, and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. Unless property-specific or expressly allocated, reorganization items have been considered to be exclusively TopCo Debtor items.

With respect to certain retained professionals, the terms of engagement and the timing of payment for services rendered are subject to approval by the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, certain of these retained professionals have agreements that provide for success or completion fees that are payable upon the consummation of specified restructuring or sale transactions. A portion of these success or completion fees, currently estimated at approximately \$28.4 million in the aggregate, have been deemed probable of being paid and therefore we accrued \$7.2 million related to the period from the date the retention of those professionals was approved by the Bankruptcy Court to our estimated date of successful emergence from bankruptcy.

In addition, the key employee incentive program (the "KEIP") was subject to approval by the Bankruptcy Court. The KEIP is intended to retain certain key employees and provides for payment to these employees upon successful emergence from bankruptcy. A portion of the KEIP, currently estimated at approximately \$131 million in the aggregate, has been deemed probable of being paid and therefore, as of December 31, 2009, we have accrued \$27.5 million related to the period from the date approved by the Bankruptcy Court to our estimated date of successful emergence from bankruptcy. Although the amount of the KEIP payment is technically uncapped, we estimate the cost to be in the range from zero to approximately \$160 million.

Reorganization items are as follows:

Reorganization Items	Pe Decer	st-Petition riod Ended nber 31, 2009 thousands)
Gains on liabilities subject to compromise(1)	\$	(350,692)
Interest income(2)		(34)
U.S. Trustee fees(3)		3,993
Restructuring costs(4)		200,543
Total reorganization items	\$	(146,190)

⁽¹⁾ This amount primarily relates to a \$342.2 million gain that resulted from the required Fair Value of debt adjustment for the entities that emerged from bankruptcy in December 2009. This amount also includes repudiation, rejection or termination of contracts or guarantee of obligations. In addition, such gains reflect agreements reached with certain

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

critical vendors (as defined), which were authorized by the Bankruptcy Court and for which payments on an installment basis began in July 2009.

- (2) Interest income primarily reflects amounts earned on cash accumulated as a result of our Chapter 11 cases.
- (3) Estimate of fees due remain subject to confirmation and review by the Office of the United States Trustee ("U.S. Trustee").
- (4) Restructuring costs primarily includes professional fees incured related to the bankruptcy filings; finance costs incurred by and the write off of unamortized deferred finance costs related to the properties that emerged from bankruptcy in December.

Properties

Real estate assets are stated at cost less any provisions for impairments. Construction and improvement costs incurred in connection with the development of new properties or the redevelopment of existing properties are capitalized to the extent the total carrying amount of the property does not exceed the estimated Fair Value of the completed property. Real estate taxes and interest costs incurred during construction periods are capitalized. Capitalized interest costs are based on qualified expenditures and interest rates in place during the construction period. Capitalized real estate taxes and interest costs are amortized over lives which are consistent with the constructed assets.

Pre-development costs, which generally include legal and professional fees and other directly-related third-party costs, are capitalized as part of the property being developed. In the event a development is no longer deemed to be probable, the costs previously capitalized are expensed (see also our impairment policies in this Note 2 below).

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

Depreciation or amortization expense is computed using the straight-line method based upon the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 45
Equipment, tenant improvements and fixtures	5 - 10

Impairment

Operating properties, land held for development and sale and developments in progress

The generally accepted accounting principles related to accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets require that if impairment indicators exist and the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its carrying amount, an impairment provision should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its Fair Value. We review our consolidated

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

and unconsolidated real estate assets, including operating properties, land held for development and sale and developments in progress, for potential impairment indicators whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment indicators for our retail and other segment are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income and occupancy percentages.

Impairment indicators for our Master Planned Communities segment are assessed separately for each community and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in sales pace or average selling prices, significant increases in expected land development and construction costs or cancellation rates, and projected losses on expected future sales.

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

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

In 2009, the holding periods for the Special Consideration Properties were reduced to either reflect our probable transfer of such properties to the lender in satisfaction of the secured debt obligation or a change in the estimated holding period with respect to such property in conjunction with the development of our overall plan of reorganization. We recorded impairment charges related to our operating properties, land held for development and sale, and properties under development of \$1.08 billion, \$83.8 million and \$130.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, as presented in the table below. All of these impairment charges are included in provisions for impairment in our consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

In accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles related to the equity method of accounting for investments, a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors may indicate that a decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred which is other-than-temporary. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for recoverability and valuation declines that are other

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

than temporary. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform on the investment properties, land held for development and sale and developments in progress owned by such joint ventures (as part of our investment property impairment process described above), we also considered the ownership and distribution preferences and limitations and rights to sell and repurchase our ownership interests. We recorded impairment charges related to our investments in Circle T Power Center and The Shops at Circle T Ranch joint venture of \$10.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 to write these investments down to their estimated Fair Value. Based on such evaluations, no provisions for impairment were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 related to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. See Note 5 for further disclosure of the provisions for impairment related to certain properties within our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Goodwill

The excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed was recorded as goodwill. Goodwill has been recognized and allocated to specific properties in our Retail and Other Segment since each individual rental property or each operating property is an operating segment and considered a reporting unit. The generally accepted accounting principles related to goodwill and other intangible assets states that goodwill should be tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. As of the end of each quarter in 2009, we performed impairment tests on goodwill as changes in current market and economic conditions during each of the quarters in 2009 indicated an impairment of the asset might have occurred. We perform this test by first comparing the estimated Fair Value of each property with our book value of the property, including, if applicable, its allocated portion of aggregate goodwill. We assess Fair Value based on estimated future cash flow projections that utilize discount and capitalization rates which are generally unobservable in the market place (Level 3 inputs) under these principles, but approximate the inputs we believe would be utilized by market participants in assessing fair value. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions. If the carrying amount of a property, including its goodwill, exceeds its estimated Fair Value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. In this second step, if the implied Fair Value of goodwill for the vears

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, as presented in the table below. No provisions for impairment of goodwill were recorded for the year ended December 31, 2007.

	2009 (In thou	2008 sands)
Balance as of January 1		
Goodwill*	\$ 373,097	\$ 385,683
Accumulated impairment losses	(32,806)	_
	340,291	385,683
Adjustments resulting from the subsequent recognition of deferred tax assets during the		
year*	_	(12,586)
Impairment losses during the year	(140,627)	(32,806)
Balance as of December 31		
Goodwill	373,097	373,097
Accumulated impairment losses	(173,433)	(32,806)
	\$ 199,664	\$ 340,291

^{*} Resulting from GGP's merger with TRC in 2004.

Summary of all Impairment Provisions:

Impaired Asset	Location	Method of Determining Fair Value	Years Ende 2009 (In the	2008 nousands)	er 31, 2007
Retail and other:					
Operating properties:					
Bay City Mall	Bay City, MI	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	\$ 830 \$	· - \$	· —
Cache Valley Mall	Logan, UT	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)	3,169	_	_
Cache Valley Marketplace	Logan, UT	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)	938	_	_
Century Plaza	Birmingham, AL	Projected sales price analysis(1)	_	7,819	_
Chico Mall	Chico, CA	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	4,127	_	_
Country Hills Plaza	Ogden, UT	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	287	_	_
Eagle Ridge Mall	Lake Wales, FL	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	22,301	_	_
Foothills Mall	Fort Collins, CO	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)	57,602	_	_
Lakeview Square	Battle Creek, MI	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	2,764	_	_
Landmark Mall	Alexandria, VA	Discounted cash flow analysis(3)	27,323	_	_
	Moreno Valley,				
Moreno Valley Mall	CA	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	2,873	_	_
Northgate Mall	Chattanooga, TN	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	14,904	_	_
North Plains Mall	Clovis, NM	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)	2,496	_	_
Oviedo Marketplace	Oviedo, FL	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	3,438	_	_
	Owings Mills,				
Owings Mills Mall	MD	Discounted cash flow analysis(3)	51,604	_	_
	Owings Mills,	·			
Owings Mills-Two Corporate Center	MD	Projected sales price analysis(1)	7,880	_	_
Plaza 9400	Sandy, UT	Projected sales price analysis(1)	5,409	_	_
Piedmont Mall	Danville, VA	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	7,232	_	_
River Falls Mall	Clarksville, IN	Discounted cash flow analysis(3)	82,893	_	_
The Shoppes At The Palazzo	Las Vegas, NV	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)	37,914	_	_
	Coeur d' Alene,				
Silver Lake Mall	ID	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)	10,134	_	_
Spring Hill Mall	West Dundee, IL	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)	59,050	_	_
Southshore Mall	Aberdeen, WA	Projected sales price analysis(1)	_	3,951	_

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

		Method of Determining Fair	Years E	nded Decem	ber 31,
Impaired Asset	Location	Value	2009	2008	2007
			(I	n thousands	
The Village At Redlands	Redlands, CA	Projected sales price analysis(1)	5,537	_	_
Total operating properties			410,705	11,770	
Development:					
Allen Towne Mall	Allen, TX	Projected sales price analysis(1)	\$ 29,063	\$ —	\$ —
The Bridges At Mint Hill	Charlotte, NC	Comparable property market analysis(1)	16,636	_	_
Cottonwood Mall	Holladay, UT	Comparable property market analysis(1)	50,768	_	_
Elk Grove Promenade	Elk Grove, CA	Comparable property market analysis(1)	175,280	_	_
Kendall Town Center	Miami, FL	Projected sales price analysis(1)	35,518	_	_
Princeton Land East, LLC	Princeton, NJ	Comparable property market analysis(1)	8,904	_	_
Princeton Land LLC	Princeton, NJ	Comparable property market analysis(1)	13,356	_	_
Redlands Promenade	Redlands, CA	Projected sales price analysis(1)	6,747	_	_
The Shops At Summerlin Centre	Las Vegas, NV	Comparable property market analysis(1)	176,141	_	_
Total development			512,413		
Various pre-development costs		(2)	51,373	31,689	2,933
Goodwill		(3)	140,627	32,806	_
Total Retail and other			1,115,118	76,265	2,933
Master Planned Communities:					
Columbia Master Planned Community	Columba, MD	Projected sales price analysis(6)	_	_	77,200
Fairwood Master Planned Community	Columbia, MD	Projected sales price analysis(6)	52,769	_	50,400
Nouvelle at Natick	Natick, MA	Discounted cash flow analysis(6)	55,923	40,346	_
Total Master Planned Communities			108,692	40,346	127,600
Total Provisions for impairment			\$ 1,223,810	\$ 116,611	\$ 130,533

Facts and circumstances leading to impairment:

- (1) These impairments were primarily driven by management's changes in current plans with respect to property and measured based on the value of the underlying land, which is based on a comparable property market analysis or a projected sales price analysis which incorporates available market information and other management assumptions as these properties are either no longer operational or operating with no or nominal income.
- (2) Related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to management's decision to terminate the related projects.
- (3) These impairments were primarily driven by continued increases in capitalization rate assumptions during 2009 and reduced estimates of NOI, primarily due to the impact of decline in the retail market on our operations.
- (4) These impairments were primarily driven by the management's intent to deed these properties to lenders in satisfaction of secured debt upon emergence from bankruptcy.
- (5) These impairments were primarily driven by the management's business plan that exclude these properties from a long term hold period.
- (6) These impairments were driven by a recoverable value based on a per lot or unit sales price analysis incorporating market absorption and other management assumptions that is below carrying value.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General

Certain of our properties had estimated Fair Values less than their carrying amounts. However, based on the Company's plans with respect to those properties, we believe that the carrying amounts are recoverable and therefore, under applicable GAAP guidance, no additional impairments were taken. Nonetheless, due to the tight credit markets, the recent and continuing decline in our market capitalization, the uncertain economic environment, as well as other uncertainties, or if our plans regarding our assets change, additional impairment charges in the future could result. Therefore, we can provide no assurance that material impairment charges with respect to operating properties, Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, construction in progress, property held for development and sale or goodwill will not occur in future periods. Accordingly, we will continue to monitor circumstances and events in future periods to determine whether additional impairments are warranted.

Acquisitions of Operating Properties

Acquisitions of properties are accounted for utilizing the purchase method and, accordingly, the results of operations of acquired properties are included in our results of operations from the respective dates of acquisition. Estimates of future cash flows and other valuation techniques are used to allocate the purchase price of acquired property between land, buildings and improvements, equipment, debt liabilities assumed and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities such as amounts related to in-place at-market tenant leases, acquired above and below-market tenant and ground leases and tenant relationships. Due to existing contacts and relationships with tenants at our currently owned properties and at properties currently managed for others, no significant value has been ascribed to the tenant relationships at the acquired properties.

As of January 1, 2009, we adopted a new generally accepted accounting principle related to business combinations, which will change how business acquisitions are accounted for and will impact the financial statements both on the acquisition date and in subsequent periods.

Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

We account for investments in joint ventures where we own a non-controlling joint interest using the equity method. Under the equity method, the cost of our investment is adjusted for our share of the equity in earnings of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates from the date of acquisition and reduced by distributions received. Generally, the operating agreements with respect to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates provide that assets, liabilities and funding obligations are shared in accordance with our ownership percentages. Therefore, we generally also share in the profit and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. Except for Retained Debt (as described in Note 5), differences between the carrying amount of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and our share of the underlying equity of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is amortized over lives ranging from five to forty five years. When cumulative distributions exceed our investment in the joint venture, the investment is reported as a liability in our consolidated financial statements. For those joint ventures where we own less than approximately a 5% interest and have virtually no influence on the joint venture's operating and financial policies, we account for our investments using the cost method.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Leases

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

Deferred Expenses

Deferred expenses consist principally of financing fees and leasing costs and commissions. Deferred financing fees are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method (or other methods which approximate the effective interest method) over the terms of the respective financing agreements. Deferred leasing costs and commissions are amortized using the straight-line method over periods that approximate the related lease terms. Deferred expenses in our Consolidated Balance Sheets are shown at cost, net of accumulated amortization, and were \$266.2 million as of December 31, 2009 and \$256.8 million as of December 31, 2008.

Noncontrolling interests—Common (Note 12)

Generally, the holders of the Common Units share equally with our common stockholders on a per share basis in any distributions by the Operating Partnership on the basis that one Common Unit is equivalent to one share of GGP common stock. However, the Operating Partnership agreement permits distributions solely to GGP if such distributions are required to allow GGP to comply with the REIT distribution requirements or to avoid the imposition of excise tax (Note 7). Under certain circumstances, the Common Units (other than Common Units held by the parties to the Rights Agreement dated July 27, 1993, as described below) can be redeemed at the option of the holders for cash or, at our election, shares of GGP common stock on a one-for-one basis. Upon receipt of a request for redemption by a holder of such Common Units, the Company, as general partner of the Operating Partnership, has the option to pay the redemption price for such Common Units with shares of common stock of the Company (subject to certain conditions), or in cash, on a one-for-one basis with a cash redemption price equivalent to the market price of one share of common Units covered by such agreement for shares of GGP Common Stock at which point such parties to the Rights Agreement dated July 27, 1993 (the "Rights Agreement") have the right to redeem the Common Units covered by such agreement for shares of GGP Common Stock on a one-for-one basis until they and certain affiliates own 25% of the outstanding shares of GGP Common Stock, at which point such parties have the right, subject to certain limitations, to require the Company to purchase any additional Common Units subject to the agreement. The Company may elect to pay for such Common Units in cash, or in shares of GGP Common Stock at the Company's common stock.

Notwithstanding this historical practice, the aggregate amount of cash that would have been paid to the holders of the outstanding Common Units as of December 31, 2009 if such holders had requested

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

redemption of the Common Units as of December 31, 2009, and all such Common Units were redeemed (or purchased in the case of the Rights Agreement) for cash, would have been \$86.1 million. As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, we currently cannot redeem Common Units for cash or shares of GGP common stock. In addition, the conditions necessary to issue GGP common stock upon redemption of Common Units are not currently satisfied. GAAP provides that the redeemable noncontrolling interests are to be presented in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at the greater of Fair Value (the conversion value of the units based on the stock price) or the carrying amount of the units. The applicable stock price was \$11.56 and \$1.29 per share at December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. Accordingly, the redeemable noncontrolling interests have been presented at Fair Value at December 31, 2009 and carrying amount at December 31, 2008.

Treasury Stock

We account for repurchases of common stock using the cost method with common stock in treasury classified in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as a reduction of stockholders' equity. Treasury stock is reissued at average cost.

Revenue Recognition and Related Matters

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Minimum rent revenues also include amounts collected from tenants to allow the termination of their leases prior to their scheduled termination dates and accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases on acquired properties. Termination income recognized for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was \$23.3 million, \$34.9 million and \$26.0 million, respectively. Net accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was \$8.5 million, \$15.6 million and \$31.0 million, respectively.

Straight-line rent receivables, which represent the current net cumulative rents recognized prior to when billed and collectible as provided by the terms of the leases, of \$254.7 million as of December 31, 2009 and \$228.1 million as of December 31, 2008 are included in Accounts and notes receivable, net in our consolidated financial statements.

Percentage rent in lieu of fixed minimum rent received from tenants for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was \$61.7 million, \$50.3 million and \$44.3 million, respectively, and is included in Minimum rents in our consolidated financial statements.

We provide an allowance for doubtful accounts against the portion of accounts receivable, including straight-line rents, which is estimated to be uncollectible. Such allowances are reviewed periodically based upon our recovery experience. We also evaluate the probability of collecting future rent which is recognized currently under a straight-line methodology. This analysis considers the long-term nature of our leases, as a certain portion of the straight-line rent currently recognizable will not be billed to the tenant until future periods. Our experience relative to unbilled deferred rent receivable is that a certain portion of the amounts recorded as straight-line rental revenue are never collected from (or billed to) tenants due to early lease terminations. For that portion of the otherwise recognizable deferred rent that is not deemed to be probable of collection, no revenue is recognized. Accounts receivable in our Consolidated Balance Sheets are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$69.2 million as of December 31, 2009, \$59.8 million as of December 31, 2008 and

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

\$68.6 milion as of December 31, 2007. The following table summarizes the changes in allowance for doubtful accounts:

	2009		2008
	(In thou	san	ds)
Balance as of January 1	\$ 59,784	\$	68,596
Provisions for doubtful accounts	30,331		17,873
Write-offs	(20,880)		(26,685)
Balance as of December 31	\$ 69,235	\$	59,784

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

Management and other fees primarily represent management and leasing fees, construction fees, financing fees and fees for other ancillary services performed for the benefit of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and for properties owned by third parties (Note 9).

Revenues from land sales are recognized using the full accrual method provided that various criteria relating to the terms of the transactions and our subsequent involvement with the land sold are met. Revenues relating to transactions that do not meet the established criteria are deferred and recognized when the criteria are met or using the installment or cost recovery methods, as appropriate in the circumstances. Revenues and cost of sales are recognized on a percentage of completion basis for land sale transactions in which we are required to perform additional services and incur significant costs after title has passed.

Cost ratios for land sales are determined as a specified percentage of land sales revenues recognized for each community development project. The cost ratios used are based on actual costs incurred and estimates of future development costs and sales revenues to completion of each project. The ratios are reviewed regularly and revised for changes in sales and cost estimates or development plans. Significant changes in these estimates or development plans, whether due to changes in market conditions or other factors, could result in changes to the cost ratio used for a specific project. The specific identification method is used to determine cost of sales for certain parcels of land, including acquired parcels we do not intend to develop or for which development was complete at the date of acquisition.

As of December 31, 2009, there have been 84 unit closings of sales at our 215 unit Nouvelle at Natick residential condominium project. As the threshold for profit recognition on such sales has not yet been achieved, the \$36.4 million of sales proceeds received at December 31, 2009 has been deferred and has been reflected within accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities (Note 11). When such thresholds are achieved, the deferred revenue, and the related costs of units sold, will be reflected on the percentage of completion method within our master planned community segment.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes (Note 7)

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

In many of our Master Planned Communities, gains with respect to sales of land for commercial use, condominiums or apartments are reported for tax purposes on the percentage of completion method. Under the percentage of completion method, gain is recognized for tax purposes as costs are incurred in satisfaction of contractual obligations. The method used for determining the percentage complete for income tax purposes is different than that used for financial statement purposes. In addition, gains with respect to sales of land for single family residences are reported for tax purposes under the completed contract method. Under the completed contract method, gain is recognized for tax purposes when 95% of the costs of our contractual obligations are incurred or the contractual obligation is transferred.

Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

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

Diluted EPS excludes options where the exercise price was higher than the average market price of our common stock and options for which vesting requirements were not satisfied. Such options totaled 6,207,025 shares as of December 31, 2009, 4,966,829 shares as of December 31, 2008 and 3,754,458 shares as of December 31, 2007. Outstanding Common Units have also been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation because including such Common Units would also require that the share of GGPLP income attributable to such Common Units be added back to net income therefore resulting in no effect on EPS. Finally, the Exchangeable Notes that were issued in April 2007 (Note 6) are also

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

excluded from EPS because the conditions for exchange were not satisfied as of December 31, 2008 and were stayed by our Chapter 11 Cases in 2009.

Information related to our EPS calculations is summarized as follows:

			ears Ended Dec	ember 31,		
	200	09	2008 200			07
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
NT			(In thousa	nds)		
Numerators:						
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (1,303,861)	\$ (1,303,861)	\$ (36,372)	\$ (36,372)	\$ 347,597	\$ 347,597
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	20,115	20,115	(4,909)	(4,909)	(73,955)	(73,955)
(Loss) income from continuing operations—net of noncontrolling interests	(1,283,746)	(1,283,746)	(41,281)	(41,281)	273,642	273,642
Discontinued operations— (loss) gain on dispositions	(966)	(966)	55,044	55,044	_	_
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	23	23	(9,044)	(9,044)		
Discontinued operations—net of noncontrolling interests	(943)	(943)	46,000	46,000	_	_
Net (loss) income	(1,304,827)	(1,304,827)	18,672	18,672	347,597	347,597
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	20,138	20,138	(13,953)	(13,953)	(73,955)	(73,955)
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$ (1,284,689)	\$ (1,284,689)	\$ 4,719	\$ 4,719	\$ 273,642	\$ 273,642
Denominators:						
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—basic and						
diluted	311,993	311,993	262,195	262,195	243,992	243,992
Effect of dilutive securities— stock options	_	_	_	_	_	546
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	311,993	311,993	262,195	262,195	243,992	244,538

Derivative Financial Instruments

As of January 1, 2009, we adopted the generally accepted accounting principles related to disclosures about derivative instruments and hedging activities which requires qualitative disclosures

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about the Fair Value of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative instruments.

We use derivative financial instruments to reduce risk associated with movement in interest rates. We may choose or be required by lenders to reduce cash flow and earnings volatility associated with interest rate risk exposure on variable-rate borrowings and/or forecasted fixed-rate borrowings by entering into interest rate swaps or interest rate caps. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

During the first quarter of 2009, our interest rate swaps no longer qualified as highly effective and therefore no longer qualified for hedge accounting treatment as the Company made the decision not to pay future settlement payments under such swaps. As a result of the terminations of the swaps we incurred termination fees of \$34.8 million. Accordingly, we reduced the liability associated with these derivative financial instruments during the first and second quarter of 2009 (included in interest expense in our consolidated financial statements) which resulted in a reduction in interest expense of \$27.7 million in 2009. As the interest payments on the hedged debt remain probable, the net balance in the gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income of \$(27.7) million that existed as of December 31, 2008 remains in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income and is amortized to interest expense as the hedged forecasted transactions impact earnings or are deemed probable not to occur. The amortization of the accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income resulted in additional interest expense of \$18.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Under interest rate cap agreements, we make initial premium payments to the counterparties in exchange for the right to receive payments from them if interest rates exceed specified levels during the agreement period. Notional principal amounts are used to express the volume of these transactions, but the cash requirements and amounts subject to credit risk are substantially less. We had no interest rate cap derivatives for our Consolidated Properties as of December 31, 2009 while we had three outstanding interest rate cap derivatives that were designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk with a notional value of \$1.13 billion as of December 31, 2008.

Parties to interest rate exchange agreements are subject to market risk for changes in interest rates and risk of credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty. We do not require any collateral under these agreements, but deal only with well known financial institution counterparties (which, in certain cases, are also the lenders on the related debt) and expect that all counterparties will meet their obligations.

We have not recognized any losses as a result of hedge accounting and the expense that we recognized related to changes in the time value of interest rate cap agreements were insignificant for 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Investments in Marketable Securities

Most investments in marketable securities are held in an irrevocable trust for participants (employees of a subsidiary acquired in 2004) in a qualified defined contribution pension plan, are classified as trading securities and are carried at Fair Value with changes in values recognized in earnings. Investments in certain marketable debt securities with maturities at dates of purchase in excess of three months are carried at amortized cost as we intend to hold these investments until

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

maturity. Other investments in marketable equity securities subject to significant restrictions on sale or transfer are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at Fair Value with unrealized changes in values recognized in other comprehensive income.

	2009			2008 2007 n thousands)	•
Proceeds from sales of available-for- sale securities	\$	7.097	\$	3,362 \$ 3,720	
Gross realized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	·	(2,681)		(426) 643	

Fair Value Measurements

We adopted the generally accepted accounting principles related to Fair Value measurements as of January 1, 2008 for our financial assets and liabilities and, although our disclosures were increased, such adoption did not change our valuation methods for such assets and liabilities. This initial adoption applied primarily to our derivative financial instruments, which are assets and liabilities carried at Fair Value (primarily based on unobservable market data) on a recurring basis in our consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2009, our derivative financial instruments and our investments in marketable securities are immaterial to our consolidated financial statements. In addition, as required, we adopted these principles as of January 1, 2009 for our non-financial assets and liabilities, which, in accordance with the guidance impacts our assets measured at Fair Value due to impairments incurred since adoption.

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

- Level 1—defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- · Level 2—defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3—defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The asset or liability Fair Value measurement level within the Fair Value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the Fair Value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Any Fair Values utilized or disclosed in our consolidated financial statements were developed for the purpose of complying with the accounting principles established for Fair Value measurements. The Fair Values of our assets or liabilities for enterprise value in our Chapter 11 Cases or as a component of our reorganization plan (see Note 1) will reflect differing assumptions and methodologies. These estimates will be subject to a number of approvals and reviews and therefore may be materially different.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes our assets and liabilities that are measured at Fair Value on a nonrecurring basis:

	Total Fair Value Measurement	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) (In thousands)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total (Loss) Gain Year Ended December 31, 2009
Investments in real estate:			(III tilousulus)		
Allen Towne Mall	\$ 25,900	\$ —	\$ 25,900	\$ —	\$ (29,063)
Bay City Mall(1)	26,711	_	_	26,711	(830)
The Bridges At Mint Hill	14,100	_	14,100	_	(16,636)
Cache Valley Mall(1)	26,695	_	_	26,695	(3,169)
Cache Valley					
Marketplace(1)	8,100	_	_	8,100	(938)
Chico Mall(1)	55,524	_	_	55,524	(4,127)
Cottonwood Mall(1)	21,500	_	_	21,500	(50,768)
Country Hills Plaza(1)	11,626	_	_	11,626	(287)
Eagle Ridge Mall(1)	27,289	_	_	27,289	(22,301)
Elk Grove Promenade	21,900	_	21,900	_	(175,280)
Fairwood Master Planned					
Community	12,629		12,629	_	(52,769)
Foothills Mall(1)	42,296	_	_	42,296	(57,602)
Kendall Town Center	13,931		_	13,931	(35,518)
Lakeview Square(1)	33,618	_	_	33,618	(2,764)
Landmark Mall(1)	49,501			49,501	(27,323)
Moreno Valley Mall(1)	78,477	_	_	78,477	(2,873)
Northgate Mall(1)	27,179	_	_	27,179	(14,904)
North Plains Mall(1)	15,252	_	_	15,252	(2,496)
Nouvelle At Natick	64,661		_	64,661	(55,923)
Oviedo Marketplace(1)	34,578	_	_	34,578	(3,438)
Owings Mills Mall(1)	26,695	_	_	26,695	(51,604)
Owings Mills-Two	15.760			15.760	(7,000)
Corporate Center Plaza 9400	15,762	_	_	15,762	(7,880)
	2,618	_	_	2,618	(5,409)
Piedmont Mall(1) Princeton Land	30,222	_	_	30,222	(7,232)
East, LLC	8,802		8,802		(8,904)
Princeton Land LLC	11,948	_	11,948	_	(13,356)
Redlands Promenade	6,727	_	11,946	6,727	(6,747)
River Falls Mall(1)	23,782	_		23,782	(82,893)
The Shoppes At The	23,762	_	_	23,762	(62,693)
Palazzo(1)	244,680	_	_	244,680	(37,914)
The Shops At Summerlin	244,000			244,000	(37,714)
Centre	46,300	_	46,300	_	(176,141)
Silver Lake Mall(1)	16,038	_	,	16,038	(10,134)
Spring Hill Mall(1)	49,294	_	_	49,294	(59,050)
The Village At Redlands	7,545	_	_	7,545	(5,537)
Total investments in real					(=,==)
estate	\$ 1,101,880	s —	\$ 141,579	\$ 960,301	\$ (1,031,810)
Cotate	Ψ 1,101,000	Ψ	Ψ 171,379	Ψ 700,301	Ψ (1,051,010)

Debt: (2)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

	Total Fair Value Measurement	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) (In thousands)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total (Loss) Gain Year Ended December 31, 2009
Fair value of emerged	¢ 4246297	ф	¢	¢ 4246297	¢ 242.165
entity mortgage debt	\$ 4,246,387	\$	\$ —	\$ 4,246,387	\$ 342,165
Total liabilities	\$ 4,246,387	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 4,246,387	\$ 342,165

- (1) The Fair Value was calculated based on a discounted cash flow analysis using property specific discount rates ranging from 9.25% to 12.00% and residual capitalization rates ranging from 8.50% to 11.50%.
- (2) The fair value of debt relates to the 50 properties that emerged from bankruptcy in December 2009.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Fair Values of our financial instruments approximate their carrying amount in our financial statements except for debt. Notwithstanding that we do not believe that a fully-functioning market for real property financing exists currently, GAAP guidance requires that management estimate the Fair Value of our debt. However, as a result of the Company's Chapter 11 filing, the Fair Value for the outstanding debt that is included in liabilities subject to compromise in our Consolidated Balance Sheets cannot be reasonably determined at December 31, 2009 as the timing and amounts to be paid are subject to confirmation by the Bankruptcy Court. For the \$7.30 billion of mortgages, notes and loans payable outstanding that are not subject to compromise at December 31, 2009, management's required estimates of Fair Value are presented below. This Fair Value was estimated solely for financial statement reporting purposes and should not be used for any other purposes, including to estimate the value of any of the Company's securities or to estimate the appropriate interest rate for consensual and non-consensual restructuring of secured debt in our Chapter 11 Cases. We estimated the Fair Value of this debt based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt, recent financing transactions (which may not be comparable), estimates of the Fair Value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), a widely quoted market interest rate which is frequently the index used to determine the rate at which we borrow funds and U.S. treasury obligation interest rates, and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate the amounts required to be disclosed, or, in the case of the debt of the Track 1A Debtors, recorded due to GAAP bankruptcy emergence guidance (as described above and in Note 6). Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated Fair Value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

	2	009			20	800	
	Carrying Amount		stimated ir Value (In m	_	Carrying Amount ns)		Estimated air Value
Fixed-rate debt	\$ 7,301	\$	7,207	\$	19,241	\$	16,601
Variable-rate debt	_				5,516		4,867
	\$ 7,301	\$	7,207	\$	24,757	\$	21,468

Included in such amounts for 2009 is \$4.2 billion of debt that relates to the 50 properties that emerged from bankruptcy in December 2009 where the carrying value of the debt was adjusted by \$342.2 million to an estimated Fair Value of such debt (based on significant unobservable Level 3 Inputs).

Stock—Based Compensation Expense

We evaluate our stock-based compensation expense in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles related to share—based payments, which requires companies to estimate the Fair Value of share—based payment awards on the date of grant using an option—pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

These accounting principles require forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The cumulative effect of estimating forfeitures for these plans decreased compensation expense by approximately \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2007 and have been reflected in our consolidated financial statements.

Officer Loans

In October 2008, the independent members of the Company's Board of Directors learned that between November 2007 and September 2008, an affiliate of certain Bucksbaum family trusts advanced a series of unsecured loans, without the Board's approval, to Mr. Robert Michaels, the Company's former director and president and Mr. Bernard Freibaum, the Company's former director and chief financial officer, for the purpose of repaying personal margin debt relating to Company common stock owned by each of them. The loan to Mr. Michaels, which totaled \$10 million, has been repaid in full. The loans to Mr. Freibaum totaled \$90 million, of which \$80 million was outstanding as of the date of Mr. Freibaum's separation from the Company in 2008. No Company assets or resources were involved in the loans and no laws or United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules were violated as a result of the loans. Under applicable GAAP guidance, as a result of these loans, the Company is deemed to have received a contribution to capital by the lender and to have incurred compensation expense in an equal amount for no incremental equity interest in the Company. We calculated the Fair Value of the loans based on a derivation of the income approach known as the

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

discounted cash flow method. Specifically, the Fair Values of the loans were calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows (consisting of quarterly interest payments, an annual loan commitment fee, and principal repayment upon demand of the loan) attributable to the loan using a market-based discount rate that accounts for the time value of money and the appropriate degree of risk inherent in the loans as of the various valuation dates. Included in our valuation of the Fair Value of the loans is a consideration for the credit risk of the loans on each date of issuance, based upon, among other considerations, Mr. Freibaum's and Mr. Michaels' stockholdings in the Company, outstanding loans and current and past compensation from the Company. For Mr. Freibaum's loans we valued the loans at each respective disbursement date and amendment date and used loan terms varying from six months to two years reflecting our estimation that repayment would require an orderly liquidation of Mr. Freibaum's other assets. For Mr. Michaels' loans, we valued the loan at its disbursement date based on its actual term.

Accordingly, the compensation expense is measured as the difference between the Fair Values of the loans as compared to the face amount of the loans. Such calculated expenses are measured and recognizable at the date of such advances and as of the dates of amendments as there were no future service or employment requirements stated in the loan agreements. The total compensation expense is the aggregation of the Fair Value to face amount differences. Accordingly, we recorded the cumulative correction of the compensation expense of \$15.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2008 and there was no impact to 2009.

The Glendale Matter

In the fall of 2007, a lawsuit (the "Glendale Matter") involving Caruso Affiliated Holdings, LLC as Plaintiff and GGP and GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. (one of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates) (collectively, the "Defendants") in the Los Angeles Superior Court (the "Court") alleging violations of the California antitrust and unfair competition laws and tortious interference with prospective economic advantage was concluded. The Court entered judgment with respect to the interference with prospective economic advantage claim against Defendants in the amount of \$74.2 million in compensatory damages, \$15.0 million in punitive damages, and \$0.2 million in court costs (the "Judgment Amount"). Defendants appealed the judgment and posted an appellate bond in April 2008 for \$134.1 million, which was equal to 150% of the Judgment Amount. Additionally, in April 2008, GGPLP supplied cash as collateral to secure the appellate bond in the amount equal to 50% of the total bond amount or \$67.1 million.

On December 19, 2008, the Defendants agreed to terms of a settlement and mutual release agreement with Caruso Affiliated Holdings LLC which released the Defendants from all past, present and future claims related to the Glendale Matter in exchange for a settlement payment of \$48.0 million, which was paid from the appellate bond cash collateral account in January 2009. Concurrently, GGP agreed with its joint venture partner in GGP/Homart II, New York State Common Retirement Fund ("NYSCRF"), that GGP would not be reimbursed for any portion of this payment, and we would reimburse \$5.5 million of costs to NYSCRF in connection with the settlement. Accordingly, as of December 2008, the Company adjusted its liability for the Judgment Amount from \$89.4 million to \$48.0 million and reversed legal fees incurred by GGP/Homart II of \$14.2 million that were previously recorded at 100% by GGP and post-judgment related interest expense of \$7.0 million. The net impact of these items related to the settlement is a credit of \$57.1 million reflected in litigation recovery in our Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for 2008. Also as a

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

result of the settlement, the Company reflected its 50% share of legal costs that had previously been recorded at 100% as \$7.1 million of additional expense reflected in Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in our Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for 2008.

Foreign Currency Translation

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 ACQUISITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

Acquisitions

On February 29, 2008, we acquired The Shoppes at The Palazzo in Las Vegas, Nevada for an initial purchase price of \$290.8 million (Note 14).

On July 6, 2007, we acquired the fifty percent interest owned by NYSCRF in the GGP/Homart I portfolio (the "Homart I acquisition") for a purchase price of approximately \$2.3 billion, including approximately \$1 billion of assumed debt.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 ACQUISITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

Intangible Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarizes our intangible assets and liabilities:

		Accumulated	
	Gross Asset (Liability)	(Amortization)/ Accretion (In thousands)	Net Carrying Amount
As of December 31, 2009		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$ 539,257	\$ (335,310)	\$ 203,947
Above-market	94,194	(59,855)	34,339
Below-market	(149,978)	86,688	(63,290)
Ground leases:			
Above-market	(16,968)	2,423	(14,545)
Below-market	271,602	(29,926)	241,676
Real estate tax stabilization			
agreement	91,879	(20,272)	71,607
As of December 31, 2008			
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$ 637,791	\$ (381,027)	\$ 256,764
Above-market	117,239	(65,931)	51,308
Below-market	(199,406)	110,650	(88,756)
Ground leases:			
Above-market	(16,968)	1,951	(15,017)
Below-market	271,602	(24,049)	247,553
Real estate tax stabilization			
agreement	91,879	(16,348)	75,531

Changes in gross asset (liability) balances in 2009 are the result of the allocation of provisions for impairment (Note 2) and our policy of writing off fully amortized intangible assets.

The gross asset balances of the in-place value of tenant leases are included in Buildings and equipment in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Acquired in-place atmarket tenant leases are amortized over periods that approximate the related lease terms. The above-market and below-market tenant and ground leases as well as the real estate tax stabilization agreement intangible asset are included in Prepaid expenses and other assets and Accounts payable and accrued expenses as detailed in Note 11. Above and below-market lease values are amortized over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases (averaging approximately five years for tenant leases and approximately 45 years for ground leases).

Amortization/accretion of these intangible assets and liabilities, and similar assets and liabilities from our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates at our share, decreased our income (excluding the impact of noncontrolling interest and the provision for income taxes) by \$62.6 million in 2009, \$70.4 million in 2008 and \$62.5 million in 2007.

Future amortization, including our share of such items from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, is estimated to decrease income (excluding the impact of noncontrolling interest and the provision for income taxes) by \$54.8 million in 2010, \$44.4 million in 2011, \$37.0 million in 2012, \$30.6 million in 2013 and \$31.3 million in 2014.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSITIONS OF INTERESTS IN OPERATING PROPERTIES

On December 21, 2009, we sold one office building totaling approximately 38,400 square feet and 4.1995 acres of land located in Woodlands, Texas for a total sales price of \$2.0 million, resulting in a total loss of \$0.9 million.

On April 4, 2008, we sold one office building totaling approximately 16,500 square feet located in Las Vegas for a total sales price of \$3.3 million, resulting in a total gain of \$2.0 million (net of \$0.5 million of noncontrolling interest).

On April 23, 2008, we sold two office buildings totaling approximately 390,000 square feet located in Maryland for a sales price of \$94.7 million (including debt assumed of approximately \$84 million), resulting in total gains of \$28.8 million (net of \$5.7 million of noncontrolling interest).

On August 21, 2008, we sold an office park consisting of three office buildings totaling approximately 73,500 square feet located in Maryland for a total sales price of \$4.7 million, resulting in total gains of \$0.8 million (net of \$0.2 million of noncontrolling interest).

On September 29, 2008, we sold an office park consisting of five office buildings totaling approximately 306,500 square feet located in Maryland for a total sales price of \$42.3 million, resulting in total gains of \$14.4 million (net of \$2.6 million of noncontrolling interest).

All of the 2008 dispositions are included in discontinued operations, (loss) gain on dispositions in our consolidated financial statements. For Federal income tax purposes, the two office buildings and one of the office parks located in Maryland were used as relinquished property in a like-kind exchange involving the acquisition of The Shoppes at The Palazzo.

We evaluated the operations of these properties pursuant to the requirements of the generally accepted accounting principles related to business combinations and concluded that the operations of these office buildings that were sold did not materially impact the prior period results and therefore have not reported any prior operations of these properties as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES

The Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates include our noncontrolling investments in real estate joint ventures. Generally, we share in the profits and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. We manage most of the properties owned by these joint ventures. As we have joint interest and control of these ventures with our venture partners and they have substantive participating rights in such ventures, we account for these joint ventures using the equity method. Some of the joint ventures have elected to be taxed as REITs. As described in Note 1, at December 31, 2009, we have three joint venture investments located outside the U.S. These investments, with an aggregate carrying amount of \$221.0 million and \$166.7 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, are managed by the respective joint venture partners in each country. Substantially all changes in 2009 and 2008 in the carrying amount of our investments in such international joint ventures have been due to currency fluctuations. As we also have substantial participation rights with respect to these international joint ventures, we account for them on the equity method. Finally, we entered into an agreement to sell our

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Costa Rica investment for \$7.5 million, yielding a nominal gain that we expect will be recognized in the first quarter of 2010.

In June and July, 2009 we made capital contributions of \$28.7 million and \$57.5 million, respectively, to fund our portion of \$172.2 million of joint venture mortgage debt which had reached maturity and which, due to the non-functioning credit markets, we were unable to satisfactorily extend or refinance. As of December 31, 2009, approximately \$6.38 billion of indebtedness was secured by our Unconsolidated Properties, our share of which was approximately \$3.12 billion. There can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt (including the \$635.9 million of debt maturing in 2010) on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

In certain circumstances, we have debt obligations in excess of our pro rata share of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates ("Retained Debt"). This Retained Debt represents distributed debt proceeds of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in excess of our pro rata share of the non-recourse mortgage indebtedness of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. The proceeds of the Retained Debt which are distributed to us are included as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. Such Retained Debt totaled \$158.2 million as of December 31, 2009 and \$160.8 million as of December 31, 2008, and has been reflected as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. We are obligated, and through March 1, 2010 have fulfilled our obligation, to contribute funds to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in amounts sufficient to pay debt service on such Retained Debt. If we do not contribute such funds, our distributions from such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, or our interest in, will be reduced to the extent of such deficiencies. As of March 1, 2010, we do not anticipate an inability to perform on our obligations with respect to such Retained Debt.

In certain other circumstances, the Company, in connection with the debt obligations of certain Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, has agreed to provide supplemental guarantees or master-lease commitments to provide to the debt holders additional credit-enhancement or security. As of December 31, 2009, we do not expect to be required to perform pursuant to any of such supplemental credit-enhancement provisions for our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, either due to estimates of the current obligations represented by such provisions or as a result of the protections afforded us through our Chapter 11 Cases.

We recorded provisions for impairment related to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, as presented in the table below. In addition, we recorded provisions for impairment related to our investments in The Shops at Circle T Ranch and Circle T Power Center joint ventures of \$10.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. All of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

these impairment charges are included in equity in earnings (loss) from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in our consolidated financial statements.

Impaired Asset	Location	2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008 (In thousands)	2007
GGP/Homart II			(III tiivusaitus)	
Montclair Properties(1)	Montclair, CA	\$ 12,894	\$ —	\$ —
Various pre-development costs(2)		3,697	446	(17)
		16,591	446	(17)
GGP/Teachers				` '
Silver City Galleria(1)	Taunton, MA	16,846	_	_
Various pre-development costs(2)		17	115	45
		16,863	115	45
The Shops at Circle T Ranch(3)	Dallas, TX	17,062	_	_
Circle T Power Center(3)	Dallas, TX	21,020	_	_
Other:				
Various pre-development costs(2)		2,749	267	451
		\$ 74,285	\$ 828	\$ 479
Total Provisions for impairment, at our ownership share		\$ 37,120	\$ 389	\$ 232

- (1) These impairments were primarily driven by the management's decision to discontinue financial support.
- (2) Related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to the related projects being terminated.
- (3) Impairment is measured based on projected sales price analysis, which incorporates available market information and other management assumptions using Level 2 Inputs (Note 2).

On January 29, 2010, our Brazilian joint venture, Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. ("Aliansce"), commenced trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchange, or BM&FBovespa, as a result of an initial public offering of Aliansce's common shares in Brazil. GGP did not sell any of its Aliansce shares in the offering and now has approximately a 31.4% ownership interest in Aliansce, which develops, owns and manages shopping centers in Brazil. In light of Aliansce becoming a public company in Brazil, we will change the manner in which we account for our share of Aliansce's results of operations in our consolidated financial statements. We will continue to apply the equity method to our interest in Aliansce; however, commencing in 2010 we will report our share of Aliansce's results in our financial statements one quarter in arrears due to the timing of the release of Aliansce's publicly available financial statements. As a result of the transition to this accounting treatment, GGP's financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 will not include any results from Aliansce's business and GGP's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 will include only nine months of Aliansce's operations. We do not believe that this timing difference will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The significant accounting policies used by the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates are the same as ours.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Condensed Combined Financial Information of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

Following is summarized financial information for our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007. Certain 2008 and 2007 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2009 presentation.

	Г	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	
	(In thou		ısan	ds)
Condensed Combined Balance Sheets—Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates				
Assets:	\$	901,387	Ф	863,965
Buildings and equipment	φ	7,924,577	φ	7,558,344
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,691,362)		(1,524,121)
Developments in progress		333,537		549,719
Net property and equipment	_	7,468,139		7,447,907
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures		385,767		241,786
Investment in diconsordated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale		266,253		282,636
Net investment in real estate	_	8,120,159	_	7,972,329
Cash and cash equivalents		275,018		231,500
Accounts and notes receivable, net		226,385		163,749
Deferred expenses, net		197,663		173,213
Prepaid expenses and other assets		293,069		225,809
Total assets	\$	9,112,294	\$	8,766,600
Total assets	Þ	9,112,294	Ф	8,700,000
Liabilities and Owners' Equity:				
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	6,375,798	\$	6,411,631
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		490,814		513,538
Owners' equity	_	2,245,682	_	1,841,431
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$	9,112,294	\$	8,766,600
Investment In and Loans To/From Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, Net:				
Owners' equity	\$	2,245,682	\$	1,841,431
Less joint venture partners' equity		(1,940,707)		(915,690)
Capital or basis differences and loans		1,636,049		911,894
Investment in and loans to/from				
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	\$	1,941,024	\$	1,837,635
	Ė		Ė	
Reconciliation—Investment In and Loans To/From Unconsolidated Real Estate				
Affiliates:				
Asset—Investment in and loans to/from				
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	\$	1,979,313	\$	1,869,929
Liability—Investment in and loans to/from	Ψ	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	-,00,,,2)
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		(38,289)		(32,294)
Investment in and loans to/from	_	, , , ,		. , , ,
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	\$	1,941,024	\$	1,837,635
	=	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	2,007,000

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Condensed Combined Statements of Income—Unconsolidated Real		(In thousands)	
Estate Affiliates			
Revenues:			
Minimum rents	\$ 763,283	\$ 761,128	\$ 805,713
Tenant recoveries	335,324	337,377	356,148
Overage rents	13,213	17,622	25,314
Land sales	72,367	137,504	161,938
Management and other fees	32,526	24,459	33,145
Other	93,886	113,988	142,549
Total revenues	1,310,599	1,392,078	1,524,807
.			
Expenses:	00.600	02.707	100 270
Real estate taxes	99,600	93,707	100,279
Repairs and maintenance	78,965	78,222 18,251	84,840
Marketing Other property operating costs	15,265 226,615		25,275
Other property operating costs Land sales operations		234,388	272,560
Provision for doubtful accounts	60,717 12,931	81,833 7,115	91,539 4,185
			,
Property management and other costs General and administrative	78,433	85,013 24,647	90,945 22,281
Provisions for impairment	28,508 74,285	828	479
Litigation (recovery) provision	74,263	(89,225)	89,225
Depreciation and amortization	271,246	245,794	255,827
-			
Total expenses	946,565	780,573	1,037,435
Operating income	364,034	611,505	487,372
Interest income	7,220	12,467	24,725
Interest expense	(337,871)	(338,770)	(358,088)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(995)	3,773	(9,263)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	61,730	30,359	27,989
Income from continuing operations	94,118	319,334	172,735
Discontinued operations, including net gain on dispostions			106,016
Net income	94,118	319,334	278,751
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	(3,453)		103
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$ 90,665		\$ 278,854
, ,			
Equity In Income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates:			
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$ 90,665	\$ 319,958	\$ 278,854
Joint venture partners' share of income	(26,320)		(187,672)
Amortization of capital or basis differences	(59,710)	(29,117)	(19,019)
Special Allocation of litigation provision to GGPLP	_	(89,225)	89,225
Elimination of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates loan interest	_	(1,313)	(2,987)
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	\$ 4,635	\$ 80,594	\$ 158,401

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Condensed Financial Information of Individually Significant Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

Following is summarized financial information for GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. ("GGP/Homart II"), GGP- TRS, L.L.C. ("GGP/Teachers") and The Woodlands Land Development Holdings, L.P. ("The Woodlands Partnership"). We account for these joint ventures using the equity method because we have joint interest and joint control of these ventures with our venture partners and since they have substantive participating rights in such ventures. For financial reporting purposes, we consider these joint ventures to be individually significant Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. Our investment in such affiliates varies from a strict ownership percentage due to capital or basis differences or loans and related amortization.

GGP/Homart II

We own 50% of the membership interest of GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. ("GGP/Homart II"), a limited liability company. The remaining 50% interest in GGP/Homart II is owned by NYSCRF. GGP Homart II owns 11 retail properties and one office building. Certain 2008 and 2007 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2009 presentation.

	GGP/Homart II					
	Г	December 31,	December 31, 2008			
		2009 (In thou				
Assets:		(=======				
Land	\$	238,164	\$	239,481		
Buildings and equipment		2,783,869		2,761,838		
Less accumulated depreciation		(526,985)		(482,683)		
Developments in progress		5,129		85,676		
Net investment in real estate		2,500,177		2,604,312		
Cash and cash equivalents		70,417		42,836		
Accounts and notes receivable, net		47,843		45,025		
Deferred expenses, net		92,439		84,902		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		20,425		27,411		
Total assets	\$	2,731,301	\$	2,804,486		
Liabilities and Capital:	_					
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	2,245,582	\$	2,269,989		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and						
other liabilities		63,923		80,803		
Capital		421,796		453,694		
Total liabilities and capital	\$	2,731,301	\$	2,804,486		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	GGP/Homart II					
	Years Ended December 31,					
	2009	2008	2007			
Revenues:		(In thousands)				
Minimum rents	\$ 244.576	\$ 246,516	\$ 230,420			
	109,779	112.142	103.265			
Tenant recoveries	,	,	,			
Overage rents Other	3,546 7,841	4,429 10,502	7,008			
			10,028			
Total revenues	365,742	373,589	350,721			
Expenses:						
Real estate taxes	31,418	32,875	29,615			
Repairs and maintenance	24,113	25,620	23,100			
Marketing	5,767	6,640	8,332			
Other property operating costs	39,434	43,219	41,116			
Provision for doubtful accounts	2,404	1,833	1,315			
Property management and other costs	22,837	23,185	22,279			
General and administrative	380	2,872	11,777			
Provisions for impairment	16,591	446	(17)			
Litigation (recovery) provision	_	(89,225)	89,225			
Depreciation and amortization	95,975	90,243	81,241			
Total expenses	238,919	137,708	307,983			
Operating income	126,823	235,881	42,738			
Interest income	5,212	7,276	7,871			
Interest expense	(125,678)	(121,543)	(109,209)			
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(1,176)	5,839	(2,202)			
Net income (loss)	5,181	127,453	(60,802)			
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	(5)	(21)	(26)			
Net income (loss) attributable to joint venture partners	\$ 5,176	\$ 127,432	\$ (60,828)			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	GGP/Homart II					
		rs Ended December				
	2009	(In thousands)	2007			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		(In thousands)				
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,181	\$ 127,453	\$ (60,802)			
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by	, ,,,,,,,		+ (00,000)			
operating activities:						
Provisions for impairment	16,591	446	(17)			
Depreciation and amortization	95,975	90,243	81,241			
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,035	970	460			
Straight-line rent amortization	(4,256)	(4,637)	(4,929)			
Amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases	_	_	(2,306)			
Net changes:						
Accounts and notes receivable and other assets, net	4,031	3,050	3,354			
Deferred expenses	(15,205)	(5,699)	(22,132)			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,852	(115,846)	111,954			
Other, net	4,249	8,101	(4,893)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	111,453	104,081	101,930			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Acquisition/development of real estate and property						
additions/improvements	(22,283)	(128,271)	(267,882)			
Proceeds from sales of investment properties	_	2,179	1,349			
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(49)	_	_			
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,332)	(126,092)	(266,533)			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of mortgages, notes and loans payable	_	290,000	_			
Principal payments on mortgage notes, notes and loans payable	(24,407)	(130,958)	(24,316)			
Notes payable from affiliate	_	_	(149,500)			
Deferred financing costs	(7)	(2,570)	(17)			
(Distributions) contributions and receivables from members, net	(37,126)	(122,476)	362,998			
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(61,540)	33,996	189,165			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	27,581	11,985	24,562			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	42,836	30,851	6,289			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ 70,417	\$ 42,836	\$ 30,851			
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:						
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 120,411	\$ 126,621	\$ 122,818			
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:						
Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid	\$ 6,269	\$ 26,841	\$ 67,497			
Write-off of fully amortized below-market leases, net		_	2,306			
Distribution of member loans including accrued interest of \$3,532	102,578	_	_			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

GGP/Teachers

We own 50% of the membership interest in GGP-TRS, L.L.C. ("GGP/Teachers"), a limited liability company. The remaining 50% interest in GGP/Teachers is owned by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois. GGP/Teachers owns six retail properties. Certain 2008 and 2007 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2009 presentation.

	GGP/Teachers					
	D	December 31,	D	ecember 31,		
	_	2009 (In thou	2008			
Assets:		(211 11101				
Land	\$	195,832	\$	177,740		
Buildings and equipment		1,071,748		1,076,748		
Less accumulated depreciation		(153,778)		(145,101)		
Developments in progress		3,586		54,453		
Net investment in real estate	_	1,117,388		1,163,840		
Cash and cash equivalents		6,663		7,148		
Accounts and notes receivable, net		17,622		16,675		
Deferred expenses, net		42,941		20,011		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		7,216		17,097		
Total assets	\$	1,191,830	\$	1,224,771		
Liabilities and Members' Capital:						
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	1,011,700	\$	1,020,825		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and						
other liabilities		32,914		40,787		
Members' Capital		147,216		163,159		
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$	1,191,830	\$	1,224,771		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	GGP/Teachers			
	2009 Yea	ars Ended December 2008	2007	
	2009	(In thousands)	2007	
Revenues:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Minimum rents	\$ 102,735	\$ 116,132	\$ 111,810	
Tenant recoveries	51,804	51,093	46,370	
Overage rents	2,108	3,692	4,732	
Other	2,361	2,850	3,737	
Total revenues	159,008	173,767	166,649	
Expenses:				
Real estate taxes	14,597	12,536	10,817	
Repairs and maintenance	10,029	10,033	9,073	
Marketing	2,349	2,545	3,992	
Other property operating costs	19,404	20,587	19,609	
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,695	1,487	455	
Property management and other costs	9,258	9,829	9,718	
General and administrative	258	254	239	
Provisions for impairment	16,863	115	45	
Depreciation and amortization	37,549	34,901	28,806	
Total expenses	112,002	92,287	82,754	
Operating income	47,006	81,480	83,895	
Interest income	7	229	702	
Interest expense	(55,537)	(55,640)	(47,740)	
Provision for from income taxes	(99)	(158)	(181)	
Net (loss) income	\$ (8,623)	\$ 25,911	\$ 36,676	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	GGP/Teachers					
			ars l	Ended December	31,	
	_	2009	_	2008 In thousands)	_	2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			,	in thousands)		
Net income	\$	(8,623)	\$	25,911	\$	36,676
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		(0,0=0)		,,	_	,
activities:						
Provisions for impairment		16,863		115		45
Depreciation and amortization		37,549		34,901		28,806
Amortization of deferred financing costs		1,337		1,338		1,294
Straight-line rent amortization		(1,781)		(1,578)		(2,797)
Amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases		(5,900)		(15,565)		(17,595)
Net changes:						
Accounts and notes receivable and other assets, net		(2,783)		(8,163)		3,132
Deferred expenses		(11,013)		(2,253)		(6,668)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,251		(4,466)		12,278
Other, including gain on land exchange, net	_	(3,830)		(243)		330
Net cash provided by operating activities		26,070		29,997		55,501
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Acquisition/development of real estate and property						
additions/improvements		(9,899)		(59,543)		(112,333)
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash		(213)	_			
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,112)		(59,543)		(112,333)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of mortgages, notes and loans payable		_		_		200,000
Principal payments on mortgage notes, notes and loans payable		(9,125)		(8,963)		(103,587)
Deferred financing costs		2		_		(2,234)
Contributions (distributions) and receivables from members, net		(7,320)		25,234		(35,953)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(16,443)		16,271		58,226
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(485)		(13,275)		1,394
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		7,148		20,423		19,029
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$	6,663	\$	7,148	\$	20,423
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:					_	<u></u>
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$	54,651	\$	56,237	\$	51,818
Non-Cook Lorentine and Pierceine Assisting						
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:	ф	16.056	ф	22.462	ф	2.422
Write-off of fully amortized below-market leases, net	\$	46,956	\$	23,483	\$	2,422
Write-off of investment in real estate		1,306		222		3,227
Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid		2,032		7,481		39,251

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Woodlands Land Development

We own 52.5% of the membership interest of The Woodlands Land Development Company L.P. ("The Woodlands Partnership"), a limited liability partnership which is a venture developing the master planned community known as The Woodlands near Houston, Texas. The remaining 47.5% interest in The Woodlands Partnership is owned by Morgan Stanley Real Estate Fund II, L.P.

	The Woodlands Partnership					
	De	cember 31,	De	ecember 31,		
		2009	2008			
		(In thou	usands)			
Assets:						
Land	\$	19,841	\$	16,573		
Buildings and equipment		101,119		60,130		
Less accumulated depreciation		(14,105)		(11,665)		
Developments in progress		31,897		71,124		
Investment property and property held for						
development and sale		266,253		282,636		
Net investment in real estate		405,005		418,798		
Cash and cash equivalents		30,373		45,710		
Accounts and notes receivable, net		4,660		20,420		
Deferred expenses, net		593		1,268		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		30,275		93,538		
Total assets	\$	470,906	\$	579,734		
Liabilities and Owners' Equity:						
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	281,964	\$	318,930		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and						
other liabilities		629		74,067		
Owners' equity		188,313		186,737		
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$	470,906	\$	579,734		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	The Woodlands Partnership Years Ended December 31.				
	2009	2007			
		(In thousands)			
Revenues:					
Minimum rents	\$ 6,514	\$ 4,227	\$ 734		
Land sales	72,367	137,504	161,938		
Other	11,658	12,957	34,750		
Total revenues	90,539	154,688	197,422		
Expenses:					
Real estate taxes	596	634	131		
Repairs and maintenance	2,906	1,274	257		
Other property operating costs	16,668	19,180	39,162		
Land sales operations	60,717	81,833	91,539		
Depreciation and amortization	3,402	3,007	3,504		
Total expenses	84,289	105,928	134,593		
Operating income	6,250	48,760	62,829		
Interest income	592	769	676		
Interest expense	(4,045)	(6,268)	(9,025)		
Provision for income taxes	(602)	(978)	(1,918)		
Income from continuing operations	2,195	42,283	52,562		
Discontinued operations, including net gain on dispositions	_	_	94,556		
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$ 2,195	\$ 42,283	\$ 147,118		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	The Woodlands Partnership					
	Years Ended December 31,					
		2009	(In thousands)			2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			(II	tnousands)		
Net income	\$	2,195	\$	42,283	\$	147.118
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating	Ψ	2,173	Ψ	72,203	Ψ	147,110
activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		3,402		3,007		3,504
Land development and acquisitions expenditures		(18,177)		(50,975)		(65,851
Cost of land sales		34,560		56,301		68,162
Gain on dispositions				(10,260)		(94,556
Net changes:				(,)		(> 1,000
Accounts and notes receivable, net		15,760		(18,672)		(1,775)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		63,262		(9,955)		14,422
Deferred expenses		675		776		738
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(73,437)		(3,452)		16,745
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	28,240		9,053		88,507
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Acquisition/development of real estate and property						
additions/improvements		(5,992)		(52,283)		(67,624
Proceeds from dispositions				30,178		146,822
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(5,992)	_	(22,105)	-	79,198
iver easif (used iii) provided by investing activities	_	(3,772)	_	(22,103)	_	77,170
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Proceeds from issuance of mortgages, notes and loans payable		8.095		92,470		
Principal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable		(45,061)		(60,305)		(34,959)
Distributions and receivables from owners, net		(43,001)		(00,303)		(120,606)
Other		(619)		(762)		(120,000
	_		_		_	(155 565
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	_	(37,585)	_	31,403	_	(155,565
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(15,337)		18,351		12,140
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	_	45,710		27,359		15,219
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$	30,373	\$	45,710	\$	27,359
	_		_		_	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

Mortgages, notes and loans payable are summarized as follows (see Note 14 for the maturities of our long term commitments):

December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
(In thou	isands)
\$ 15,446,962	\$ 15,538,825
3,724,463	3,701,615
19,171,425	19,240,440
2,500,892	2,732,437
2,783,700	2,783,700
5,284,592	5,516,137
24,456,017	24,756,577
(17,155,245)	_
\$ 7,300,772	\$ 24,756,577
	\$ 15,446,962 3,724,463 19,171,425 2,500,892 2,783,700 5,284,592 24,456,017 (17,155,245)

As previously discussed, on April 16 and 22, 2009, the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11, which triggered defaults on substantially all debt obligations of the Debtors. However, under section 362 of Chapter 11, the filing of a bankruptcy petition automatically stays most actions against the debtor's estate. Absent an order of the Bankruptcy Court, these pre-petition liabilities are subject to settlement under a plan of reorganization, and therefore are presented as Liabilities subject to compromise on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Of the total amount of debt presented above, \$7.30 billion is not subject to compromise, consisting primarily of the collateralized mortgages of the Non-Debtors and the Track 1A Debtors and the DIP Facility. Also, as discussed in Note 1, the \$1.70 billion of mortgages of the Track 1B Debtors were reflected as subject to compromise at December 31, 2009 as the effective dates of their plans of reorganization did not occur as of December 31, 2009. We expect that such mortgage loan amounts will be reflected as not subject to compromise in 2010.

As of December 31, 2009, as described in Note 1, plans of reorganization for the Track 1A Debtors, owning 50 operating properties secured by approximately \$4.65 billion of mortgage debt, had been declared effective. The Track 1 Plans for such Track 1A Debtors provided for, in exchange for payment of certain extension fees and cure of previously unpaid amounts due on the applicable mortgage loans (primarily, principal amortization otherwise scheduled to have been paid since the Petition Date), the extension of the secured mortgage loans at previously existing non-default interest rates. As a result of the extensions, none of these loans will have a maturity prior to January 1, 2014 and the weighted average remaining duration of the secured loans associated with these properties is 4.49 years. In conjunction with these extensions, certain financial and operating covenants and guarantees were created or reinstated, all to be effective with the bankruptcy emergence of the 2010

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Track Debtors. Also in conjunction with such extensions, the Debtors for 13 properties (the "Special Consideration Properties") have until two days following emergence of the TopCo Debtors to determine whether the collateral property should be deeded to the respective lender or the property should be retained with further modified loan terms. Prior to emergence of the TopCo Debtors, the lenders related to the Special Consideration Properties control all cash produced by the property and we are required to pay any operating expense shortfall. In addition, prior to emergence of the TopCo Debtors, the respective lender can change the manager of the property or put the property in receivership and GGP has an unrestricted right to deed the property to the lender. Five of the Special Consideration Properties, representing \$371.1 million in secured debt, are owned by the Track 1A Debtors.

The weighted-average interest rate including the effects of interest rate swaps, excluding the effects of deferred finance costs and using the contract rate prior to any defaults on such loans, on our mortgages, notes and loans payable was 5.31% at December 31, 2009 and 5.36% at December 31, 2008. The weighted average interest rate, using the contract rate prior to any defaults on such loans, on the remaining corporate unsecured fixed and variable rate debt and the revolving credit facility was 4.24% at December 31, 2009 and 4.29% at December 31, 2008. With respect to those loans and Debtors that remain in bankruptcy at December 31, 2009, we are currently recognizing interest expense on our loans based on contract rates in effect prior to bankruptcy as the Bankruptcy Court has ruled that interest payments based on such contract rates constitutes adequate protection to the secured lenders.

The Track 2010 Debtors, pursuant to their debt obligations, are required to comply with certain customary financial covenants and affirmative representations and warranties including, but not limited to, stipulations relating to leverage, net equity, maintenance of our REIT status, maintenance of our New York Stock Exchange (the 'Exchange") listing, cross-defaults to certain other indebtedness and interest or fixed charge coverage ratios. Such financial covenants are calculated from applicable Company information computed in accordance with GAAP, subject to certain exclusions or adjustments, as defined. As discussed in the Debtors-in-possession section of Note 1, we were unable to repay or refinance certain debt as it became due, and our Chapter 11 cases have stayed the enforcement of the default provisions of such covenants.

Collateralized Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable

As of December 31, 2009, \$23.86 billion of land, buildings and equipment and developments in progress (before accumulated depreciation) have been pledged as collateral for our mortgages, notes and loans payable. Certain of these secured loans are cross-collateralized with other properties. Although substantially all of the \$17.95 billion of fixed and variable rate secured mortgage notes and loans payable are non-recourse, \$2.66 billion of such mortgages, notes and loans payable are recourse due to guarantees or other security provisions for the benefit of the note holder. Enforcement of substantially all of these security provisions are stayed by our Chapter 11 cases. In addition, certain mortgage loans as of December 31, 2009 contain other credit enhancement provisions (primarily master leases for all or a portion of the property) which have been provided by 2010 Track Debtors upon which we do not expect to perform during the pendency of our Chapter 11 Cases. Certain mortgage notes payable may be prepaid but are generally subject to a prepayment penalty equal to a yield-maintenance premium, defeasance or a percentage of the loan balance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Corporate and Other Unsecured Loans

The TopCo Debtors have certain unsecured debt obligations which are described below. Although the contractual terms of such loans are summarized below, as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the TopCo Debtors are not paying dividends or interest on such obligations. Satisfaction of these obligations will be addressed in the TopCo Debtors' plan of reorganization.

In April 2007, GGPLP sold \$1.55 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.98% Exchangeable Notes. Interest on the Exchangeable Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning October 15, 2007. The Exchangeable Notes will mature on April 15, 2027 unless previously redeemed by GGPLP, repurchased by GGPLP or exchanged in accordance with their terms prior to such date. Prior to April 15, 2012, we will not have the right to redeem the Exchangeable Notes, except to preserve our status as a REIT. On or after April 15, 2012, we may redeem for cash all or part of the Exchangeable Notes at any time, at 100% of the principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. On each of April 15, 2012, April 15, 2017 and April 15, 2022, holders of the Exchangeable Notes may require us to repurchase the Exchangeable Notes, in whole or in part, for cash equal to 100% of the principal amount of Exchangeable Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The Exchangeable Notes are exchangeable for GGP common stock or a combination of cash and common stock, at our option, upon the satisfaction of certain conditions, and any exchange currently is stayed by our Chapter 11 cases. The exchange rate for each \$1,000 principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes is 11.27 shares of GGP common stock, which is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. See Note 2 for information regarding the impact on our 2008 and 2007 comparative consolidated financial statements as the result of the new accounting guidance adopted as of January 1, 2009 relating to certain convertible debt instruments.

The Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "2006 Credit Facility").

The 2006 Credit Facility provides for a \$2.85 billion term loan (the "Term Loan") and a \$650 million revolving credit facility. However, as of December 31, 2009, \$1.99 billion of the Term Loan and \$590.0 million of the revolving credit facility was outstanding under the 2006 credit facility and no further amounts were available to be drawn due to our Chapter 11 cases. The 2006 Credit Facility had a scheduled maturity of February 24, 2010. The interest rate, as of December 31, 2009, was LIBOR plus 1.25%.

In May 2006 TRCLP sold \$800.0 million of senior unsecured notes which provide for semi-annual, interest only payments at a rate of 6.75% and payment of the principal in full on May 1, 2013.

Concurrently with the 2006 Credit Facility transaction, GGP Capital Trust I, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Trust") and a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, completed a private placement of \$200 million of trust preferred securities ("TRUPS"). The Trust also issued \$6.2 million of Common Securities to GGPLP. The Trust used the proceeds from the sale of the TRUPS and Common Securities to purchase \$206.2 million of floating rate Junior Subordinated Notes of GGPLP due 2036. Distributions on the TRUPS are equal to LIBOR plus 1.45%. Distributions are cumulative and accrue from the date of original issuance. The TRUPS mature on April 30, 2036, but may be redeemed beginning on April 30, 2011 if the Trust exercises its right to redeem a like amount of the Junior

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Subordinated Notes. The Junior Subordinated Notes bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.45%. Though the Trust is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, we are not the primary beneficiary of the Trust and, accordingly, it is not consolidated for accounting purposes. As a result, we have recorded the Junior Subordinated Notes as Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable and our common equity interest in the Trust as Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

In conjunction with the TRC Merger, we acquired certain publicly-traded unsecured debt which totaled \$1.45 billion at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Debtor-in-Possession Facility

On May 14, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order authorizing certain of the Debtors to enter into a Senior Secured Debtor in Possession Credit, Security and Guaranty Agreement among the Company, as co-borrower, GGP Limited Partnership, as co-borrower, certain of their subsidiaries, as guarantors, UBS AG, Stamford Branch, as agent, and the lenders party thereto (the "DIP Facility").

The DIP Facility, which closed on May 15, 2009, provides for an aggregate commitment of \$400.0 million (the "DIP Term Loan"), which was used to refinance the \$215.0 million remaining balance on the short-term secured loan and the remainder of which has been used to provide additional liquidity to the Debtors during the pendency of their Chapter 11 Cases. The DIP Facility provides that principal outstanding on the DIP Term Loan bears interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR (subject to a minimum LIBOR floor of 1.5%) plus 12% and matures at the earlier of May 16, 2011 or the effective date of a plan of reorganization of the 2010 Track Debtors and has an outstanding balance of \$400.0 million at December 31, 2009.

Subject to certain conditions being present, the Company will have the right to elect to repay all or a portion of the outstanding principal amount of the DIP Term Loan, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon and all exit fees at maturity, by issuing (i) common stock of the Company to the lenders (the "Equity Conversion") or (ii) debt to the lenders, which would be issued for a three-year term, prepayable at any time without penalty or premium, and otherwise on terms substantially similar to those of the DIP Term Loan. Any Equity Conversion will be limited to the lenders' receipt of Company common stock equaling no more than (i) 8.0% of the Company common stock distributed in connection with the Debtors' plan of reorganization, as confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court (the "Plan of Reorganization") on a fully-diluted basis, or (ii) 9.9% of the Company common stock actually distributed in connection with the Plan of Reorganization on its effective date, without giving effect to common stock held back for the payment of contingencies. The DIP Credit Agreement contains customary non-financial covenants, representations and warranties, and events of default. Although the DIP Agreement contains no financial covenants, it does include obligations to periodically provide certain operating information concerning the Debtors directly to the DIP Agent.

Letters of Credit and Surety Bonds

We had outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds of \$112.8 million as of December 31, 2009 and \$286.2 million as of December 31, 2008. These letters of credit and bonds were issued primarily in connection with insurance requirements, special real estate assessments and construction obligations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES

We elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), commencing with our taxable year beginning January 1, 1993. To qualify as a REIT, we must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including requirements to distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income and to distribute to stockholders or pay tax on 100% of capital gains and to meet certain asset and income tests. As discussed in Note 1, we obtained Bankruptcy Court approval to distribute \$0.19 per share (no more than 10% in cash) to our stockholders (paid on January 28, 2010) to satisfy such GGPI REIT distribution requirements for 2009.

As a REIT, we will generally not be subject to corporate level Federal income tax on taxable income we distribute currently to our stockholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to Federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. Even if we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we may be subject to certain state and local taxes on our income or property, and to Federal income and excise taxes on our undistributed taxable income. In addition, we are subject to rules which may impose corporate income tax on certain built-in gains recognized upon the disposition of assets owned by our subsidiaries where such subsidiaries (or other predecessors) had formerly been C corporations. These rules apply only where the disposition occurs within certain specified recognition periods. The properties subject to these rules are TRCLP properties that were associated with the private REIT/TRS restructuring described below and our Victoria Ward properties. However, to the extent that any such properties subject to the built-in gain tax are to be sold, we intend to utilize tax strategies when prudent, such as dispositions through like-kind exchanges to limit or offset the amount of such gains and therefore the amount of tax paid, although the market climate and our business needs may not allow for such strategies to be implemented.

We also have subsidiaries which we have elected to be treated as a TRS (also "TRS entities") and which are, therefore, subject to federal and state income taxes. Our primary TRS entities include GGMI and entities which own our master planned community properties as well as some operating properties. Current Federal income taxes of certain of these TRS entities are likely to increase in future years as we exhaust the net loss carryforwards of these entities and as certain master planned community developments are completed. Such increases could be significant.

Effective March 31, 2007, through a series of transactions, a private REIT owned by GGPLP was contributed to TRCLP and one of our TRS entities became a qualified REIT subsidiary of that private REIT ("the Private REIT/TRS Restructuring"). This transaction resulted in a \$328.4 million decrease in our net deferred tax liabilities, an approximate \$7.4 million increase in our current taxes payable and an approximate \$321.0 million income tax benefit related to the properties now owned by that private REIT.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

2009	2007	
	(,	
833	(4,144)	(368,136)
\$ (14,610)	\$ 23,461	\$ (294,160)
	\$ (15,443) 833	(In thousands) \$ (15,443) \$ 27,605 833 (4,144)

Income tax expense computed by applying the Federal corporate tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 is reconciled to the provision for income taxes as follows:

	_	2009	(In thousands)				_	2007
Tax at statutory rate on earnings from continuing operations before								
income taxes	\$	(454,416)	\$	1,302	\$	(2,172)		
Increase in valuation allowances, net		30,487		9,027		160		
State income taxes, net of Federal income tax benefit		5,905		4,484		2,290		
Tax at statutory rate on REIT earnings not subject to Federal income taxes		207 522		8,227		22.072		
		397,533		8,227		22,973		
Tax benefit from change in tax rates, prior period adjustments and other								
permanent differences		4,775		(1,904)		(665)		
Tax benefit from Private REIT/TRS restructuring		_		359		(320,956)		
Uncertain tax position expense, excluding interest		866		(1,574)		(2,763)		
Uncertain tax position interest, net of Federal income tax benefit		240		3,540		6,973		
(Benefit from) Provision for income taxes	\$	(14,610)	\$	23,461	\$	(294,160)		

Realization of a deferred tax benefit is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income in future periods. Our net operating loss carryforwards are currently scheduled to expire in subsequent years through 2030. Some of the net operating loss carryforward amounts are subject to annual limitations under Section 382 of the Code. This annual limitation under Section 382 is subject to modification if a taxpayer recognizes what are called "built-in gain items." It is possible that the Company could, in the future, experience a change in control pursuant to Section 382 that could put additional limits on the benefit of deferred tax assets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

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

	Amount	Expiration Dates	
	(In thousands)		
Net operating loss carryforwards—Federal	\$ 114,459	2010 - 2030	
Net operating loss carryforwards—State	89,696	2010 - 2030	
Capital loss carryforwards	223	2013	
Tax credit carryforwards—Federal AMT	847	N/A	

Each TRS and certain REIT entities subject to state income taxes is a tax paying component for purposes of classifying deferred tax assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had gross deferred tax assets totaling \$273.5 million, of which a valuation allowance of \$40.6 million has been established against certain deferred tax assets, and gross deferred tax liabilities of \$1.07 billion. Net deferred tax assets (liabilities) are summarized as follows:

	2009			2008
		(In thou	sar	ids)
Total deferred tax assets	\$	69,225	\$	48,096
Valuation allowance		(40,610)		(10,123)
Net deferred tax assets		28,615		37,973
Total deferred tax liabilities		(866,400)		(868,978)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$	(837,785)	\$	(831,005)

Due to the uncertainty of the realization of certain tax carryforwards, we have established valuation allowances on those deferred tax assets that we do not reasonably expect to realize.

The tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards included in the net deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

	_	2009 (In thou	ısan	2008 nds)
Property, primarily differences in depreciation				
and amortization, the tax basis of land assets				
and treatment of interest and certain other costs	\$	(747,086)	\$	(772,761)
Other TRS property, primarily differences in				
basis of assets and liabilities		(372)		(15,481)
REIT deferred state tax liability		(9,653)		(7,579)
Deferred income		(269,933)		(219,666)
Interest deduction carryforwards		142,073		142,073
Operating loss and tax credit carryforwards		65,459		37,269
Residential property, primarily differences in tax				
basis		22,337		15,263
Valuation allowance		(40,610)		(10,123)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$	(837,785)	\$	(831,005)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The deferred tax liability associated with the master planned communities is largely attributable to the difference between the basis and value determined as the date of the acquisition of TRC in 2004 adjusted for sales that have occurred since that time. The cash cost related to this deferred tax liability is dependent upon the sales price of future land sales and the method of accounting used for income tax purposes. The deferred tax liability related to deferred income is the difference between the income tax method of accounting and the financial statement method of accounting for prior sales of land in our Master Planned Communities.

Although we believe our tax returns are correct, the final determination of tax examinations and any related litigation could be different than what was reported on the returns. In the opinion of management, we have made adequate tax provisions for years subject to examination. Generally, we are currently open to audit under the statute of limitations by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ending December 31, 2005 through 2009 and are open to audit by state taxing authorities for years ending December 31, 2004 through 2009. In the fourth quarter of 2008, we effectively settled with the IRS with respect to the audits for the years 2001 through 2005 for two of our taxable REIT subsidiaries. In February 2009, we were notified that the IRS had commenced examination of the year ended December 31, 2007 with respect to two taxable REIT subsidiaries. We received a letter of Income Tax Examination Changes ("30 Day Letter") for the two taxable REIT subsidiaries with the proposed changes amounting to additional tax of \$128.1 million. We timely filed a protest disputing the proposed changes. In December 2009, we were notified that the same two taxable REIT subsidiaries are also under audit for the year ended December 31, 2008. It is the Company's position that the pertinent tax law in question has been properly applied and reflected in the income tax returns for both 2008 and 2007. We are unable to determine when the examinations will be resolved.

On January 1, 2007, we adopted a generally accepted accounting principle related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which prescribes a recognition threshold that a tax position is required to meet before recognition in the financial statements and provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition issues.

At January 1, 2007, we had total unrecognized tax benefits of \$135.1 million, excluding accrued interest, of which approximately \$69 million would impact our effective tax rate. These unrecognized tax benefits increased our income tax liabilities by \$82.1 million, increased goodwill by \$28.0 million and cumulatively reduced retained earnings by \$54.1 million. As of January 1, 2007, we had accrued interest of \$11.9 million related to these unrecognized tax benefits and no penalties. Prior to adoption of the generally accepted accounting principle related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, we did not treat either interest or penalties related to tax uncertainties as part of income tax expense. With the adoption of the generally accepted accounting principle related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, we have chosen to change this accounting policy. As a result, we will recognize and report interest and penalties, if necessary, within our provision for income tax expense from January 1, 2007 forward. We recognized potential interest expense related to the unrecognized tax benefits of \$3.7 million, \$2.7 million and \$7.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2009, and 2007 we recognized previously unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, of (\$6.2) million, \$7.0 million and \$20 million, respectively. The recognition of the previously unrecognized tax benefits resulted in the reduction of interest expense accrued related to these amounts. At December 31, 2009, we had total unrecognized

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

tax benefits of \$104.0 million, excluding interest, of which \$32.0 million would impact our effective tax rate.

	2009	2008 (In thousands)	2007
Unrecognized tax benefits, opening	Ф. 110 015	Ф 107 100	ф. 125.0 <i>c</i> 2
balance	\$ 112,915	\$ 127,109	\$ 135,062
Gross increases—tax positions in prior period	41	3,336	1.970
	'.	5,550	1,770
Gross increases—tax positions in			
current period	6,969	3,637	10,029
Gross decreases—tax positions in			
prior period	(15,950)	(3,549)	_
Lapse of statute of limitations	_	(17,618)	(19,952)
Unrecognized tax benefits, ending			
balance	\$ 103,975	\$ 112,915	\$ 127,109

Based on our assessment of the expected outcome of existing examinations or examinations that may commence, or as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, it is reasonably possible that the related unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, for tax positions taken regarding previously filed tax returns will materially change from those recorded at December 31, 2009. A material change in unrecognized tax benefits could have a material effect on our statements of income and comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2009, there is \$94.3 million of unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, which due to the reasons above, could significantly increase or decrease during the next twelve months.

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

Distributions paid on our common stock and their tax status, as sent to our shareholders, is presented in the following table. The tax status of GGP distributions in 2009, 2008 and 2007 may not be indicative of future periods.

	2009	2008	2007
Ordinary income	\$ 0.103	\$ 1.425	\$ 0.926
Return of capital	_	_	_
Qualified dividends	_	_	0.501
Capital gain distributions	0.087	0.075	0.423
Distributions per share	\$ 0.190	\$ 1.500	\$ 1.850

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 RENTALS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

We receive rental income from the leasing of retail and other space under operating leases. The minimum future rentals based on operating leases of our Consolidated Properties held as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Year	Amount
	(In thousands)
2010	\$ 1,574,692
2011	1,455,964
2012	1,291,194
2013	1,137,631
2014	988,367
Subsequent	3,183,947

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

NOTE 9 TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Management and other fee revenues primarily represent management and leasing fees, development fees, financing fees and fees for other ancillary services performed for the benefit of certain of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and for properties owned by third parties. Fees earned from the Unconsolidated Properties totaled \$76.6 million in 2009, \$74.3 million in 2008 and \$83.4 million in 2007. Such fees are recognized as revenue when earned.

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Incentive Stock Plans

Prior to the Chapter 11 Cases, we granted qualified and non-qualified stock options and restricted stock to officers and key employees through the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (the "2003 Incentive Plan"). The 2003 Incentive Plan provides for the issuance of 9,000,000 shares, of which 5,625,232 shares (4,878,500 stock options and 746,732 restricted shares) have been granted as of December 31, 2009, subject to certain customary adjustments to prevent dilution. Additionally, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors grants employment inducement awards to senior executives on a discretionary basis, and in the fourth quarter of 2008, granted 1,800,000 stock options to two senior executives. Stock options are granted by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors at an exercise price of not less than 100% of the Fair Value of our common stock on the date of the grant. The terms of the options are determined by the Compensation Committee.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

The following tables summarize stock option activity for the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

	200	9	2008	8	2007		
		Weighted Average		Weighted Average		Weighted Average	
		Exercise		Exercise		Exercise	
	Shares	Price	Shares	Price	Shares	Price	
Stock options outstanding at January 1	4,730,000	\$ 33.01	3,053,000	\$ 51.21	3,167,348	\$ 38.41	
Granted	_	_	1,800,000	3.73	1,205,000	65.81	
Exercised	_	_	(23,000)	15.24	(1,318,748)	33.81	
Forfeited	(290,000)	54.66	(100,000)	65.81	_	_	
Expired	(198,500)	30.78	_	_	(600)	9.99	
Stock options outstanding at							
December 31	4,241,500	\$ 31.63	4,730,000	\$ 33.01	3,053,000	\$ 51.21	

	Stock Options Outstanding				Stoc	k Options Exerci	sable
		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Weighted			Weighted Average Remaining Contractual	Weighted	
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Term (in years)		Average rcise Price	Shares	Term (in years)	Average Exercise Price
\$0 - \$6.5810	1,800,000	3.8	\$	3.73	1,800,000	3.8	\$ 3.73
\$6.5811 - \$13.1620	3,000	0.3		9.99	3,000	0.3	9.99
\$13.1621 - \$19.7430	50,000	2.7		15.49	50,000	2.7	15.49
\$32.9051 - \$39.4860	531,000	0.1		35.59	531,000	0.1	35.59
\$39.4861 - \$46.0670	30,000	0.2		44.59	30,000	0.2	44.59
\$46.0671 - \$52.6480	862,500	0.9		49.75	787,500	0.9	49.68
\$59.2291 - \$65.8100	965,000	1.7		65.81	703,000	1.7	65.81
Total	4,241,500	2.3	\$	31.63	3,904,500	2.3	\$ 28.98
Intrinsic value (in thousands)	\$ 14,099				\$ 14,099		

The intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable stock options as of December 31, 2009 represents the excess of our closing stock price on that date, \$11.56, over the exercise price multiplied by the applicable number of shares that may be acquired upon exercise of stock options, and is not presented in the table above if the result is a negative value. The intrinsic value of exercised stock options represents the excess of our stock price at the time the option was exercised over the exercise price and was \$0.6 million for options exercised during 2008 and \$39.3 million for options exercised during 2007. No stock options were exercised during 2009.

The weighted-average Fair Value of stock options as of the grant date was \$1.94 for stock options granted during 2008 and \$11.07 for stock options granted during 2007. No stock options were granted during 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Prior to 2007, stock options generally vested 20% at the time of the grant and in 20% annual increments thereafter. In February 2007, however, in lieu of awarding options similar in size to prior years to two of our senior executives, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors accelerated the vesting of options held by these executives so that all such options became immediately vested and exercisable. As a result, the vesting of 705,000 options was accelerated and compensation expense of \$4.1 million which would have been recognized in 2007 through 2010 was recognized in the first quarter of 2007.

Restricted Stock

Pursuant to the 2003 Stock Incentive Plan, we make restricted stock grants to certain employees and non-employee directors. The vesting terms of these grants are specific to the individual grant. The vesting terms vary in that a portion of the shares vest either immediately or on the first anniversary and the remainder vest in equal annual amounts over the next two to five years. Participating employees must remain employed for vesting to occur (subject to certain exceptions in the case of retirement). Shares that do not vest are forfeited. Dividends are paid on restricted stock and are not returnable, even if the underlying stock does not ultimately vest.

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity for the respective grant years as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007.

		2009		2008			2007		
	Shares	Averag	ghted ge Grant air Value	Shares	Av	Weighted erage Grant e Fair Value	Shares	Ave	Veighted rage Grant Fair Value
Nonvested restricted stock grants outstanding as of									
January 1	410,767	\$	41.29	136,498	\$	59.75	72,666	\$	47.62
Granted	70,000		2.10	360,232		35.69	96,500		65.29
Vested	(135,706)		35.38	(53,164)		54.24	(32,668)		49.11
Canceled	(69,628)		46.04	(32,799)		35.65	_		_
Nonvested restricted stock grants outstanding as of									
December 31	275,433	\$	33.04	410,767	\$	41.29	136,498	\$	59.75

The total Fair Value of restricted stock grants which vested during 2009 was \$0.1 million, during 2008 was \$2.0 million and during 2007 was \$2.0 million.

Threshold-Vesting Stock Options

Under the 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (the "1998 Incentive Plan"), stock incentive awards to employees in the form of threshold-vesting stock options ("TSOs") have been granted. The exercise price of the TSO is the Current Market Price ("CMP") as defined in the 1998 Incentive Plan of our common stock on the date the TSO is granted. In order for the TSOs to vest, our common stock must achieve and sustain the applicable threshold price for at least 20 consecutive trading days at any time during the five years following the date of grant. Participating employees must remain employed until

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

vesting occurs in order to exercise the options. The threshold price is determined by multiplying the CMP on the date of grant by an Estimated Annual Growth Rate (7%) and compounding the product over a five-year period. TSOs granted in 2004 and thereafter must be exercised within 30 days of the vesting date. TSOs granted prior to 2004, all of which have vested, have a term of up to 10 years. Under the 1998 Incentive Plan, 8,163,995 options have been granted as of December 31, 2009, subject to certain customary adjustments to prevent dilution. No TSOs were granted in 2008 or 2009 and the 1998 Incentive Plan terminated December 31, 2008.

The following table summarizes TSO activity as of December 31, 2009 by grant year.

	Grant Year 2007
TSOs outstanding at January 1, 2009	1,079,194
Forfeited(1)	(125,311)
Vested and exercised	_
TSOs outstanding at December 31, 2009(2)	953,883
Intrinsic value(3)	\$ _
Intrinsic value—options exercised	_
Fair value—options exercised	_
Cash received—options exercised	_
Exercise price(4)	\$ 65.81
Threshold price	92.30
Fair value of options on grant date	9.54
Remaining contractual term (in years)	2.1

- (1) No TSO expirations for years presented.
- (2) TSOs outstanding at December 31, 2009 for the years 2006 and prior were 1,014,642.
- (3) Intrinsic value is not presented if result is a negative number.
- (4) A weighted average exercise price is not applicable as there is only one grant date and issuance per year.

The Company has a \$200 million per fiscal year common stock repurchase program which gives us the ability to acquire some or all of the shares of common stock to be issued upon the exercise of the TSOs or the Contingent Stock Agreement under which we assumed the obligations of TRC to issue shares of common stock to the beneficiaries thereunder (the "CSA") (Note 14). During 2008 and in 2009, no shares were repurchased and, during the pendency of our Chapter 11 Cases, no stock repurchases are expected.

Other Required Disclosures

Historical data, such as the past performance of our common stock and the length of service by employees, is used to estimate expected life of the stock options, TSOs and our restricted stock and

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

represents the period of time the options or grants are expected to be outstanding. No TSOs were granted during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and no stock options were granted during 2009. The Fair Values of TSOs granted in 2007 were estimated using the binomial method. The value of restricted stock grants is calculated as the average of the high and low stock prices on the date of the initial grant. The Fair Values of all other stock options were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model. These Fair Values are affected by our stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of our stock price as well as that of our peer group, implied volatilities and various other factors. The weighted average estimated value of TSOs granted during 2007 and stock options granted during 2007 and 2008 were based on the following assumptions:

	2008	2007
Risk-free interest rate	1.68%	4.70%
Dividend yield	4.00%	4.00%
Expected volatility	97.24%	24.72%
Expected life (in years)	3.0	5.0

Compensation expense related to the Incentive Stock Plans, TSOs and restricted stock was \$8.6 million in 2009, \$6.8 million in 2008 and \$16.9 million in 2007.

As of December 31, 2009, total compensation expense which had not yet been recognized related to nonvested options, TSOs and restricted stock grants was \$14.7 million. Of this total, \$8.4 million is expected to be recognized in 2010, \$5.6 million in 2011 and \$0.7 million in 2012. These amounts may be impacted by future grants, changes in forfeiture estimates or vesting terms, actual forfeiture rates which differ from estimated forfeitures and/or timing of TSO vesting.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The General Growth Properties, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), which was terminated effective June 30, 2009 and had been suspended from June 2008 through June 2009, was established to assist eligible employees in acquiring stock ownership interest in GGP. Under the ESPP, eligible employees made payroll deductions over a six-month purchase period. At the end of each six-month purchase period, the amounts withheld were used to purchase shares of our common stock at a purchase price equal to 85% of the lesser of the closing price of a share of a common stock on the first or last trading day of the purchase period. The ESPP was considered a compensatory plan in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles related to share—based payments. From inception through June 30, 2009, an aggregate of 1.7 million shares of our common stock had been purchased by eligible employees under the ESPP. Compensation expense related to the ESPP was \$1.0 million in 2008 and \$2.0 million in 2007. No compensation expense was recognized in 2009.

Defined Contribution Plan

We sponsor the General Growth 401(k) Savings Plan (the "401(k) Plan") which permits all eligible employees to defer a portion of their compensation in accordance with the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Code. Subject to certain limitations (including an annual limit imposed by the Code), each participant is allowed to make before-tax contributions up to 50% of gross earnings, as defined. We

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

add to a participant's account through a matching contribution up to 5% of the participant's annual earnings contributed to the 401(k) Plan. We match 100% of the first 4% of earnings contributed by each participant and 50% of the next 2% of earnings contributed by each participant. We recognized expense resulting from the matching contributions of \$9.1 million in 2009, \$10.7 million in 2008, and \$10.2 million in 2007.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

The Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan ("DRSP") was terminated on the Petition Date. In general, the DRSP had allowed participants to purchase our common stock from dividends received or additional cash investments. The stock was purchased at current market price, but no fees or commissions were charged to the participant. As of the Petition Date, an aggregate of 837,604 shares of our common stock had been issued under the DRSP.

NOTE 11 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	December 31, 2009		De	cember 31, 2008
	(In thousands)			s)
Below-market ground leases (Note 2)	\$	241,676	\$	247,553
Receivables—finance leases and bonds		119,506		118,543
Security and escrow deposits		99,685		156,574
Prepaid expenses		88,651		63,879
Real estate tax stabilization agreement				
(Note 2)		71,607		75,531
Special Improvement District receivable		48,713		51,314
Above-market tenant leases (Note 2)		34,339		51,308
Deferred tax, net of valuation allowances		28,615		37,973
Other		21,955		32,780
	\$	754,747	\$	835,455

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(In thou	isands)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 434,911	\$ 263,167
Accrued interest	366,398	115,968
Construction payable	150,746	257,178
Uncertain tax position liability	129,413	134,646
Accrued payroll and other employee liabilities	104,926	62,591
Accrued real estate taxes	88,511	90,663
Hughes participation payable (Note 8)	68,378	73,325
Deferred gains/income	67,611	62,716
Below-market tenant leases (Note 2)	63,290	88,756
Conditional asset retirement obligation		
liability	24,601	23,499
Tenant and other deposits	23,250	24,452
Derivative financial instruments	_	27,715
Funded defined contribution plan liabilities	_	7,517
Other	212,861	306,956
Total accounts payable and accrued		
expenses	1,734,896	1,539,149
Less: amounts subject to compromise		
(Note 1)	(612,008)	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		
not subject to compromise	\$ 1,122,888	\$ 1,539,149

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

The following table reflects the activity of the redeemable noncontrolling interests for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

	(In	thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2006 (as adjusted)	\$	3,109,732
Net income		69,472
Distributions		(169,522)
Conversion of operating partnership units into common		
shares		(7,695)
Conversion of convertible preferred units to common shares		(488)
Other comprehensive income		5,486
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating		
partnership		65,431
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests		(713,515)
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$	2,358,901
	_	
AT !		11 100
Net income		11,499
Distributions		(88,328)
Conversion of operating partnership units into common		(0.4.45)
shares		(9,147)
Conversion of convertible preferred units to common shares		(250)
Other comprehensive loss		(18,160)
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating		
partnership		117,447
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests		(1,872,037)
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$	499,925
	_	
Net loss		(21,959)
Distributions		(9,433)
Conversion of operating partnership units into common		(9,433)
shares		(324,489)
Other comprehensive income		10,573
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating		10,373
partnership		(13,200)
1 1		
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests	-	65,416
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$	206,833
		_

On January 2, 2009, MB Capital Units LLC, pursuant to the Rights Agreement, converted 42,350,000 Common Units (approximately 13% of all outstanding Common Units, including those owned by GGP) in the Company's Operating Partnership into 42,350,000 shares of GGP common stock.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The Operating Partnership has also issued Convertible Preferred Units, which are convertible, with certain restrictions, at any time by the holder into Common Units of the Operating Partnership at the following rates (subject to adjustment):

	Number of Common Units for each Preferred Unit
Series B—JP Realty	3.000
Series D—Foothills Mall	1.508
Series E—Four Seasons Town Centre	1.298

NOTE 13 ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

Components of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	2008		
	(In thousands)			
Net unrealized losses on financial instruments	\$ (14,673)	\$ (27,903)		
Accrued pension adjustment	(1,704)	(2,110)		
Foreign currency translation	16,166	(25,634)		
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities	(38)	(481)		
	\$ (249)	\$ (56,128)		

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Rental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. Contractual rental expense, including participation rent, was \$19.0 million in 2009, \$19.3 million in 2008 and \$19.5 million in 2007, while the same rent expense excluding amortization of above and below-market ground leases and straight-line rents, as presented in our consolidated financial statements, was \$12.7 million in 2009, \$12.4 million in 2008 and \$12.0 million in 2007.

We have, in the past, periodically entered into contingent agreements for the acquisition of properties. Each acquisition subject to such agreements was subject to satisfactory completion of due diligence and, in the case of property acquired under development, completion of the project. In conjunction with the acquisition of The Grand Canal Shoppes in 2004, we entered into an agreement (the "Phase II Agreement") to acquire the multi-level retail space that is part of The Shoppes at The Palazzo in Las Vegas, Nevada (The "Phase II Acquisition") which is connected to the existing Venetian

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

and the Sands Expo and Convention Center facilities and The Grand Canal Shoppes. The project opened on January 18, 2008. The acquisition closed on February 29, 2008 for an initial purchase price payment of \$290.8 million, which was primarily funded with \$250.0 million of new variable-rate short-term debt collateralized by the property and for Federal income tax purposes was used as replacement property in a like-kind exchange. The Phase II Agreement provides for additional purchase price payments based on net operating income, as defined, of the Phase II retail space. Such additional payments, if any, are to be made during the 30 months after closing with the final payment being subject to re-adjustment 48 months after closing. Although we have currently estimated that no additional amounts will be paid pursuant to the Phase II Agreement, the total final purchase price of the Phase II Acquisition could be different than the current estimate.

See Note 7 for our obligations related to uncertain tax positions for disclosure of additional contingencies.

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of our long-term commitments. Both long-term debt and ground leases include the related purchase accounting Fair Value adjustments:

	2010	2011	2012	2013 (In thousands)	2014	Subsequent / Other	Total
Long-term							
debt- principal(1)	\$ 1,114,925	\$ 191,366	\$ 1,006,706	\$ 481,140	\$ 1,626,788	\$ 2,879,847	\$ 7,300,772
Retained debt- principal	119,694	775	37,742	_	_	_	158,211
Ground lease payments	14,547	14,365	14,336	14,381	14,444	543,378	615,451
Uncertainty in income taxes, including interest	_	_	_	_	_	129,413	129,413
Total	\$ 1,249,166	\$ 206,506	\$ 1,058,784	\$ 495,521	\$ 1,641,232	\$ 3,552,638	\$ 8,203,847

(1) Excludes \$17.16 billion of long-term debt-principal that is subject to compromise and the effect of any principal accelerations due to cross defaults or other revisions to our debt agreements due to conditions described in Note 1.

Contingent Stock Agreement

In conjunction with GGP's acquisition of The Rouse Company ("TRC") in November 2004, GGP assumed TRC's obligations under a CSA. TRC entered into the CSA in 1996 when it acquired The Hughes Corporation ("Hughes"). This acquisition included various assets, including Summerlin (the "CSA Assets"), a development in GGP's Master Planned Communities segment. The CSA is an unsecured obligation of GGP and therefore, GGP's obligations to the former Hughes owners or their successors (the "Beneficiaries") under the CSA are, and will be, subject to treatment in accordance with applicable requirements of the bankruptcy law and any plan of reorganization that may be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Under the terms of the CSA, GGP was required through August 2009 to issue shares of its common stock semi-annually (February and August) to the Beneficiaries with the number of shares to be issued in any period based on cash flows from the development and/or sale of the CSA Assets and GGP's stock price. The Beneficiaries' share of earnings from the CSA Assets is accounted for as a land sales operations expense. During 2009, GGP was not obligated to deliver any shares of its common stock under the CSA as the net development and sales cash flows were negative for the applicable periods. During 2008, 356,661 shares of GGP common stock (from treasury shares) were delivered to the Beneficiaries pursuant to the CSA.

Under the terms of the CSA, GGP is also required to make a final distribution to the Beneficiaries in 2010, following a final valuation of the remaining CSA Assets as of December 31, 2009. The CSA sets forth a methodology for establishing this final valuation and requires the payment, if any, be made in shares of GGP common stock. GGP would account for any final distribution to the Beneficiaries as an additional GGP investment in the CSA Assets (that is, contingent consideration). However, since GGP's plan of reorganization is still being developed, treatment of the CSA and the final distribution amount, if any, to the Beneficiaries cannot currently be determined and, therefore, no liability for any final distribution amount is probable or estimable at December 31, 2009. The carrying amount of the CSA Assets as reflected in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements is not the final valuation, and should not be relied upon for purposes of determining, or estimating, the final distribution amount, if any, to the Beneficiaries.

NOTE 15 RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On June 12, 2009, the FASB issued new generally accepted accounting guidance that amends the consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities. The amendments to the consolidation guidance affect all entities and enterprises currently within the scope of the previous guidance and are effective to the Company on January 1, 2010. Although the amendments significantly affected the overall consolidation analysis under previously issued guidance, we do not expect changes to our consolidated financial statements for this new guidance.

In June 2009, the FASB issued new generally accepted accounting guidance related to the accounting standards codification and the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles. The codification's content will carry the same level of authority, effectively superseding previous related guidance. The GAAP hierarchy has been modified to include only two levels of GAAP: authoritative and nonauthoritative. This new guidance was effective for us in the third quarter of 2009. The effect of the implementation of this new guidance on our consolidated financial statements resulted in the conversion of previously referenced specific accounting guidance to a "plain English" reference.

NOTE 16 SEGMENTS

We have two business segments which offer different products and services. Our segments are managed separately because each requires different operating strategies or management expertise. We do not distinguish or group our consolidated operations on a geographic basis. Further, all material

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 SEGMENTS (Continued)

operations are within the United States and no customer or tenant comprises more than 10% of consolidated revenues. Our reportable segments are as follows:

- Retail and Other—includes the operation, development and management of retail and other rental property, primarily shopping centers
- Master Planned Communities—includes the development and sale of land, primarily in large-scale, long-term community development projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin, Nevada; and Houston, Texas, and our one residential condominium project located in Natick (Boston),
 Massachusetts

The operating measure used to assess operating results for the business segments is Real Estate Property Net Operating Income ("NOI") which represents the operating revenues of the properties less property operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and amortization and, with respect to our retail and other segment, provisions for impairment. Management believes that NOI provides useful information about a property's operating performance.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2, except that we report Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates using the proportionate share method rather than the equity method. Under the proportionate share method, our share of the revenues and expenses of the Unconsolidated Properties are combined with the revenues and expenses of the Consolidated Properties. Under the equity method, our share of the net revenues and expenses of the Unconsolidated Properties are reported as a single line item, Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, in our Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. This difference affects only the reported revenues and operating expenses of the segments and has no effect on our reported net earnings. In addition, other revenue includes the NOI of discontinued operations and is reduced by the NOI attributable to our noncontrolling interest partners in consolidated joint ventures.

The total cash expenditures for additions to long-lived assets for the Master Planned Communities segment was \$78.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$166.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$243.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. Similarly, cash expenditures for long-lived assets for the Retail and Other segment was \$252.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$1.19 billion for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$1.50 billion for the year ended December 31, 2007. Such amounts for the Master Planned Communities segment and the Retail and Other segment are included in the amounts listed as Land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures and Acquisition/development of real estate and property additions/improvements, respectively, in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The total amount of goodwill, as presented on our Consolidated Balance Sheets, is included in our Retail and Other segment.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 SEGMENTS (Continued)

Segment operating results are as follows:

		Ended December 31,	
	Consolidated Properties	Unconsolidated Properties (In thousands)	Segment Basis
Retail and Other		(III tilousulus)	
Property revenues:			
Minimum rents	\$ 1,992,046	\$ 388,997	\$ 2,381,043
Tenant recoveries	883,595	158,160	1,041,755
Overage rents	52,306	7,779	60,085
Other, including noncontrolling interests	75,232	56,320	131,552
Total property revenues	3,003,179	611,256	3,614,435
Property operating expenses:			·
Real estate taxes	280,895	47,661	328,556
Property maintenance costs	119,270	21,714	140,984
Marketing	34,363	7,225	41,588
Other property operating costs	529,686	131,220	660,906
Provision for doubtful accounts	30,331	6,131	36,462
Total property operating expenses	994,545	213,951	1,208,496
Retail and other net operating income	2,008,634	397,305	2,405,939
Master Planned Communities			
Land sales	45,997	37,993	83,990
Land sales operations	(50,807)	(33,684)	(84,491)
Master Planned Communities net operating (loss) income before			
provision for impairment	(4,810)	4,309	(501)
Provision for impairment	(108,691)	_	(108,691)
Master Planned Communities net operating (loss) income	(113,501)	4,309	(109,192)
Real estate property net operating income	\$ 1,895,133	\$ 401,614	\$ 2,296,747

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 SEGMENTS (Continued)

	Year Ended December 31, 2008			
	Consolidated Properties	Unconsolidated Properties (In thousands)	Segment Basis	
Retail and Other				
Property revenues:				
Minimum rents	\$ 2,085,758	\$ 383,003	\$ 2,468,761	
Tenant recoveries	927,332	159,499	1,086,831	
Overage rents	72,882	9,461	82,343	
Other, including noncontrolling interests	101,438	62,081	163,519	
Total property revenues	3,187,410	614,044	3,801,454	
Property operating expenses:	<u> </u>			
Real estate taxes	274,317	44,934	319,251	
Property maintenance costs	114,532	19,972	134,504	
Marketing	43,426	8,501	51,927	
Other property operating costs	557,259	140,062	697,321	
Provision for doubtful accounts	17,873	3,442	21,315	
Total property operating expenses	1,007,407	216,911	1,224,318	
Retail and other net operating income	2,180,003	397,133	2,577,136	
Master Planned Communities				
Land sales	66,557	72,189	138,746	
Land sales operations	(63,441)	(46,311)	(109,752)	
Master Planned Communities net operating income before provision				
for impairment	3,116	25,878	28,994	
Provision for impairment	(40,346)		(40,346)	
Master Planned Communities net operating (loss) income	(37,230)	25,878	(11,352)	
Real estate property net operating income	\$ 2,142,773	\$ 423,011	\$ 2,565,784	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 SEGMENTS (Continued)

	er 31, 2007
	ies Segment Basis
(In thousand	s)
	06,241 \$ 2,339,915
,	73,486 1,033,287
,	12,213 101,229
102,553	82,884 185,437
985,044 6	74,824 3,659,868
246,484	50,478 296,962
111,490	22,670 134,160
54,664	12,233 66,897
523,341 1	68,038 691,379
5,426	1,978 7,404
941,405 2	55,397 1,196,802
043,639 4	19,427 2,463,066
145 640	05.017 220.666
- ,	85,017 230,666
(110,708)	57,813) (174,521)
-)-	27,204 56,145
127,600)	<u> </u>
(98,659)	27,204 (71,455)
944,980 \$ 4	46,631 \$ 2,391,611
	Properties Properties (In thousand Properties)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 SEGMENTS (Continued)

The following reconciles NOI to GAAP-basis operating income and income from continuing operations:

	Years Ended December 31,			
	2009	2008	2007	
Deal acted an accordance of a constitue for a const		(In thousands)		
Real estate property net operating income:	ф. 0.00 <i>c</i> 7.47	ф 2 565 7 04 ф	0.201.611	
Segment basis	1 , ,	, , ,	\$ 2,391,611	
Unconsolidated Properties	(401,614)	(423,011)	(446,631)	
Consolidated Properties	1,895,133	2,142,773	1,944,980	
Management fees and other corporate revenues	75,851	96,495	119,941	
Property management and other costs	(176,876)	(184,738)	(198,610)	
General and administrative	(28,608)	(39,245)	(37,005)	
Strategic initiatives	(67,341)	(18,727)	_	
Litgation recovery (provision)	_	57,145	(89,225)	
Provisions for impairment	(1,115,119)	(76,265)	(2,933)	
Depreciation and amortization	(755,161)	(759,930)	(670,454)	
Noncontrolling interest in NOI of Consolidated Properties and other	10,787	11,063	11,167	
Operating income	(161,334)	1,228,571	1,077,861	
Interest income	3,321	3,197	8,641	
Interest expense	(1,311,283)	(1,325,273)	(1,191,466)	
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	14,610	(23,461)	294,160	
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	4,635	80,594	158,401	
Reorganization items	146,190	_	_	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (1,303,861)	\$ (36,372)	347,597	

The following reconciles segment revenues to GAAP-basis consolidated revenues:

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007		
		(In thousands)			
Segment basis total property					
revenues	\$ 3,614,435	\$ 3,801,454	\$ 3,659,868		
Unconsolidated segment					
revenues	(611,256)	(614,044)	(674,824)		
Consolidated land sales	45,997	66,557	145,649		
Management fees and other					
corporate revenues	75,851	96,495	119,941		
Noncontrolling interest in NOI					
of Consolidated Properties					
and other	10,787	11,063	11,167		
GAAP-basis consolidated total					
revenues	\$ 3,135,814	\$ 3,361,525	\$ 3,261,801		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 SEGMENTS (Continued)

The assets by segment and the reconciliation of total segment assets to the total assets in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

	2009	2008
	(In thou	sands)
Retail and Other	\$ 28,166,899	\$ 29,931,570
Master Planned Communities	2,095,415	2,174,015
Total segment assets	30,262,314	32,105,585
Unconsolidated Properties	(4,609,763)	(4,481,818)
Corporate and other	2,497,223	1,933,563
Total assets	\$ 28,149,774	\$ 29,557,330

NOTE 17 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

		2009					
		First	Second		Third		Fourth
	_	Quarter	Quarter		Quarter	_	Quarter
			ousands except				
Total revenues	\$	788,640	\$ 792,095	\$	760,961	\$	794,118
Operating (loss) income(1)		(95,438)	193,590		201,206		(460,692)
Loss from continuing operations(1)		(404,145)	(158,581)	(117,454)		(623,681)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations		(55)	_		29		(940)
Net loss attibutable to common shareholders		(396,082)	(158,402)	(117,847)		(612,358)
Loss per share from continuing operations(2):							
Basic		(1.27)	(0.51)	(0.38)		(1.96)
Diluted		(1.27)	(0.51)	(0.38)		(1.96)
Loss per share(2):							
Basic		(1.27)	(0.51)	(0.38)		(1.96)
Diluted		(1.27)	(0.51)	(0.38)		(1.96)
Dividends declared per share		_	_		_		0.19
Weighted-average shares outstanding:							
Basic		310,868	312,337		312,363		312,382
Diluted		310,868	312,337		312,363		312,382

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

		2008			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	
	(In thou	(In thousands except for per share amounts)			
Total revenues	\$ 830,322	\$ 815,618	\$ 814,701	\$ 900,884	
Operating income(1)	318,280	304,447	257,671	348,173	
Income (loss) from continuing operations(1)	7,581	872	(40,286)	(4,539)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	_	37,060	18,023	(39)	
Net income (loss) attibutable to common shareholders	3,360	28,751	(20,859)	(6,533)	
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations:					
Basic	0.01	_	(0.13)	(0.02)	
Diluted	0.01	_	(0.13)	(0.02)	
Earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic	0.01	0.12	(0.08)	(0.02)	
Diluted(2)	0.01	0.12	(0.08)	(0.02)	
Dividends declared per share	0.50	0.50	0.50	_	
Weighted-average shares outstanding:					
Basic	244,765	267,369	267,945	268,569	
Diluted	244,918	267,369	267,945	268,569	

⁽¹⁾ Operating loss and loss from continuing operations in the fourth quarter of 2009 were primarily due to provisions for impairment (Note 2) and property level bankruptcy claims. Such losses were partially offset by gains on liabilities subject to compromise (Note 2).

As more fully described in Note 2, the Company, under applicable GAAP guidance, was deemed to incur compensation expense as a result of a series of loans made to two officers of the Company by an affiliate of certain Bucksbaum family trusts. The independent members of the Company's Board of Directors learned of these loans in October 2008 and the aggregate deemed compensation expense amount of approximately \$15.4 million, before noncontrolling interest, was recorded as a general and administrative expense (a component of operating income) in the fourth quarter of 2008. This amount is a cumulative correction of an error as no expense amounts for these loans were recorded or reflected in the above schedules of unaudited quarterly financial information for the first, second or third quarters of 2008. Had the deemed compensation expense been recorded in the applicable periods, operating income would have declined by approximately \$2.9 million, \$59 thousand and \$12.1 million, respectively, for the first, second and third quarters of 2008, respectively. For net income, which is presented net of noncontrolling interest, net income would have been lower by approximately \$2.4 million, \$50 thousand and \$10.1 million for the first, second and third quarters of 2008, respectively. If this deemed expense had been recorded in the applicable quarters as just discussed rather than as a correction of an error in the fourth quarter of 2008, fourth quarter 2008 operating income would have increased by the full amount of the correction recorded (\$15.4 million) and net income (presented net of noncontrolling interest) would have increased by \$12.8 million. We have assessed the impacts to the previously reported quarters of 2008 (and the related year-to-date 2008 amounts), and the impact of the cumulative correction recorded in the fourth quarter of 2008, and concluded that all such impacts are immaterial. Accordingly, we have determined that no restatement of previously issued financial statements or information expense correction

⁽²⁾ Earnings (loss) per share for the quarters do not add up to the annual earnings per share due to the issuance of additional common stock during the year.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

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

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. (Debtor-in-Possession) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, and the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, and have issued our reports thereon dated March 1, 2010 (for which the report on the consolidated financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion and includes explanatory paragraphs regarding the Company's bankruptcy proceedings, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the Company's change in methods of accounting for noncontrolling interests and convertible debt instruments); such consolidated financial statements and reports are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Our audits also included the consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule on page F-1 of this Form 10-K. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois March 1, 2010

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

(Debtor-in-Possession) SCHEDULE III—REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Initi	ial Cost(b)	Sul	s Capitalized osequent to quisition(c)		oss Amounts at W ed at Close of Pe		Accumulated			Life Upon Which Latest
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances (a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Depreciation (e)	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Income Statement is Computed
Retail and Other:						(In thousands)							
Ala Moana													
Center Alameda Plaza	Honolulu, HI Pocatello, ID	\$ 1,500,000	\$336,229 740		\$ <u> </u>	\$ 287,812 13	\$336,229 740		\$1,097,812 2,813			1999 2002	(e) (e)
Anaheim Crossing	Anaheim, CA	_	_	1,986	_	29	_		2,015			2002	(e)
Animas Valley Mall	Farmington, NM	35,054	6,464	35,902	_	8,645	6,464	44,547	51,011	9,011		2002	(e)
Apache Mall	Rochester, MN		8,110	72,993	_	26,639	8,110	99,632	107,742	29,428		1998	(e)
Arizona Center	Phoenix, AZ	_	2,314		_	2,326	2,314		136,798			2004	(e)
Augusta Mall	Augusta, GA	159,000	787	162,272	1,217	82,949	2,004	245,221	247,225	30,377		2004	(e)
Austin Bluffs Plaza	Colorado Springs, CO	2,288	1,080	3,007		234	1,080	3,241	4,321	610		2002	(e)
Bailey Hills		2,200	,	,	_								(e)
Village	Eugene, OR Friendswood	_	290	806	_	36	290	842	1,132	156		2002	(e)
Baybrook Mall	TX	168,570	13,300		6,853	28,291	20,153		165,607	38,830		1999	(e)
Bayshore Mall Bayside	Eureka, CA	31,005	3,005	27,399	_	37,512	3,005	64,911	67,916	33,854	1986-1987		(e)
Marketplace	Miami, FL	84,103	_	177,801	_	3,616	_	181,417	181,417	39,816		2004	(e)
Beachwood Place	Beachwood, OH	240,164	18,500	319,684	_	27,113	18,500	346,797	365,297	39,988		2004	(e)
Bellis Fair	Bellingham, WA	61,586	7,616	47,040	(131) 15,946	7,485	62,986	70,471	32.856	1987-1988		(e)
	Port Huron,												
Birchwood Mall Boise Plaza	MI Boise, ID	44,308	1,769 374	34,575 1,042	1,274	19,871 112	3,043 374		57,489 1,528		1989-1990	2002	(e) (e)
Boise Towne	D : ID	10.021	2.000	11 101		146	2.000	11.047	15.005	2.116		2002	
Plaza Boise Towne	Boise, ID	10,921	3,988		_	146	3,988		15,235			2002	(e)
Square Burlington	Boise, ID Burlington,	69,689	23,449	131,001	1,088	36,423	24,537	167,424	191,961	31,202		2002	(e)
Town Center Cache Valley	VT	26,304	1,637	32,798	2,597	20,396	4,234	53,194	57,428	7,976		2004	(e)
Mall	Logan, UT	28,043	3,875	22,047	(415) 472	3,460	22,519	25,979	_		2002	(e)
Cache Valley Marketplace	Logan, UT	_	1,500	1,583	1,310	3,526	2,810	5,109	7,919	_		2002	(e)
Capital Mall	Jefferson City, MO	11,000	4,200	14,201	(287) 10,871	3,913	25,072	28,985	12,648		1993	(e)
	Birmingham,	,											
Century Plaza Chapel Hills	AL Colorado	_	3,164	28,514		(14,290)	3,164	14,224	17,388	6		1997	(e)
Mall	Springs, CO	98,500	4,300		(1.107	72,043	4,300		110,360			1993	(e)
Chico Mall Coastland	Chico, CA	55,524	16,958	45,628	(1,187) (6,966)	15,771	38,662	54,433	_		2003	(e)
Center Collin Creek	Naples, FL Plano, TX	117,006	11,450		_	50,040	11,450		164,540			1998 2004	(e)
Colony Square	Zanesville,	68,940	26,250			2,529	26,250		151,770				(e)
Mall	OH Columbia,	25,239	1,000	24,500	597	25,302	1,597	49,802	51,399	27,678		1986	(e)
Columbia Mall		90,000	5,383	19,663		32,259	5,383	51,922	57,305	27,795	1984-1985		(e)
Coral Ridge Mall	IA	88,250	3,364	64,218	49	22,952	3,413	87,170	90,583	31,860	1998-1999		(e)
Coronado Center	Albuquerque, NM	168,798	33,072	148,799	_	3,482	33,072	152,281	185,353	28,996		2003	(e)
Cottonwood	Salt Lake	100,770											
Mall Cottonwood	City, UT Salt Lake	_	7,613	42,987	(4,713	(42,987)	2,900	_	2,900	_		2002	(e)
Square Country Hills	City, UT		1,558	4,339		218	1,558	4,557	6,115	847		2002	(e)
Plaza	Ogden, UT	13,526	3,620	9,080	(88)	(1,111)	3,532	7,969	11,501	_		2002	(e)
Crossroads Center	St. Cloud, MN	78,436	10,813	72,203	2,393	40,769	13,206	112,972	126,178	25,981		2000	(e)
Cumberland Mall	Atlanta, GA	103,862	15,199				25,241		236,556			1998	(e)
Division Crossing	Portland, OR	5,273		ŕ	ĺ				7,130			2002	
Eagle Ridge	Lake Wales,		1,773		_		1,773					2002	(e)
Mall	FL	47,578	7,620		(3,280				26,535		1995-1996	***	(e)
Eastridge Mall Eastridge Mall	Casper, WY San Jose, CA	31,992 170,000	6,171 36,724	34,384 178,018	(79) 11,590 23,540	6,092 36,724		52,066 238,282			2002 2006	(e) (e)
Eden Prairie	Eden Prairie,												
Center	MN	79,828	465	19,024	28	123,355	493	142,379	142,872	49,162		1997	(e)

			Init	ial Cost(b)	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Gross Amounts at Which Acquisition(c) Carried at Close of Period(d)		•			Life Upon Which			
		_								Accumulated	_	_	Latest Income
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances (a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Depreciation (e)	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Statement is Computed
Fallbrook	West Hills,					(In thousands)							
Center Faneuil Hall	CA	85,000	6,117	10,077	10	101,497	6,127	111,574	117,701	50,995		1984	(e
Marketplace	Boston, MD	87,235	21.604	122,098	706	2,033	22 210	124,131	124,131	20,769		2004	(e
Fashion Place	Murray, UT Las Vegas,	136,850	21,604	206,484	706	46,542	22,310		275,336			2004	(e
Fashion Show	NV Fort Collins,		523,650	602,288		(7,683)	523,650	594,605	1,118,255	94,137		2004	(e
Foothills Mall Fort Union	CO Midvale, UT	50,758 2,753	8,031	96,642 3,842	(3,576)	(59,906) 27	4,455	2.0.50	41,191 3,869	736		2003 2002	(e (e
Four Seasons Town Centre	Greensboro, NC	100,429	27.231	141,978		6,810	27,231		176,019			2004	(e
	Appleton,		., -		2.005		ĺ	,			1002 1004	2004	
Fox River Mall	WI Las Vegas,	195,000	2,701	18,291	2,086	66,854	4,787		89,932		1983-1984		(e
Fremont Plaza Gateway	NV	_	_	3,956	_	330	_	4,286	4,286	774		2002	(e
Crossing Shopping	Bountiful,												
Center	UT	15,234	4,104	11,422		991	4,104	12,413	16,517	2,407		2002	(e
Gateway Mall	Springfield, OR	40,597	8,728	34,707	(96)	38,375	8,632	73,082	81,714	35,420	1989-1990		(e
Gateway Overlook	Columbia, MD	55,000	_	31,679	_	2,850	_	34,529	34,529	2,321	2007		(e
Glenbrook Square	Fort Wayne, IN	153,429	30,414	195,896	50	13,375	30,464	209,271	239,735	34,569		2003	(e
Governor's	Tallahassee,			Í			ĺ					2004	
Square Grand Teton	FL Idaho Falls,	74,368		121,482	_	5,941	_		127,423				(e
Mall Grand Teton	ID Idaho Falls,	48,795	6,973	44,030	_	11,397	6,973	55,427	62,400	10,189		2002	(e
Plaza Grand Traverse	ID Traverse	_	2,349	7,336		132	2,349	7,468	9,817	989		2004	(e
Mall	City, MI	85,302	3,534	20,776	_	30,413	3,534	51,189	54,723	28,311	1990-1991		(e
Greenwood Mall	Bowling Green, KY	45,579	3,200	40,202	187	37,664	3,387	77,866	81,253	34,517		1993	(e
Halsey Crossing	Gresham, OR	2,581	_	4,363	_	126	_	4,489	4,489	864		2002	(e
Harborplace	Baltimore, MD	49,016	_	54,308	_	11,728	_	66,036	66,036	12,133		2004	(e
Hulen Mall	Fort Worth, TX		8,910				8,910					2004	
Jordan Creek	West Des	113,021		153,894	_	(4,392)			158,412		****	2004	(e
Town Center	Moines, IA St. Louis	185,950	18,142	166,143	_	11,816	18,142	177,959	196,101	39,536	2004		(e
Knollwood Mall	Park, MN Sterling	39,942	_	9,748	7,026	42,058	7,026	51,806	58,832	26,280		1978	(e
Lakeside Mall Lakeview	Heights, MI Battle Creek.	161,380	35,860	369,639	_	5,620	35,860	375,259	411,119	55,813		2004	(e
Square	MI	41,334	3,579	32,210	(274)	(2,733)	3,305	29,477	32,782	_		1996	(e
Landmark Mall	Alexandria, VA	_	28,396		(10,038)				47,159			2003	(e
Lansing Mall Lincolnshire	Lansing, MI Lincolnshire	24,144	6,978	62,800	4,518	44,239	11,496	107,039	118,535	38,275		1996	(e
Commons	IL Lockport,	28,000	10,784	9,441		20,994	10,784	30,435	41,219	4,892	2006		(e
Lockport Mall	NY Virginia	_	800	10,000	_	(3,523)	800	6,477	7,277	1,054		1986	(e
Lynnhaven Mall	Beach, VA	210,408	33,698	229,433		6,126	33,698	235,559	269,257	41,760		2003	(e
Mall At Sierra Vista	Sierra Vista, AZ	23,556	3,652	20,450	_	4,128	3,652	24,578	28,230	5,006		2002	(e
Mall of Louisiana	Baton Rouge, LA	235,174	28,649	275,102	(4,058)	78,430	24,591	353,532	378,123	47,583		2004	(e
Mall of The Bluffs	Council Bluffs, IA	35,951	1,860	24,016	35	24,636	1,895	48,652	50,547	27,669	1985-1986		(e
Mall St. Matthews	Louisville, KY	144,565	_	176,583		1,877	33,108		211,568			2004	(e
	Shreveport,												
Mall St. Vincent Market Place		32,578	2,640	23,760	_	10,264	2,640	34,024	36,664	12,412		1998	(e
Shopping Center	Champaign, IL	106,000	7,000	63,972	_	56,631	7,000	120,603	127,603	42,423		1997	(e
Mayfair Mall	Wauwatosa, WI	274,932	14.707	224,847	_	41,831	14,707	266,678	281,385	75,210		2003	(e
·	Las Vegas,				(2.250)								
Meadows Mall Mondawmin	NV Baltimore,		24,634	104,088	(3,259)		21,375		146,952			2003	(e
Mall North Plains	MD	84,689	11,850		(2,182)		9,668	99,695	109,363	7,592		2004	(e
Mall	Clovis, NM San Antonio	10,656	2,722	15,048	(385)	(2,670)	2,337	12,378	14,715	_		2002	(e
North Star Mall North Temple	TX Salt Lake	232,570	29,230	467,961	3,791	44,593	33,021	512,554	545,575	67,828		2004	(e
Shops(g)	City, UT	_	168	468	(168)	(468)	_	_	_	_		2002	(e
NorthTown Mall	Spokane, WA	114,976	22,407	125,033	_	5,593	22,407	130,626	153,033	25,631		2002	(e)

	Chattanooga,											
Northgate Mall	TN	27,179	2,525	43,944	(908)	(19,565)	1,617	24,379	25,996	_	2003	(e)
Northridge												
Fashion	Northridge,											
Center	CA	127,168	16,618	149,563	248	40,840	16,866	190,403	207,269	58,604	1998	(e)

			Init	tial Cost(b)	Sub	Capitalized sequent to quisition(c)		ss Amounts at Ved at Close of Po		Accumulated			Life Upon Which Latest
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances (a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Depreciation	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Income Statement
Oak View Mall	Omaha, NE	83,292	12,056	113,042	_	(In thousands) 6,174	12,056	119,216	131,272	29,852		2003	(e)
Oakwood Center	Gretna, LA	95,000	2,830	137,574	1,532	(7,342)	4,362	130,232	134,594	14,427		2004	(e)
Oakwood Mall	Eau Claire, WI	75,772	3 267	18,281	_	29,964	3,267	48 245	51,512	28 743	1985-1986		(e)
	Savannah,			92,978		ĺ	16,036	ĺ			.,,,,	2003	
Oglethorpe Mall Orem Plaza		141,375			_	,	.,	,,,,	118,628				(e)
Center Street Orem Plaza	Orem, UT	2,460	1,069	2,974	_	2,389	1,069	5,363	6,432	751		2002	(e)
State Street Oviedo	Orem, UT	1,523	592	1,649	_	191	592	1,840	2,432	336		2002	(e)
Marketplace Owings Mills	Orlando, FL Owing	51,819	24,017	23,958	(4,052	(10,072)	19,965	13,886	33,851	_		2004	(e)
Mall	Mills, MD	56,043	27,534	173,005	(13,386	(127,323)	14,148	45,682	59,830	2,294		2004	(e)
Oxmoor Center	Louisville, KY	60,789	_	131,434	_	10,464	_	141,898	141,898	18,897		2004	(e)
Paramus Park	Paramus, NJ Lancaster,	102,855	47,660	182,124		7,065	47,660	189,189	236,849	30,369		2004	(e)
Park City Center Park Place		149,234	-,	177,191 44,993	(276 (280		8,189 4,716		224,952			2003 1996	(e)
Park West	Peoria, AZ	176,443 —	4,996 16,526	77,548	1		16,527		166,086 94,199		2008	1990	(e) (e)
Peachtree Mall	Columbus, GA	79,573	22,052	67,679	_	6,053	22,052	73,732	95,784	14,998		2003	(e)
Pecanland Mall	Monroe, LA Danville,	51,860	10,101	68,329	297	17,716	10,398	86,045	96,443	17,892		2002	(e)
Piedmont Mall Pierre Bossier	VA Bossier	33,911	2,000	38,000	(390	(13,952)	1,610	24,048	25,658	_		1995	(e)
Mall	City, LA	40,382	4,367	35,353	_	10,525	4,367	45,878	50,245	14,608		1998	(e)
Pine Ridge Mall	Pocatello, ID	15,400	4,905	27,349	_	6,816	4,905	34,165	39,070	7,345		2002	(e)
Pioneer Place	Portland, OR	157,116	10.805	209,965	_	3,696	10,805	213.661	224,466	33,867		2004	(e)
Plaza 800	Sparks, NV		_	5,430	_	724		6,154	6,154	974		2002	(e)
Plaza 9400 Prince Kuhio	Sandy, UT			9,114	_	(6,932)		_,	2,182			2002	(e)
Plaza Providence	Hilo, HI Providence,	37,826	9	42,710		1,940	9	44,650	44,659	12,601		2002	(e)
Place Provo Towne	RI	411,494	_	502,809	_	11,224	_	514,033	514,033	80,398		2004	(e)
Centre	Provo, UT St. George,	56,879	13,486	74,587	_	1,761	13,486	76,348	89,834	15,711		2002	(e)
Red Cliffs Mall	UT	21,882	1,880	26,561	_	14,028	1,880	40,589	42,469	6,934		2002	(e)
Red Cliffs Plaza		_	_	2,366	_	467	_	2,833	2,833	560		2002	(e)
Regency Square Mall	Jacksonville, FL		16,498	148,478	1,386	22,149	17,884	170,627	188,511	49,484		1998	(e)
Ridgedale Center	Minnetonka, MN			272,607	_		10,710		301,539			2004	(e)
Rio West Mall	Gallup, NM Clarksville,	-		19,500	_	7,479	-	26,979				1986	(e)
River Falls Mall	IN	_	3,178	54,610	3,703	(41,302)	6,881	13,308	20,189	2,817	1989-1990		(e)
River Hills Mall	Mankato, MN	80,000	3,714	29,014	561	44,371	4,275	73,385	77,660	31,435	1990-1991		(e)
River Pointe Plaza	West Jordan, UT	3,811	1,302	3,623	_	549	1,302	4,172	5,474	751		2002	(e)
Riverlands Shopping													
Center	LaPlace, LA		500		601		1,101		11,796			1998	(e)
Riverside Plaza Rivertown	Grandville,		2,475	6,890			2,475		11,695			2002	(e)
Crossings Riverwalk	MI New	119,588	10,973	97,142	(3,747	50,543	7,226	147,685	154,911	49,820	1998-1999		(e)
Marketplace Rogue Valley	Orleans, LA Medford,	_		94,513		(2,397)	_	92,116	92,116	11,324		2004	(e)
Mall Saint Louis	OR St. Louis,	27,440	21,913	36,392	(95	5,694	21,818	42,086	63,904	9,424		2003	(e)
Galleria	MO	219,770		184,645	(545		36,229		259,123			2003	(e)
Salem Center	Salem, OR Wichita		6,966		_	,	6,966	,	48,092			2002	(e)
Sikes Senter	Falls, TX Coeur	61,381	12,759	50,567		2,030	12,759	52,597	65,356	10,161		2003	(e)
Silver Lake Mal		18,228	4,448	24,801	(1,727	(11,782)	2,721	13,019	15,740	_		2002	(e)
Sooner Mall	OK	60,000	2,700	24,300	(119	21,040	2,581	45,340	47,921	16,716		1996	(e)
South Street Seaport	New York, NY	_	_	10,872	_	(5,082)	_	5,790	5,790	2,416		2004	(e)
Southlake Mall	Morrow, GA	100,000	6,700	60,407	(85	14,668	6,615	75,075	81,690	25,463		1997	(e)
Southland Center	Taylor, MI	103,185			_		7,690		116,855			2004	(e)
	,	,-00	,,,,,	,.,.,.		2,.07	,	,	.,	,			(3)

		-	Initia	al Cost(b)	Sub	Capitalized sequent to uisition(c)		ss Amounts at W		Accumulated			Life Upon Which Latest
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances (a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements (In thousands)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Depreciation (e)	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Income Statement is Computed
Southland Mall	Hayward, CA	81,477	13,921	75,126	200	17,089	14,121	92,215	106,336	16,928		2002	(e)
Southshore Mall		_	650	15,350	_	(10,735)	650	4,615	5,265	280		1986	(e)
Southwest Plaza	Littleton, CO	96,187	9,000	103,984	602	41,133	9,602	145,117	154,719	41,555		1998	(e)
Spokane Valley Mall	ŴA	53,880	11,455	67,046	_	2,657	11,455	69,703	81,158	13,453		2002	(e)
Spokane Valley Plaza	WA	_	3,558	10,150	_	79	3,558	10,229	13,787	1,903		2002	(e)
Spring Hill Mall		68,088	12,400	111,644	(6,809)	(69,066)	5,591	42,578	48,169	_		1998	(e)
Staten Island Mall	Staten Island, NY	282,842	222,710	339,102	_	14,571	222,710	353,673	576,383	55,648		2004	(e)
Stonestown	San Francisco,	272.000	67.000	246 272		0.020	67.000	256.210	222 210	24.724		1000	()
Galleria The Boulevard	CA Las Vegas,	273,000	67,000	246,272	(1.125)	9,938	67,000		323,210			1998	(e)
Mall The Crossroads		107,630 40,154	16,490 6,800	148,413 61,200	(1,135)	13,670 23,348	15,355 6,800		177,438 91,348			1998 1999	(e) (e)
The Gallery At Harborplace The Grand	Baltimore, MD	101,244	17,912	174,410	_	394	17,912	174,804	192,716	20,717		2004	(e)
The Grand Canal Shoppes	Las Vegas, NV	371,475	_	766,232	_	15,139		781,371	781,371	114,835		2004	(e)
ыюррез	South Portland,	371,473		700,232		13,137		701,371	701,571	114,033		2004	(c)
The Maine Mall The Mall In		195,596	41,374	238,457	(79)	15,200	41,295	253,657	294,952	39,850		2003	(e)
Columbia	MD Pine Bluff,	400,000	34,650	522,363		20,497	34,650	542,860	577,510	81,026		2004	(e)
The Pines The Shoppes at	AR	_	1,489	17,627	(242)	17,295	1,247	34,922	36,169	21,568	1985-1986		(e)
the Palazzo The Shops At	Nevada	249,623	_	470,167	_	(229,647)	_	240,520	240,520	_		2008	(e)
Fallen Timbers	Maumee, OH	42,401	3,677	77,825	1,417	39,209	5,094	117,034	122,128	9,139	2007		(e)
The Shops At La Cantera	San Antonio, TX	168,949	10,966	205,222	3,504	110,155	14,470	315,377	329,847	30,757	2005		(e)
The Streets At SoutHPoint	Durham, NC	237,825	16,070	406,266	_	8,592	16,070	414,858	430,928	61,166		2004	(e)
The Village Of Cross Keys	Baltimore, MD	_	18,070	57,285	(11,859)	(54,690)	6,211	2,595	8,806	226		2004	(e)
Three Rivers Mall	Kelso, WA	17,400	4,312	23,019	_	3,266	4,312	26,285	30,597	5,063		2002	(e)
Town East Mall		92,848	7,711	149,258	_	24,418	7,711		181,387			2004	(e)
Tucson Mall Twin Falls	Tucson, AZ Twin Falls,	112,867	- 275	181,424	6,406	33,196	6,406		221,026			2001	(e)
Crossing University	ID .	- 11 272	275	769		1.240	275		1,044			2002	(e)
Crossing Valley Hills	Orem, UT	11,373 49,737	3,420 3,444	9,526 31,025	2,212	1,240 45,127	3,420		14,186 81,808			2002 1997	(e)
Mall Valley Plaza Mall	Hickory, NC Bakersfield, CA	83,906	12,685	114,166	2,212	23,701	5,656 12,685		150,552			1997	(e) (e)
Visalia Mall	Visalia, CA Honolulu,	36,936	11,052	58,172	(15)		11,037		76,136			2002	(e)
Ward Centers West Valley	HI	203,284	164,007	89,321	5,550	120,136	169,557	209,457	379,014	27,361		2002	(e)
Mall Westlake Center	Tracy, CA	56,436 70,784	9,295 12,971	47,789 117,003	1,591 4,669	36,304 (4,298)	10,886 17,640		94,979 130,345		1995	2004	(e) (e)
Westwood Mall White Marsh		24,117	2,658	23,924	913	5,991	3,571		33,486			1996	(e)
Mall White Mountain	MD	187,000	24,760	239,688	_	16,019	24,760	255,707	280,467	41,624		2004	(e)
Mall Willowbrook	Springs, WY Wayne, NJ	10,656 168,760	1,363 28,810	7,611 444,762	30	7,983 5,451	1,363 28,840		16,957 479,053			2002 2004	(e) (e)
Woodbridge Center	Woodbridge, NJ		50,737	420,703	_	8,424	50,737		479,864			2004	(e)
Woodlands Village	Flagstaff, AZ	6,968	2,689	7,484	_	278	2,689		10,451			2002	(e)
Yellowstone Square	Idaho Falls, ID		1,057	2,943		147	1,057		4,147			2002	(e)
Total GGPI		15,030,063		17,251,138	34,423	2,379,283							(0)

			Initia	l Cost(b)	Subse	Capitalized equent to isition(c)		ss Amounts at V		Accumulated			Life Upon Which Latest
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances (a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Buildings and improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Depreciation (e)	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Income Statement is Computed
	Pov. City					In thousands)							
Bay City Mall	Bay City, MI	23,751	2,867	31,529	(87)	(8,030)	2,780	23,499	26,279	_		2007	(€
Brass Mill Center	Waterbury, CT	99,510	19,455	151,989	_	2,037	19,455	154,026	173,481	26,316		2007	(0
Brass Mill	Waterbury,	99,310	19,433	131,969	_	2,037	19,433	134,020	173,461	20,310			(є
Commons	CT Chula	21,282	4,993	27,170	(1)	_	4,992		32,162	5,068		2007	(€
Chula Vista Cente Columbiana	r Vista, CA Columbia.		15,085	81,697		2,585	15,085	84,282	99,367	13,521		2007	(€
Centre	SC	105,441	14,731	125,830	_	464	14,731	126,294	141,025	19,363		2007	(€
Deerbrook Mall	Humble, TX	73,964	17,015	137,480	_	4,780	17,015	142,260	159,275	21,524		2007	(€
	Lakeland,												
Lakeland Square Moreno Valley	FL Moreno	53,675	14,492	82,428	_	326	14,492	82,754	97,246	14,420		2007	(€
Mall Newgate Mall	Valley, CA Ogden, UT	86,814 37,911	10,045 7,686	77,088 59,688	(360)	(10,323) 2,724	9,685 7,686	66,765 62,412	76,450 70,098	6,353		2007 2007	(e (e
Newpark Mall	Newark, CA	68,987	15,278	136,773	_	450	15,278	137,223	152,501	27,120		2007	(€
· ·	Alpharetta,												
North Point Mall Pembroke Lakes	GA Pembroke	215,283	32,733	258,996	_	7,483	32,733	266,479	299,212	40,908		2007	(€
Mall	Pines, FL Concord,	126,924	41,980	230,513		4,563	41,980	235,076	277,056	30,694		2007	(€
Steeplegate Mall	NH	77,889	7,258	72,616	_	(513)	7,258	72,103	79,361	13,876		2007	(€
The Parks at Arlington	Arlington, TX	174,517	27,101	279,987	1	8,416	27,102	288,403	315,505	42,653		2007	(€
The Shoppes at	Manchester,				•								
Buckland	CT The	161,319	24,319	196,291	_	(14)	24,319	196,277	220,596	28,166		2007	(€
The Woodlands Mall	Woodlands, TX	229,929	17,776	294,229	1	8,251	17,777	302,480	320,257	42,640		2007	(€
Tysons Galleria	McLean, VA	254,555	22,874	220,782	_	2,173	22,874	222,955	245,829	28,239		2007	(€
•	Lewisville,				(1)			·					
Vista Ridge Mall Washington Park	TX Bartlesville,	61,624	14,614	130,520	(1)	294	14,613	130,814	145,427	37,383		2007	(є
Mall West Oaks Mall	OK Ocoee, FL	10,296 68,301	2,072 18,677	15,431 91,899	6,599	(1,105) (732)		14,326 91,167	16,399 116,443	3,351 16,218		2007 2007	(€ (€
Purchase	00000,12	00,501	10,077	71,077	0,000	(132)	20,270	21,107	110,113	10,210		2007	(-
accounting related adjustme	r Chicago, IL	_	(70)	5,400	70	(5,400)	_	_	_	_			
Total Homart I	,												
(f)		1,951,972	330,981	2,708,336	6,223	18,429	337,204	2,726,765	3,063,969	417,813			
Other, including co		7 201 714	201 114	402.926	(24.251)	253.004	266.962	745 040	1 012 702	101 052			
developments in Total Retail and		7,381,714	291,114 3,455,655	492,836	(24,251) 16,395	2,650,716	266,863 3,472,050	745,840 23,103,026	1,012,703	181,853 4,493,873			
		,,,,,,,			-,	,,,,,,	-, -,		-,,				
Master Planned (Houston,												
Bridgeland	TX	29,812	257,222	_	148,550	1,123	405,772	1,123	406,895	412		2004	(€
	Howard County,												
Columbia	MD Prince	_	321,118	_	(146,428)	57	174,690	57	174,747	5		2004	(€
	George's												
Fairwood	County, MD		136,434		(134,921)	19	1,513	19	1,532	1		2004	(€
	Summerlin,												
Summerlin Natick-Nouvelle a	NV t	52,199	990,179	_	125,164	31	1,115,343	31	1,115,374	5		2004	(€
Natick (Dev)	Natick, MA				74,364	4	74,364	4	74,368	1			
Other		10,257			2,103	7	2,103	7	2,110				
Total Master Plan Communities	nned	92,268	1,704,953	_	68,832	1,241	1,773,785	1,241	1,775,026	424			
Total		\$ 24.456.017	\$5 160 608	\$ 20,452,310	\$ 85 227	\$ 2,651,957	\$5 245 835	\$ 23,104,267	\$28 350 102	\$ 4494 297			
- Juli		21,130,017	ψ2,100,000	20,732,310	+ 05,221	2,031,737	42,243,033	Ψ 23,10 1 ,207	~~0,JJ0,10Z	Ψ 1,171,271			

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. (Debtor-in-Possession) NOTES TO SCHEDULE III

- (a) See description of mortgages, notes and other debt payable in Note 6 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (b) Initial cost for constructed malls is cost at end of first complete calendar year subsequent to opening.
- (c) For retail and other properties, costs capitalized subsequent to acquisitions is net of cost of disposals or other property write-downs. For Master Planned Communities, costs capitalized subsequent to acquisitions are net of land sales.
- (d) The aggregate cost of land, buildings and improvements for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$17.6 billion.
- (e) Depreciation is computed based upon the following estimated lives:

	Years
Buildings, improvements and carrying costs	40 - 45
Equipment, tenant improvements and fixtures	5 - 10

- (f) Initial cost for individual properties acquired in the Homart I acquisition represents historical cost at December 31, 2007 including purchase accounting adjustments recorded during 2008.
- (g) The property was sold on February 4, 2009.

Reconciliation of Real E	state		
	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 29,863,649	\$ 28,591,756	\$ 24,661,601
Acquisitions	_	503,096	3,152,350
Change in Master Planned Communities land	(70,156)	204,569	(16,466)
Additions	263,418	641,757	866,353
Impairments	(1,079,473)	_	_
Dispositions and write-offs	(627,336)	(77,529)	(72,082)
Balance at end of year	\$ 28,350,102	\$ 29,863,649	\$ 28,591,756

ılated Depre	ciation				
	2009		2008		2007
		(I	n thousands)		
\$	4,240,222	\$	3,605,199	\$	2,766,871
	707,183		712,552		635,873
	_		_		274,537(h)
	(453,108)		(77,529)		(72,082)
\$	4,494,297	\$	4,240,222	\$	3,605,199
	slated Depre	\$ 4,240,222 707,183 — (453,108)	\$ 4,240,222 \$ 707,183 — (453,108)	2009 2008 (In thousands) \$ 4,240,222 \$ 3,605,199 707,183 712,552 ——————————————————————————————————	2009 2008 (In thousands) \$ 4,240,222 \$ 3,605,199 \$ 707,183 712,552 (453,108) (77,529)

(h) Accumulated depreciation of our original 50% interest in the properties acquired in the Homart I acquisition at July 6, 2007 (date of acquisition). Such properties were unconsolidated prior to the date of acquisition.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(Dollars in	thousands)
Assets:		
Investment in real estate:	* 2.22 < 422	
Land	\$ 3,326,422	\$ 3,327,447
Buildings and equipment	22,827,890	22,851,511
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,882,862)	
Developments in progress	424,616	417,969
Net property and equipment	21,696,066	22,102,630
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	1,915,480	1,979,313
Investment property and property held for development and sale	1,906,163	1,753,175
Net investment in real estate	25,517,709	25,835,118
Cash and cash equivalents	630,014	654,396
Accounts and notes receivable, net	373,001	404,041
Goodwill	199,664	199,664
Deferred expenses, net	260,978	301,808
Prepaid expenses and other assets	761,567	754,747
Total assets	\$ 27,742,933	\$ 28,149,774
Liabilities and Equity:		
Liabilities not subject to compromise:		
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 16,927,928	\$ 7,300,772
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	46,099	38,289
Deferred tax liabilities	792,170	866,400
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,317,622	1,122,888
Liabilities not subject to compromise	19,083,819	9,328,349
Liabilities subject to compromise	7,836,856	17,767,253
Total liabilities	26,920,675	27,095,602
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:		
Preferred	120,756	120,756
Common	115,117	86,077
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	235,873	206,833
Total redeemade noteonitoning merests	233,013	200,033
Commitments and Contingencies	_	_
Redeemable Preferred Stock: \$100 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	_	_
Equity:		
Common stock: \$.01 par value; 875,000,000 shares authorized, 318,842,071 shares		
issued as of September 30, 2010 and 313,831,411 shares issued as of	2.100	2.120
December 31, 2009	3,188	3,138
Additional paid-in capital	3,750,360	3,729,453
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(3,129,683)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	15,300	(249)
Less common stock in treasury, at cost, 1,449,939 shares as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009	(76,752)	(76,752)
Total stockholders' equity	562,413	822,963
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates	23,972	24,376
Total equity	586,385	847,339
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 27,742,933	\$ 28,149,774
Total habilities and equity	Ψ 21,142,333	Ψ 20,149,774

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Mor Septem		Nine Mont Septem	ber 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	(Dollars in	thousands, ex	cept for per sha	re amounts)	
Revenues:					
Minimum rents	\$ 487,433	\$ 489,472	\$ 1,464,650	\$ 1,487,288	
Tenant recoveries	217,906	217,040	647,744	674,750	
Overage rents Land and condominium sales	10,333 20,290	10,408 7,409	28,126 85,325	26,214 38,844	
Management fees and other corporate revenues	14,075	16,851	48,063	57,569	
Other	19,655	19,781	62,337	57,031	
Total revenues	769,692	760,961	2,336,245	2,341,696	
Total revenues	709,092	700,961	2,330,243	2,341,090	
Expenses:					
Real estate taxes	71,339	69,925	214,496	210,443	
Property maintenance costs	27,176	28,246	89,207	77,704	
Marketing	9,043	7,358	22,374	21,840	
Other property operating costs	132,441	136,235	387,713	394,414	
Land and condominium sales operations	19,770	9,582	89,001	42,046	
Provision for doubtful accounts	5,628	5,925	15,575	25,104	
Property management and other costs	41,057	44,876	125,007	130,485	
General and administrative	9,401	8,324	22,707	22,436	
Strategic initiatives	_	3,328	_	67,341	
Provisions for impairment	4,620	60,940	35,893	474,420	
Depreciation and amortization	175,336	185,016	527,956	576,103	
Total expenses	495,811	559,755	1,529,929	2,042,336	
Operating income	273,881	201,206	806,316	299,360	
Interest income	274	523	1,087	1,754	
Interest expense	(413,237)	(326,357)	(1,050,241)	(983,198)	
Loss before income taxes, noncontrolling interests, equity in income of Unconsolidated Real					
Estate Affiliates and reorganization items	(139,082)	(124,628)	(242,838)	(682,084)	
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(1,913)	14,430	(19,797)	10,202	
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	9,789	15,341	60,441	39,218	
Reorganization items	(102,517)	(22,597)	(93,216)	(47,515)	
Loss from continuing operations	(233,723)	(117,454)	(295,410)	(680,179)	
Discontinued operations—gain (loss) on dispositions	(233,723)	29	(293,410)	(26)	
	(222 722)	(117,425)	(295,410)	(680,205)	
Net loss	(233,723) 2,538	(422)		7,876	
Allocation to noncontrolling interests			(1,646)		
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (231,185)	\$ (117,847)	\$ (297,056)	\$ (672,329)	
D. J I.P.I. (-11 D Cl					
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share: Continuing operations	\$ (0.73)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.94)	\$ (2.16)	
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.73)	\$ (0.56)	\$ (0.94)	\$ (2.10)	
	A (0.72)	d (0.20)		<u> </u>	
Total basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.73)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.94)	\$ (2.16)	
Dividends declared per share	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	
Comprehensive Loss, Net:					
Net loss	\$ (233,723)	\$ (117,425)	\$ (295,410)	\$ (680,205)	
Other comprehensive income:	ψ (255,725)	ψ (117,125)	(2)0,110)	Ψ (000,200)	
Net unrealized (losses) gains on financial instruments	(227)	6.055	7.952	13,679	
Accrued pension adjustment	88	162	188	486	
Foreign currency translation	16,291	17,448	7,751	43,132	
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	5	6	6	117	
Other comprehensive income	16,157	23,671	15,897	57,414	
Comprehensive loss	(217,566)	(93,754)	(279,513)	(622,791)	
Other comprehensive loss allocated to noncontrolling interests	(354)	(537)	(348)	(1,304)	
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(9,065)	
Comprehensive loss, net, attributable to common stockholders	\$ (217,920)	\$ (94,291)	\$ (279,861)	\$ (633,160)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

					Retained	-	Accumulated Other			Noi	ncontrolling	
		ommon	Additional Paid-In		Earnings ccumulated	C	omprehensive Income	Т	reasury	Co	nterests in onsolidated teal Estate	Total
		Stock	Capital	_	Deficit)	Dall	(Loss) ars in thousand	le)	Stock		Affiliates	Equity
Balance at January 1, 2009	\$	2,704	\$ 3,454,903	\$	(1,488,586)		(56,128)		(76,752)	\$	24,266	\$ 1,860,407
Net (loss) income					(672,329)						1,814	(670,515)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in consolidated Real Estate Affiliates											(1,270)	(1,270)
Conversion of operating partnership units to common stock (43,408,053											(1,270)	(1,270)
common shares)		434	324,055									324,489
Issuance of common stock (69,309 common shares)		1	42									43
Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures												
and compensation expense (1,617 common shares)		(1)	1,927									1.926
Other comprehensive income		(1)	1,527				47,046					47,046
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in							.,.					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
operating partnership			12,313									12,313
Balance at September 30, 2009	\$	3,138	\$ 3,793,240	\$	(2,160,915)	\$	(9,082)	\$	(76,752)	\$	24,810	\$ 1,574,439
	_			_		_				_		
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$	3,138	\$ 3,729,453	\$	(2,832,627)	\$	(249)	\$	(76,752)	\$	24,376	\$ 847,339
Net (loss) income					(297,056)						1,475	(295,581)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in consolidated Real Estate Affiliates											(1,879)	(1,879)
Issuance of common stock—payment of		50	52.246									52.206
dividend (4,923,287 common shares) Restricted stock grants, net of forfeitures		50	53,346									53,396
and compensation expense (87,373												
common shares)			3.069									3,069
Other comprehensive income			-,				15,549					15,549
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in							- ,					
operating partnership			(35,508)									(35,508)
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$	3,188	\$ 3,750,360	\$	(3,129,683)	\$	15,300	\$	(76,752)	\$	23,972	\$ 586,385

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Nine Month		
	Septemb 2010	er 30, 2009	
	(In thous		
ash Flows from Operating Activities: Net loss	\$ (295,410)	1 (690.2	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (295,410)	\$ (680,2	
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(60,441)	(39,2	
Provision for doubtful accounts	15,575	25,1	
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	40,427	31,0	
Depreciation	494,475	539,0	
Amortization	33,481	37,0	
Amortization/write-off of deferred finance costs	26,753	37,0	
Amortization (accretion) of debt market rate adjustments	43,330	(9,3	
(Accretion) amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases	(352)	ç	
Straight-line rent amortization	(27,153)	(27,1	
Non-cash interest expense on Exchangeable Senior Notes	21,618	20,3	
Non-cash interest expense resulting from termination of interest rate swaps	9,636	(14,1	
Non-cash interest expense related to Special Consideration Properties	(33,417)		
Provisions for impairment	35,893	474,4	
Participation expense pursuant to Contingent Stock Agreement		(3,5	
Land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures	(53,540)	(46,7	
Cost of land and condominium sales	62,528	20,1	
Revenue recognition of deferred condominium sales	(36,443)		
Reorganization items—finance costs related to emerged entities	138,548		
Accrued interest expense related to the Plan	83,739	24.1	
Non-cash reorganization items (Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(127,401)	24,1	
	(48,739)	1,2	
Glendale Matter deposit	_	67,0	
Net changes:	42.155	(1.1	
Accounts and notes receivable	43,155	(1,1	
Prepaid expenses and other assets Deferred expenses	26,134 (24,238)	(11,9	
		(25,6	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses and deferred tax liabilities Other, net	177,845		
·	(170)	15,0	
Net cash provided by operating activities	545,833	671,3	
sh Flows from Investing Activities:			
acquisition/development of real estate and property additions/improvements	(204,599)	(158,2	
roceeds from sales of investment properties	94	6,4	
roceeds from sales of investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	7,450	-,	
ncrease in investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(17,229)	(144,2	
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in excess of income	107,431	62,3	
oans to Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	_	(9,6	
(ncrease) decrease in restricted cash	(8,849)	8,9	
ther, net	(4,144)	(3,3	
Net cash used in investing activities	(119,846)	(237,	
sh Flows from Financing Activities:			
roceeds from refinance/issuance of the DIP facility	400,000	400,0	
rincipal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable	(704,155)	(309,3	
rincipal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable	(704,155)	(2,5	
inance costs related to emerged entities	(138,548)	(2,.	
ash distributions paid to common stockholders	(5,957)		
ash distributions paid to common stockholders	(3,231)	(9	
roceeds from issuance of common stock, including from common stock plans		()	
other, net	(1,709)	2,2	
•			
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(450,369)	89,3	
t change in cash and cash equivalents	(24,382)	522,7	
sh and cash equivalents at beginning of period	654,396	168,9	
sh and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 630,014	691,7	
pplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:	¢ 724.604	702	
nterest paid		\$ 792,5	
nterest capitalized	31,526	43,1	
ncome taxes paid eorganization items paid	5,247 220,617	18,0 23,4	
	220,017	23,5	
n-Cash Transactions:			
ommon stock issued in exchange for Operating Partnership Units		\$ 324,4	
hange in accrued capital expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(83,524)	(75,1	
hange in deferred contingent property acquisition liabilities	161,622	(147,6	
eferred financing costs payable in conjunction with the DIP Facility	_	19,0	
ecognition of note payable in conjunction with land held for development and sale		6,5	
fortgage debt market rate adjustments related to emerged entities	323,318		
Gain on Aliansce IPO	9,652		

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Readers of this Quarterly Report should refer to the Company's (as defined below) audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Annual Report") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (Commission File No. 1-11656), as certain footnote disclosures which would substantially duplicate those contained in our Annual Report have been omitted from this report. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this Quarterly Report have the same meanings as in our Annual Report.

General

General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP" or the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, referred to as a "REIT" which, together with certain of the Company's subsidiaries, filed for voluntary bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") on April 16, 2009. On April 22, 2009 (together with April 16, 2009, as applicable, the "Petition Date") certain additional domestic subsidiaries (collectively with GGP and the subsidiaries filing on April 16, 2009, the "Debtors") of the Company also filed voluntary petitions for relief in the Bankruptcy Court (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Cases"), which the Bankruptcy Court ruled may be jointly administered.

GGP was organized in 1986 and through its subsidiaries and affiliates owns, operates, manages and develops retail and other rental properties, primarily shopping centers, which are located primarily throughout the United States. GGP also holds assets through its international Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in Brazil (Note 3). In July 2010, we sold our third party management business for nominal consideration and participation in the future earnings of the assigned management contracts. Additionally, GGP develops and sells land for residential, commercial and other uses primarily in large-scale, long-term master planned community projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin (Las Vegas), Nevada; and Houston, Texas, as well as one residential condominium project located in Natick (Boston), Massachusetts.

Substantially all of our business is conducted by our operating partnership, GGP Limited Partnership ("GGPLP" or the "Operating Partnership"), in which, at September 30, 2010, GGP holds approximately a 98% common equity ownership interest. In these notes, the terms "we," "us" and "our" refer to GGP and its subsidiaries

On August 17, 2010, GGP filed with the Bankruptcy Court its third amended and restated disclosure statement and the plan of reorganization, as supplemented by the plan of reorganization supplement filed September 30, 2010 and as modified on October 21, 2010 (the "Plan") for the 126 Debtors currently remaining in the Chapter 11 Cases (the "TopCo Debtors"). On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, GGP will reorganize into a new company ("New GGP") at the date of GGP's emergence from bankruptcy (the "Effective Date"), which is currently expected to be on or about November 8, 2010. The Plan (as described in more detail in the "Debtors in Possession" section below) provides that prepetition creditors will be satisfied in full and equity holders will receive current equity in New GGP and a distribution of equity in The Howard Hughes Corporation ("THHC"), a newly formed real estate company. After such

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

distribution, THHC will be a publicly-held company, majority-owned by our existing stockholders. Its assets are expected to consist of the following:

- four master planned communities with an aggregate of approximately 14,700 remaining saleable acres;
- nine mixed-use development opportunities comprised of 1,129 acres;
- four mall developmental projects comprised of 647 acres;
- seven redevelopment-opportunity retail malls with approximately 1 million square feet of existing gross leasable space; and
- interests in eleven other real estate assets or projects.

In this report, we refer to our ownership interests in majority-owned or controlled properties as "Consolidated Properties", to joint ventures in which we own a noncontrolling interest as "Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates" and the properties owned by such joint ventures as the "Unconsolidated Properties." Our "Company Portfolio" includes both our Consolidated Properties and our Unconsolidated Properties.

Principles of Consolidation

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

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods have been included. The results for the interim period ended September 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for the full fiscal year.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2009 Consolidated Financial Statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Specifically, we reclassified \$2.4 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, of joint venture asset management fees and other corporate revenues (such as sponsorship income, photo income and vending income) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 from other revenue to management fees and other corporate revenues. In addition, we reclassified \$28.2 million and \$84.2 million, respectively, of cleaning, landscaping and refuse removal expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 from property maintenance costs to other property operating costs.

Debtors in Possession

As we had significant past due, or imminently due debt, and certain cross-collateralized or cross-defaulted debt, the Company, the Operating Partnership and certain of the Company's domestic

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 in April 2009. However, neither GGMI, certain of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, nor any of our joint ventures, (collectively, the "Non-Debtors") either consolidated or unconsolidated, sought such protection.

Pursuant to Chapter 11, a debtor is afforded certain protection against its creditors and creditors are prohibited from taking certain actions (such as pursuing collection efforts or proceeding to foreclose on secured obligations) related to debts that were owed prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases. Accordingly, although the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases triggered defaults on substantially all debt obligations of the Debtors, creditors are stayed from taking any action as a result of such defaults. These pre-petition liabilities will be settled under the Plan.

Through September 30, 2010, of the total 388 Debtors with approximately \$21.83 billion of debt that filed in 2009 for Chapter 11 protection, 262 Debtors owning 146 properties with \$14.89 billion of secured mortgage loans filed consensual plans of reorganization and emerged from bankruptcy (the "Emerged Debtors"). During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, 149 Debtors owning 96 properties with \$10.23 billion of secured mortgage debt emerged from bankruptcy, while 113 Debtors owning 50 properties with \$4.66 billion secured debt had emerged from bankruptcy as of December 31, 2009. In addition, as the result of a consensual agreement reached in the third quarter of 2010 with lenders of certain of our corporate debt, we recognized \$83.7 million of additional interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010.

The Plan is based on the agreements (collectively, as amended and restated, the "Investment Agreements") with REP Investments LLC (as predecessor to Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC), an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (as its designees, as applicable, the "Brookfield Investor"), an affiliate of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme") and an affiliate of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("Pershing Square" and together with the Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, the "Plan Sponsors"), pursuant to which GGP would be divided into two companies, New GGP and THHC, and the Plan Sponsors would invest in the Company's standalone emergence plan. As a result of the Investment Agreements, the Company has equity commitments for \$6.55 billion subject to the conditions set forth in such agreements. Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors are expected to purchase on the Effective Date up to \$6.3 billion of New GGP common stock at \$10.00 per share and \$250.0 million of THHC stock at \$47.61904 per share. In addition, pursuant to our agreement with the Teachers Retirement System of Texas ("Texas Teachers"), Texas Teachers will purchase \$500.0 million of New GGP common stock at \$10.25 per share, subject to the conditions set forth in such agreement. Finally, the Plan Sponsors have entered into an agreement with Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. ("Blackstone") whereby Blackstone has been given the option to subscribe for approximately 7.6% of the New GGP and THHC shares to be issued to the Plan Sponsors and receive a pro rata portion of each Plan Sponsors' Permanent Warrants (as defined below). On September 21, 2010, we entered into a financing commitment agreement for a \$300.0 million senior secured revolving facility which commences on the Effective Date and is not expected to be drawn upon.

The Investment Agreements and our agreement with Texas Teachers permit us to reduce the equity commitments of Pershing, Fairholme and Texas Teachers up to 50% with alternative equity sources at more favorable pricing at any time prior to the Effective Date or up to 45 days after the Effective Date.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

On October 11, 2010, we gave notice to Pershing, Fairholme and Texas Teachers that we reserved the right to repurchase within 45 days after the Effective Date up to \$1.55 billion of Fairholme's and Pershing Square's shares and up to \$250.0 million of Texas Teachers' shares of New GGP common stock issued on the Effective Date with the proceeds of an offering of New GGP common stock if the common stock in that offering is valued at \$10.50 per share or more (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and related consideration). In connection with our reserving shares for repurchase after the Effective Date, we must pay to Fairholme and/or Pershing Square, as applicable, in cash on the Effective Date, an amount equal to approximately \$38.75 million. No fee is required to be paid to Texas Teachers. In such regard, New GGP, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGP until the Effective Date, has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to raise up to \$2.25 billion through the sale of common stock to repurchase the applicable shares held by Fairholme, Pershing Square and Texas Teachers.

In connection with our election to reserve shares for repurchase as described above, \$350.0 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment will be fulfilled by the payment of cash to New GGP at closing in exchange for unsecured note(s) issued by New GGP to Pershing Square which would be payable or exchangeable into New GGP common stock six months from closing (the "Pershing Square Bridge Notes") at the election of New GGP. The Pershing Square Bridge Notes will bear interest at a rate of 6% per annum and will be pre-payable by New GGP (from the proceeds of equity offerings or other sources of cash) at any time without premium or penalty. New GGP has a Put Right to sell up to 35 million shares, subject to reduction as provided in the investment agreement, to Pershing Square at \$10.00 per share (adjusted for dividends) six months following the Effective Date to fund the repayment of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes to the extent that they have not already been repaid.

In lieu of the receipt of fees that would be customary in similar transactions, pursuant to the Investment Agreements, interim warrants were issued to the Brookfield Investor and Fairholme to purchase approximately 103 million shares of GGP at \$15.00 per share (the "Interim Warrants") on May 10, 2010. The Interim Warrants vest: 40% upon issuance, 20% on July 12, 2010, and the remaining Interim Warrants vest in equal daily installments from July 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, except that any Interim Warrants that have not vested on or prior to termination of the Brookfield Investor or Fairholme's Investment Agreement, as the case may be, will not vest and will be cancelled. The Interim Warrants may only be exercised if the Investment Agreements are not consummated. Accordingly, no expense has been recognized for the issuance of the Interim Warrants. Upon consummation of the Plan, the Interim Warrants will be cancelled and warrants to purchase equity of THHC and New GGP will be issued to the Plan Sponsors (the "Permanent Warrants"). Specifically, eight million warrants to purchase equity of THHC at an exercise price of \$50.00 per share and 120 million warrants to purchase equity of New GGP at an exercise price of \$10.75 per share, in the case of the Brookfield Investor, and an exercise price of \$10.50 in the case of Fairholme and Pershing Square, will be issued. Recognition of the estimated \$338.5 million value of the Permanent Warrants will occur when, and if, such Permanent Warrants are issued as an adjustment to the equity contribution of the Plan Sponsors.

Even if the Pershing Square, Fairholme and Texas Teachers equity commitments are replaced, to the maximum extent permitted by the Investment Agreements and the Texas Teachers agreement, the Plan Sponsors are expected to own, in the aggregate, a majority of the equity in New GGP. As a result, consummation of the Plan will require the application of acquisition accounting to the assets and liabilities of New GGP (after the distribution of certain assets and liabilities to THHC). The assets and liabilities of New GGP will be recorded at Fair Value (Note 2) as of the Effective Date and are

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

expected to have a carrying value substantially different than the historical cost, carrying values included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements and related notes contained herein do not give effect to the Plan and related restructuring transactions, including the distribution of THHC, or acquisition accounting. Following our emergence from bankruptcy, it will be difficult to compare certain information reflecting our results of operations and financial condition to those for historical periods prior to emergence from bankruptcy.

Until the Effective Date, there will continue to be substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, such realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities are subject to a significant number of uncertainties. Our consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments related to the recoverability of assets and satisfaction of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Accounting for Reorganization

The generally accepted accounting principles related to financial reporting by entities in reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code provides that if a debtor, or group of debtors, has significant combined assets and liabilities of entities which have not sought, or no longer remain under, Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, the debtors and non-debtors should continue to be combined. However, separate disclosure of financial statement information solely relating to the debtor entities should be presented. The accompanying unaudited combined condensed financial statements of the TopCo Debtors presented below have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

The unaudited combined condensed balance sheets of the TopCo Debtors which are operating under Chapter 11 protection, excluding the Emerged Debtors, are presented as of the dates indicated below:

Unaudited Combined Condensed Balance Sheets

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2009
		(In thou	ısan	ids)
Net investment in real estate	\$	2,986,702	\$	2,873,317
Cash and cash equivalents		567,975		584,592
Accounts and notes receivable, net		18,964		27,431
Other		4,587,072		4,422,713
Total assets	\$	8,160,713	\$	7,908,053
	_		_	
Liabilities not subject to compromise:				
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	404,591	\$	400,000
Deferred tax liabilities		835,965		910,847
Investment in and loans to/from				
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		33,303		33,005
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		677,360		559,005
Liabilities subject to compromise		7,836,856		7,426,085
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests		235,873		206,833
Deficit		(1,863,235)		(1,627,722)
Total liabilities and deficit	\$	8,160,713	\$	7,908,053

As described above, substantially all of the subsidiary mortgage borrower Debtors have emerged from bankruptcy protection as of September 30, 2010. The unaudited combined condensed statements of operations and the unaudited combined condensed statements of cash flows presented below includes only the TopCo Debtors, and excludes Emerged Debtors, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010. Since the Debtor's commenced their respective Chapter 11 Cases on two different dates in April 2009, the unaudited combined condensed statements of operations have been prepared for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and for the period from May 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009 and the combined condensed statement of cash flows have been prepared for the period from May 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Unaudited Combined Condensed Statements of Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010		Three Months Ended September 30, 2009		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	May 1, 2009 to eptember 30, 2009
				(In thou	sands)	
Operating revenues	\$	51,344	\$	42,798	\$ 184,406	\$ 69,313
Operating expenses		54,729		53,877	194,118	158,303
Provision for impairment		4,608		52,546	16,151	72,325
Operating loss		(7,993)		(63,625)	(25,863)	(161,315)
Interest expense, net		(167,949)		(91,099)	(349,086)	(163,911)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(6,284)		4,764	(20,929)	5,780
Equity in income of Real Estate Affiliates		25,430		29,933	90,645	52,091
Reorganization items		(93,030)		(24,185)	(239,886)	(47,308)
Net loss		(249,826)		(144,212)	(545,119)	(314,663)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		901		(471)	(4,259)	(149)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(248,925)	\$	(144,683)	\$ (549,378)	\$ (314,812)

Unaudited Combined Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	ne Months Ended ptember 30, 2010	Se	May 1, 2009 to eptember 30, 2009
Not and and the formal deal had.	(In thou	sand	ls)
Net cash used in (provided by):			
Operating activities	\$ (12,370)	\$	330,451
Investing activities	1,710		55,617
Financing activities	(5,957)		188,225
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash			
equivalents	(16,617)		574,293
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of			
period	584,592		52,971
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 567,975	\$	627,264
Cash paid for reorganization items	\$ (79,702)	\$	(22,524)

Classification of Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise

Liabilities not subject to compromise include: (1) liabilities held by Non-Debtor entities and Debtors that have emerged from bankruptcy; (2) liabilities incurred after the Petition Date; (3) certain pre-Petition Date liabilities the TopCo Debtors expect to pay in full, even though certain of these amounts may not be paid until the Plan is effective; (4) liabilities related to pre-petition contracts that affirmatively have not been rejected; and (5) pre-Petition Date liabilities that have been approved for payment by the Bankruptcy Court and that the Debtors expect to pay (in advance of a plan of reorganization) in the ordinary course of business, including certain employee related items (salaries, vacation and medical benefits).

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

All liabilities incurred by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date other than those specified above are considered liabilities subject to compromise. The amounts of the various categories of liabilities that are subject to compromise are set forth below. These amounts represent the Company's estimates of known or potential pre-Petition Date claims that are likely to be resolved in connection with the bankruptcy filings. Such claims remain subject to future adjustments. Adjustments may result from negotiations, actions of the Bankruptcy Court, rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases, the determination as to the value of any collateral securing claims, proofs of claim, or other events. There can be no assurance that the equity of the Company's stockholders will not be diluted. The amounts subject to compromise consisted of the following items:

	Sept	ember 30, 2010	December 31, 2009				
	(In thousands)						
Mortgages and secured notes	\$	403,292	\$	11,148,467			
Unsecured notes		6,528,843		6,006,778			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		904,721		612,008			
Total liabilities subject to compromise	\$	7,836,856	\$	17,767,253			

The classification of liabilities "not subject to compromise" versus liabilities "subject to compromise" is based on currently available information and analysis. Although Debtors subject to the remaining Chapter 11 Cases had their plans of reorganization confirmed as of October 21, 2010, additional analysis remains to be completed and the Bankruptcy Court may be requested to rule on pre-petition liabilities to be allowed and paid pursuant to the Plan. Certain creditors have claimed that they are contractually entitled to approximately \$117.9 million of default rate interest and other related fees. Accordingly, the amounts in these two categories ultimately paid may change. The amount of any such changes could be significant. In addition, the Plan provides that certain pre-petition liabilities related to the assets distributed to THHC will remain an obligation of New GGP.

Reorganization Items

Reorganization items are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases and are presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income and in the unaudited condensed combined statements of operations of the Debtors that have not emerged from bankruptcy at September 30, 2010 presented above. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses and gains on liabilities subject to compromise directly related to the Chapter 11 Cases, resulting from activities of the reorganization process, and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases.

With respect to certain retained professionals, the terms of engagement and the timing of payment for services rendered are subject to approval by the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, certain of these retained professionals have agreements that provide for success or completion fees that are payable upon the consummation of specified restructuring or sale transactions. A portion of such fees, currently estimated at approximately \$48.6 million in the aggregate, have been deemed probable of being paid; and therefore, we accrued the portion related to the period from the date the Bankruptcy Court approved retention of those professionals to our estimated date of successful emergence from bankruptcy. We accrued a liability for such fees in Accounts payable and accrued expense on the

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Consolidated Balance Sheets of \$43.1 million as of September 30, 2010 and \$7.2 million as of December 31, 2009. In addition, we recognized \$13.4 million of expense in Reorganization items in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$35.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$2.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009.

In addition, the key employee incentive program (the "KEIP") provides for payment to certain key employees upon successful emergence from bankruptcy. Although the amount of the potential KEIP payment is uncapped, a portion of the KEIP, currently estimated for financial statement purposes based on the trading value of the GGP common stock on September 30, 2010 at approximately \$155.1 million in the aggregate, has been deemed probable of being paid; therefore, we are recognizing our estimated KEIP expense in the period from the date the KEIP was approved by the Bankruptcy Court to our estimated date of successful emergence from bankruptcy. We accrued a liability for the KEIP in Accounts payable and accrued expense on the Consolidated Balance Sheets of \$140.0 million as of September 30, 2010 and \$27.5 million as of December 31, 2009. In addition, we recognized expense in Reorganization items in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income of \$43.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and \$112.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We did not recognize any expense related to the KEIP for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 as the KEIP was not approved by the Bankruptcy Court until October 2009.

Reorganization items are as follows:

Reorganization Items	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009
Losses (Gains) on liabilities subject to compromise—		(In the	ousands)	
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vendors(1)	\$ 188	\$ (2,670)) \$ (6,688)	\$ (5,049)
Gains on liabilities subject to compromise—				
mortgage debt(2)	(4,309)	_	(323,318)	_
Interest income(3)	(73)	(15)	(163)	(23)
U.S. Trustee fees(4)	1,423	1,419	4,260	2,516
Restructuring costs(5)	105,288	23,863	419,125	50,071
Total reorganization items	\$ 102,517	\$ 22,597	\$ 93,216	\$ 47,515

- (1) This amount includes gains from repudiation, rejection or termination of contracts or guarantee of obligations. Such gains reflect agreements reached with certain critical vendors, which were authorized by the Bankruptcy Court and for which payments on an installment basis began in July 2009. Also included is a \$3.4 million gain related to the accrued interest associated with the forgiveness of debt as a result of the the paydown of debt for Stonestown Galleria in June 2010.
- (2) Such net gains include the Fair Value adjustments of mortgage debt, as well as a \$38.3 million recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 resulting from the write off of existing Fair Value of debt adjustments for the entities that emerged from bankruptcy and a \$33.9 million

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

gain recorded in June 2010 as the result of the forgiveness of debt associated with the paydown of debt for Stonestown Galleria.

- (3) Interest income primarily reflects amounts earned on cash accumulated as a result of our Chapter 11 cases.
- (4) Estimate of fees due remain subject to confirmation and review by the Office of the United States Trustee ("U.S. Trustee").
- (5) Restructuring costs primarily include professional fees incurred related to the bankruptcy filings, the estimated KEIP payment, finance costs incurred by the Emerged Debtors and the write off of unamortized deferred finance costs related to the Emerged Debtors.

Impairment

Operating properties and land held for development and redevelopment, including assets to be sold after such development or redevelopment

The generally accepted accounting principles related to accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets require that if impairment indicators exist and the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its carrying amount, an impairment provision should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its Fair Value. We review our consolidated and unconsolidated real estate assets, including operating properties, land held for development and sale and developments in progress, for potential impairment indicators whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment indicators for our retail and other segment are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income and occupancy percentages.

Impairment indicators for our Master Planned Communities segment are assessed separately for each community and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in sales pace or average selling prices, significant increases in expected land development and construction costs or cancellation rates, and projected losses on expected future sales.

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

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

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

adjust the carrying amount of the asset. The adjusted carrying amount, which represents the new cost basis of the asset, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

We recorded impairment charges related to our operating properties, land held for development and sale, and properties under development of \$4.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$54.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, \$35.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$339.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, as presented in the table below. All of these impairment charges are included in Provisions for impairment in our Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

In accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles related to the equity method of accounting for investments, a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors may indicate that an other-than-temporary decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for recoverability and valuation declines that are other than temporary. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform on the investment properties, land held for development and sale and developments in progress owned by such joint ventures (as part of our investment property impairment process described above), we also considered the ownership and distribution preferences and limitations and rights to sell and repurchase our ownership interests. Based on our evaluations, no provisions for impairment were recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 related to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Goodwill

The excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed was recorded as goodwill. Goodwill has been recognized and allocated to specific properties in our Retail and Other Segment since each individual rental property or each operating property is an operating segment and considered a reporting unit. The generally accepted accounting principles related to goodwill and other intangible assets states that goodwill should be tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. We perform this test by first comparing the estimated Fair Value of each property with our book value of the property, including, if applicable, its allocated portion of aggregate goodwill. We assess Fair Value based on estimated future cash flow projections that utilize discount and capitalization rates which are generally unobservable in the market place (Level 3 inputs) under these principles, but approximate the inputs we believe would be utilized by market participants in assessing Fair Value. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions. If the carrying amount of a property, including its goodwill, exceeds its estimated Fair Value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. In this second step, if the implied Fair Value of goodwill is less than the carrying amount of goodwill, an impairment charge is recorded.

As of September 30, 2010, there were no events or changes in circumstances that would indicate that the current carrying amount of goodwill might be impaired; accordingly, we did not perform

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

interim testing procedures. As of September 30, 2009, we performed interim impairment tests of goodwill as changes in market and economic conditions for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 indicated an impairment of the asset might have occurred. As a result of the procedures performed, we recorded provisions for impairment of goodwill of \$6.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and \$135.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, as presented in the table below.

General

Certain of our properties had estimated Fair Values less than their carrying amounts. However, based on the Company's plans with respect to the New GGP properties, we believe that the carrying amounts are recoverable and therefore, under applicable generally accepted accounting principles, no additional impairments were taken. Additional impairment charges could be taken in the future if economic conditions change or if our plans regarding the New GGP assets change. Therefore, we can provide no assurance that material impairment charges with respect to the New GGP assets, including operating properties, Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, developments in progress, or goodwill will not occur in future periods. Accordingly, we will continue to monitor circumstances and events in future periods to determine whether additional impairments are warranted.

Applicable generally accepted accounting principles require that if an impairment indicator exists for a long-lived asset, which is distributed to the owners in a spinoff, an impairment loss shall be recognized at the date of disposal to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the Fair Value. The distribution of certain assets and liabilities of THHC to existing GGP stockholders constitutes a distribution to the owners in a spinoff, and as such, is required to be accounted for at the lower of carrying value or Fair Value. Accordingly, GGP will likely incur a significant impairment charge in the fourth quarter of 2010 in conjunction with the distribution of assets to THHC as the Fair Value of such assets is estimated to be lower than the carrying value. Further, the assets distributed to THHC will be under the control of a new Board of Directors and new management who may change existing plans for these assets, which could result in future impairment charges being recorded by THHC.

Impaired Asset	Location	Method of Determining Fair Value	Septe	e Months Inded Imber 30, 2010 (In tho	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 usands)	
Retail and other:						
Operating properties:						
Bay City Mall	Bay City, MI	Discounted cash flow analysis(1)	\$	_	\$	2,309
Chico Mall	Chico, CA	Discounted cash flow analysis(1)		_		895
Eagle Ridge Mall	Lake Wales, FL	Discounted cash flow analysis(1)		_		266
Lakeview Square	Battle Creek, MI	Discounted cash flow analysis(1)		_		7,057
Moreno Valley Mall	Moreno Valley, CA	Discounted cash flow analysis(1)		_		6,608
Northgate Mall	Chattanooga, TN	Discounted cash flow analysis(1)		_		1,398
Oviedo Marketplace	Oviedo, FL	Discounted cash flow analysis(1)		_		1,184
The Pines	Pine Bluff, AR	Direct Capitalization method(2)		_		11,057
Plaza 800	Sparks, NV	Projected sales price analysis(2)		4,516		4,516
Total operating properties			\$	4,516	\$	35,290
Various pre-development costs		(3)		104		603
Total Provisions for impairment			\$	4,620	\$	35,893

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Impaired Asset	Location Method of Determining Fair Value		Sept	ee Months Ended ember 30, 2009	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
				(In tho	usands	s)	
Retail and other:							
Operating properties:							
Owings Mills Mall	Owings Mills, MD	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)	\$	_	\$	40,308	
River Falls Mall	Clarksville, IN	Discounted cash flow analysis(4)				81,114	
The Village at Redlands	Redlands, CA	Projected sales price analysis(2)		5,492		5,492	
Plaza 9400	Sandy, UT	Projected sales price analysis(2)		5,191		5,191	
Owings Mills-Two Corporate Center	Owings Mills, MD	Projected sales price analysis(2)		7,478		7,478	
Total operating properties			\$	18,161	\$	139,583	
Development:							
Allen Towne Mall	Allen, TX	Projected sales price analysis(2)		_		24,166	
Redlands Promenade	Redlands, CA	Projected sales price analysis(2)		_		6,747	
West Kendall development	Miami, FL	Projected sales price analysis(2)		35,518		35,518	
Total development			\$	35,518	\$	66,431	
Various pre-development costs		(3)		978		24,680	
Goodwill		(4)		6,283		135,034	
Total Retail and other			\$	60,940	\$	365,728	
Master Planned Communities:							
Fairwood Master Planned Community	Columbia, MD	Projected sales price analysis(5)				52,769	
Nouvelle at Natick	Natick, MA	Discounted cash flow analysis(5)		_		55,923	
Total Master Planned Communities			\$		\$	108,692	
Total Provisions for impairment			\$	60,940	\$	474,420	

- (1) These impairments were primarily driven by management's intent to deed these properties to lenders in satisfaction of secured debt upon emergence from bankruptcy.
- (2) These impairments were primarily driven by management's changes in current plans with respect to the property and measured based on the value of the underlying land, which is based on comparable property market analysis or a projected sales price analysis that incorporates available market information and other management assumptions as these properties are either no longer operational or operating with no or nominal income.
- (3) Related to the write down of various pre-development costs that were determined to be non-recoverable due to management's decision to terminate the related projects.
- (4) These impairments were primarily driven by continued increases in capitalization rate assumptions during 2009 and reduced estimates of NOI, primarily due to the impact of decline in the retail market on our operations.
- (5) These impairments were driven by a recoverable value based on a per lot or unit sales price analysis incorporating market absorption and other management assumptions that is below carrying value.

Noncontrolling Interests

The TopCo Plan, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court on October 21, 2010, provided that holders of the Common Units could elect to redeem or convert their units. Three holders of the Common Units elected to redeem their 159,760 Common Units in the aggregate on the Effective Date. All remaining Common Units will be reinstated in the Operating Partnership on the Effective Date.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Generally, the holders of the Common Units shared equally with our common stockholders on a per share basis in any distributions by the Operating Partnership. However, the Operating Partnership agreement permitted distributions solely to GGP if such distributions were required to allow GGP to comply with the REIT distribution requirements or to avoid the imposition of excise tax. Under certain circumstances, the conversion rate for each Common Unit would be adjusted to give effect to stock distributions. Also, under certain circumstances, the Common Units (other than Common Units held by the parties to the Rights Agreement dated July 27, 1993, as described below) could be redeemed at the option of the holders for cash or, at our election, shares of GGP common stock. Upon receipt of a request for redemption by a holder of such Common Units, the Company, as general partner of the Operating Partnership, had the option to pay the redemption price for such Common Units with shares of common stock of the Company (subject to certain conditions), or in cash, with a cash redemption price calculated based upon the market price of one share of common stock of the Company at the time of redemption. Parties to the Rights Agreement dated July 27, 1993 (the "Rights Agreement") had the right to redeem the Common Units covered by such agreement for shares of GGP common stock.

All prior requests for redemption of Common Units have been fulfilled with shares of the Company's common stock. Notwithstanding this historical practice, the aggregate amount of cash that would have been paid to the holders of the outstanding Common Units as of September 30, 2010 if such holders had requested redemption of the Common Units as of September 30, 2010, and all such Common Units were redeemed (or purchased in the case of the Rights Agreement) for cash, would have been \$115.1 million. During the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, we were precluded from redeeming Common Units for cash or shares of GGP common stock. In addition, the conditions necessary to issue GGP common stock upon redemption of Common Units were not currently satisfied.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide that the redeemable noncontrolling interests are to be presented in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at the greater of Fair Value (the conversion value of the units based on the stock price) or the carrying amount of the units. The applicable stock price was \$15.60 at September 30, 2010 and \$11.56 at December 31, 2009. Accordingly, the redeemable noncontrolling interests have been presented at Fair Value at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

The following table reflects the activity of the redeemable noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	(Ir	thousands)_
Balance at January 1, 2009	\$	499,925
Net loss		(9,690)
Distributions		(7,008)
Conversion of Operating Partnership units into common shares		(324,489)
Other comprehensive income		10,369
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in Operating		
Partnership		(12,313)
Balance at September 30, 2009	\$	156,794
		-
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$	206,833
Net income		171
Distributions		(6,987)
Other comprehensive loss		348
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in Operating		
Partnership		35,508
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$	235,873

On January 2, 2009, MB Capital Units LLC, pursuant to the Rights Agreement, converted 42,350,000 Common Units (approximately 13% of all outstanding Common Units, including those owned by GGP) held in the Company's Operating Partnership into 42,350,000 shares of GGP common stock.

The Operating Partnership had also issued Convertible Preferred Units, which were convertible, with certain restrictions, at any time by the holder into Common Units of the Operating Partnership at the following rates (subject to adjustment):

	Number of Common Units for each Preferred Unit
Series B	3.000
Series D	1.508
Series E	1.298

The Plan provides that holders of the preferred units will receive their previously accrued and unpaid dividends net of the applicable taxes, reinstatement of their preferred units in the Operating Partnership and a number of shares of the THHC common stock equal to the number of shares such holder would have received had its respective preferred units below converted into GGP Common Stock immediately prior to the THHC distribution.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value is defined as the price that would be received to sell or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. The accounting principles

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

for Fair Value measurements establish a three-tier Fair Value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring Fair Value. These tiers include:

- Level 1—defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2—defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3—defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The asset or liability Fair Value measurement level within the Fair Value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the Fair Value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Any Fair Values utilized or disclosed in our consolidated financial statements were developed for the purpose of complying with the accounting principles established for Fair Value measurements. The Fair Values of our assets or liabilities for enterprise value in our Chapter 11 Cases or as a component of our reorganization plan (Note 1) may reflect differing assumptions and methodologies. These estimates will be subject to a number of approvals and reviews and therefore may be materially different.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, our derivative financial instruments and our investments in marketable securities are immaterial to our consolidated financial statements. The following table summarizes our assets and liabilities that are measured at Fair Value on a nonrecurring basis:

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable	Total (Loss) Gain Three Months Ended September 30,	Total (Loss) Gain Three Months Ended September 30,	Total (Loss) Gain Nine Months Ended September 30,	Total (Loss) Gain Nine Months Ended September 30,
	Fair Value	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	September 50,	September 50,	September 50,	September 50,
	Measurement	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3) nousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Investments in			(In ti	iousanus)				
real estate:								
Bay City Mall	\$ 23,950	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23,950	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2,309)	\$ —
Chico Mall	54,000	_	_	54,000	_	_	(895)	_
Eagle Ridge Mall	26,600	_	_	26,600	_	_	(266)	_
Lakeview								
Square	25,900	_	_	25,900	_	_	(7,057)	_
Moreno Valley	71.000			71.000			(5.500)	
Mall Northgate Mall	71,000 24,000	_		71,000 24,000	_	_	(6,608) (1,398)	_
Oviedo	24,000	_	_	24,000	_	_	(1,398)	_
Marketplace	32,840	_	_	32,840	_	_	(1,184)	_
The Pines Mall	4,100	_	_	4,100	_	_	(11,057)	_
Plaza 800	600	_	_	600	(4,516)	_	(4,516)	_
Owings Mills								
Mall	38,068	_	_	38,068	_	_	_	(40,308)
River Falls Mall	22,003			22,003	_	_		(81,114)
The Village at	7.500			5.500		(5.402)		(5.400)
Redlands Plaza 9400	7,500 2,400	_		7,500 2,400	_	(5,492) (5,191)	_	(5,492) (5,191)
Owings Mills- Two Corporate	2,400	_	_	2,400	_	(3,191)	_	(3,191)
Center	15,360	_	_	15,360	_	(7,478)	_	(7,478)
Allen Towne Mall	29,511	_	29,511	_	_	_	_	(24,166)
Redlands								
Promenade	6,727	_	_	6,727	_	_	_	(6,747)
West Kendall development	13,931			13,931	_	(35,518)		(35,518)
Fairwood Master Planned		_		13,731	_	(33,316)	_	
Community	12,629	_	12,629	_	_	_	_	(52,769)
Nouvelle at Natick	64,661			64,661				(55,923)
Total investments								
in real estate	\$ 475,780	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 42,140	\$ 433,640	\$ (4,516)	\$ (53,679)	\$ (35,290)	\$ (314,706)
Debt: Fair Value of emerged entity								
mortgage debt (1)	\$ 9.512.579	s —	\$ —	\$ 9.512.579	\$ 4.103	s –	\$ 181,819	s –
debt (1)	Ψ 7,312,379	Ψ =	Ψ —	9,312,379	4,103	<u> </u>	Ψ 101,019	Ψ

⁽¹⁾ The Fair Value of debt relates to the 96 properties that emerged from bankruptcy during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Of the Emerged Debtors, as of September 30, 2010, we have identified 13 properties (the "Special Consideration Properties") as underperforming retail assets. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements with the lenders for these properties, the Debtors have until two days following emergence of the TopCo Debtors to determine whether the collateral property for these loans should be deeded to the respective lender or the property should be retained with further modified loan terms. Prior to emergence of the TopCo Debtors, all cash produced by the property is under the control of respective lenders and we are required to pay any operating expense shortfall. In addition, prior to emergence of the TopCo Debtors, the respective lender can change the manager of the property or put the property in receivership and GGP has the right to deed the property to the lender. We have entered into Deed in Lieu agreements dated September 9, 2010 with respect to Eagle Ridge Mall and Oviedo Marketplace which provide that the respective deed transfers will occur by November 1, 2010.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

However, such transfers are subject to a number of conditions and therefore, there can be no assurance that such transfer will occur, and the dates of deed transfer for the remaining properties cannot be currently estimated. We also agree to cooperate with the respective lenders of five of the Special Consideration Properties to jointly market such properties for sale.

Generally accepted accounting principles state that an entity may choose to elect the Fair Value option for an eligible item only on the date of the event that requires Fair Value measurement. As each of the Special Consideration Properties emerged from bankruptcy, we elected to measure and report the mortgages related these properties at Fair Value from the date of emergence because the Debtor entities of the Special Consideration Properties have the right to return the properties to the lenders in full satisfaction of the related debt. Accordingly, the Fair Value of the mortgage liability should not exceed the Fair Value of the underlying property. See our disclosure of Impairment—Operating properties and land held for development and redevelopment, including assets to be sold after such development or redevelopment for more detail regarding the methodology used in determining the Fair Value of these properties.

The following is a summary of the components of our debt that was eligible for the Fair Value option, and similar items that were not eligible for the Fair Value option at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

	Sept	tember 30, 2010	De	December 31, 2009		
		(In thou	isand	s)		
Debt related to Special Consideration Properties (elected for Fair Value						
option)	\$	587,590	\$	316,966		
Similar eligible debt (not elected for Fair Value option)		184,670		4,233,747		
Debt not eligible for Fair Value option		16,582,446		3,010,301		
Market rate adjustments		(426,778)		(260,242)		
Total Mortgages, notes and loans payable, not subject to compromise	\$	16,927,928	\$	7,300,772		

Of the Special Consideration Properties, five of the properties had emerged from bankruptcy as of December 31, 2009 for which we recorded a gain in reorganization items of \$54.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. The remaining eight properties emerged in 2010, resulting in a gain in reorganization items of \$69.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Subsequent to the emergence from bankruptcy, we are required to determine the Fair Value of the mortgage loans related to the Special Consideration Properties quarterly, so long as we hold the Special Consideration Properties. Any change in the Fair Value of the mortgages related to the Special Consideration Properties will be recorded in interest expense in the quarter in which such change occurs. When the transfers of Eagle Ridge Mall and Oviedo Marketplace occur, no significant gain or loss is expected to result because we have recorded the Fair Value of the mortgages related to these properties.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

The unpaid debt balance, Fair Value estimates, Fair Value measurements, gain (in reorganization items) and interest expense for the three months ended and nine months ended September 30, 2010, with respect to the Special Consideration Properties, are as follows:

	Ba Con	Unpaid Debt dance of Special sideration	Es Con	nir Value timate of Special ssideration	Un	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)	Three	tal Gain for the see Months Ended ember 30, 2010 housands)	Ni	otal Gain for the ne Months Ended otember 30,	Thi	Interest Expense for the ree Months Ended otember 30,	Interest Expense for the line Months Ended eptember 30,
Mortgages, notes and loans payable, not subject to compromise	\$	744,535	\$	587,590	\$	587,590	\$	_	\$	69,346	\$	12,646	\$ (2,839)

A summary of the changes to the carrying value of the debt relate to the Special Consideration Properties reflected the Fair Value measurements discussed above, are as follows:

	Septe	September 30, 2010		
	(In	thousands)		
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$	316,966		
Additions during the period—Emerged Special				
Consideration Properties debt		309,307		
Balance at March 31, 2010		626,273		
Changes in Fair Value—Special Consideration				
Properties		(36,124)		
Principal payments		(2,559)		
Balance at June 30, 2010		587,590		
Changes in Fair Value—Special Consideration				
Properties		2,700		
Principal payments		(2,700)		
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$	587,590		

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Fair Values of our financial instruments approximate their carrying amount in our financial statements except for debt. As a result of the Company's Chapter 11 filing, the Fair Value for the outstanding debt that is included in liabilities subject to compromise in our Consolidated Balance Sheets cannot be reasonably determined at September 30, 2010 as the timing and amounts to be paid are subject to confirmation by the Bankruptcy Court. For the \$16.93 billion of mortgages, notes and loans payable that are outstanding and not subject to compromise at September 30, 2010, management's required estimates of Fair Value are presented below. This Fair Value was estimated solely for financial statement reporting purposes and should not be used for any other purposes, including estimating the value of any of the Company's securities. We estimated the Fair Value of this debt based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt, recent financing transactions (which may not be comparable), estimates of the Fair Value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), a widely quoted market interest rate which is frequently the index used to determine the rate at which we borrow funds, U.S. treasury obligation interest rates and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate the amounts required to be disclosed, or, in the case of the Emerged Debtors, recorded due to GAAP bankruptcy emergence guidance. Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated Fair Value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

	September	r 30, 2010
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Fixed-rate debt	\$ 14,469,996	\$ 15,017,201
Variable-rate debt	2,457,932	2,522,783
	\$ 16,927,928	\$ 17,539,984

Derivative Financial Instruments

As of January 1, 2009, we adopted the generally accepted accounting principles related to disclosures about derivative instruments and hedging activities which requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about the Fair Value of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative instruments.

We use derivative financial instruments to reduce risk associated with movement in interest rates. We may choose or be required by lenders to reduce cash flow and earnings volatility associated with interest rate risk exposure on variable-rate borrowings and/or forecasted fixed-rate borrowings by entering into interest rate swaps or interest rate caps. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. During the first quarter of 2009, our interest rate swaps no longer qualified as highly effective and therefore no longer qualified for hedge accounting treatment as the Company made the decision not to pay future settlement payments under such swaps. As a result of the terminations of the swaps, we incurred termination fees of \$34.8 million. Accordingly, we reduced the liability associated with these derivative financial instruments during the first and second quarter of 2009 (included in interest expense in our consolidated financial statements) which for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 resulted in a reduction in interest expense of \$27.7 million. As the interest payments on the hedged debt remain probable, the net balance in the gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income of \$(27.7) million that existed as of December 31, 2008 is amortized to interest expense as the hedged forecasted transactions impact earnings or are deemed probable not to occur. The amortization of the accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income resulted in additional interest expense of \$0.6 million and \$9.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$4.5 million and \$13.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Under interest rate cap agreements, we make initial premium payments to the counterparties in exchange for the right to receive payments from them if interest rates exceed specified levels during the agreement period. Notional principal amounts are used to express the volume of these transactions, but the cash requirements and amounts subject to credit risk are substantially less. We had no interest rate cap derivatives for our Consolidated Properties as of September 30, 2010 while as of September 30,

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

2009, we had one outstanding interest rate cap derivative that was designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk with a notional value of \$67.5 million.

Parties to interest rate exchange agreements are subject to market risk for changes in interest rates and risk of credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty. We do not require any collateral under these agreements, but deal only with well known financial institution counterparties (which, in certain cases, are also the lenders on the related debt) and expect that all counterparties will meet their obligations.

We have not recognized any losses as a result of hedge discontinuance and the expense that we recognized related to changes in the time value of interest rate cap agreements were insignificant for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Revenue Recognition and Related Matters

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Minimum rent revenues also include amounts collected from tenants to allow the termination of their leases prior to their scheduled termination dates and accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases on acquired properties. Termination income recognized was \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$3.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, \$18.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$20.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Net accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases was \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, \$4.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, and \$6.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Straight-line rent receivables, which represent the current net cumulative rents recognized prior to when billed and collectible as provided by the terms of the leases, of \$288.3 million as of September 30, 2010 and \$255.3 million as of December 31, 2009, are included in Accounts and notes receivable, net in our consolidated financial statements.

Percentage rent in lieu of fixed minimum rent received from tenants was \$16.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$16.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, \$47.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$41.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, and is included in Minimum Rents in our consolidated financial statements.

Condominium sales and associated costs of sales are recognized on the percentage of completion method. As of September 30, 2010, there have been 152 unit closings of sales at our 215 unit Nouvelle at Natick residential condominium project. We recognized \$63.2 million of revenue and \$58.2 million of associated costs of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 within our Master Planned Community segment related to condominium unit sales at the Nouvelle at Natick. All revenue from condominium sales prior to the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 were deferred as the threshold of sold units required to recognize revenue had not been met. As such, \$52.9 million of previously deferred revenue from condominium sales and \$48.6 million of associated costs of sales were recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2010 as the result of the recognition of all deferred unit sales through June 30, 2010. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, Nouvelle at Natick recognized \$10.3 million of revenue and \$9.6 million of associated costs of sales related to 24 condominium sales during the third quarter of 2010.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

Information related to our EPS calculations is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	201	200	2009			
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted		
		(In thou	sands)			
Numerators:						
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (233,723)	\$ (233,723)	\$ (117,454)	\$ (117,454)		
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	2,538	2,538	(421)	(421)		
Loss from continuing operations—net of noncontrolling						
interests	(231,185)	(231,185)	(117,875)	(117,875)		
Discontinued operations—gain on dispositions	_	_	29	29		
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	_	_	(1)	(1)		
Discontinued operations—net of noncontrolling interests		_	28	28		
Net loss	(233,723)	(233,723)	(117,425)	(117,425)		
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	2,538	2,538	(422)	(422)		
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (231,185)	\$ (231,185)	\$ (117,847)	\$ (117,847)		
Denominators:						
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	317,393	317,393	312,363	312,363		

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
	2010 2009								
		Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted	
				(In thou	sai	sands)			
Numerators:									
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(295,410)	\$	(295,410)	\$	(680,179)	\$	(680,179)	
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		(1,646)		(1,646)		7,875		7,875	
Loss from continuing operations—net of noncontrolling interests		(297,056)		(297,056)		(672,304)		(672,304)	
Discontinued operations—loss on dispositions		(297,030)		(297,030) —		(26)		(072,304) (26)	
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		_		_		1		1	
Discontinued operations—net of noncontrolling interests						(25)		(25)	
Net loss		(295,410)		(295,410)		(680,205)		(680,205)	
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		(1,646)		(1,646)		7,876		7,876	
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$	(297,056)	\$	(297,056)	\$	(672,329)	\$	(672,329)	
Denominators:									
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	_	316,849	_	316,849	_	311,861	_	311,861	

All options were anti-dilutive for all periods presented because of net losses, and, as such, their effect has not been included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share. In addition, potentially dilutive shares of 1,365,440 for the three months ended September 30, 2010, and 1,351,001 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, have been excluded from the denominator in the computation of diluted EPS because they are anti-dilutive. Outstanding Common Units have also been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation because including such Common Units would also require that the share of GGPLP income attributable to such Common Units be added back to net income therefore resulting in no effect on EPS. In addition, the impact of the exchange feature of the Exchangeable Notes that were issued in April 2007 is also excluded from EPS for all periods presented because, while the conditions for exchange were met, as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the holders of such notes are stayed from exercising such exchange rights absent an order from the Bankruptcy Court. The Exchangeable Notes are currently expected to be paid in connection with the Emergence. Finally, the effect of the Interim Warrants (Note 1) has been excluded as the conditions for exercise of such warrants were not satisfied at September 30, 2010 and we expect that such Interim Warrants will be terminated upon effectiveness of the Plan.

Debt Market Rate Adjustments

We record market rate adjustments related to our mortgages, notes and loans payable primarily for debt of the Debtors upon emergence from bankruptcy, with the exception of the Special Consideration Properties. Such debt market rate adjustments are recorded based on the estimated Fair Value of the debt at the time of emergence and are recorded within mortgages, notes and loans payable on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The debt market rate adjustments are amortized as interest expense over the remaining term of the loans.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Transactions with Affiliates

Management fees and other corporate revenues primarily represent management and leasing fees, development fees, financing fees and fees for other ancillary services performed for the benefit of certain of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and for properties owned by third parties. Fees earned from the Unconsolidated Properties totaled \$13.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$14.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, \$43.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, and \$47.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Such fees are recognized as revenue when earned.

NOTE 2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes our intangible assets and liabilities:

	Gross Asset (Liability)	Accumulated (Amortization)/ Accretion (In thousands)	Net Carrying Amount
As of September 30, 2010			
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$ 472,031	\$ (302,965)	\$ 169,066
Above-market	62,489	(35,906)	26,583
Below-market	(124,151)	73,018	(51,133)
Ground leases:			
Above-market	(16,968)	2,778	(14,190)
Below-market	271,602	(34,334)	237,268
Real estate tax			
stabilization			
agreement	91,879	(23,215)	68,664
As of December 31, 2009			
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$ 539,257	\$ (335,310)	\$ 203,947
Above-market	94,194	(59,855)	34,339
Below-market	(149,978)	86,688	(63,290)
Ground leases:			
Above-market	(16,968)	2,423	(14,545)
Below-market	271,602	(29,926)	241,676
Real estate tax stabilization agreement	91.879	(20,272)	71,607
agreement	71,079	(20,272)	/1,00/

The gross asset balances of the in-place value of tenant leases are included in Buildings and equipment in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The above-market and below-market tenant and ground leases are included in Prepaid expenses and other assets and Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 7) in our consolidated financial statements. The decrease in the gross asset (liability) accounts at September 30, 2010 compared to December 31, 2009 is primarily due to the write-off of fully amortized assets and liabilities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

(Debtor-in-Possession) (Continued)

NOTE 2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Amortization/accretion of these intangible assets and liabilities, and similar assets and liabilities from our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates at our share, decreased our income (excluding the impact of noncontrolling interests and the provision for income taxes) by \$13.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010; \$44.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010; \$16.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and \$45.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Future amortization, including our share of such items from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, is estimated to decrease net income (excluding the impact of noncontrolling interests and the provision for income taxes as well as excluding the impact of acquisition accounting to New GGP upon consummation of the Plan) by approximately \$57.8 million in 2010, \$43.3 million in 2011, \$36.0 million in 2012, \$30.2 million in 2013 and \$31.0 million in

NOTE 3 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES

The Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates include our noncontrolling investments in real estate joint ventures. Generally, we share in the profits and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. We manage most of the properties owned by these joint ventures. As we have joint interest and control of these ventures with our venture partners and they have substantive participating rights in such ventures, we account for these joint ventures using the equity method. Some of the joint ventures have elected to be taxed as REITs. As described in Note 1, at September 30, 2010, we have two joint venture investments located outside the U.S. These investments, with an aggregate carrying amount of \$245.5 million at September 30, 2010 and \$214.4 million at December 31, 2009, are managed by the respective joint venture partners in each country. As we also have substantial participation rights with respect to these international joint ventures, we account for them on the equity method. Lastly, during March 2010, we closed on the sale of our Costa Rica investment for \$7.5 million, yielding a gain of \$0.9 million.

Generally, we anticipate that the 2010 operations of our joint venture properties will support the operational cash needs of the properties, including debt service payments. However, we have identified two properties (Silver City and Montclair) owned by our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates with approximately \$393.5 million of non-recourse secured mortgage debt, of which our share is \$198.1 million, as underperforming assets. With respect to each of the properties owned by such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, all cash produced by such properties are under the control of the applicable lender. In the event we are unable to satisfactorily modify the terms of each of the loans associated with these properties, the collateral property for any such loan may be deeded to the respective lender in full satisfaction of the related debt. On October 6, 2010, Silver City entered into a Forbearance Agreement with the lender which provides for the joint marketing of the property with the lender for sale in lieu of foreclosure.

On May 3, 2010, the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliate that owned the Highland Mall located in Austin, Texas conveyed the property to the lender in full satisfaction of the non-recourse mortgage loan secured by the property. Such conveyance yielded to the Highland joint venture a gain on forgiveness of debt of approximately \$55 million. Our allocable share of such gain was approximately \$27 million, with such gain yielding an equal increase in our investment account. Immediately subsequent to the conveyance, GGP wrote-off the balance of its investment in Highland, yielding a nominal net gain on our investment in such joint venture.

(Debtor-in-Possession) (Continued)

NOTE 3 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

In June and July 2009 we made capital contributions of \$28.7 million and \$57.5 million, respectively, to fund our portion of \$172.2 million of joint venture mortgage debt which had reached maturity. As of September 30, 2010, \$6.49 billion of indebtedness was secured by our Unconsolidated Properties, our proportionate share of which was \$3.02 billion, including Retained Debt (as defined below). There can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

In certain circumstances, we have debt obligations in excess of our pro rata share of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates ("Retained Debt"). This Retained Debt represents distributed debt proceeds of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in excess of our pro rata share of the non-recourse mortgage indebtedness of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. The proceeds of the Retained Debt which are distributed to us are included as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Such Retained Debt totaled \$156.2 million as of September 30, 2010 and \$158.2 million as of December 31, 2009, and has been reflected as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. We are obligated to contribute funds to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in amounts of sufficient to pay debt service on such Retained Debt. If we do not contribute such funds, our distributions from such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, or our interest in, could be reduced to the extent of such deficiencies. As of September 30, 2010, we do not anticipate an inability to perform on our obligations with respect to such Retained

In certain other circumstances, the Company, in connection with the debt obligations of certain Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, has agreed to provide supplemental guarantees or master-lease commitments to provide to the debt holders additional credit-enhancement or security. As of September 30, 2010, we do not expect to be required to perform pursuant to any of such supplemental credit-enhancement provisions for our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, either due to estimates of the current obligations represented by such provisions or as a result of the protections afforded us through our Chapter 11 Cases.

On January 29, 2010, our Brazilian joint venture, Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. ("Aliansce"), commenced trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchange, or BM&FBovespa, as a result of an initial public offering of Aliansce's common shares in Brazil (the "Aliansce IPO"). Although we did not sell any of our Aliansce shares in the Aliansce IPO, our ownership interest in Aliansce was diluted from 49% to approximately 31% as a result of the stock sold in the Aliansce IPO. We will continue to apply the equity method of accounting to our ownership interest in Aliansce. Generally accepted accounting principles state that as an equity method investor, we need to account for the shares issued by Aliansce as if we had sold a proportionate share of our investment at the issuance price per share of the Aliansce IPO. Accordingly, we recognized a gain of \$9.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, which is reflected in equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

On August 4, 2010, we agreed to sell our entire interest in our joint venture in Turkey to our venture partner. Such transaction was completed on October 14, 2010 resulting in an estimated gain of \$10.5 million which will be recorded in the fourth quarter 2010.

The significant accounting policies used by the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates are the same as ours.

(Debtor-in-Possession) (Continued)

NOTE 3 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Condensed Combined Financial Information of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

Following is summarized financial information for our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. Certain amounts in the 2009 condensed combined financial information have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$	926,596 7,974,564 (1,836,077) 313,867 7,378,950 584,181 242,746 8,205,877	\$	901,38 7,924,57 (1,691,36 333,53 7,468,13 452,29 266,25
Land Buildings and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Developments in progress Net property and equipment Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	_	7,974,564 (1,836,077) 313,867 7,378,950 584,181 242,746	-	7,924,53 (1,691,36 333,53 7,468,13 452,29
Land Buildings and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Developments in progress Net property and equipment Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	_	7,974,564 (1,836,077) 313,867 7,378,950 584,181 242,746	-	7,924,53 (1,691,36 333,53 7,468,13 452,29
Buildings and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Developments in progress Net property and equipment Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	_	7,974,564 (1,836,077) 313,867 7,378,950 584,181 242,746	-	7,924,53 (1,691,36 333,53 7,468,13 452,29
Less accumulated depreciation Developments in progress Net property and equipment Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net		(1,836,077) 313,867 7,378,950 584,181 242,746	_	(1,691,3 333,5 7,468,1 452,2
Developments in progress Net property and equipment Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	_	313,867 7,378,950 584,181 242,746	_	333,5 7,468,1 452,2
Net property and equipment Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	_	7,378,950 584,181 242,746		7,468,1 452,2
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	_	584,181 242,746		452,2
Investment property and property held for development and sale Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net		242,746		- ,
Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net	_			266.2
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net		8.205.877		200,2
Accounts and notes receivable, net				8,186,6
		550,800		275,0
		210,648		226,3
Deferred expenses, net		196,596		197,6
Prepaid expenses and other assets		199,240		209,5
Total assets	\$	9,363,161	\$	9,095,3
abilities and Owners' Equity: Mortgages, notes and loans payable Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	6,488,820 502,112	\$	6,358,7 490,8
Owners' equity		2,372,229		2,245,7
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$	9,363,161	\$	9,095,3
vestment In and Loans To/From Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, Net:				
wners' equity	\$	2,372,229	\$	2,245,7
ess joint venture partners' equity		(2,169,769)		(1,935,6
apital or basis differences and loans		1,666,921		1,630,9
vestment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	\$	1,869,381	\$	1,941,0
econciliation—Investment In and Loans To/From Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates:				
sset—Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	\$	1,915,480	\$	1,979,3
ability—Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		(46,099)		(38,2
vestment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	\$	1,869,381	\$	1,941,0

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.} \\ \textbf{(Debtor-in-Possession) (Continued)} \end{array}$

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mont Septem			
		2010		2009		2010		2009
		(In tho	usan	ds)		(In thou	ds)	
Condensed Combined Statements of Income—								
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates								
Revenues:	ф	101 270	Φ	104 701	ф	570 577	Φ	564 407
Minimum rents	\$	191,270	\$	184,701	\$	570,567	\$	564,497
Tenant recoveries		81,236		84,262		244,116		253,109
Overage rents Land sales		2,218 20,617		2,416 14,858		7,049 70,088		5,475 50,134
Management and other fees		10.895		8,845		32,525		25,267
Other		22,338		19,634		66,315		66,383
	_		_		_		_	
Total revenues	_	328,574	_	314,716	_	990,660	_	964,865
Expenses:								
Real estate taxes		23,309		24,642		74,602		76,506
Property maintenance costs		10,304		10,623		31,622		29,949
Marketing		4,310		3,133		9,925		8,857
Other property operating costs		61,129		61,090		175,196		186,376
Land sales operations		17,376		11,838		55,042		39,404
Provision for doubtful accounts		2,064		3,224		6,503		9,531
Property management and other costs		17,067		20,469		56,349		58,491
General and administrative *		12,259		755		12,610		13,879
Provisions for impairment		39		_		881		6,459
Depreciation and amortization		69,600		66,253		203,200		199,830
Total expenses		217,457		202,027		625,930		629,282
Operating income		111,117		112,689		364,730		335,583
Interest income		6,340		1,745		14,611		5,141
Interest expense		(95,902)		(74,900)		(277,689)		(246,255)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes		239		(81)		(551)		(1,050)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures		8,376		14,472		37,236		31,699
Income from continuing operations	_	30,170		53,925		138,337		125,118
Discontinued operations—(loss) gain on dispositions		(22)		_		55,077		_
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		67		(1,119)		106		(2,044)
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$	30,215	\$	52,806	\$	193,520	\$	123,074
Equity In Income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates:								
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$	30,215	\$	52,806	\$	193,520	\$	123,074
Joint venture partners' share of income		(10,634)		(26,632)		(79,997)		(63,423)
Amortization of capital or basis differences		(10,072)		(10,536)		(33,066)		(19,543)
Gain on Aliansce IPO		269		_		9,652		_
Gain (loss) on Highland Mall conveyence		11		_		(29,668)		_
Elimination of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates loan interest				(297)				(890)
	ф	0.700	ф		ф	<u> </u>	ф	
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	\$	9,789	\$	15,341	\$	60,441	\$	39,218

^{*} Includes losses (gains) on foreign currency

NOTE 3 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Condensed Financial Information of Individually Significant Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

Following is summarized financial information for GGP/Homart II L.L.C. ("GGP/Homart II"), GGP-TRS L.L.C. ("GGP/Teachers") and The Woodlands Land Development Holdings, L.P. ("The Woodlands Partnership"). We account for these joint ventures using the equity method because we have joint interest and control of these ventures with our venture partners and they have substantive participating rights in such ventures. For financial reporting purposes, we consider each of these joint ventures to be an individually significant Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliate. Our investment in such affiliates varies from a strict ownership percentage due to capital or basis differences or loans and related amortization.

	GGP/Homart II				
	Se	eptember 30, 2010	D	ecember 31, 2009	
		(In thou	isan	ds)	
Assets:					
Land	\$	232,164	\$	238,164	
Buildings and equipment		2,783,385		2,783,869	
Less accumulated depreciation		(590,181)		(526,985)	
Developments in progress		17,114		5,129	
Net investment in real estate		2,442,482		2,500,177	
Cash and cash equivalents		95,326		70,417	
Accounts and notes receivable, net		49,196		47,843	
Deferred expenses, net		92,367		92,439	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		29,607		20,425	
Total assets	\$	2,708,978	\$	2,731,301	
			_		
Liabilities and Capital:					
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	2,207,225	\$	2,245,582	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		71,330		63,923	
Capital		430,423		421,796	
Total liabilities and capital	\$	2,708,978	\$	2,731,301	

		GGP/Homart II				GGP/Homart II				
	Th	ree Months Er	nd Se	ptember 30,	Ni	ne Months End	ed Sep	otember 30,		
		2010		2009		2010		2009		
		(In thou	ısand	ls)	(In thousands)			nds)		
Revenues:										
Minimum rents	\$	62,016	\$	59,298	\$	183,546	\$	181,405		
Tenant recoveries		26,176		26,854		79,278		82,596		
Overage rents		622		475		1,674		1,359		
Other		1,836		1,572		5,311		5,048		
Total revenues		90,650		88,199		269,809		270,408		
Expenses:		- 101				22.250		24.202		
Real estate taxes		5,481		7,615		22,350		24,383		
Property maintenance costs		3,092		3,125		9,272		8,309		
Marketing		1,339		1,135		3,223		3,385		
Other property operating costs		13,139		12,933		37,782		38,057		
Provision for doubtful accounts		893		109		2,163		2,110		
Property management and other costs		5,340		5,302		16,538		16,562		
General and administrative		27		84		91		294		
Provisions for impairment				(1)		725		3,693		
Depreciation and amortization		24,663		24,231		72,971		72,282		
Total expenses		53,974		54,533		165,115		169,075		
Operating income		36,676		33,666		104,694		101,333		
Interest income		58		1,294		202		3,914		
		(35,420)						,		
Interest expense Provision for income taxes				(31,117)		(95,763)		(92,575)		
		(157)		(234)		(505)	_	(783)		
Net income		1,157		3,609		8,628		11,889		
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		14		2		75		(2)		
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$	1,171	\$	3,611	\$	8,703	\$	11,887		

	GGP/Teachers				
	September 30, 2010			ecember 31, 2009	
		(In thou	isano	ds)	
Assets:					
Land	\$	195,832	\$	195,832	
Buildings and equipment		1,073,588		1,071,748	
Less accumulated depreciation		(177,349)		(153,778)	
Developments in progress		2,460		3,586	
Net investment in real estate		1,094,531		1,117,388	
Cash and cash equivalents		10,939		6,663	
Accounts and notes receivable, net		16,104		17,622	
Deferred expenses, net		40,963		42,941	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		10,990		7,216	
Total assets	\$	1,173,527	\$	1,191,830	
			_		
Liabilities and Members' Capital:					
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	1,006,112	\$	1,011,700	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		37,258		32,914	
Members' Capital		130,157		147,216	
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$	1,173,527	\$	1,191,830	

		GGP/T	ers	GGP/Teachers					
	Thr	ee Months E	nd Sej	ptember 30,	Nine Months E	ded S	eptember 30,		
		2010		2009	2010		2009		
		(In thousands)			(In th	ds)			
Revenues:									
Minimum rents	\$	23,993	\$	24,648	\$ 73,996	\$	76,752		
Tenant recoveries		12,236		14,226	36,791		39,237		
Overage rents		488		451	1,117		816		
Other		650		390	2,061		1,453		
Total revenues		37,367		39,715	113,965		118,258		
Expenses:									
Real estate taxes		3,794		3,740	11,249		11,152		
Property maintenance costs		1,107		1,116	3,525		3,454		
Marketing		614		550	1,437		1,662		
Other property operating costs		6,464		6,165	18,722		18,023		
Provision for doubtful accounts		215		441	730		1,392		
Property management and other costs		2,172		2,112	6,602		6,681		
General and administrative		_		44	_		178		
Provisions for impairment		_		_	_		17		
Depreciation and amortization		8,866		9,359	27,502		28,950		
Total expenses		23,232		23,527	69,767		71,509		
Operating income		14,135		16,188	44,198		46,749		
Interest income		_		2	2		5		
Interest expense		(17,830)		(13,866)	(46,105)	(41,197)		
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(4)		(25)	753	•	(67)		
Net (loss) income attributable to joint venture partners	\$	(3,699)	\$	2,299	\$ (1,152	\$	5,490		

		The Woodlands Partnership				
	Sep	otember 30, 2010	De	ecember 31, 2009		
		(In thou	ısand	s)		
Assets:						
Land	\$	19,841	\$	19,841		
Buildings and equipment		133,250		101,119		
Less accumulated depreciation		(16,812)		(14,105)		
Developments in progress		2,272		31,897		
Investment property and property held for development and sale		242,746		266,253		
Net investment in real estate		381,297		405,005		
Cash and cash equivalents		35,799		30,373		
Accounts and notes receivable, net		5,128		4,660		
Deferred expenses, net		920		593		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		53,620		30,275		
Total assets	\$	476,764	\$	470,906		
Liabilities and Owners' Equity:						
1 V	\$	276,385	\$	281,964		
Mortgages, notes and loans payable Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	Ф	4,361	Ф	281,904 629		
Owners' equity		196,018				
1 7	_	<u> </u>	_	188,313		
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$	476,764	\$	470,906		

	1	The Woodland	ls Partnership	The Woodland	ls Partnership
	Thr	ee Months Er	nd September 30,	Nine Months End	ed September 30,
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		(In thou	isands)	(In tho	usands)
Revenues:					
Minimum rents	\$	1,744	\$ 1,820	\$ 4,096	\$ 4,738
Land sales		20,617	14,858	70,088	50,134
Other		1,349	2,319	6,154	7,144
Total revenues		23,710	18,997	80,338	62,016
Expenses:					
Real estate taxes		498	131	1,479	392
Property maintenance costs		299	356	391	804
Other property operating costs		2,425	3,865	8,280	11,988
Land sales operations		17,376	11,838	55,042	39,404
Depreciation and amortization		973	799	2,644	2,233
Total expenses		21,571	16,989	67,836	54,821
Operating income		2,139	2,008	12,502	7,195
Interest income		81	116	313	474
Interest expense		(1,446)	(978)	(, ,	(2,870)
Provision for income taxes		(58)	(158)		(426)
Net income attributable to joint venture partners	\$	716	\$ 988	\$ 8,980	\$ 4,373

NOTE 4 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

Mortgages, notes and loans payable are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(In thou	isands)
Fixed-rate debt:		
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 14,885,658	\$ 15,446,962
Corporate and other unsecured term loans	3,750,982	3,724,463
Total fixed-rate debt	18,636,640	19,171,425
Variable-rate debt:		
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable	2,439,723	2,500,892
Corporate and other unsecured term loans	2,783,700	2,783,700
Total variable-rate debt	5,223,423	5,284,592
Total Mortgages, notes and loans payable	23,860,063	24,456,017
Less: Mortgages, notes and loans payable subject to compromise	(6,932,135)	(17,155,245)
Total mortgages, notes and loans payable not subject to compromise	\$ 16,927,928	\$ 7,300,772

As previously discussed, on April 16 and 22, 2009, the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11, which triggered defaults on substantially all debt obligations of the Debtors. However, under section 362 of Chapter 11, the filing of a bankruptcy petition automatically stays most actions against the debtor's estate. These pre-petition liabilities are subject to settlement under a plan of reorganization, and therefore are presented as Liabilities subject to compromise on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The \$16.93 billion that is not subject to compromise as of September 30, 2010 consists primarily of the collateralized mortgages of the Non-Debtors, the Emerged Debtors and the DIP Facility (defined below).

A total of 262 Debtors owning 146 properties with \$14.89 billion of secured mortgage debt emerged from bankruptcy as of September 30, 2010. Of the Emerged Debtors, 149 Debtors owning 96 properties with \$10.23 billion of secured mortgage debt emerged from bankruptcy during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, while 113 Debtors owning 50 properties with \$4.66 billion secured debt had emerged from bankruptcy as of December 31, 2009. The plans of reorganization for such Emerged Debtors provided for, in exchange for payment of certain extension fees and cure of previously unpaid amounts due on the applicable mortgage loans (primarily, principal amortization otherwise scheduled to have been paid since the Petition Date), the extension of the secured mortgage loans at previously existing non-default interest rates. As a result of the extensions, none of these loans will have a maturity prior to January 1, 2014 and the weighted average remaining duration of the secured loans associated with these properties as of September 30, 2010 is 5.33 years. In conjunction with these extensions, certain financial and operating covenants and guarantees were created or reinstated, all to be effective with the bankruptcy emergence of the TopCo Debtors.

As of September 30, 2010, the 13 Special Consideration Properties with \$744.5 million in secured debt have emerged from bankruptcy. As described in Note 1, we have entered into agreements to deed two of the Special Consideration Properties to the lenders in the fourth quarter of 2010.

(Debtor-in-Possession) (Continued)

NOTE 4 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

The weighted-average interest rate (including the effects of interest rate swaps for December 31, 2009), excluding the effects of deferred finance costs and using the contract rate prior to any defaults on such loans, on our collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable was 5.23% at September 30, 2010 and 5.31% at December 31, 2009. The weighted average interest rate, using the contract rate prior to any defaults on such loans, on the remaining corporate unsecured fixed and variable rate debt and the revolving credit facility was 3.78% at September 30, 2010 and 4.24% at December 31, 2009. With respect to those loans and Debtors that remain in bankruptcy at September 30, 2010, we are currently recognizing interest expense on our loans based on contract rates in effect prior to bankruptcy as the Bankruptcy Court has ruled that interest payments based on such contract rates constitutes adequate protection to the secured lenders. In addition, as the result of a consensual agreement reached in the third quarter of 2010 with lenders of certain of our corporate debt, we recognized \$83.7 million of additional interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2010.

Collateralized Mortgages, Notes and Loans Pavable

As of September 30, 2010, \$24.46 billion of land, buildings and equipment and developments in progress (before accumulated depreciation) have been pledged as collateral for our mortgages, notes and loans payable. Certain of these secured loans, representing \$3.29 billion of debt, are cross-collateralized with other properties. Although substantially all of the \$17.33 billion of fixed and variable rate collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable are non-recourse, \$2.65 billion of such mortgages, notes and loans payable are recourse due to guarantees or other security provisions for the benefit of the note holder. Enforcement of substantially all of these security provisions are stayed by our Chapter 11 Cases. In addition, certain mortgage loans as of September 30, 2010 contain other credit enhancement provisions (primarily master leases for all or a portion of the property) which have been provided by TopCo Debtors. Certain mortgage notes payable may be prepaid but are generally subject to a prepayment penalty equal to a yield-maintenance premium, defeasance or a percentage of the loan balance.

Corporate and Other Unsecured Loans

The TopCo Debtors have certain unsecured debt obligations, the terms of which are described below. Plan treatment for each of these obligations is also described below.

In April 2007, GGPLP sold \$1.55 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.98% Exchangeable Notes. Interest on the Exchangeable Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning October 15, 2007. The Exchangeable Notes will mature on April 15, 2027 unless previously redeemed by GGPLP, repurchased by GGPLP or exchanged in accordance with their terms prior to such date. Prior to April 15, 2012, we will not have the right to redeem the Exchangeable Notes, except to preserve our status as a REIT. On or after April 15, 2012, we may redeem for cash all or part of the Exchangeable Notes at any time, at 100% of the principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. On each of April 15, 2012, April 15, 2017 and April 15, 2022, holders of the Exchangeable Notes may require us to repurchase the Exchangeable Notes, in whole or in part, for cash equal to 100% of the principal amount of Exchangeable Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The Exchangeable Notes are exchangeable for GGP common stock or a combination of cash and common stock, at our option, upon the satisfaction of certain conditions, and any exchange currently is

NOTE 4 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

stayed by our Chapter 11 Cases. The exchange rate for each \$1,000 principal amount of the Exchangeable Notes is 11.45 shares of GGP common stock, which is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. The Plan provides that the holders of the Exchangeable Notes will be reinstated unless they elect to be paid in full in cash at par plus accrued interest at the stated non-default rate. Pursuant to the Plan, all of the holders of the Exchangeable Notes have elected to be paid in full in cash at par plus accrued interest.

The 2006 Credit Facility provides for a \$2.85 billion term loan (the "Term Loan") and a \$650.0 million revolving credit facility. However, as of September 30, 2010, \$1.99 billion of the Term Loan and \$590.0 million of the revolving credit facility was outstanding under the 2006 Credit Facility and no further amounts were available to be drawn due to our Chapter 11 Cases. The 2006 Credit Facility had a scheduled maturity of February 24, 2010, although collection of such amount has been stayed by the Chapter 11 Cases. The interest rate, as of September 30, 2010, was LIBOR plus 1.25%. The Plan provides for payment in full of 2006 Credit Facility principal and accrued interest.

Concurrently with the 2006 Credit Facility transaction, GGP Capital Trust I, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Trust") and a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, completed a private placement of \$200.0 million of trust preferred securities ("TRUPS"). The Trust also issued \$6.2 million of Common Securities to GGPLP. The Trust used the proceeds from the sale of the TRUPS and Common Securities to purchase \$206.2 million of floating rate Junior Subordinated Notes of GGPLP due 2036. Distributions on the TRUPS are equal to LIBOR plus 1.45%. Distributions are cumulative and accrue from the date of original issuance. The TRUPS mature on April 30, 2036, but may be redeemed beginning on April 30, 2011 if the Trust exercises its right to redeem a like amount of the Junior Subordinated Notes. The Junior Subordinated Notes bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.45%. Though the Trust is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, we are not the primary beneficiary of the Trust and, accordingly, it is not consolidated for accounting purposes. As a result, we have recorded the Junior Subordinated Notes as Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable and our common equity interest in the Trust as Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. The Plan provides for reinstatement of the TRUPS.

In conjunction with the TRC Merger, we assumed certain publicly-traded unsecured bonds with varying maturities. In addition, in May 2006 TRCLP sold \$800.0 million of senior unsecured bonds which have a scheduled maturity of May 1, 2013. The balance of such bonds was \$2.25 billion at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. The Plan provides for repayment in full, including accrued interest of the \$595.0 million of bonds that have matured as of the Effective Date. Of the remaining amount of unmatured debt, approximately \$1.04 billion will be reinstated and \$608.7 million will be exchanged for new 6.75% TRCLP bonds due 2015.

Debtor-in-Possession Facility

On May 14, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order authorizing certain of the Debtors to enter into a Senior Secured Debtor in Possession Credit, Security and Guaranty Agreement among the Company, as co-borrower, GGP Limited Partnership, as co-borrower, certain of their subsidiaries, as guarantors, UBS AG, Stamford Branch, as agent, and the lenders party thereto (the "DIP Facility").

The DIP Facility, which closed on May 15, 2009, provided for an aggregate commitment of \$400.0 million (the "DIP Term Loan"), which was used to refinance the \$215.0 million remaining balance on the short-term secured loan and the remainder of which has been used to provide

NOTE 4 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

additional liquidity to the Debtors during the pendency of their Chapter 11 Cases. The DIP Facility provided that principal outstanding on the DIP Term Loan bear interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR (subject to a minimum LIBOR floor of 1.5%) plus 12%.

Subject to certain conditions being present, the Company had the right to elect to repay all or a portion of the outstanding principal amount of the DIP Term Loan, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon and all exit fees The DIP Credit Agreement contained customary non-financial covenants, representations and warranties, and events of default.

On June 22, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order authorizing certain of the Debtors to enter into a new Senior Secured Debtor in Possession Credit, Security and Guaranty Agreement among the Company, as co-borrower, GGP Limited Partnership, as co-borrower, certain of their subsidiaries, as guarantors, Barclays Capital, as the sole arranger, Barclay and Bank, PLC, as the Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent and the lenders party thereto (the "New DIP Facility").

The New DIP Facility, which closed on July 23, 2010, provides for an aggregate commitment of \$400.0 million (the "New DIP Term Loan"), which was used to refinance the DIP Term Loan. The New DIP Facility provides that principal outstanding on the New DIP Term Loan bears interest at an annual rate equal to 5.5% and matures at the earlier of May 16, 2011 or the effective date of a plan of reorganization of the Remaining Debtors.

The New DIP Credit Agreement contains customary covenants, representations and warranties, and events of default. The Plan provides for the repayment of the New DIP Term Loan in full in cash, including accrued interest.

Letters of Credit and Surety Bonds

We had outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds of \$93.3 million as of September 30, 2010 and \$112.8 million as of December 31, 2009. These letters of credit and bonds were issued primarily in connection with insurance requirements, special real estate assessments and construction obligations.

NOTE 5 INCOME TAXES

We elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code, commencing with our taxable year beginning January 1, 1993. We currently intend to maintain our REIT status. To qualify as a REIT, we must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including requirements to distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income and to either distribute capital gains to stockholders, or pay corporate income tax on the undistributed capital gains. In addition, we are required to meet certain asset and income tests. In December, 2009, we obtained Bankruptcy Court approval to distribute \$0.19 per share to our stockholders (paid on January 28, 2010) to satisfy such REIT distribution requirements for 2009. The dividend was paid on January 28, 2010 in a combination of \$6.0 million in cash and 4,923,287 shares of common stock (with a valuation of \$10.8455 calculated based on the volume weighted average trading prices of GGP's common stock on January 20, 21 and 22, 2010).

We also have subsidiaries which we have elected to be treated as taxable real estate investment trust subsidiaries and which are therefore subject to federal and state income taxes.

NOTE 5 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Unrecognized tax benefits recorded pursuant to uncertain tax positions were \$176.1 million and \$107.6 million as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, excluding interest, of which \$36.3 million as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, would impact our effective tax rate. Accrued interest related to these unrecognized tax benefits amounted to \$42.4 million as of September 30, 2010 and \$21.8 million as of December 31, 2009. We recognized an increase of interest expense related to the unrecognized tax benefits of \$3.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and \$20.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We recognized a reduction of interest expense related to the unrecognized tax benefits of \$3.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and \$0.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

We increased previously unrecognized tax benefits related to tax positions taken in prior years, excluding accrued interest, of \$68.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, of which \$66.3 million decreased our deferred tax liability and \$2.2 million increased expense related to uncertain tax positions.

Generally, we are currently open to audit under the statute of limitations by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ending December 31, 2005 through 2009 and are open to audit by state taxing authorities for years ending December 31, 2004 through 2009.

Two of our taxable REIT subsidiaries are subject to IRS audit for the years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2008, and in connection with such audits, the IRS has proposed changes resulting in \$148.2 million of additional tax. We have disputed the proposed changes and it is the Company's position that the tax law in question has been properly applied and reflected in the 2007 and 2008 returns for these two taxable REIT subsidiaries. We rejected a settlement offer from the IRS and cannot predict when these audits will be resolved. We have previously provided for the additional taxes sought by the IRS, through our uncertain tax position liability or deferred tax liabilities. Although we believe our tax returns are correct, the final determination of tax examinations and any related litigation could be different than what was reported on the returns. In the opinion of management, we have made adequate tax provisions for the years subject to examination.

Based on our assessment of the expected outcome of these examinations or examinations that may commence, or as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, we do not expect that the related unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, for tax positions taken regarding previously filed tax returns will materially change from those recorded at September 30, 2010 during the next twelve months. A material change in unrecognized tax benefits could have a material effect on our statements of income and comprehensive income. As of September 30, 2010, there are not any unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, which due to the reasons above, that we believe could significantly increase or decrease during the next twelve months.

There are certain tax attributes, such as net operating loss carry forwards, that may be limited in the event of an ownership change as defined under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. If an ownership change were to occur, there could be valuation allowances placed on deferred tax assets that do not have valuation allowances as of September 30, 2010.

NOTE 6 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Incentive Stock Plans

Prior to the Chapter 11 Cases, we granted qualified and non-qualified stock options and restricted stock grants to attract and retain officers and key employees through the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (the "2003 Incentive Plan"). The 2003 Incentive Plan provides for the issuance of 9,000,000 shares, of which 5,873,359 shares (5,036,627 stock options and 836,732 restricted shares) have been granted as of September 30, 2010 (subject to certain customary adjustments to prevent dilution). Additionally, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Compensation Committee") grants employment inducement awards to senior executives on a discretionary basis, and in the fourth quarter of 2008 granted 1,800,000 stock options to two senior executives. In addition, during the three months ended March 31, 2010 the Compensation Committee granted 100,000 stock options to a senior executive under the 2003 Incentive Plan. Further, as a result of the stock dividend, the number of shares issuable upon exercise of all outstanding options was increased by 58,127 shares in January 2010. Stock options are granted by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors at an exercise price of not less than 100% of the Fair Value of our common stock on the date of grant. The other terms of these options were determined by the Compensation Committee.

The following tables summarize stock option activity for the 2003 Incentive Plan as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

	2010		2009			
	Weighted Average Exercise				A	eighted verage xercise
	Shares		Price	Shares		Price
Stock options outstanding at January 1,	4,241,500	\$	31.63	4,730,000	\$	33.01
Granted	100,000		16.75	_		_
Stock dividend adjustment	58,127		30.32	_		_
Forfeited	(55,870)		64.79	(290,000)		54.66
Expired	(929,840)		44.28	(197,900)		30.84
Stock options outstanding at September 30,	3,413,917	\$	26.67	4,242,100	\$	31.63

	Options Outstand	<u>s</u>	Diock (ble	
Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
1,828,369	3.1	\$ 3.67	1,828,369	3.1	\$ 3.67
150,788	3.2	16.25	50,788	0.7	15.25
25,394	0.2	45.91	25,394	0.2	45.91
698,333	0.4	49.63	698,333	0.4	49.63
711,033	1.2	64.79	633,511	1.2	64.79
3,413,917	2.1	\$ 26.67	3,236,395	2.1	\$ 26.06
21,812			\$ 21,812		
	150,788 25,394 698,333 711,033 3,413,917	Shares Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years) 1,828,369 3.1 150,788 3.2 25,394 0.2 698,333 0.4 711,033 1.2 3,413,917 2.1	Shares Average Remaining (ontractual Term (in years) Weighted Average Exercise Price 1,828,369 3.1 \$ 3.67 150,788 3.2 16.25 25,394 0.2 45.91 698,333 0.4 49.63 711,033 1.2 64.79 3,413,917 2.1 \$ 26.67	Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years) Weighted Average Exercise Price Shares 1,828,369 3.1 \$ 3.67 1,828,369 150,788 3.2 16.25 50,788 25,394 0.2 45.91 25,394 698,333 0.4 49.63 698,333 711,033 1.2 64.79 633,511 3,413,917 2.1 \$ 26.67 3,236,395	Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years) Weighted Average Exercise Price Shares Shares Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years) 1,828,369 3.1 \$ 3.67 1,828,369 3.1 150,788 3.2 16.25 50,788 0.7 25,394 0.2 45.91 25,394 0.2 698,333 0.4 49.63 698,333 0.4 711,033 1.2 64.79 633,511 1.2 3,413,917 2.1 \$ 26.67 3,236,395 2.1

NOTE 6 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Stock options generally vest 20% at the time of the grants and in 20% annual increments thereafter. The intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable stock options as of September 30, 2010 represents the excess of our closing stock price of \$15.60 on that date over the weighted average exercise price multiplied by the applicable number of shares that may be acquired upon exercise of stock options, and is therefore not presented in the table above if the result is a negative value. The intrinsic value of exercised stock options represents the excess of our stock price, at the time the option was exercised, over the exercise price. No options were exercised for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010. No options were exercised or granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The total grant date Fair Value of the stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$0.5 million.

Restricted Stock

Pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Plan, we make restricted stock grants to certain employees and non-employee directors. The vesting terms of these grants are specific to the individual grant. The vesting terms vary in that a portion of the shares vest either immediately or on the first anniversary and the remainder vest in equal annual amounts over the next two to five years. Participating employees must remain employed for vesting to occur (subject to certain exceptions in the case of retirement). Shares that do not vest are forfeited. Dividends are paid on stock subject to restrictions and are not returnable, even if the related stock does not ultimately vest.

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity for the respective grant years as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

		2010		2009																			
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value		Average Grant		Average Grant		Average Grant		Average Grant		Average Grant		Average Grant		Average Grant		Average Grant		Shares	Avera	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	
Nonvested restricted stock grants outstanding as of																							
January 1,	275,433	\$	33.04	410,767	\$	41.29																	
Granted	90,000		15.14	70,000		2.10																	
Canceled	(7,783)		35.57	(68,383)		46.23																	
Vested	(150,246)		29.29	(135,706)		35.38																	
Nonvested restricted stock grants outstanding as of																							
September 30,	207,404	\$	27.90	276,678	\$	33.05																	

The weighted average remaining contractual term (in years) of nonvested awards as of September 30, 2010 was 1.3 years.

The total Fair Value of restricted stock grants vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$2.1 million while the total Fair Value of restricted stock grants which vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was \$0.1 million.

Threshold-Vesting Stock Options

Under the 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (the "1998 Incentive Plan"), stock incentive awards to employees in the form of threshold-vesting stock options ("TSOs") have been granted. The exercise

NOTE 6 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

price of the TSO is the Current Market Price ("CMP") as defined in the 1998 Incentive Plan of our common stock on the date the TSO is granted. In order for the TSOs to vest, our common stock must achieve and sustain the applicable threshold price for at least 20 consecutive trading days at any time during the five years following the date of grant. Participating employees must remain employed until vesting occurs in order to exercise the options. The threshold price is determined by multiplying the CMP on the date of grant by an Estimated Annual Growth Rate (7%) and compounding the product over a five-year period. TSOs granted in 2004 and thereafter must be exercised within 30 days of the vesting date. TSOs granted prior to 2004, all of which have vested, have a term of up to 10 years. The 1998 Incentive Plan terminated according to its terms December 31, 2008. As of September 30, 2010, a total of 1,708,073 TSOs were outstanding for all grant years.

Other Required Disclosures

Historical data, such as the past performance of our common stock and the length of service by employees, is used to estimate expected life of the stock options, TSOs and our restricted stock and represents the period of time the options or grants are expected to be outstanding. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we granted awards from the 2003 Incentive Plan of which 100,000 stock options were granted to a senior executive, the number of shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options was adjusted to reflect 58,127 additional shares and 90,000 restricted shares were issued to certain non-employee directors. No TSOs were granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. No stock options or TSOs were granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The weighted average estimated values of options granted during 2010 were based on the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1.55%
Dividend yield	4.50%
Expected volatility	50.82%
Expected life (in years)	3.0

Compensation expense related to the Incentive Stock Plans, TSOs and restricted stock was \$2.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$9.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and \$9.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

As of September 30, 2010, total compensation expense which had not yet been recognized related to nonvested options, TSOs and restricted stock grants was \$6.8 million. The provisions of all of our Incentive Stock Plans provide for vesting of all such outstanding unvested restricted stock and options under certain conditions, with such conditions expected to occur on the Effective Date, pursuant to the Plan. Accordingly, all such previously unrecognized expense is expected to be recognized in 2010. Additionally, the Plan provides that all outstanding options to purchase our stock will be converted into vested options to purchase THHC common stock and New GGP common stock, with appropriate adjustments to the exercise price and the relative amounts of such options determined by the relative common stock trading prices of THHC and New GGP in the ten day period after the Effective Date.

NOTE 6 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Effect of the Plan on Stock-Based Compensation Plans

On the Effective Date, all outstanding options and restricted stock will vest in full. Accordingly, holders of previously restricted stock will have the same treatment under the Plan as other holders of our common stock. In conjunction with consummation of the Plan, the Outstanding GGP Options will be converted into (i) an option to acquire the same number of shares of New GGP Common Stock and (ii) a separate option to acquire .098344 shares of THHC Common Stock for each existing option for one share of GGP Common Stock with an exercise price for each such New GGP option and THHC option based upon the relative market values post emergence.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the terms of GGP's 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, holders of any outstanding TSOs issued thereunder shall have the right to elect, within sixty days after the Effective Date, to surrender such option as of the Effective Date for a cash payment equal to the amount by which the highest reported sales price, regular way, of a share of New GGP Common Stock in any transaction reported on the NYSE Composite Tape during the sixty-day period ending on the Effective Date exceeds the exercise price per share under such option, multiplied by the number of shares of New GGP Common Stock under such option, as converted.

NOTE 7 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	Sep	otember 30, 2010	De	cember 31, 2009
		s)		
Below-market ground leases (Note 2)	\$	237,268	\$	241,676
Security and escrow deposits		159,694		99,685
Prepaid expenses		106,705		88,651
Receivables—finance leases and bonds		85,796		119,506
Real estate tax stabilization agreement				
(Note 2)		68,664		71,607
Special Improvement District receivable		48,584		48,713
Above-market tenant leases (Note 2)		26,583		34,339
Deferred tax, net of valuation allowances		12,520		28,615
Other		15,753		21,955
	\$	761,567	\$	754,747
			_	

NOTE 7 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

	September 30, 2010			ecember 31, 2009
		ls)		
Accrued interest*	\$	655,135	\$	366,398
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		382,141		434,912
Contingent purchase price liability		230,000		68,378
Accrued payroll and other employee				
liabilities		220,231		104,926
Uncertain tax position liability		218,499		129,413
Accrued real estate taxes		116,600		88,511
Deferred gains/income		82,870		67,611
Below-market tenant leases (Note 2)		51,133		63,290
Construction payable		50,836		150,746
Conditional asset retirement obligation				
liability		24,959		24,601
Tenant and other deposits		23,723		23,250
Other		166,216		212,860
Total accounts payable and accrued				
expenses		2,222,343		1,734,896
Less: amounts subject to compromise				
(Note 1)		(904,721)		(612,008)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses				
not subject to compromise	\$	1,317,622	\$	1,122,888
-	_		_	

^{*} Includes \$83.7 million of additional interest expense accrued at September 30, 2010 as the result of a consensual agreement reached in the third quarter with lenders of certain of our corporate debt (Note 1).

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Rental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. Contractual rental expense, including participation rent, was \$4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$4.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, \$13.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, and \$14.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The same rent expense excluding amortization of above and below-market ground leases and straight-line rents, as presented in our consolidated financial statements, was \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, \$3.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, \$9.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, and \$9.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

(Debtor-in-Possession) (Continued)

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

We have, in the past, periodically entered into contingent agreements for the acquisition of properties. Each acquisition subject to such agreements was subject to satisfactory completion of due diligence and, in the case of property acquired under development, completion of the project. In conjunction with the acquisition of The Grand Canal Shoppes in 2004, we entered into an agreement (the "Phase II Agreement") to acquire the multi-level retail space that is part of The Shoppes at The Palazzo in Las Vegas, Nevada (The "Phase II Acquisition") which is connected to the existing Venetian and the Sands Expo and Convention Center facilities and The Grand Canal Shoppes. The project opened on January 18, 2008. The acquisition closed on February 29, 2008 for an initial purchase price payment of \$290.8 million, which was primarily funded with \$250.0 million of new variable-rate short-term debt collateralized by the property and for Federal income tax purposes was used as replacement property in a like-kind exchange. The Phase II Agreement provides for additional purchase price payments based on net operating income, as defined, of the Phase II retail space. Such additional payments, if any, are to be made on the later of (i) during the 30 months after closing with the final payment being subject to re-adjustment 48 months after closing or (ii) as agreed by the parties. Although we have currently estimated that no additional consideration will be paid or exchanged pursuant to the Phase II Agreement and the final payment date has currently been extended to October 28, 2010 by agreement of the parties, the total final purchase price of the Phase II Acquisition could be different than the current estimate.

See Note 5 for our obligations related to uncertain tax positions for disclosure of additional contingencies.

Contingent Stock Agreement

In conjunction with GGP's acquisition of The Rouse Company ("TRC") in November 2004, GGP assumed TRC's obligations under the Contingent Stock Agreement, ("the "CSA"). TRC entered into the CSA in 1996 when it acquired The Hughes Corporation ("Hughes"). This acquisition included various assets, including Summerlin (the "CSA Assets"), a development in our Master Planned Communities segment. GGP's obligations to the former Hughes owners or their successors (the "Beneficiaries") under the CSA are subject to treatment in accordance with applicable requirements of the bankruptcy law and any plan of reorganization that may be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court.

Under the terms of the CSA, GGP was required through August 2009 to issue shares of its common stock semi-annually (February and August) to the Beneficiaries with the number of shares to be issued in any period based on cash flows from the development and/or sale of the CSA Assets and GGP's stock price. The Beneficiaries' share of earnings from the CSA Assets has been accounted for in our consolidated financial statements as a land sales operations expense, with the difference between such share of operations and the share of cash flows paid remaining as a contingent obligation. During 2009, GGP was not obligated to deliver any shares of its common stock under the CSA as the net development and sales cash flows were negative for the applicable periods. During 2008, 356,661 shares of GGP common stock (from treasury shares) were delivered to the Beneficiaries pursuant to the CSA.

The Plan provides that the final payment and settlement of all other claims under the CSA will be a total of \$230.0 million, and such amount will be distributed after the Effective Date. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2010, we adjusted the previous estimated liability in accounts payable and accrued expenses net of the accrued contingent obligation related to the share of previous earnings of the CSA

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

assets, with such amount reflected as additional investment of \$161.6 million in the CSA Assets which is included in investment property and property held for development and sale.

NOTE 9 RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On June 12, 2009, the FASB issued new generally accepted accounting guidance that amends the consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities. The amendments significantly affect the overall consolidation analysis under previously issued guidance. The amendments to the consolidation guidance affect all entities and enterprises currently within the scope of the previous guidance and are effective on January 1, 2010. We have adopted this new pronouncement and it did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 10 SEGMENTS

We have two business segments which offer different products and services. Our segments are managed separately because each requires different operating strategies or management expertise. We do not distinguish or group our consolidated operations on a geographic basis. Further, all material operations are within the United States and no customer or tenant comprises more than 10% of consolidated revenues. Our reportable segments are as follows:

- · Retail and Other—includes the operation, development and management of retail and other rental property, primarily shopping centers
- Master Planned Communities—includes the development and sale of land, primarily in large-scale, long-term community development projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin, Nevada; and Houston, Texas, and our one residential condominium project located in Natick (Boston), Massachusetts

The operating measure used to assess operating results for the business segments is Real Estate Property Net Operating Income ("NOI") which represents the operating revenues of the properties less property operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and amortization and, with respect to our retail and other segment, provisions for impairment. Management believes that NOI provides useful information about a property's operating performance.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the Company, except that we report unconsolidated real estate ventures using the proportionate share method rather than the equity method. Under the proportionate share method, our share of the revenues and expenses of the Unconsolidated Properties are combined with the revenues and expenses of the Consolidated Properties. Under the equity method, our share of the net revenues and expenses of the Unconsolidated Properties are reported as a single line item, Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, in our Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. This difference affects only the reported revenues and operating expenses of the segments and has no effect on our reported net earnings. In addition, other revenues are reduced by the NOI attributable to our noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures.

The total expenditures for additions to long-lived assets for the Master Planned Communities segment were \$53.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and \$46.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The total expenditures for additions to long-lived assets for the Retail and Other segment were \$204.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and

NOTE 10 SEGMENTS (Continued)

\$158.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Such amounts for the Master Planned Communities segment and the Retail and Other segment are included in the amounts listed as Land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures and Acquisition/development of real estate and property additions/improvements, respectively, in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The total amount of goodwill, as presented on our Consolidated Balance Sheets, is included in our Retail and Other segment.

Segment operating results are as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30, 2010					
	-	Consolidated Properties	Unconsolidated Properties	Segment Basis			
Retail and Other			(In thousands)				
Property revenues:							
Minimum rents	9	487,433	\$ 94,000	\$ 581,433			
Tenant recoveries		217,906	38,364	256,270			
Overage rents		10,333	1,065	11,398			
Other, including noncontrolling interests		16,505	10,802	27,307			
Total property revenues	_	732,177	144,231	876,408			
Property operating expenses:	-						
Real estate taxes		71,339	11,047	82,386			
Property maintenance costs		27,176	4,840	32,016			
Marketing		9,043	2,009	11,052			
Other property operating costs		132,441	30,118	162,559			
Provision for doubtful accounts		5,628	938	6,566			
Total property operating expenses	_	245,627	48,952	294,579			
Retail and other net operating income		486,550	95,279	581,829			
Master Planned Communities							
Land and condominium sales		20,290	10,824	31,114			
Land and condominium sales operations		(19,770)	(8,080)	(27,850)			
Master Planned Communities net operating income	_	520	2,744	3,264			
Real estate property net operating income	9	487,070	\$ 98,023	\$ 585,093			

NOTE 10 SEGMENTS (Continued)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009							
	Conso	olidated Properties	Unconsolidated	l Properties	Seg	ment Basis		
			(In thousands)					
Retail and Other								
Property revenues:								
Minimum rents	\$	489,472	\$	94,264	\$	583,736		
Tenant recoveries		217,040		39,718		256,758		
Overage rents		10,408		1,442		11,850		
Other, including noncontrolling interests		17,125		12,172		29,297		
Total property revenues		734,045		147,596		881,641		
Property operating expenses:								
Real estate taxes		69,925		11,775		81,700		
Property maintenance costs		28,246		5,024		33,270		
Marketing		7,358		1,484		8,842		
Other property operating costs		136,235		31,278		167,513		
Provision for doubtful accounts		5,925		1,539		7,464		
Total property operating expenses	·	247,689		51,100		298,789		
Retail and other net operating income		486,356		96,496		582,852		
Master Planned Communities	'	_						
Land and condominium sales		7,409		7,800		15,209		
Land and condominium sales operations		(9,582)		(8,647)		(18,229)		
1								
Master Planned Communities net operating loss		(2,173)		(847)		(3,020)		
Real estate property net operating income	\$	484,183	\$	95,649	\$	579,832		

NOTE 10 SEGMENTS (Continued)

		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010							
		Consolidated Properties		Unconsolidated Properties	Segment Basis				
				(In thousands)					
Retail and Other									
Property revenues:									
Minimum rents	\$	1,464,650	\$	288,606	\$ 1,753,256				
Tenant recoveries		647,744		115,135	762,879				
Overage rents		28,126		3,251	31,377				
Other, including noncontrolling interests		53,055		33,143	86,198				
Total property revenues		2,193,575		440,135	2,633,710				
Property operating expenses:			-	_	_				
Real estate taxes		214,496		35,711	250,207				
Property maintenance costs		89,207		14,721	103,928				
Marketing		22,374		4,637	27,011				
Other property operating costs		387,713		87,198	474,911				
Provision for doubtful accounts		15,575		3,065	18,640				
Total property operating expenses		729,365		145,332	874,697				
Retail and other net operating income		1,464,210		294,803	1,759,013				
Master Planned Communities									
Land and condominium sales		85,325		36,796	122,121				
Land and condominium sales operations		(89,001)		(26,821)	(115,822)				
Master Planned Communities net operating (loss)									
income		(3,676)		9,975	6,299				
Real estate property net operating income	\$	1,460,534	\$	304,778	\$ 1,765,312				
	_		_						

NOTE 10 SEGMENTS (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009					
		Consolidated Properties	Unconsolidated Properties	Segment Basis		
			(In thousands)			
Retail and Other						
Property revenues:						
Minimum rents	\$	1,487,288	\$ 288,698	\$ 1,775,986		
Tenant recoveries		674,750	119,259	794,009		
Overage rents		26,214	3,632	29,846		
Other, including minority interest		48,733	37,813	86,546		
Total property revenues		2,236,985	449,402	2,686,387		
Property operating expenses:						
Real estate taxes		210,443	36,620	247,063		
Property maintenance costs		77,705	14,023	91,728		
Marketing		21,840	4,234	26,074		
Other property operating costs		394,413	95,768	490,181		
Provision for doubtful accounts		25,104	4,592	29,696		
Total property operating expenses		729,505	155,237	884,742		
Retail and other net operating income		1,507,480	294,165	1,801,645		
Master Planned Communities						
Land and condominium sales		38,844	26,320	65,164		
Land and condominium sales operations		(42,046)	(22,148)	(64,194)		
Master Planned Communities net operating (loss) income	_					
before provision for impairment		(3,202)	4,172	970		
Provision for impairment		(108,691)	_	(108,691)		
Master Planned Communities net operating (loss) income		(111,893)	4,172	(107,721)		
Real estate property net operating income	\$	1,395,587	\$ 298,337	\$ 1,693,924		

NOTE 10 SEGMENTS (Continued)

The following reconciles NOI to GAAP-basis operating income and loss from continuing operations:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	_	2010 2009		2009 2010		_	2009		
				(In the	ousa	ınds)			
Real estate property net operating income:									
Segment basis	\$	585,093	\$	579,832	\$	1,765,312	\$	1,693,924	
Unconsolidated Properties		(98,023)		(95,649)		(304,778)		(298,337)	
Consolidated Properties		487,070		484,183		1,460,534		1,395,587	
Management fees and other corporate revenues		14,075		16,851		48,063		57,569	
Property management and other costs		(41,057)		(44,876)		(125,007)		(130,485)	
General and administrative		(9,401)		(8,324)		(22,707)		(22,436)	
Strategic initiatives		_		(3,328)		_		(67,341)	
Provisions for impairment		(4,620)		(60,940)		(35,893)		(365,729)	
Depreciation and amortization		(175,336)		(185,016)		(527,956)		(576,103)	
Noncontrolling interest in NOI of Consolidated Properties									
and other		3,150		2,656		9,282		8,298	
Operating income		273,881		201,206		806,316		299,360	
Interest income		274		523		1,087		1,754	
Interest expense		(413,237)		(326,357)		(1,050,241)		(983,198)	
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(1,913)		14,430		(19,797)		10,202	
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		9,789		15,341		60,441		39,218	
Reorganization items		(102,517)		(22,597)		(93,216)		(47,515)	
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(233,723)	\$	(117,454)	\$	(295,410)	\$	(680,179)	

The following reconciles segment revenues to GAAP-basis consolidated revenues:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,									
		2010 2009		2010 2009 2010		2010 2009 2010		2010 2009		2010		_	2009
	(In thousands)												
Segment basis total property revenues	\$	876,408	\$	881,641	\$	2,633,710	\$	2,686,387					
Unconsolidated segment revenues		(144,231)		(147,596)		(440,135)		(449,402)					
Consolidated Land and condominium sales		20,290		7,409		85,325		38,844					
Management fees and other corporate revenues		14,075		16,851		48,063		57,569					
Noncontrolling interest in NOI of Consolidated Properties													
and other		3,150		2,656		9,282		8,298					
GAAP-basis consolidated total revenues	\$	769,692	\$	760,961	\$	2,336,245	\$	2,341,696					

135,000,000 Shares



General Growth Properties, Inc.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

Joint Global Coordinators

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities

Joint Book-Running Managers

Wells Fargo Securities RBC Capital Markets Barclays Capital UBS Investment Bank Morgan Stanley

Senior Co-Managers

Macquarie Capital TD Securities

Co-Manager

Piper Jaffray

, 2010

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 31. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.

The expenses, other than underwriting commissions, expected to be incurred by New GGP (the "Registrant") in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered under this Registration Statement are estimated to be as follows:

Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee	\$	160,425
Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. Filing Fee		75,500
NYSE Listing Fee		250,000
Printing and Engraving		400,000
Legal Fees and Expenses	2	2,000,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses	2	2,000,000
Blue Sky Fees and Expenses		5,000
Transfer Agent and Registrar Fees		10,000
Miscellaneous		100,000
Total		5,000,925

ITEM 32. SALES TO SPECIAL PARTIES.

In order to fund a portion of the Plan, Old GGP entered into the Brookfield Investor Agreement with Brookfield Investor, the Fairholme Agreement with Fairholme and the Pershing Square Agreement with Pershing Square, or together, the Investment Agreements. The Investment Agreements committed the Plan Sponsors to fund an aggregate of \$6.55 billion, consisting of \$6.3 billion of new equity capital at a value of \$10.00 per share of New GGP and a \$250 million equity capital commitment in the common stock of THHC at a value of \$47.619048 per share. The Plan Sponsors entered into agreements with Blackstone whereby Blackstone subscribed for approximately 7.6% of the New GGP common stock and 7.6% of the THHC common stock to be issued to each of the Plan Sponsors on the Effective Date (for the same price to be paid by such Plan Sponsors) and, in connection therewith, Blackstone and its permitted assigns (collectively, the "Blackstone Investors") were entitled to receive an allocation of each Plan Sponsor's Permanent Warrants as described below (the "Blackstone Designation").

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, Brookfield Investor invested approximately \$2,309 million, Fairholme invested approximately \$2,507 million, Pershing Square invested approximately \$1,003 million and the Blackstone Investors invested approximately \$481 million.

On October 11, 2010, New GGP gave a notice to the investors whereby New GGP preserved the right to repurchase within 45 days after the Effective Date up to 155 million shares (representing \$1.55 billion of the shares issued to Fairholme and Pershing Square on the Effective Date) at \$10.00 per share and up to approximately 24.4 million shares (representing \$250.0 million of the shares issued to Texas Teachers on the Effective Date) at \$10.25 per share with the proceeds of this offering. In order to be entitled to repurchase such shares, the price per share of common stock issued in this offering must be at least \$10.50 per share (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and related consideration). In connection with New GGP's election to reserve shares for repurchase, New GGP paid to Fairholme and Pershing Square, as applicable, in cash on the Effective Date, an amount equal to \$0.25 per reserved share (approximately \$38.75 million in the aggregate). No fee was required to be paid to Texas Teachers.

In addition, in connection with the election to reserve Pershing Square's shares for repurchase as described above, 35 million shares (representing \$350 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment) were designated as "put shares" in accordance with the Investment Agreement with Pershing Square. One of the ways that New GGP may raise the cash to repay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes is to exercise its right to sell to Pershing up to 35 million shares at \$10 per share (adjusted for dividends) six months following the Effective Date.

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In addition, under the Investment Agreements, in lieu of the receipt of any fees that would be customary in similar transactions, the Investment Agreements provided for the issuance of interim warrants to Brookfield Investor and Fairholme to purchase approximately 103 million shares of Old GGP at \$15.00 per share (the 'Interim Warrants"), which occurred on May 10, 2010 following the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Investment Agreements. The Interim Warrants vest as follows: 40% upon issuance, 20% on July 12, 2010, and the remaining Interim Warrants will vest in equal daily installments from July 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, except that any Interim Warrants that have not vested on or prior to the termination of Brookfield Investor's or Fairholme's Investment Agreement, as the case may be, will not vest and will be cancelled. Upon consummation of the Plan contemplated by the Investment Agreements, the Interim Warrants were cancelled and warrants to purchase common stock of New GGP and THHC were issued to each of the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone. After giving effect to Blackstone Designation, in accordance with the Investment Agreements, New GGP issued to (a) Brookfield Investor warrants to purchase up to 57.5 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.75 per share, (b) Fairholme warrants to purchase up to 41.07 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share, (c) Pershing Square warrants to purchase up to 16.43 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share and (d) Blackstone warrants to purchase up to 5.0 million shares of New GGP common stock with an initial exercise price of \$10.50 per share with respect to one-half of the warrants and \$10.75 per share with respect to the remaining one-half of the warrants. In addition, pursuant to the Plan and after giving effect to the Blackstone Designation, THHC issued to (1) Brookfield Investor warrants to purchase up to 3.83 million shares of THHC common stock, (2) Fairholme warrants to purchase up to 1.92 million shares of THHC common stock, (3) Pershing Investor warrants to purchase up to 1.92 million shares of THHC common stock and (4) Blackstone warrants to purchase up to 0.33 million shares of THHC common stock, in each case, with an initial exercise price of \$50.00 per share. The above exercise prices are subject to adjustment as provided in the related warrant agreements. Each warrant has a term of seven years from the closing date of the investments. The Permanent Warrants held by each of Fairholme and Pershing Square may only be exercised upon 90 days notice. The Permanent Warrants held by each of Brookfield Investor and Blackstone are immediately exercisable, subject to any lockup restrictions.

Old GGP also entered into an investment agreement with Texas Teachers, pursuant to which Texas Teachers committed to fund \$500.00 million for new equity capital of New GGP at a value of \$10.25 per share. Old GGP intends to use the proceeds of the sale of the common stock offered hereby, for not less than \$10.50 per share (net of all underwriting and other discounts, fees and related considerations), to repurchase up to 50% of the shares be sold to Texas Teachers (or approximately \$250 million) for up to 45 days after the Effective Date at a price of \$10.25 per share pursuant to the terms of the investment agreement. Texas Teachers is committed to make the investment until December 31, 2010, provided that this date may be extended in certain circumstances to January 31, 2011. Texas Teachers will receive customary piggyback registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement.

In October 2010, New GGP entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Sandeep Mathrani, pursuant to which Mr. Mathrani agreed to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of New GGP commencing on January 17, 2011. In connection with entering into this employment agreement, New GGP agreed to grant to Mr. Mathrani, among other things, 1,500,000 shares of restricted stock on the Effective Date vesting over three years and granted as of the date of the employment agreement options to acquire 2,000,000 shares of New GGP common stock at an exercise price of \$10.25 per share, in each case in a private placement exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

ITEM 33. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES.

On May 10, 2010, pursuant to the investment agreements with Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, Old GGP entered into the Warrant and Registration Rights Agreement with Mellon Investor

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Services LLC as warrant agent (the "Warrant Agreement"), pursuant to which GGP issued 60,000,000 Warrants to Brookfield Investor and 42,857,143 warrants to Fairholme in connection with each of their investments.

Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share of Common Stock at an initial exercise price of \$15 per share, subject to adjustment as provided in the Warrant Agreement. 40% of the warrants vested upon issuance, 20% of the warrants will vest on July 12, 2010, and the remaining warrants will vest in equal daily installments from July 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, except that any Investor's warrants that have not vested on or prior to termination of such Investor's Investment Agreement will not vest and will be cancelled. The warrants will expire on May 10, 2017. The warrants were issued to Brookfield Investor and Fairholme in a private placement exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

In addition, in connection with the election to reserve Pershing Square's shares for repurchase as described above, 35 million shares (representing \$350 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment) were designated as "put shares" in accordance with the Investment Agreement with Pershing Square. One of the ways that New GGP may raise the cash to repay the Pershing Square Bridge Notes is to exercise its right to sell to Pershing up to 35 million shares at \$10 per share (adjusted for dividends) six months following the Effective Date. The Pershing Square Bridge Notes were issued to Pershing Square in a private placement exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

In October 2010, New GGP entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Sandeep Mathrani, pursuant to which Mr. Mathrani agreed to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of New GGP commencing on January 17, 2011. In connection with entering into this employment agreement, New GGP agreed to grant to Mr. Mathrani, among other things, 1,500,000 shares of restricted stock on the Effective Date vesting over three years and granted as of the date of the employment agreement options to acquire 2,000,000 shares of New GGP common stock at an exercise price of \$10.25 per share, in each case in a private placement exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

The information set forth in Item 32 Sales to Special Parties is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 34. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or DGCL, provides that a corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees)), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. Section 145 further provides that a corporation similarly may indemnify any such person serving in any such capacity who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorney's fees) actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have be

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Court of Chancery or such other court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Delaware Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

Each of the Registrant's Bylaws authorize the indemnification of their officers and directors, consistent with Section 145 of the DGCL. Old GGP has entered and New GGP intends to enter into indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers. These agreements, among other things, require the Registrant to indemnify each director and executive officer to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, including indemnification of expenses such as attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by the director or executive officer in any action or proceeding, including any action or proceeding by or in right of us, arising out of the person's services as a director or executive officer.

Reference is made to Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL, which enables a corporation in its original certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereto to eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director for violations of the director's fiduciary duty, except (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) pursuant to Section 174 of the DGCL, which provides for liability of directors for unlawful payments of dividends of unlawful stock purchase or redemptions or (iv) for any transaction from which a director derived an improper personal benefit.

Reference is also made to Section 145 of the DGCL, which provides that a corporation may indemnify any person, including an officer or director, who is, or is threatened to be made, party to any threatened, pending or completed legal action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, other than an action by or in the right of such corporation, by reason of the fact that such person was an officer, director, employee or agent of such corporation or is or was serving at the request of such corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or enterprise. The indemnity may include expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, provided such officer, director, employee or agent acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the corporation's best interest and, for criminal proceedings, had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. A Delaware corporation may indemnify any officer or director in an action by or in the right of the corporation under the same conditions, except that no indemnification is permitted without judicial approval if the officer or director is adjudged to be liable to the corporation. Where an officer or director is successful on the merits or otherwise in the defense of any action referred to above, the corporation must indemnify him against the expenses that such officer or director actually and reasonably incurred.

Old GGP maintains and New GGP expects to maintain standard policies of insurance that provide coverage (i) to its directors and officers against loss rising from claims made by reason of breach of duty or other wrongful act and (ii) to Old GGP and New GGP, respectively, with respect to indemnification payments that each may make to such directors and officers.

The proposed form of Underwriting Agreement to be filed as Exhibit 1.1 to this registration statement provides for indemnification to the Registrant's directors and officers by the underwriters against certain liabilities.

ITEM 35. TREATMENT OF PROCEEDS FROM STOCK BEING REGISTERED.

Not applicable.

ITEM 36. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Index

Exhibit
Number

1.1+ Form of Underwriting Agreement.

2.1 Third Amended Plan of Reorganization, as modified, filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York on October 21, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 21, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 26, 2010).

3.1** Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated July 1, 2010.

3.2** Amended Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated October 27, 2010.

3.3 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to New GGP's

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

Exhibit
Number Description of Exhibits

- 4.7 Redemption Rights Agreement dated October 21, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and the persons on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.10 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.8 Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.11 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.9 Redemption Rights Agreement (Series B Preferred Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.12 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.10 Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated November 27, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and JSG, LLC (previously filed as Exhibit 4.13 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009).
- 4.11 Redemption Rights Agreement dated December 11, 2003, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and Everitt Enterprises, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.14 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.12 Redemption Rights Agreement dated March 5, 2004, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and Koury Corporation (previously filed as Exhibit 4.15 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.13 Registration Rights Agreement dated April 15, 1993, between Old GGP, Martin Bucksbaum, Matthew Bucksbaum and the other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.16 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.14 Amendment to Registration Rights Agreement dated February 1, 2000, among Old GGP and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.17 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.15 Registration Rights Agreement dated April 17, 2002, between Old GGP and GSEP 2002 Realty Corp (previously filed as Exhibit 4.18 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.16 The Rouse Company and The First National Bank of Chicago (Trustee) Indenture dated as of February 24, 1995 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.17 The Rouse Company LP, TRC Co-Issuer, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (Trustee) Indenture dated May 5, 2006 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007).
- 4.18 Indenture between The Rouse Company LLC and Wilmington Trust FSB, as trustee, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.4 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

10.8

Exhibit Number Description of Exhibits Opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, dated November 12, 2010. 5.1 +8.1 +Opinion re tax matters of Arnold & Porter LLP, dated November 11, 2010. Form of Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating Partnership. 10.1** 10.2** Form of Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGPLP L.L.C. 10.3 Operating Agreement dated November 10, 1999, between the Operating Partnership, NYSCRF, and GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.20 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). 10.4 Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated November 22, 2002 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.21 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). Letter Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated January 31, 2003 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.22 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). Second Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated January 31, 2003 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.23 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). 10.7 Third Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated February 8, 2008 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008). Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated August 26, 2002, between the Operating Partnership, Teachers' Retirement

System of the State of Illinois and GGP-TRS L.L.C. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.24 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). 10.9 First Amendment to Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated December 19, 2002 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25

to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).

Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated November 1, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 10.10 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).

10.11 +Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation Program.

Contingent Stock Agreement, effective January 1, 1996, by The Rouse Company and in favor of and for the benefit of the Holders and the Representatives (as defined therein) (previously filed as Exhibit 10.30 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).

Assumption Agreement dated October 19, 2004 by Old GGP and The Rouse Company in favor of and for the benefit of the Holders and the Representatives (as defined therein) (previously filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Old GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (No. 333-120373) which was filed with the SEC on December 23, 2004).

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
10.14	Indemnity Agreement dated as of February 2006 by the Company and The Rouse Company, LP. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's
10.14	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on May 10, 2006).
10.15	
10.13	December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.16	Amendment dated November 9, 2006 and effective January 1, 2007 to Old GGP 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old
	GGP's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on November 8, 2006).
10.17	Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.35 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A
	for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.18	1 , ,
	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009).
10.19	Amendment to Old GGP's Second Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, effective March 1, 2010 (previously filed as exhibit 10.37 to
	Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.20	Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.38 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A
	for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2009).
10.21	Form of Employee Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Quarterly
	Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on August 9, 2006).
10.22	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.40 to Old
	GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.23	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the Old GGP 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP'
	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on May 8, 2008).
10.24	General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated
	October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
10.25 +	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.26 +	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.27 +	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.

Exhibit					
Number	Description of Exhibits				
10.28+	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.				
10.29	Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as				
	Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).				
10.30	30 Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously				
	filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).				
10.31	Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz				
	(previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).				
10.32	Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr.				
	(previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).				
10.33					
	Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).				
10.34	Employment Agreement dated September 8, 2010 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan (previously filed as				
	Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).				
10.35	Employment Agreement, dated October 27, 2010, by and between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's				
	Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).				
10.35	Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated as of November 3, 2008 by and between Old GGP and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.3				
	to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).				
10.37					
	Exhibit 10.4 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).				
10.38					
10.00	Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).				
10.39	Old GGP Key Employee Incentive Plan dated October 2, 2009 and effective October 15, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.47 to Old GGP's				
10.10	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010).				
10.40	The state of the s				
	form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).				

Exhibit
Number

10.41 Amendment to Old GGP Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan, effective January 1, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.52 to Old GGP's
Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).

10.42 2009 and 2010 Subplan to Old GGP Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.53 to Old GGP's Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).

10.43 Amended and Restated Cornerstone Investment Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between REP Investments LLC (as predecessor to Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC), an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and Old GGP (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

10.44 Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund and Old GGP (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

- Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. on behalf of Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and Old GGP (previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.46 Warrant and Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of May 10, 2010, between Old GGP and Mellon Investor Services LLC (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 7, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on May 13, 2010).
- 10.47 Registration Rights Agreement between affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.7 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.48 Registration Rights Agreement between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.8 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.49 Registration Rights Agreement between Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square International V, Ltd., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.9 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.50 Registration Rights Agreement between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.10 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

Exhibit Number Description of Exhibits Warrant Agreement between General Growth Properties, Inc. and Mellon Investor Services LLC, relating to the warrants issued to affiliates of 10.51 Brookfield Asset Management, Inc., The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund, Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). 10.52 Relationship Agreement between Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-B LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-C LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.5 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2010, between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc. (previously 10.53 filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K which was filed with the SEC on July 13, 2010). 10.54** Form of indemnification agreement for directors and executive officers. Standstill Agreement between Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-B LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-C LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). 10.56 Standstill Agreement between The Fairholme Fund and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.5 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). Standstill Agreement between Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.6 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). 10.58 Separation Agreement between The Howard Hughes Corporation and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). Transition Services Agreement between The Howard Hughes Corporation and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.3 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). Tax Matters Agreement between The Howard Hughes Corporation and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as 10.60 Exhibit 99.4 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

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Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits				
10.61	Credit and Guaranty Agreement among Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as administrative agent and collateral agent, various lenders, and				
	Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and RBC Capital Markets, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and New GGP, dated				
	November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.6 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the				
	SEC on November 12, 2010).				
10.62+	Restricted Stock Award Agreement between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani, dated November 9, 2010.				
11.1**	Statement regarding computation of per share earnings (incorporated by reference to the Notes to the Selected Historical Consolidated Financial				
	Statements included in Part I of this Registration Statement).				
21.1**	List of Subsidiaries of New GGP, Inc.				
23.1+	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to Old GGP.				
23.2+	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to New GGP, Inc.				
23.3+	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP/Homart II, L.L.C.				
23.4+	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP-TRS L.L.C.				
23.5+	Consent of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 5.1 hereto).				
23.6+	Consent of Arnold & Porter LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 8.1 hereto).				
24.1**+	Power of Attorney (included on signature page).				
99.1**	Consent of Sandeep Mathrani.				

- * To be filed by amendment
- ** Previously filed
- + Filed herewith

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ITEM 37. UNDERTAKINGS.

The undersigned registrants hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the underwriting agreements, certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of each of the registrants pursuant to the provisions referenced in Item 34 of this registration statement, or otherwise, each of the registrants has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer, or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered hereunder, the registrants will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497 (h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-11 and has duly caused this Amendment No. 5 to the registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on November 12, 2010.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

By: /s/ Adam Metz

Name: Adam Metz

Title: Chief Executive Officer and Director

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each of the undersigned constitutes and appoints each of Steven Douglas and Edmund Hoyt, or either of them, each acting alone, his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for such person and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign this Registration Statement on Form S-11 (including all pre-effective and post-effective amendments and registration statements filed pursuant to Rule 462 under the Securities Act of 1933), and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, each acting alone, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming that any such attorney-in-fact and agent, or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Amendment No. 5 to the registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on November 12, 2010.

Signature	<u>Title</u>	
/s/ Adam Metz	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	
Adam Metz /s/ Steven Douglas	Executive Vice President and	
Steven Douglas	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	
/s/ Ric Clark	Director	
Ric Clark	Blector	
/s/ Mary Lou Fiala	Director	
Mary Lou Fiala	Birctor	
	II-1 <i>4</i>	

	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>
	/s/ Bruce Flatt Bruce Flatt	—— Director
	/s/ John Haley John Haley	Director
	/s/ David Neithercut	—— Director
	* Cyrus Madon	Director
	* John G. Schreiber	Director
	*	—— Director
*By:	Sheli Rosenberg /s/ Edmund Hoyt	
	Edmund Hoyt Attorney-in-fact	

March 31, 2006).

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number Description of Exhibits $1.1 \pm$ Form of Underwriting Agreement. Third Amended Plan of Reorganization, as modified, filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York on October 21, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 21, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on 3.1** Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated July 1, 2010. 3.2** Amended Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated October 27, 2010. Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to New GGP's 3.3 Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). 3 4** Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Old GGP. 3.5 Amended and Restated Bylaws of New GGP, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010). 3.6** Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of Old GGP. 3.7 Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of Increasing Rate Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series I filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 26, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.3 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, which was previously filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007). Rights Agreement dated July 27, 1993, between Old GGP and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). Amendment to Rights Agreement dated as of February 1, 2000, between Old GGP and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Old GGP's Registration Statement on Form 8-A12B which was filed with the SEC on March 3, 2010). Redemption Rights Agreement dated June 19, 1997, among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP, and CA Southlake Investors, Ltd. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.6 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). Redemption Rights Agreement dated October 23, 1997, among Old GGP, the Operating Partnership and Peter Leibowits (previously filed as Exhibit 4.7 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). Redemption Rights Agreement dated April 2, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and Southwest Properties Venture (previously filed as Exhibit 4.8 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006). Redemption Rights Agreement dated July 21, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP, Nashland Associates, and HRE Altamonte, Inc.

(previously filed as Exhibit 4.9 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on

Exhibit
Number Description of Exhibits

- 4.7 Redemption Rights Agreement dated October 21, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and the persons on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.10 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.8 Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.11 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.9 Redemption Rights Agreement (Series B Preferred Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.12 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.10 Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated November 27, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and JSG, LLC (previously filed as Exhibit 4.13 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009).
- 4.11 Redemption Rights Agreement dated December 11, 2003, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and Everitt Enterprises, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.14 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.12 Redemption Rights Agreement dated March 5, 2004, by and among the Operating Partnership, Old GGP and Koury Corporation (previously filed as Exhibit 4.15 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.13 Registration Rights Agreement dated April 15, 1993, between Old GGP, Martin Bucksbaum, Matthew Bucksbaum and the other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.16 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.14 Amendment to Registration Rights Agreement dated February 1, 2000, among Old GGP and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.17 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.15 Registration Rights Agreement dated April 17, 2002, between Old GGP and GSEP 2002 Realty Corp (previously filed as Exhibit 4.18 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.16 The Rouse Company and The First National Bank of Chicago (Trustee) Indenture dated as of February 24, 1995 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.17 The Rouse Company LP, TRC Co-Issuer, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (Trustee) Indenture dated May 5, 2006 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007).
- 4.18 Indenture between The Rouse Company LLC and Wilmington Trust FSB, as trustee, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

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5.1+	Opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, dated November 12, 2010.
8.1+	Opinion re tax matters of Arnold & Porter LLP, dated November 11, 2010.
10.1**	Form of Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating Partnership.
10.2**	Form of Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGPLP L.L.C.
10.3	Operating Agreement dated November 10, 1999, between the Operating Partnership, NYSCRF, and GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (previously filed as
	Exhibit 10.20 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.4	Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated November 22, 2002 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.21 to Old GGP's Annual
	Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.5	Letter Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated January 31, 2003 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.22 to Old GGP's
	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.7	Third Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated February 8, 2008 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to Old GGP's
	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
10.8	Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated August 26, 2002, between the Operating Partnership, Teachers' Retirement
	System of the State of Illinois and GGP-TRS L.L.C. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.24 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended
	December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
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	to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.11 +	Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation Program.
10.12	Contingent Stock Agreement, effective January 1, 1996, by The Rouse Company and in favor of and for the benefit of the Holders and the
	Representatives (as defined therein) (previously filed as Exhibit 10.30 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31,
	2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
10.13	Assumption Agreement dated October 19, 2004 by Old GGP and The Rouse Company in favor of and for the benefit of the Holders and the
	Representatives (as defined therein) (previously filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Old GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (No. 333-120373) which
	was filed with the SEC on December 23, 2004).

Exhibit	
Number	Description of Exhibits
10.14	Indemnity Agreement dated as of February 2006 by the Company and The Rouse Company, LP. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's
	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on May 10, 2006).
10.15	Old GGP 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended (previously filed as Exhibit 10.33 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended
	December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.16	Amendment dated November 9, 2006 and effective January 1, 2007 to Old GGP 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old
	GGP's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on November 8, 2006).
10.17	Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.35 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A
	for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.18	Old GGP Second Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, effective December 18, 2008 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.36 to Old GGP's
	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009).
10.19	Amendment to Old GGP's Second Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, effective March 1, 2010 (previously filed as exhibit 10.37 to
	Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.20	Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.38 to Old GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A
	for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2009).
10.21	Form of Employee Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Quarterly
	Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on August 9, 2006).
10.22	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.40 to Old
	GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.23	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the Old GGP 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's
	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on May 8, 2008).
10.24	General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated
	October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
10.25 +	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.26 +	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.27 +	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.
	· ·

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
10.28+	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.
10.29	Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as
	Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
10.30	Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously
	filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
10.31	Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously
	filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).
10.32	Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr.
10.00	(previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).
10.33	Employment Agreement dated September 8, 2010 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Adman S. Metz (previously filed as
10.24	Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).
10.34	Employment Agreement dated September 8, 2010 by and among Old GGP, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan (previously filed as
10.25	Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).
10.35	Employment Agreement, dated October 27, 2010, by and between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's
10.26	Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
10.36	Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated as of November 3, 2008 by and between Old GGP and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.3
10.37	to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
10.57	Non-Qualified Option Agreement dated as of November 3, 2008 by and between Old GGP and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
10.38	Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement, dated October 27, 2010, by and between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani (previously filed as
10.36	Exhibit 10.2 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
10.39	Old GGP Key Employee Incentive Plan dated October 2, 2009 and effective October 15, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.47 to Old GGP's
10.57	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010).
10.40	<u>.</u>
10.40	form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
	form to territor the jeth ended becomes 51, 2007 which was fined with the BEC on right 30, 2010).

Description of Exhibits				
Amendment to Old GGP Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan, effective January 1, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.52 to Old GGP's				
Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).				
2009 and 2010 Subplan to Old GGP Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.53 to Old GGP's Annual Report				
on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).				
Amended and Restated Cornerstone Investment Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between REP Investments LLC (as predecessor to				
Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC), an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and Old GGP (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to New GGP's				
Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).				
Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund				
and Old GGP (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on				
November 12, 2010).				
Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. on behalf of				
Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and Old GGP				
(previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12,				
2010).				
Warrant and Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of May 10, 2010, between Old GGP and Mellon Investor Services LLC (previously filed as				
Exhibit 10.4 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 7, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on May 13, 2010).				
Registration Rights Agreement between affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9,				
2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.7 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on				
November 12, 2010).				
Registration Rights Agreement between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated				
November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.8 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the				
SEC on November 12, 2010).				
Registration Rights Agreement between Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square				
International V, Ltd., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.9 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12,				
2010).				
Registration Rights Agreement between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010				
(previously filed as Exhibit 10.10 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on				
November 12, 2010).				

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits			
10.51	*			
10.51	Brookfield Asset Management, Inc., The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund, Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).			
10.52				
	Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-B LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.5 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).			
10.53	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2010, between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Old GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K which was filed with the SEC on July 13, 2010).			
10.54**	Form of indemnification agreement for directors and executive officers.			
10.55	Standstill Agreement between Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-B LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-C LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).			
10.56				
10.57	Standstill Agreement between Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.6 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).			
10.58	Separation Agreement between The Howard Hughes Corporation and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).			
10.59	Transition Services Agreement between The Howard Hughes Corporation and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.3 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).			
10.60	Tax Matters Agreement between The Howard Hughes Corporation and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.4 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).			

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Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits			
10.61	Credit and Guaranty Agreement among Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as administrative agent and collateral agent, various lenders, and			
	Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and RBC Capital Markets, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and New GGP, dated			
	November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 99.6 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the			
	SEC on November 12, 2010).			
10.62 +	Restricted Stock Award Agreement between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani, dated November 9, 2010.			
11.1**	.1** Statement regarding computation of per share earnings (incorporated by reference to the Notes to the Selected Historical Consolidated Financial			
	Statements included in Part I of this Registration Statement).			
21.1**	List of Subsidiaries of New GGP, Inc.			
23.1+	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to Old GGP.			
23.2 +	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to New GGP, Inc.			
23.3+	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP/Homart II, L.L.C.			
23.4+	4+ Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP-TRS L.L.C.			
23.5+	Consent of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 5.1 hereto).			
23.6+	Consent of Arnold & Porter LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 8.1 hereto).			
24.1**+	Power of Attorney (included on signature page).			
99.1**	Consent of Sandeep Mathrani.			

- * To be filed by amendment
- ** Previously filed
- Filed herewith

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

155,250,000 Shares

Common Stock (par value \$0.01 per Share)

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

November [•], 2010

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

As representatives of the several Underwriters named in <u>Schedule A</u> hereto

c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. 60 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

Ladies and Gentlemen:

General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), proposes to issue and sell to the underwriters named in Schedule A annexed hereto (the "Underwriters"), for whom you are acting as representatives (the "Representatives"), an aggregate of 135,000,000 shares (the "Firm Shares") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), of the Company. In addition, solely for the purpose of covering overallotments, the Company proposes to grant to the Underwriters the option to purchase from the Company up to an additional 20,250,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Additional Shares"). The Firm Shares and the Additional Shares are hereinafter collectively sometimes referred to as the "Shares." The Shares are described in the Prospectus which is referred to below.

The Shares are being issued by the Company following the emergence (the "<u>Emergence</u>") on November 9, 2010 (the "<u>Emergence Date</u>") of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation and, following the Emergence, an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "<u>Predecessor</u>"), and certain of its subsidiaries from Chapter 11 proceedings. On the Emergence Date, the Predecessor merged with an indirect subsidiary of the Company, with the Predecessor continuing as the surviving entity.

For the purposes of this Agreement, (i) the term "Brookfield Agreement" means the Cornerstone Investment Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, as amended and restated as of November 9, 2010 (as in effect as of the date hereof), between REP Investments LLC ("REP Investments") and the Predecessor, (ii) the term "Other Investment Agreements" means, collectively, (w) the Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, as amended and restated as of November 9, 2010 (as in effect on the date hereof), between Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. on behalf of Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. (collectively, "Pershing"), and the Predecessor, (x) the Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, as amended and restated as of November 9, 2010 (as in effect on the date hereof), among The

Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund (together "Fairholme") and the Predecessor; (y) the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2010 (as in effect on the date hereof), between Teacher Retirement System of Texas ("Teachers") and the Predecessor and (z) respective Purchase Agreements, each dated as of August 2, 2010, by and between REP Investments, Pershing and Fairholme, respectively, and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. (as in effect on the date hereof), (iii) the term "Subsidiary" means, with respect to the Company, (a) a company a majority of whose capital stock with voting power, under ordinary circumstances, to elect a majority of the directors is at the time, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company, by a subsidiary of the Company, or by the Company and one or more subsidiaries of the Company, (b) a partnership in which the Company or a subsidiary of the Company is, at the date of determination, a general partner of such partnership, (c) a limited liability company of which the Company, or a subsidiary of the Company, is a managing member or (d) any other person in which the Company, a subsidiary of the Company and one or more subsidiaries of the Company, directly or indirectly, at the date of determination thereof, has (1) at least a majority ownership interest or (2) the power to elect or direct the election of a majority of the directors or other governing body of such person, (iv) the term "Joint Venture" means a Subsidiary of the Company which is owned partly by another Subsidiary of the Company and partly by a third party, and (v) the term "Significant Subsidiaries" means the operating Subsidiaries of the Company that generated revenues in excess of \$30,000,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the Predecessor.

The Company has prepared and filed, in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (collectively, the "Act"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement on Form S-11 (File No. 333-168111) under the Act (the "registration statement"), including a prospectus, which registration statement registers the offer and sale of the Shares under the Act. Amendments to such registration statement, if necessary or appropriate, have been similarly prepared and filed with the Commission in accordance with the Act. Such registration statement, as so amended, has become effective under the Act.

Except where the context otherwise requires, "Initial Registration Statement," as used herein, means the registration statement, as amended at the time of such registration statement's effectiveness for purposes of Section 11 of the Act, as such section applies to the respective Underwriters (the "Effective Time"), including (i) all documents filed as a part thereof, and (ii) any information contained in a prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Act, to the extent such information is deemed, pursuant to Rule 430A, 430B or Rule 430C under the Act, to be part of the registration statement at the Effective Time. The term "462(b) Registration Statement" means any registration statement filed to register the offer and sale of Shares pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Act, including all documents filed as a part thereof. The Initial Registration Statement and the 462(b) Registration Statement, if any, are referred to herein collectively as the "Registration Statement."

The Company has furnished to you, for use by the Underwriters and by dealers in connection with the offering of the Shares, copies of one or more preliminary prospectuses relating to the Shares. Except where the context otherwise requires, "Preliminary Prospectus," as used herein, means each such preliminary prospectus, in the form so furnished.

Except where the context otherwise requires, "Prospectus," as used herein, means the final prospectus, relating to the Shares, filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Act on or before the second business day after the date hereof (or such earlier time as may be required under the Act) in the form furnished by the Company to you for use by the Underwriters and by dealers in connection with the offering of the Shares.

- "Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses.," as used herein, means each "issuer free writing prospectus" (as defined in Rule 433(h)(1) under the Act), if any, relating to the Shares that is listed on Schedule B attached hereto. The Underwriters have not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, without the Company's consent, any Shares by means of any "free writing prospectus" (as defined in Rule 405 under the Act) that is required to be filed by the Underwriters with the Commission pursuant to Rule 433 under the Act, other than a Permitted Free Writing Prospectus.
- "<u>Disclosure Package</u>," as used herein, means the Preliminary Prospectus that is included in the Registration Statement immediately prior to the Applicable Time together with the information included in <u>Schedule C</u>.
 - "Applicable Time" as used herein, means [] [a./p.]m. on the date of this Agreement.

As used in this Agreement, "business day" shall mean a day on which the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for trading. The terms "herein," "hereof," "herein, "herein, and similar terms, as used in this Agreement, shall in each case refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular section, paragraph, sentence or other subdivision of this Agreement. The term "or," as used herein, is not exclusive.

The Company and the Underwriters agree as follows:

1. Sale and Purchase. Upon the basis of the representations and warranties and subject to the other terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company agrees to issue and sell to the respective Underwriters and each of the Underwriters, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Company the number of Firm Shares set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter in Schedule A attached hereto, subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 8 hereof, in each case at a purchase price of \$[•] per share. The Company is advised by you that the Underwriters intend (i) to make a public offering of their respective portions of the Firm Shares as soon after the effectiveness of the Registration Statement as in your judgment is advisable and (ii) initially to offer the Firm Shares upon the terms set forth in the Prospectus. You may from time to time increase or decrease the public offering price after the initial public offering to such extent as you may determine.

In addition, the Company hereby grants to the several Underwriters the option (the "Over-Allotment Option") to purchase, and upon the basis of the representations and warranties and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Underwriters shall have the right to purchase, severally and not jointly, from the Company, ratably in accordance with the number of Firm Shares to be purchased by each of them, all or a portion of the Additional Shares as may be necessary to cover over-allotments made in connection with the offering of the Firm

Shares, at the same purchase price per share to be paid by the Underwriters to the Company for the Firm Shares. The Over-Allotment Option may be exercised by the Representatives on behalf of the several Underwriters at any time and from time to time on or before the thirtieth day following the date of the Prospectus, by written notice to the Company. Such notice shall set forth the aggregate number of Additional Shares as to which the Over-Allotment Option is being exercised and the date and time when the Additional Shares are to be delivered (any such date and time being herein referred to as an "additional time of purchase"); provided, however, that no additional time of purchase shall be earlier than the "time of purchase" (as defined below) nor earlier than the second business day after the date on which the Over-Allotment Option shall have been exercised. The number of Additional Shares to be sold to each Underwriter shall be the number which bears the same proportion to the aggregate number of Additional Shares being purchased as the number of Firm Shares set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter on Schedule A hereto bears to the total number of Firm Shares (subject, in each case, to such adjustment as the Representatives may determine to eliminate fractional shares, and subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 8 hereof).

2. <u>Payment and Delivery</u>. Payment of the purchase price for the Firm Shares shall be made to the Company by Federal Funds wire transfer against delivery of the Firm Shares to you through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company ("<u>DTC</u>") for the respective accounts of the Underwriters. Such payment and delivery shall be made at 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on [•], 2010 (unless another time shall be agreed to by you and the Company or unless postponed in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 hereof). The time at which such payment and delivery are to be made is hereinafter sometimes called the "<u>time of purchase</u>." Electronic transfer of the Firm Shares shall be made to you at the time of purchase in such names and in such denominations as you shall specify.

Payment of the purchase price for the Additional Shares shall be made at any additional time of purchase in the same manner and at the same office and time of day as the payment for the Firm Shares. Electronic transfer of the Additional Shares shall be made to you at any additional time of purchase in such names and in such denominations as you shall specify.

Deliveries of the documents described in Section 6 hereof with respect to the purchase of the Shares shall be made at the offices of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP at 4 Times Square, New York, New York 10036, at 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on the date of the closing of the purchase of the Firm Shares or the Additional Shares, as the case may be.

- 3. Representations and Warranties of the Company. The Company represents and warrants to and agrees with each of the Underwriters that:
- (a) the Initial Registration Statement and any post-effective amendment thereto has heretofore become effective under the Act; the 462 (b) Registration Statement, if any, will be filed with the Commission and become effective under the Act no later than 10:00 P.M., New York City time, on the date hereof; no stop order of the Commission preventing or suspending the effectiveness of the Initial Registration Statement, any post-effective amendment thereto or the 462(b) Registration Statement, if

any, has been issued, and no proceedings for such purpose have been instituted or, to the Company's knowledge, are contemplated by the Commission;

- (b) no stop order of the Commission preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus or any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus has been issued, and no proceedings for such purpose have been instituted or, to the Company's knowledge, are contemplated by the Commission;
- (c) the Registration Statement at the time it was declared effective conformed, and any amendments or supplements to the Registration Statement will conform, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Act and did not and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; provided, however, that the Company makes no representation or warranty in this Section 3(c) with respect to any statement contained in the Registration Statement, or any amendment or supplement thereto, in reliance upon and in conformity with information concerning an Underwriter and furnished in writing by or on behalf of the Representatives to the Company expressly for use in the Registration Statement it being understood that the only such information concerning an Underwriter and furnished by or on behalf of the Representatives is that described in Section 10 hereof;
- (d) each Preliminary Prospectus, at the time of the filing thereof, conformed, and any amendments or supplements to any Preliminary Prospectus will conform, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Act and did not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided, however, that the Company makes no representation or warranty in this Section 3(d) with respect to any statement contained in any Preliminary Prospectus in reliance upon and in conformity with information concerning an Underwriter and furnished in writing by or on behalf of the Representatives to the Company expressly for use in such Preliminary Prospectus, it being understood that the only such information concerning an Underwriter and furnished by or on behalf of the Representatives is that described in Section 10 hereof;
- (e) the Company has complied and will comply with the requirements of Rule 433 under the Act applicable to any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, including timely filing with the Commission or retention where required and legending, and the Company has satisfied and agrees that it will satisfy the conditions under Rule 433 under the Act to avoid a requirement to file with the Commission any "electronic roadshow" (as defined in Rule 433 under the Act, and each such roadshow an "Electronic Roadshow"); at the Applicable Time, the Disclosure Package did not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and at such time no Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, considered together with the Disclosure Package, contained an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; the Prospectus, at the time

of the filing thereof and any amendment or supplement thereto, will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Act, and the Prospectus, as then amended or supplemented, will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided., however., that the Company makes no representation or warranty in this Section 3(e) with respect to any statement contained in the Prospectus, the Disclosure Package or any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus in reliance upon and in conformity with information concerning an Underwriter and furnished in writing by or on behalf of the Representatives to the Company expressly for use in the Prospectus, the Disclosure Package or such Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, it being understood that the only such information concerning an Underwriter and furnished by or on behalf of the Representatives is that described in Section 10 hereof;

- (f) prior to the execution of this Agreement, the Company has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold any Shares by means of any "prospectus" (within the meaning of the Act) or used any "prospectus" (within the meaning of the Act), in each case including any free writing prospectus, in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares, in each case other than the Preliminary Prospectuses and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any; the Company has not, directly or indirectly, prepared, used or referred to any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus except in compliance with Rules 164 and 433 under the Act; each Permitted Free Writing Prospectus does not conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement of the Disclosure Package; the parties hereto agree and understand that the content of any and all Electronic Roadshows related to the offering of the Shares contemplated hereby is solely the property of the Company; each Electronic Roadshow shall have been conducted in a manner that, pursuant to Rule 433(d)(8) under the Act, causes the Company not to be required to file with the Commission any such Electronic Roadshow;
- (g) as of the date of this Agreement, the Company has an authorized and outstanding capitalization as set forth in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus under "Capitalization," "Description of Common Stock" and "Security Ownership" (subject, in each case, to the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon exercise of stock options, warrants disclosed as outstanding or otherwise described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the grant of options under existing stock option plans described or as contemplated in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon the conversion or redemption of common units and preferred equity interests issued by GGP Limited Partnership ("GGPLP"); all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock, including the Common Stock, of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable and were not issued in violation of any preemptive right, resale right, right of first refusal or similar right; the Shares are duly listed, and admitted and authorized for trading, subject to official notice of issuance and evidence of satisfactory distribution, on the NYSE;
- (h) the Company has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with full corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and conduct its business as

described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus to execute and deliver this Agreement and to issue, sell and deliver the Shares as contemplated herein;

- (i) the Company is duly qualified to do business as a foreign corporation and is in good standing in each jurisdiction where the ownership or leasing of its properties or the conduct of its business requires such qualification, except where the failure to be so qualified and in good standing would not, individually or in the aggregate, (i) reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, properties, financial condition or results of operations of the Company, the Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (ii) prevent or materially interfere with consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or (iii) prevent the Shares from being accepted for listing on, or result in the delisting of the Shares from the NYSE (the occurrence of any such effect or any such prevention or interference or any such result described in the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii) being herein referred to as a "Material Adverse Effect");
- the Company, directly or indirectly, owns all of the issued and outstanding capital stock or other ownership or equity interests of each of the Subsidiaries (other than Joint Ventures); other than the capital stock and other ownership or equity interests of the Subsidiaries, the Company does not own, directly or indirectly, more than a de minimis number of shares of stock or other ownership or equity interests or more than a de minimis amount of long-term debt securities of any corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association or other entity; each Significant Subsidiary has been duly incorporated and is validly existing as a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other entity, as applicable, in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation, with full power and authority (corporate and other) to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; each Significant Subsidiary is duly qualified to do business as a foreign corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other entity, as applicable, and is in good standing in each jurisdiction where the ownership or leasing of its properties or the conduct of its business requires such qualification, except where the failure to be so qualified and in good standing would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; all of the outstanding shares of capital stock or other ownership or equity interests of each Significant Subsidiary owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued, are fully paid and, in the case of capital stock, non-assessable, were not issued in violation of any preemptive right, resale right, right of first refusal or similar right and are owned directly or indirectly by the Company subject to no security interest, other encumbrance or adverse claims (collectively, "Liens") except for (i) Liens in respect of the new credit facilities described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; (ii) Liens in respect of property-level indebtedness of any of the Company's Subsidiaries; (iii) Liens that are not materially adverse to the operations of the Company and the Subsidiaries taken as a whole; (iv) restrictions on the transfer or use of the equity interests of any Subsidiary under any partnership, joint venture or lease agreements to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party and (v) Liens in respect of mortgages, notes and loans of GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. and GGP-TRS, L.L.C.; and except as disclosed in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, no options, warrants or other rights to purchase, agreements or other obligations to issue or other

rights to convert any obligation into shares of capital stock or ownership or equity interests in the Significant Subsidiaries are outstanding;

- (k) this Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company;
- (l) except as disclosed in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Shares have been duly authorized and, when issued and delivered against payment therefor as provided herein, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable and free of statutory and contractual preemptive rights, resale rights, rights of first refusal and similar rights and free of any voting restrictions (and will be free of any restriction pursuant to the Delaware "General Corporation Law" or the Company's charter or bylaws or any agreement or other instrument to which the Company is a party);
- (m) the capital stock of the Company, including the Shares, conforms in all material respects to the description thereof contained in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus;
- (n) none of the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries is in breach or violation of or in default under (nor has any event occurred which, with notice, lapse of time or both, would result in any breach or violation of, constitute a default under or give the holder of any indebtedness (or a person acting on such holder's behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a part of such indebtedness under) (A) its charter, bylaws or other similar organizational documents, or (B) any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, bank loan or credit agreement or other evidence of indebtedness, or any license, lease, contract or other agreement or instrument to which it is a party or by which it or any of its properties may be bound or affected, or (C) any federal, state, local or foreign law, regulation or rule, or (D) any rule or regulation of any self-regulatory organization or other non-governmental regulatory authority (including, without limitation, the rules and regulations of the NYSE), or (E) any decree, judgment or order applicable to it or any of its properties, in each case except with respect to Clauses (B) (E) above, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;
- the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the issuance and sale of the Shares and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby will not conflict with, result in any breach or violation of or constitute a default under (nor constitute any event which, with notice, lapse of time or both, would result in any breach or violation of, constitute a default under or give the holder of any indebtedness (or a person acting on such holder's behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a part of such indebtedness under) (or result in the creation or imposition of a lien, charge or encumbrance on any property or assets of the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries pursuant to) (A) the charter, bylaws or other organizational documents of the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries, or (B) any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, bank loan or credit agreement or other evidence of indebtedness, or any license, lease, contract or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries is a party or by which any of

them or any of their respective properties may be bound or affected, or (C) any federal, state, local or foreign law, regulation or rule, or (D) any rule or regulation of any self-regulatory organization or other non-governmental regulatory authority (including, without limitation, the rules and regulations of the NYSE), or (E) any decree, judgment or order applicable to the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries or any of their respective properties, except with respect to Clauses (B) — (E) above, as such breach, violation or default would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

- (p) no approval, authorization, consent or order of or filing with any federal, state, local or foreign governmental or regulatory commission, board, body, authority or agency, or of or with any self-regulatory organization or other non-governmental regulatory authority (including, without limitation, the NYSE), or approval of the stockholders of the Company, is required in connection with the issuance and sale of the Shares or the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated hereby, other than (i) as may be required under the securities or blue sky laws of the various jurisdictions in which the Shares are being offered by the Underwriters, (ii) under the Conduct Rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), (iii) such approvals, authorizations, consents, orders or filings as will have been obtained or made as of the time of purchase or (iv) where the failure to obtain or make any such approval, authorization, consent, order or filing would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;
- (q) except as described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, (i) no person has the right, contractual or otherwise, to cause the Company to issue or sell to it any shares of Common Stock or shares of any other capital stock or other equity interests of the Company and (ii) no person has any preemptive rights, resale rights, rights of first refusal or other rights to purchase any shares of Common Stock or shares of any other capital stock of or other equity interests in the Company; except as described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, no person has the right, contractual or otherwise, to cause the Company to register under the Act any shares of Common Stock or shares of any other capital stock of or other equity interests in the Company, or to include any such shares or interests in the Registration Statement or the offering contemplated thereby, except as described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus;
- (r) each of the Company and its Significant Subsidiaries holds all material licenses, franchises, permits, certificates of occupancy, consents, registrations, certificates and other governmental and regulatory permits, authorizations and approvals required for the operation of the business as currently conducted by it and for the ownership, lease or operation of its material assets except, in each case, where the failure to possess or make the same would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;
- (s) except as described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there are no actions, suits, claims, investigations or proceedings pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened or contemplated to which the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries or any of their respective directors or officers is or would be a party or of

which any of their respective properties is or would be subject at law or in equity, before or by any federal, state, local or foreign governmental or regulatory commission, board, body, authority or agency, or before or by any self-regulatory organization or other non-governmental regulatory authority (including, without limitation, the NYSE), except any such action, suit, claim, investigation or proceeding which, if resolved adversely to the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

- (t) Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose reports on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Predecessor and the Subsidiaries are included in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, are independent registered public accountants as required by the Act and by the rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board;
- (u) KPMG LLP, whose reports on the consolidated financial statements of GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. and GGP-TRS, L.L.C., each a Subsidiary of the Predecessor are included in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, are independent registered public accountants as required by the Act and by the rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board;
- (v) the financial statements included in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, together with the related notes and schedules, present fairly the consolidated financial position of (i) the Company and (ii) the Predecessor and the Subsidiaries, in each case as of the dates indicated, and the consolidated results of operations, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity of (i) the Company and (ii) the Predecessor and the Subsidiaries, in each case for the periods specified, and have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Act and in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis during the periods involved; all pro forma financial statements or data included in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus comply with the requirements of the Act and the assumptions used in the preparation of such pro forma financial statements and data are reasonable, the pro forma adjustments used therein are appropriate to give effect to the transactions or circumstances described therein and the pro forma adjustments have been properly applied to the historical amounts in the compilation of those statements and data;
- (w) subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and except in connection with the Emergence or as otherwise described the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, in each case excluding any amendments or supplements to the foregoing made after the execution of this Agreement, there has not been (i) any material adverse change, or any development involving a prospective material adverse change, in the business, properties, management, financial condition or results of operations of the Company, the Predecessor or the Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (ii) any transaction that is material to the Company, the Predecessor and the Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (iii) any obligation or liability, direct or contingent (including any off-balance sheet obligations), incurred by the Company, the Predecessor or any of the Subsidiaries which is material to the Company, the Predecessor and the Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (iv) any agreement to sell or dispose of any material assets, (v) any change in the capital stock or other

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ownership or equity interests or outstanding indebtedness of the Company, the Predecessor or any of the Subsidiaries, or (vi) any dividend or distribution of any kind declared, paid or made on the capital stock or other ownership or equity interests of the Company or the Predecessor;

- (x) the Company has obtained for the benefit of the Underwriters the agreement (a "Lock-Up Agreement"), in substantially the respective forms set forth as Exhibits A-1 through A-6 hereto, of each of the persons named in Exhibit A-7 hereto;
- (y) the Company is not and, after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Shares and the application of the proceeds thereof, will not be an "investment company," as such terms are defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act");
- (z) none of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries is engaged in any unfair labor practice; except for matters which would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect there has been no violation of any federal, state, local or foreign law relating to discrimination in the hiring, promotion or pay of employees, any applicable wage or hour laws or any provision of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder concerning the employees of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries;
- the Company or its Significant Subsidiaries have title in fee simple to, or a valid leasehold interest in, all real property owned or leased, as the case may be, as disclosed in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, by it or them (except for those lessor estates in real property which, in the aggregate, are not material in value to the Company and its Significant Subsidiaries), in each case free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and defects (collectively, "Encumbrances") except (i) Encumbrances which have been reflected generally or in the aggregate in the financial statements of the Company or the Predecessor included in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or as are described specifically, generally or in the aggregate in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, (ii) Encumbrances that result from any statutory or other liens for taxes or assessments that are not yet due or delinquent or the validity of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which a sufficient and appropriate reserve has been set aside for the full payment thereof, (iii) any contracts or other occupancy agreements with third parties for the occupation or use of portions of such property by such third parties in the ordinary course of the business of the Company or its Significant Subsidiaries, (iv) Encumbrances imposed or promulgated by law or any governmental regulatory authority, including zoning, entitlement and other land use and environmental regulations, (v) Encumbrances disclosed on existing title policies and current title insurance commitments or surveys, (vi) Encumbrances on the landlord's fee interest at any such property where the Company or its Significant Subsidiary is the tenant under any ground lease, (vii) any cashiers', landlords', workers', mechanics', carriers', workmen's, repairmen's and materialmen's liens and other similar liens incurred in the ordinary course of business which (A) are being challenged in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which a sufficient an

set aside for the full payment thereof, or (B) have been otherwise fully bonded and discharged of record or for which a sufficient and appropriate reserve has been set aside for the full payment thereof or would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (viii) Encumbrances caused fully or substantially by the third party members or partners in any Joint Venture, without the knowledge or consent of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or (ix) Encumbrances which (A) if all covenants and conditions thereof are observed or performed, will not materially interfere with the use made or proposed to be made of such property by the Company and its Significant Subsidiaries or (B) are reasonable and customary with regard to the normal operation of land and improvements held for commercial purposes by first class owners and operators of commercial real estate, and, in the case of clause (viii), would not in the aggregate, be material to the Company and its Significant Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

the Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective properties, assets and operations are in compliance with, and the Company and each of its Subsidiaries, hold all permits, authorizations and approvals required under Environmental Laws (as defined below), in each case, except to the extent that failure to so comply or to hold such permits, authorizations or approvals would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or otherwise require disclosure in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; there are no past, present or, to the Company's knowledge, reasonably anticipated future events, conditions, circumstances, activities, practices, actions, omissions or plans that could reasonably be expected to give rise to any material costs or liabilities to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries under, or to interfere with or prevent compliance by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with, Environmental Laws, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or otherwise require disclosure in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, none of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (i) is the subject of any pending investigation, (ii) has received any notice or claim, (iii) is a party to or affected by any pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened action, suit or proceeding, (iv) is bound by any judgment, decree or order or (v) has entered into any agreement, in each case relating to any alleged violation of any Environmental Law or any actual or alleged release or threatened release or cleanup at any location of any Hazardous Materials (as defined below). As used herein, ' Environmental Law" means any applicable federal, state, local or foreign law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, order, decree, judgment, injunction, permit, license, authorization or other legally binding requirement, or common law, relating to health or safety (as such matters relate to hazardous materials) or the protection, cleanup or restoration of the environment or natural resources, including those relating to the distribution, processing, generation, treatment, storage, disposal, transportation, other handling or release or threatened release of Hazardous Materials, and "Hazardous Materials" means any material (including, without limitation, pollutants, contaminants, hazardous or toxic substances or wastes, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, lead based paint and toxic mold) that is regulated by or may give rise to liability under any Environmental Law;

- (cc) all tax returns required to be filed by the Company, the Predecessor or any of the Significant Subsidiaries have been timely filed, and all taxes and other assessments of a similar nature (whether imposed directly or through withholding) including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto due or claimed to be due from such entities have been timely paid, other than those being contested in good faith and for which adequate reserves have been provided and any taxes, of which the failure to pay would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have Material Adverse Effect;
- (dd) the Company is organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code beginning with its 2010 taxable year, and the Company's method of operations will enable it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT beginning with its 2010 taxable year;
- (ee) the Predecessor is organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code as of the date hereof and the Predecessor's method of operations enables it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT as of the date hereof;
- (ff) the Company and each of the Subsidiaries maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that (i) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to maintain accountability for assets; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences;
- (gg) the Company has established and maintains and evaluates "disclosure controls and procedures" (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (together with the Rules and Regulations thereunder, the "Exchange Act")) and "internal control over financial reporting" (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act); such disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer by others within those entities, and such disclosure controls and procedures are effective to perform the functions for which they were established;
- (hh) all statistical or market related data included in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus are based on or derived from sources that the Company reasonably believes to be reliable and accurate, and the Company has obtained the written consent to the use of such data from such sources to the extent required;
- (ii) no action is pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, is threatened against the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries, or any of their respective

directors, officers, or employees, or to the knowledge of the Company, affiliates resulting from any (a) use of corporate funds for any unlawful contribution, gift, entertainment or other unlawful expense relating to political activity, (b) direct or indirect unlawful payment to any foreign or domestic government official or employee from corporate funds, (c) violations of any provision of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 or any other applicable local anti-bribery or anti-corruption Laws in any relevant jurisdictions or (d) other unlawful payment.

- (jj) the operations of the Company and the Subsidiaries are and have been conducted at all times in compliance with applicable financial recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970, as amended, the money laundering statutes of all jurisdictions, the rules and regulations thereunder and any related or similar rules, regulations or guidelines, issued, administered or enforced by any governmental agency (collectively, the "Money Laundering Laws"); and no action, suit or proceeding by or before any court or governmental agency, authority or body or any arbitrator or non-governmental authority involving the Company or any of the Subsidiaries with respect to the Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened;
- (kk) none of the Company, its Subsidiaries, any director or officer of the Company or, to the knowledge of the Company, any agent, employee or affiliate of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries is currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department ("OFAC"); and the Company will not directly or indirectly use the proceeds of the offering of the Shares contemplated hereby, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any respective Subsidiary, joint venture partner or other person or entity for the purpose of financing the activities of any person currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by OFAC;
 - (II) the Company has not received any notice from the NYSE regarding the delisting of the Shares from the NYSE;
- (mm) except pursuant to this Agreement, none of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries has incurred any liability for any finder's or broker's fee or agent's commission in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby; and
- (nn) none of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective directors, officers, controlled affiliates or controlling persons has taken, directly or indirectly, any action designed, or which has constituted or might reasonably be expected to cause or result in the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Shares.

In addition, any certificate signed by any officer of the Company and delivered to any Underwriter or counsel for the Underwriters in connection with the offering of the Shares shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by the Company, as to matters covered thereby, to each Underwriter. The Company understands that the Underwriters and, for purposes of the

opinions to be delivered to the Underwriters pursuant to Section 6 hereof, counsel to the Company and counsel to the Underwriters will rely upon the accuracy and truth of the foregoing representations and warranties and hereby consents to such reliance.

4. <u>Certain Covenants of the Company</u>. The Company hereby agrees:

- (a) to furnish such information as may be reasonably required and otherwise to cooperate in qualifying the Shares for offering and sale under the securities or blue sky laws of such states or other jurisdictions as you may reasonably designate and to maintain such qualifications in effect so long as you may reasonably request for the distribution of the Shares; and to advise you as promptly as practicable of the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of the Shares for offer or sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for such purpose;
- (b) to make available to the Underwriters in New York City, as soon as reasonably practicable after this Agreement becomes effective, and thereafter from time to time to furnish to the Underwriters, as many copies of the Prospectus (or of the Prospectus as amended or supplemented if the Company shall have made any amendments or supplements thereto after the effective date of the Registration Statement) as the Underwriters may reasonably request for the purposes contemplated by the Act; in case any Underwriter is required to deliver (whether physically or through compliance with Rule 172 under the Act or any similar rule), in connection with the sale of the Shares, a prospectus after the nine-month period referred to in Section 10(a)(3) of the Act, the Company will prepare, at the Underwriters' request and expense, such amendment or amendments to the Registration Statement and the Prospectus as may be necessary to permit compliance with the requirements of Section 10(a)(3) of the Act;
- (c) if, at the time this Agreement is executed and delivered, it is necessary or appropriate for a post-effective amendment to the Initial Registration Statement, or a 462(b) Registration Statement, to be filed with the Commission and become effective before the Shares may be sold, the Company will use its reasonable best efforts to cause such post-effective amendment or such Registration Statement to be filed and become effective, and will pay any applicable fees in accordance with the Act, as promptly as practicable; and the Company will advise you promptly and, if requested by you, will confirm such advice in writing, (i) when such post-effective amendment or such Registration Statement has become effective, and (ii) if Rule 430A under the Act is used, when the Prospectus is filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Act (which the Company agrees to file in a timely manner in accordance with such Rules);
- (d) to advise you as promptly as practicable, confirming such advice in writing, of any request by the Commission for amendments or supplements to the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus or for additional information with respect thereto, or of notice of institution of proceedings for, or the entry of a stop order, suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement and, if the Commission should enter a stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the lifting or removal of such order as soon as practicable; to advise you as promptly as

practicable of any proposal to amend or supplement the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus, and to provide you and Underwriters' counsel copies of any such documents for review and comment a reasonable amount of time prior to any proposed filing and to file no such amendment or supplement to which you shall timely object in writing;

- (e) to file promptly all reports and documents and any preliminary or definitive proxy or information statement required to be filed by the Company with the Commission in order to comply with the Exchange Act for so long as a prospectus is required by the Act to be delivered (whether physically or through compliance with Rule 172 under the Act or any similar rule) in connection with any sale of Shares; and to provide you with a copy of such reports and statements and other documents to be filed at any time prior to the time of purchase and any additional time of purchase, as the case may be, by the Company pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act a reasonable amount of time prior to any proposed filing, and to file no such report, statement or document to which you shall have objected in writing, such objection not to be unreasonably delayed;
- (f) to advise the Underwriters as promptly as practicable of the happening of any event within the period during which a prospectus is required by the Act to be delivered (whether physically or through compliance with Rule 172 under the Act or any similar rule) in connection with any sale of Shares, which as a result of such event it is necessary to amend the Prospectus then being used so that the Prospectus would not include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading, and to advise the Underwriters as promptly as practicable if, during such period, it shall become necessary to amend or supplement the Prospectus to cause the Prospectus to comply with the requirements of the Act, and, in each case, during such time, subject to Section 4(d) hereof, to prepare and furnish, at the Company's expense, to the Underwriters as promptly as practicable such amendments or supplements to such Prospectus as may be necessary to reflect any such change or to effect such compliance;
- (g) to make generally available to its security holders an earnings statement of the Company (which need not be audited) that will satisfy the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Act and Rule 158 under the Act;
 - (h) to apply the net proceeds from the sale of the Shares in the manner set forth under the caption "Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus;
- (i) to pay all costs, expenses, fees and taxes in connection with (i) the preparation and filing of the Registration Statement, each Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus, each Permitted Free Writing Prospectus and, any amendments or supplements thereto, and the printing and furnishing of copies of each thereof to the Underwriters and to dealers (including costs of mailing and shipment), (ii) the registration, issue, sale and delivery of the Shares including any stock or transfer taxes and stamp or similar duties payable upon the sale, issuance or delivery of the Shares, (iii)

the producing, word processing and/or printing of this Agreement, and any closing documents (including compilations thereof) and the reproduction and/or printing and furnishing of copies of each thereof to the Underwriters and (except closing documents) to dealers (including costs of mailing and shipment), (iv) the qualification of the Shares for offering and sale under state or foreign laws and the determination of their eligibility for investment under state or foreign law (including reasonable and documented legal fees and filing fees and other disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters related thereto) and the printing and furnishing of copies of any blue sky surveys or legal investment surveys to the Underwriters and to dealers, (v) any listing of the Shares on the NYSE or any other securities exchange or qualification of the Shares for quotation on the over-the-counter market and any registration thereof under the Exchange Act, (vi) any filing for review of the public offering of the Shares by FINRA, including the reasonable and documented legal fees, filing fees and other disbursements of counsel to the Underwriters relating solely to FINRA matters, (vii) the fees and disbursements of any transfer agent or registrar for the Shares, (viii) the costs and expenses of the Company relating to presentations or meetings undertaken in connection with the marketing of the offering and sale of the Shares to prospective investors and the Underwriters' sales forces, including, without limitation, expenses associated with the production of road show slides and graphics, fees and expenses of any consultants engaged in connection with the road show presentations, travel, lodging and other expenses incurred by the officers of the Company and any such consultants, and the cost of any aircraft chartered in connection with the road show, (ix) the fees and expenses, if any, incurred in connection with the admission of the Shares for trading in any appropriate market system, (xi) the costs and expenses of qualifying the Shares for inclusion in the book-entry settlement system of DTC, and (xiv) the fees, disbursements and expenses of the Company's counsel and the Company's accountants in connection with the issuance and sale of the Shares (it being agreed and understood that, except as expressly provided in this Section 4(i) and Sections 5, 8 and 9 hereof, the Underwriters will pay all of their own costs and expenses, including the fees and expenses of their counsel);

(j) beginning on the date hereof and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the Emergence Date (the "Lock-Up Period."), without the prior written consent of the Representatives, not to (i) issue, sell, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder, with respect to, any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, (ii) file or cause to become effective a registration statement under the Act relating to the offer and sale of any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, (iii) enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers, or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part, during the Lock-Up Period any of the economic consequences of ownership of Common Stock or any other securities of the

Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iv) offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the Lock-Up Period an intention to effect any transaction specified in clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv), except, in each case, for (A) the registration of the offer and sale of the Shares as contemplated by this Agreement, (B) issuances of Common Stock upon the exercise of options or warrants disclosed as outstanding in the Registration Statement (excluding the exhibits thereto), each Preliminary Prospectus and the Prospectus, (C) issuances of Common Stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities that are outstanding on the date of this Agreement, (D) the filing of any registration statement with the Commission on Form S-8 (or any successor form) with respect to any stock incentive plan, stock ownership plan or dividend reinvestment plan of the Company described or contemplated in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, (E) the issuance of employee stock options not exercisable during the Lock-Up Period pursuant to stock option plans described in the Registration Statement (excluding the exhibits thereto), each Preliminary Prospectus and the Prospectus, (F) the filing of any registration statement with the Commission on Form S-11 (or any successor form) with respect to the resale of any shares of Common Stock by the holders thereof, and the resale of such shares of Common Stock, as described or contemplated in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; (G) the issuance of Common Stock pursuant to any stock dividend as described or contemplated in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or as required by registration rights agreements entered into with REP Investments, Pershing, Fairholme and Teachers as described in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, (H) the issuance of shares of Common Stock to settle or otherwise satisfy the obligations of the Predecessor under that certain contingent stock agreement, effective as of January 1, 1996, as described or contemplated in the Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, and (I) the issuance of shares of Common Stock pursuant to Section 1.4 of the Other Investment Agreements;

- (k) prior to the time of purchase or any additional time of purchase, as the case may be, to issue no press release or other communication directly or indirectly and hold no press conferences with respect to the Company or any of the Subsidiaries, the financial condition, results of operations, business, properties, assets, or liabilities of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries, or the offering of the Shares, without your prior consent, such consent not to be unreasonably delayed;
- (1) not, at any time at or after the execution of this Agreement, to, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Shares by means of any "prospectus" (within the meaning of the Act), or use any "prospectus" (within the meaning of the Act), in each case including any free writing prospectus, in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares, in each case other than the Prospectus;
- (m) not to, and to cause the Subsidiaries not to, take, directly or indirectly, any action designed, or which will constitute, or has constituted, or might reasonably be expected to cause or result in the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Shares;

- (n) to maintain a transfer agent and, if necessary under the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Company, a registrar for the Common Stock;
- (o) to elect to qualify to be taxed as a REIT under the Code, commencing with its 2010 taxable year; and
- (p) not, at any time at or after the execution of this Agreement, to take any action or engage in any activities that would reasonably be expected to cause the Company to become ineligible to be treated as a REIT under the Code.
- 5. Reimbursement of the Underwriters' Expenses. If, after the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Shares are not delivered for any reason other than the termination of this Agreement pursuant to the fifth paragraph of Section 8 hereof or the default by one or more of the Underwriters in its or their respective obligations hereunder, the Company shall, in addition to paying the amounts described in Section 4(i) hereof, reimburse the Underwriters for all of their out-of-pocket expenses, including the fees and disbursements of their counsel.
- 6. <u>Conditions of the Underwriters' Obligations</u>. The several obligations of the Underwriters hereunder are subject to the accuracy of the respective representations and warranties on the part of the Company on the date hereof, at the time of purchase and, if applicable, at any additional time of purchase, the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder and to the following additional conditions precedent:
 - (a) The Company shall furnish to you at the time of purchase and, if applicable, at any additional time of purchase, opinions of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, counsel for the Company, addressed to the Underwriters, and dated the time of purchase or any additional time of purchase, as the case may be, with executed copies for each Underwriter, in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit B-1 and Exhibit B-2 hereto.
 - (b) The Company shall furnish to you at the time of purchase and, if applicable, at any additional time of purchase, an opinion of Arnold & Porter LLP, special REIT counsel for the Company, addressed to the Underwriters, and dated the time of purchase or any additional time of purchase, as the case may be, with executed copies for each Underwriter, in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit C hereto.
 - (c) The Company shall furnish to you at the time of purchase and, if applicable, at any additional time of purchase, an opinion of Ronald L. Gern, General Counsel of the Company, addressed to the Underwriters, and dated the time of purchase or any additional time of purchase, as the case may be, with executed copies for each Underwriter, in substantially the form set forth in <u>Exhibit D</u> hereto.
 - (d) You shall have received (i) from Deloitte & Touche LLP letters dated, respectively, the date of this Agreement and, if applicable, the additional time of purchase, and addressed to the Underwriters (with executed copies for each Underwriter) confirming that they are a registered public accounting firm and independent public accountants with respect to the Company, the Predecessor and the Subsidiaries within the meaning of the Securities Laws and in the forms reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives, which letters shall cover, without limitation, the various financial

disclosures contained in the Registration Statement, the Preliminary Prospectuses, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any and (ii) from KPMG LLP letters dated, respectively, the date of this Agreement and, if applicable, the additional time of purchase, and addressed to the Underwriters (with executed copies for each Underwriter) confirming that they are a registered public accounting firm and independent public accountants with respect to GGP/Homart II, L.L.C. and GGP-TRS, L.L.C. within the meaning of the Securities Laws and in the forms reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives, which letters shall cover, without limitation, the various financial disclosures contained in the Registration Statement, the Preliminary Prospectuses, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any.

- (e) You shall have received at the time of purchase and, if applicable, at the additional time of purchase, the favorable opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel for the Underwriters, dated the time of purchase or the additional time of purchase, as the case may be, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives.
- (f) No Prospectus or amendment or supplement to the Registration Statement or the Prospectus shall have been filed to which you shall have objected in writing.
- (g) The Initial Registration Statement and the 462(b) Registration Statement, if any, shall have been filed and shall have become effective under the Act. If Rule 430A under the Act is used, the Prospectus shall have been filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Act at or before 5:30 P.M., New York City time, on the second full business day after the date of this Agreement (or such earlier time as may be required under the Act).
- (h) Prior to and at the time of purchase, and, if applicable, any additional time of purchase, no stop order with respect to the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall have been issued under the Act or proceedings initiated under Section 8(d) or 8(e) of the Act.
- (i) No action shall have been taken and no statute, rule, regulation or order shall have been enacted, adopted or issued by any federal, state or foreign governmental or regulatory authority, and no injunction or order of any federal, state or foreign court, including the Bankruptcy Court, shall have been issued that, in any case, would prevent the issuance or sale of the Shares.
- (j) The Company will, at the time of purchase and, if applicable, at the additional time of purchase, deliver to you a certificate of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, dated the time of purchase or the additional time of purchase, as the case may be, in substantially the form attached as Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, dated the time of purchase or the additional time of purchase, as the case may be, in substantially the form attached as Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, dated the time of purchase or the additional time of purchase, as the case may be, in substantially the form attached as Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, dated the time of purchase or the additional time of purchase, as the case may be, in substantially the form attached as Executive Officer, and the case may be additional time of purchase.
- (k) You shall have received each of the signed Lock-Up Agreements referred to in Section 3(y) hereof, and each such Lock-Up Agreement shall be in full force and effect at the time of purchase and the additional time of purchase, as the case may be.
 - (l) The Company shall have furnished to you such other documents and

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certificates as to the accuracy and completeness of any statement in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus as of the time of purchase and, if applicable, the additional time of purchase, as you may reasonably request.

- (m) The Shares shall have been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject only to notice of issuance at or prior to the time of purchase or the additional time of purchase, as the case may be.
- (n) FINRA shall not have raised any objection with respect to the fairness or reasonableness of the underwriting, or other arrangements of the transactions, contemplated hereby.
- 7. <u>Effective Date of Agreement; Termination</u>. This Agreement shall become effective when the parties hereto have executed and delivered this Agreement.

The obligations of the several Underwriters hereunder shall be subject to termination in the absolute discretion of the Representatives, if (1) since the Applicable Time or the earlier respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement, the Preliminary Prospectuses, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, there has been any change or any development involving a prospective change in the business, properties, management, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and the Subsidiaries taken as a whole, the effect of which change or development is, in the sole judgment of the Representatives, so material and adverse as to make it impractical or inadvisable to proceed with the public offering or the delivery of the Shares on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Registration Statement, the Preliminary Prospectuses, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, or (2) since the Applicable Time, there shall have occurred: (A) a suspension or material limitation in trading in securities generally on the NYSE; (B) a suspension or material limitation in trading in the Company's securities on the NYSE; (C) a general moratorium on commercial banking activities declared by either federal or New York State authorities or a material disruption in commercial banking or securities settlement or clearance services in the United States; (D) an outbreak or escalation of hostilities or acts of terrorism involving the United States or a declaration by the United States of a national emergency or war; or (E) any other calamity or crisis or any change in financial, political or economic conditions in the United States or elsewhere, if the effect of any such event specified in clause (D) or (E), in the sole judgment of the Representatives, makes it impractical or inadvisable to proceed with the public offering or the delivery of the Shares on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Registration Statement, the Preliminary Prospectuses, the Prospectus and the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, or (3) since the time of execution of this Agreement, there shall have occurred any downgrading, or any notice or announcement shall have been given or made of: (A) any intended or potential downgrading or (B) any watch, review or possible change that does not indicate an affirmation or improvement in the rating accorded any securities of or guaranteed by the Company or any Subsidiary by any "nationally recognized statistical rating organization," as that term is defined in Rule 436(g)(2) under the Act.

If the Representatives elect to terminate this Agreement as provided in this

Section 7, the Company and each other Underwriter shall be notified promptly in writing.

If the sale to the Underwriters of the Shares, as contemplated by this Agreement, is not carried out by the Underwriters for any reason permitted under this Agreement, or if such sale is not carried out because the Company shall be unable to comply with any of the terms of this Agreement, the Company shall not be under any obligation or liability under this Agreement (except to the extent provided in Sections 4(i), 5 and 9 hereof), and the Underwriters shall be under no obligation or liability to the Company under this Agreement (except to the extent provided in Section 9 hereof) or to one another hereunder.

8. Increase in Underwriters' Commitments. Subject to Sections 6 and 7 hereof, if any Underwriter shall default in its obligation to take up and pay for the Firm Shares to be purchased by it hereunder (otherwise than for a failure of a condition set forth in Section 6 hereof or a reason sufficient to justify the termination of this Agreement under the provisions of Section 7 hereof) and if the number of the Firm Shares which all Underwriters so defaulting shall have agreed but failed to take up and pay for does not exceed 10% of the total number of Firm Shares, the non-defaulting Underwriters (including the Underwriters, if any, substituted in the manner set forth below) shall take up and pay for (in addition to the aggregate number of Firm Shares they are obligated to purchase pursuant to Section 1 hereof) the number of Firm Shares agreed to be purchased by all such defaulting Underwriters, as hereinafter provided. Such Shares shall be taken up and paid for by such non-defaulting Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, in such amount or amounts as you may designate with the consent of each Underwriter so designated or, in the event no such designation is made, such Shares shall be taken up and paid for by all non-defaulting Underwriters pro rata in proportion to the aggregate number of Firm Shares set forth opposite the names of such non-defaulting Underwriters in Schedule A.

Without relieving any defaulting Underwriter from its obligations hereunder, the Company agrees with the non-defaulting Underwriters that it will not sell any Firm Shares hereunder unless all of the Firm Shares are purchased by the Underwriters (or by substituted Underwriters selected by you with the approval of the Company or selected by the Company with your approval (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed)).

If a new Underwriter or Underwriters are substituted by the Underwriters or by the Company for a defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters in accordance with the foregoing provision, the Company or you shall have the right to postpone the time of purchase for a period not exceeding five business days in order that any necessary changes in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and other documents may be effected.

The term "<u>Underwriter</u>" as used in this Agreement shall refer to and include any Underwriter substituted under this Section 8 with like effect as if such substituted Underwriter had originally been named in Schedule A hereto.

If the aggregate number of Firm Shares which the defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters agreed to purchase exceeds 10% of the total number of Firm Shares which all Underwriters agreed to purchase hereunder at such time, and if neither the non-defaulting Underwriters nor the Company shall make arrangements within the five business day period stated above for the purchase of all the Firm Shares which the defaulting Underwriter or

Underwriters agreed to purchase hereunder, this Agreement shall terminate without further act or deed and without any liability with respect thereto on the part of the Company to any Underwriter and without any liability with respect thereto on the part of any non-defaulting Underwriter to the Company. Nothing in this paragraph, and no action taken hereunder, shall relieve any defaulting Underwriter from liability in respect of any default of such Underwriter under this Agreement.

9. <u>Indemnity and Contribution</u>.

The Company agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless each Underwriter, its partners, directors, officers and members, any person who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, and any "affiliate" (within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Act) of such Underwriter, from and against any loss, damage, expense, liability or claim (including the reasonable cost of investigation) which, jointly or severally, any such Underwriter or any such person may incur under the Act, the Exchange Act, the common law or otherwise, insofar as such loss, damage, expense, liability or claim arises out of or is based upon (i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement (or in the Registration Statement as amended by any post-effective amendment thereof by the Company) or arises out of or is based upon any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, except insofar as any such loss, damage, expense, liability or claim arises out of or is based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in, and in conformity with information concerning such Underwriter furnished in writing by or on behalf of such Underwriter through the Representatives to the Company expressly for use in, the Registration Statement or arises out of or is based upon any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact in the Registration Statement in connection with such information, which material fact was not contained in such information and which material fact was required to be stated in such Registration Statement or was necessary to make such information not misleading or (ii) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact included in any Prospectus (the term Prospectus for the purpose of this Section 9 being deemed to include any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements to the foregoing), in any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, in any "issuer information" (as defined in Rule 433 under the Act) of the Company, or in any Prospectus together with any combination of one or more of the Permitted Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, or arises out of or is based upon any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, except, with respect to such Prospectus or any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, insofar as any such loss, damage, expense, liability or claim arises out of or is based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in, and in conformity with information concerning such Underwriter furnished in writing by or on behalf of such Underwriter through the Representatives to the Company expressly for use in, such Prospectus or Permitted Free Writing Prospectus or arises out of or is based upon any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact in such Prospectus or Permitted Free Writing Prospectus in connection with such information, which material fact was not

contained in such information and which material fact was necessary in order to make the statements in such information, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

- (b) Each Underwriter severally agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company, each of its directors and officers, and any person who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, from and against any loss, damage, expense, liability or claim (including the reasonable cost of investigation) which, jointly or severally, the Company or any such person may incur under the Act, the Exchange Act, the common law or otherwise, insofar as such loss, damage, expense, liability or claim arises out of or is based upon (i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in, and in conformity with information concerning such Underwriter furnished in writing by or on behalf of such Underwriter through you to the Company expressly for use in, the Registration Statement (or in the Registration Statement as amended by any post-effective amendment thereof by the Company), or arises out of or is based upon any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact in such Registration Statement in connection with such information, which material fact was not contained in such information and which material fact was required to be stated in such Registration Statement or was necessary to make such information not misleading or (ii) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in, and in conformity with information concerning such Underwriter furnished in writing by or on behalf of such Underwriter through you to the Company expressly for use in, a Prospectus or a Permitted Free Writing Prospectus, or arises out of or is based upon any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact in such Prospectus or Permitted Free Writing Prospectus in connection with such information, which material fact was not contained in such information, and which material fact was necessary in order to make the statements in such information, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.
- (c) If any action, suit or proceeding (each, a "Proceeding.") is brought against a person (an "indemnified party.") in respect of which indemnity may be sought against the Company or an Underwriter (as applicable, the "indemnifying party.") pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), respectively, of this Section 9, such indemnified party shall promptly notify such indemnifying party in writing of the institution of such Proceeding and such indemnifying party shall assume the defense of such Proceeding, including the employment of counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party and payment of all fees and expenses; provided, however, that the omission to so notify such indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability which such indemnifying party may have to any indemnified party or otherwise. The indemnified party or parties shall have the right to employ its or their own counsel in any such case, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of such indemnified party or parties unless the employment of such counsel shall have been authorized in writing by the indemnifying party in connection with the defense of such Proceeding or the indemnifying party shall not have, within a reasonable period of time in light of the circumstances, employed counsel to defend such Proceeding or such indemnified party or parties shall have reasonably concluded that there may be defenses available to it or them which are different from, additional to or in conflict with those

available to such indemnifying party (in which case such indemnifying party shall not have the right to direct the defense of such Proceeding on behalf of the indemnified party or parties), in any of which events such fees and expenses shall be borne by such indemnifying party and paid as incurred (it being understood, however, that such indemnifying party shall not be liable for the expenses of more than one separate counsel (in addition to any local counsel) in any one Proceeding or series of related Proceedings in the same jurisdiction representing the indemnified parties who are parties to such Proceeding). The indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement of any Proceeding effected without its written consent but, if settled with its written consent, such indemnifying party agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the indemnified party or parties from and against any loss or liability by reason of such settlement. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if at any time an indemnified party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel as contemplated by the second sentence of this Section 9(c), then the indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of any Proceeding effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 60 business days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request, (ii) such indemnifying party shall not have fully reimbursed the indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement and (iii) such indemnified party shall have given the indemnifying party at least 30 days' prior notice of its intention to settle. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnifying party at least 30 days' prior notice of its intention to settle. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnifying party at least 30 days' prior notice of its intention to settle. No indemni

(d) If the indemnification provided for in this Section 9 is unavailable to an indemnified party under subsections (a), (b) or (c) of this Section 9 or insufficient to hold an indemnified party harmless in respect of any losses, damages, expenses, liabilities or claims referred to therein, then each applicable indemnifying party shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such losses, damages, expenses, liabilities or claims (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand from the offering of the Shares or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) above is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and of the Underwriters on the other in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such losses, damages, expenses, liabilities or claims, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the total proceeds from the offering (net of underwriting discounts and commissions but before deducting expenses) received by the Company, and the total underwriting discounts and commissions and other expenses). The relative fault of the

Company on the one hand and of the Underwriters on the other shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission relates to information supplied by the Company or by the Underwriters and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission. The amount paid or payable by a party as a result of the losses, damages, expenses, liabilities and claims referred to in this subsection shall be deemed to include any legal or other fees or expenses reasonably incurred by such party in connection with investigating, preparing to defend or defending any Proceeding.

- (e) The Company and the Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 9 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation that does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in subsection (d) above. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 9, no Underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Shares underwritten by such Underwriter and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damage which such Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. The Underwriters' obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 9 are several in proportion to their respective underwriting commitments and not joint.
- (f) The indemnity and contribution agreements contained in this Section 9 and the covenants, warranties and representations of the Company contained in this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of any Underwriter, or any of their respective partners, directors, officers or members or any person (including each partner, officer, director or member of such person) who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, or by or on behalf of the Company, its directors or officers or any person who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, and shall survive any termination of this Agreement or the issuance and delivery of the Shares. The Company, and each Underwriter agree promptly to notify each other of the commencement of any Proceeding against it and, in the case of the Company, against any of the Company's officers or directors in connection with the issuance and sale of the Shares, or in connection with the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus or any Permitted Free Writing Prospectus; provided, however, that the omission to so notify such indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability which such indemnifying party may have to any indemnified party or otherwise.
- 10. <u>Information Furnished by the Underwriters</u>. The statements set forth in the paragraph entitled "Price Stabilization, Short Positions" under the caption "Underwriting" in the Prospectus, only insofar as such statements relate to the amount of selling concession and reallowance or to over-allotment and stabilization activities that may be undertaken by the

Underwriters, constitute the only information concerning an Underwriter and furnished by or on behalf of the Representatives, as such information is referred to in Sections 3 and 9 hereof.

Notices. Except as otherwise herein provided, all statements, requests, notices and agreements shall be in writing or by telegram, facsimile or email and, if to the Underwriters, shall be sufficient in all respects if delivered or sent to the Representatives in care of Goldman, Sachs & Co., 200 West Street, New York, New York 10282, Attention: Registration; Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., 60 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005, Attention: Equity Capital Markets Syndicate Desk; and if to the Company, shall be sufficient in all respects if delivered or sent to the Company at the offices of the Company at 110 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 3100, Chicago, IL 60606 (facsimile: (312) 960-5485), Attention: Ronald L. Gern, Esq.

In accordance with the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)), the underwriters are required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies their respective clients, including the Company, which information may include the name and address of their respective clients, as well as other information that will allow the underwriters to properly identify their respective clients.

- 12. <u>Governing Law; Construction</u>. This Agreement and any claim, counterclaim or dispute of any kind or nature whatsoever arising out of or in any way relating to this Agreement ("<u>Claim</u>"), directly or indirectly, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York. The section headings in this Agreement have been inserted as a matter of convenience of reference and are not a part of this Agreement.
- 13. <u>Submission to Jurisdiction</u>. Except as set forth below, no Claim may be commenced, prosecuted or continued in any court other than the courts of the State of New York located in the City and County of New York or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, which courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the adjudication of such matters, and the Company consents to the jurisdiction of such courts and personal service with respect thereto. The Company hereby consents to personal jurisdiction, service and venue in any court in which any Claim arising out of or in any way relating to this Agreement is brought by any third party against any Underwriter or any indemnified party. Each Underwriter and the Company (on its behalf and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, on behalf of its stockholders and affiliates) waives all right to trial by jury in any action, proceeding or counterclaim (whether based upon contract, tort or otherwise) in any way arising out of or relating to this Agreement. The Company agrees that a final judgment in any such action, proceeding or counterclaim brought in any such court shall be conclusive and binding upon the Company and may be enforced in any other courts to the jurisdiction of which the Company is or may be subject, by suit upon such judgment.
- 14. Parties at Interest. The Agreement herein set forth has been and is made solely for the benefit of the Underwriters and the Company and to the extent provided in Section 9 hereof the controlling persons, partners, directors, officers, members and affiliates referred to in such Section, and their respective successors, assigns, heirs, personal representatives and executors and administrators. No other person, partnership, association or corporation (including a purchaser, as such purchaser, from any of the Underwriters) shall acquire or have any right under or by virtue of this Agreement.

- 15. No Fiduciary Relationship. The Company hereby acknowledges that the Underwriters are acting solely as underwriters in connection with the purchase and sale of the Company's securities. The Company further acknowledges that the Underwriters are acting pursuant to a contractual relationship created solely by this Agreement entered into on an arm's length basis, and in no event do the parties intend that the Underwriters act or be responsible as a fiduciary to the Company, its management, stockholders or creditors or any other person in connection with any activity that the Underwriters may undertake or have undertaken in furtherance of the purchase and sale of the Company's securities, either before or after the date hereof. The Underwriters hereby expressly disclaim any fiduciary or similar obligations to the Company, either in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any matters leading up to such transactions, and the Company hereby confirms its understanding and agreement to that effect. The Company and the Underwriters agree that they are each responsible for making their own independent judgments with respect to any such transactions and that any opinions or views expressed by the Underwriters to the Company regarding such transactions, including, but not limited to, any opinions or views with respect to the price or market for the Company's securities, do not constitute advice or recommendations to the Company. The Company, and the Underwriters agree that the Underwriters are acting as principal and not the agent or fiduciary of the Company and no Underwriter has assumed, and none of them will assume, any advisory responsibility in favor of the Company with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby or the process leading thereto (irrespective of whether any Underwriter has advised or is currently advising the Company on other matters). The Company hereby waives and releases, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claims that the Company may have against the Underwriters with respect to any breach or alleged breach of any fiduciary, advisory or similar duty to the Company in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any matters leading up to such transactions.
- 16. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be signed by the parties in one or more counterparts which together shall constitute one and the same agreement among the parties.
- 17. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Underwriters and the Company, and their successors and assigns and any successor or assign of any substantial portion of the Company's and any of the Underwriters' respective businesses and/or assets.

[The Remainder of This Page Intentionally Left Blank; Signature Page Follows]

If the foregoing correctly sets forth the understanding among the C below for that purpose, whereupon this Agreement and your acceptance shall constit	Company and the several Underwriters, please so indicate in the space provided tute a binding agreement among the Company and the Underwriters, severally.
	Very truly yours,
	General Growth Properties, Inc.
	By:
	Name: Title:

 $[\ Signature\ Page\ to\ Underwriting\ Agreement\]$

By: Goldman, Sachs & Co.)	
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
By: Name: Title:	
By: Name: Title:	
[Signature Page to Underw.	riting Agreement]
SCHEDULE	<u>A</u>
Underwriter	Number of Firm Shares
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	18,900,000
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	18,900,000
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	18,900,000
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	18,900,000
Barclays Capital Inc.	18,900,000
UBS Securities LLC	18,900,000
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	6,075,000
Macquarie Capital (USA) Inc.	6,750,000
TD Securities (USA) LLC	6,750,000
Piper Jaffray & Co.	2,025,000

Schedule A

135,000,000

Accepted and agreed to as of the date first above written, on behalf of themselves and the other several Underwriters named in $\underline{\text{Schedule A}}$ hereto:

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Total

Schedule B

$\underline{\textbf{SCHEDULE} \ \textbf{C}}$

- 1. Price to the public: [•]
- 2. Number of Firm Shares: []

Schedule C

EXHIBIT A-1

Form of Director /Officer Lock-Up Agreement

November 9, 2010

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

As representatives (the "Representatives") of the several Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. 60 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This Lock-Up Agreement is being delivered to you in connection with the proposed Underwriting Agreement (the "<u>Underwriting Agreement</u>") to be entered into by General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>") and you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement, with respect to the public offering (the "<u>Offering</u>") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "<u>Common Stock</u>"). Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Underwriting Agreement.

In order to induce you to enter into the Underwriting Agreement, the undersigned agrees that, for a period (the "Lock-Up Period") beginning on the date of the emergence of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, from bankruptcy (the "Emergence Date") and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the Emergence Date (unless earlier terminated as set forth in the last paragraph hereof), the undersigned will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) sell, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file (or participate in the filing of) a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act") with respect to, any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, (ii) enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers, or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part, during the Lock-Up Period any of the economic consequences of ownership of Common Stock or any

other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the Lock-Up Period an intention to effect any transaction specified in clause (i) or (ii).

The foregoing sentence shall not apply to transfers (a) as *bona fide* gifts, (b) to any beneficiary of the undersigned pursuant to a will or other testamentary document or applicable laws of descent, (c) to any immediate family member of the undersigned, and (d) to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the undersigned and/or the immediate family of the undersigned, *provided* that with respect to clauses (a) through (d) such transferee, beneficiary, donee, trustee or family member agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by the terms of this Lock-Up Agreement. For purposes of this paragraph, "immediate family" shall mean the undersigned and the spouse, any lineal descendent, father, mother, brother or sister of the undersigned.

Furthermore, the undersigned may (1) sell shares of Common Stock of the Company purchased by the undersigned on the open market following the Effective Date if and only if (i) such sales are not required to be reported in any public report or filing with the Commission or otherwise and (ii) the undersigned does not otherwise voluntarily effect any public filing or report regarding such sales, and (2) make transfers and sales of shares of Common Stock to the Company in accordance with the Company's practice to allow its officers and directors to return restricted shares of common stock upon vesting to satisfy tax liabilities.

The undersigned hereby confirms that the undersigned has not, directly or indirectly, taken, and hereby covenants that the undersigned will not, directly or indirectly, take, any action designed, or which has constituted or will constitute or might reasonably be expected to cause or result in the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the shares of Common Stock.

The undersigned hereby agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent, during the Lock-Up Period, against the transfer of the undersigned's shares of Common Stock except in compliance with the foregoing restrictions.

If (i) the Company notifies the Representatives in writing that it does not intend to proceed with the Offering, (ii) the registration statement filed with the Commission with respect to the Offering is withdrawn, (iii) for any reason the Underwriting Agreement shall be terminated prior to the "time of purchase" (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement), or (iv) the Offering is not completed by January 15, 2011, this Lock-Up Agreement shall be terminated and the undersigned shall be released from all of its obligations hereunder.

[signature page follows]

This Lock-Up Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance v	with, the laws of the State of New York.	
* *	*	
You	urs very truly,	
Nar	ne:	
Exhibit A-1-3		

EXHIBIT A-2

Form of Blackstone Lock-Up Agreement

November 9, 2010

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

As representatives (the "Representatives") of the several Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. 60 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This Lock-Up Agreement is being delivered to you in connection with the proposed Underwriting Agreement (the "<u>Underwriting Agreement</u>") to be entered into by General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), and you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement, with respect to the public offering (the "<u>Offering</u>") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "<u>Common Stock</u>"). Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Underwriting Agreement.

In order to induce you to enter into the Underwriting Agreement, Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F.L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F.L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F.L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1") Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F.L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1.") Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1.") Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1.") Blackstone Holdings "), and Blackstone GGP Principal Transaction Partners L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Principal") and, collectively with Blackstone REP, Blackstone AIV, Blackstone VI.F, Blackstone TE.1, Blackstone TE.2 and Blackstone Holdings, "Blackstone"), agrees that, for a period (the "Lock-Up Period") beginning on the date of the emergence of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, from bankruptcy (the "Emergence Date") and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the Emergence Date (unless earlier terminated as set forth in the last paragraph hereof), Blackstone will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) sell, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file (or participate in the filing of) a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or

decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act") with respect to, any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, (ii) enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers, or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part, during the Lock-Up Period any of the economic consequences of ownership of Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the Lock-Up Period an intention to effect any transaction specified in clause (i) or (ii).

The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (a) sales to the Company, Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield III"), Brookfield III."), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield III"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-A"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-D"), Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Brookfield V") and Brookfield IV-A, Brookfield IV-D and Brookfield

In addition, Blackstone hereby waives any rights Blackstone may have to require registration of Common Stock in connection with the filing of the Form S-11 registration statement (File No. 333-168111) relating to the Offering. Blackstone further agrees that, during

the Lock-Up Period, Blackstone will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock, or warrants or other rights to purchase Common Stock or any such securities.

Blackstone hereby agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent, during the Lock-Up Period, against the transfer of Blackstone's shares of Common Stock except in compliance with the foregoing restrictions.

If (i) the Company notifies the Representatives in writing that it does not intend to proceed with the Offering, (ii) the registration statement filed with the Commission with respect to the Offering is withdrawn, (iii) for any reason the Underwriting Agreement shall be terminated prior to the "time of purchase" (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement) or (iv) the Offering is not completed by January 15, 2011, this Lock-Up Agreement shall be terminated and Blackstone shall be released from all of its obligations hereunder.

[signature page follows]

This Lock-Up Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

* *

Yours very truly,

BLACKSTONE REAL ESTATE PARTNERS VI L.P.

By: Blackstone Real Estate Associates VI L.P. Its: General Partner

By: Brea VI Sub L.L.C. Its: General Partner

By: Brea VI L.L.C. Its: Sole Member

By:
Name:
Title:

Exhibit A-2-4

EXHIBIT A-3

Form of Brookfield Lock-Up Agreement

November 9, 2010

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

As representatives (the "Representatives") of the several Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. 60 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This Lock-Up Agreement is being delivered to you in connection with the proposed Underwriting Agreement (the "<u>Underwriting Agreement</u>") to be entered into by General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), and you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement, with respect to the public offering (the "<u>Offering</u>") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "<u>Common Stock</u>"). Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Underwriting Agreement.

In order to induce you to enter into the Underwriting Agreement, each of Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield III"), Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield III"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-A"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-D"), Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Brookfield V") and Brookfield US Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield US", and collectively with Brookfield II, Brookfield III, Brookfield III, Brookfield IV-A, Brookfield IV-D and Brookfield V, "Brookfield"), agree that, for a period (the "Lock-Up Period") beginning on the date of the emergence of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, from bankruptcy (the "Emergence Date") and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the Emergence Date (unless earlier terminated as set forth in the last paragraph hereof), Brookfield will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) sell, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file (or participate in the filing of) a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position

or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act") with respect to, any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, (ii) enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers, or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part, during the Lock-Up Period any of the economic consequences of ownership of Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the Lock-Up Period an intention to effect any transaction specified in clause (i) or (ii).

The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (a) sales to the Company, Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("PSCM"), Pershing Square, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing I"), Pershing Square II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing II"), PSRH, Inc., a Cayman Islands corporation (" PSRH and, collectively with Pershing I, Pershing II and PSCM, "Pershing"), The Fairholme Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme Funds, Inc."), a Maryland corporation ("The Fairholme Fund"), Fairholme Focused Income Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc., a Maryland corporation ("Fairholme Income") and, collectively with Fairholme Funds, Inc. and Fairholme Fund, "Fairholme"), Teacher Retirement System of Texas, a public pension plan and entity of the State of Texas ("Teacher"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone REP"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners (AIV) VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone AIV"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone VI.F"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.1 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1") Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.2 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (" Blackstone TE.2 "), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Holdings"), and Blackstone GGP Principal Transaction Partners L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Principal" and, collectively with Blackstone REP, Blackstone AIV, Blackstone VI.F, Blackstone TE.1, Blackstone TE.2 and Blackstone Holdings, "Blackstone" and, collectively with Pershing, Fairholme and Teacher, the "Other Investors"), and their respective affiliates, or other persons approved by the Representatives (such approval not to be unreasonably conditioned, withheld or delayed), provided that the transferee (if other than the Company) agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement (or, in the case of each of the Other Investors and its related parties, the Lock-Up Agreement entered into by such Other Investor as of the date hereof); (b) transfers to affiliates of Brookfield, any Brookfield Consortium Members (as defined in that certain Amended and Restated Cornerstone Investment Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, and as amended from time to time, between Brookfield I (formerly known as REP Investments LLC) and General Growth Properties, Inc.) or any investment fund or other entity directly or indirectly controlled or managed by Brookfield Asset Management Inc., provided that the transferee agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement; or (c) sales, swaps, derivative transactions or other arrangements that are necessary or appropriate in the determination of either the Company or Brookfield, in consultation with the Representatives, to

reduce the constructive ownership of Brookfield Retail Holding LLC of the outstanding capital stock of the Company by up to 3% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company in the aggregate from its ownership on the Emergence Date for purposes of compliance with the provisions of the Company's constitutive documents governing the REIT status of the Company and its applicable subsidiaries under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, *provided* that any transferee (if other than the Company) of Common Stock agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by the terms of this Lock-Up Agreement.

In addition, Brookfield hereby waives any rights Brookfield may have to require registration of Common Stock in connection with the filing of the Form S-11 registration statement (File No. 333-168111) relating to the Offering. Brookfield further agrees that, during the Lock-Up Period, Brookfield will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock, or warrants or other rights to purchase Common Stock or any such securities.

Brookfield hereby agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent, during the Lock-Up Period, against the transfer of Brookfield's shares of Common Stock except in compliance with the foregoing restrictions.

If (i) the Company notifies the Representatives in writing that it does not intend to proceed with the Offering, (ii) the registration statement filed with the Commission with respect to the Offering is withdrawn, (iii) for any reason the Underwriting Agreement shall be terminated prior to the "time of purchase" (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement) or (iv) the Offering is not completed by January 15, 2011, this Lock-Up Agreement shall be terminated and Brookfield shall be released from all of its obligations hereunder.

[signature page follows]

This Lock-Up Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

* * *

Yours very truly,

BROOKFIELD RETAIL HOLDINGS LLC

By: Brookfield Asset Management Private Institutional Capital Adviser (Canada), L.P., its Managing Member

By: Brookfield Private Funds Holdings Inc.,

its general partner

By:

Name: Karen Ayre
Title: Vice President

By:

Name: Moshe Mandelbaum Title: Vice President

BROOKFIELD RETAIL HOLDINGS II LLC

By: Brookfield Asset Management Private Institutional Capital Adviser (Canada), L.P., its Managing Member

Brookfield Private Funds Holdings Inc., By: its general partner

By: Name: Karen Ayre Title: Vice President

By: Name: Moshe Mandelbaum Title: Vice President

BROOKFIELD RETAIL HOLDINGS III LLC

By:	Brookfield Asset Management Private Institutional Capital Adviser (Canada), L.P., its Managing Member
Ву:	Brookfield Private Funds Holdings Inc., its general partner
Ву:	Name: Karen Ayre Title: Vice President
By:	
	Name: Moshe Mandelbaum
	Title: Vice President

BROOKFIELD RETAIL HOLDINGS IV-A LLC

By: Brookfield Asset Management Private Institutional Capital Adviser (Canada), L.P., its Managing Member

By: Brookfield Private Funds Holdings Inc., its general partner

By:

Name: Karen Ayre Title: Vice President

BROOKFIELD RETAIL HOLDINGS IV-D LLC

By: Brookfield Asset Management Private Institutional Capital Adviser (Canada), L.P., its Managing Member

By: Brookfield Private Funds Holdings Inc., its general partner

By:

Name: Karen Ayre Title: Vice President

BROOKFIELD RETAIL HOLDINGS V LP

By: Brookfield Asset Management Private Institutional Capital Adviser (Canada), L.P., its General Partner

By: Brookfield Private Funds Holdings Inc., its general partner

By:

Name: Karen Ayre Title: Vice President

BROOKFIELD US RETAIL HOLDINGS LLC

By: Brookfield US Corporation, its Managing Member

By:		
	Name: Karen Ayre	
	Title: Vice President	

EXHIBIT A-4

Exhibit A-3-10

Form of Fairholme Lock-Up Agreement

November 9, 2010

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

As representatives (the "Representatives") of the several Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. 60 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This Lock-Up Agreement is being delivered to you in connection with the proposed Underwriting Agreement (the "<u>Underwriting Agreement</u>") to be entered into by General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), and you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement, with respect to the public offering (the "<u>Offering</u>") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "<u>Common Stock</u>"). Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Underwriting Agreement.

In order to induce you to enter into the Underwriting Agreement, The Fairholme Fund ("The Fairholme Fund"), a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc., a Maryland corporation, and Fairholme Focused Income Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc., ("Fairholme Income"), each separately agrees that, for a period (the "Lock-Up Period") beginning on the date of the emergence of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, from bankruptcy (the "Emergence Date") and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the Emergence Date (unless earlier terminated as set forth in the last paragraph hereof), it will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) sell, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file (or participate in the filing of) a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act") with respect to, any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, (ii) enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers,

or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part, during the Lock-Up Period any of the economic consequences of ownership of Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the Lock-Up Period an intention to effect any transaction specified in clause (i) or (ii).

The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (a) sales to the Company, Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield I"), Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield II"), Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield III"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-A"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-D"), Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Brookfield V") and Brookfield US Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield US", and collectively with Brookfield I, Brookfield II, Brookfield III, Brookfield IV-A, Brookfield IV-D and Brookfield V, "Brookfield"), Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("PSCM"), on behalf of each of Pershing Square, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing I"), Pershing Square II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing II"), PSRH, Inc., a Cayman Islands corporation ("PSRH") and, collectively with Pershing I, Pershing II and PSCM, "Pershing"), Teacher Retirement System of Texas, a public pension plan and entity of the State of Texas (" Teacher"), and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone REP"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners (AIV) VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone AIV"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone VI.F"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.1 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1") Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.2 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Holdings"), and Blackstone GGP Principal Transaction Partners L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Principal" and, collectively with Blackstone REP, Blackstone AIV, Blackstone VI.F, Blackstone TE.1, Blackstone TE.2 and Blackstone Holdings, "Blackstone" and, collectively with Brookfield, Pershing and Teacher, the "Other Investors"), and their respective affiliates, or other persons approved by the Representatives (such approval not to be unreasonably conditioned, withheld or delayed), provided that the transferee under this sub-clause (a) (if other than the Company) agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement (or, in the case of each of the Other Investors and its related parties, the Lock-Up Agreement entered into by such Other Investor as of the date hereof); (b) transfers of securities in such amounts, and at such times, as Fairholme Capital Management, L.L.C., as investment advisor to each of The Fairholme Fund and Fairholme Income, determines to be in the best interests of The Fairholme Fund or Fairholme Income, respectively, in light of its then current circumstances and the laws and regulations applicable to each such Fund as a series of a open-end, management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, with a policy of qualifying as a "regulated investment company" as defined in Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or (c) transfers to affiliates of Fairholme Funds, Inc. or to

any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by Fairholme Funds, Inc., *provided* that the transferee under this sub-clause (c) agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement.

In addition, each of The Fairholme Fund and Fairholme Income hereby waives any rights it may have to require registration of Common Stock in connection with the filing of the Form S-11 registration statement (File No. 333-168111) relating to the Offering. Each of The Fairholme Fund and Fairholme Income further agrees that, during the Lock-Up Period, it will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock, or warrants or other rights to purchase Common Stock or any such securities.

Each of The Fairholme Fund and Fairholme Income separately agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent, during the Lock-Up Period, against the transfer of its shares of Common Stock except in compliance with the foregoing restrictions.

If (i) the Company notifies the Representatives in writing that it does not intend to proceed with the Offering, (ii) the registration statement filed with the Commission with respect to the Offering is withdrawn, (iii) for any reason the Underwriting Agreement shall be terminated prior to the "time of purchase" (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement) or (iv) the Offering is not completed by January 15, 2011, this Lock-Up Agreement shall be terminated and each of The Fairholme Fund and Fairholme Income shall be released from all of its obligations hereunder.

[signature page follows]

* * *
Yours very truly,
FAIRHOLME FUNDS, INC. on behalf of its series The Fairholme Fund
By: Name: Bruce R. Berkowitz Title: President
FAIRHOLME FUNDS, INC. on behalf of its series Fairholme Focused Income Fund
By: Name: Bruce R. Berkowitz Title: President
Exhibit A-4-4

EXHIBIT A-5

Form of Pershing Lock-Up Agreement

November 9, 2010

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

As representatives (the "Representatives") of the several Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. 60 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This Lock-Up Agreement is being delivered to you in connection with the proposed Underwriting Agreement (the "<u>Underwriting Agreement</u>") to be entered into by General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), and you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement, with respect to the public offering (the "<u>Offering</u>") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "<u>Common Stock</u>"). Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Underwriting Agreement.

In order to induce you to enter into the Underwriting Agreement, Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("PSCM"), on behalf of each of Pershing Square, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing II"), Pershing Square II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing II"), PSRH, Inc., a Cayman Islands corporation ("PSRH" and, collectively with Pershing I, Pershing II and PSCM, "Pershing"), agrees that, for a period (the "Lock-Up Period") beginning on the date of the emergence of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, from bankruptcy (the "Emergence Date") and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the Emergence Date (unless earlier terminated as set forth in the last paragraph hereof), Pershing will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) sell, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file (or participate in the filing of) a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act") with respect to, any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase,

the foregoing, (ii) enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers, or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part, during the Lock-Up Period any of the economic consequences of ownership of Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the Lock-Up Period an intention to effect any transaction specified in clause (i) or (ii).

The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (a) sales to the Company, Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield I"), Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield II"), Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield III"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-A"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-D"), Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Brookfield V") and Brookfield US Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield US", and collectively with Brookfield I, Brookfield II, Brookfield III, Brookfield IV-A, Brookfield IV-D and Brookfield V, "Brookfield"), The Fairholme Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Airholme Funds, Inc. ("Airholm Fairholme Fund "), Fairholme Focused Income Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc., a Maryland corporation ("Fairholme Income" and, collectively with Fairholme Funds, Inc. and Fairholme Fund, "Fairholme"), Teacher Retirement System of Texas, a public pension plan and entity of the State of Texas ("Teacher"), and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone REP"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners (AIV) VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone AIV"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone VI.F"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.1 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1") Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.2 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Holdings"), and Blackstone GGP Principal Transaction Partners L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Principal" and, collectively with Blackstone REP, Blackstone AIV, Blackstone VI.F, Blackstone TE.1, Blackstone TE.2 and Blackstone Holdings, "Blackstone" and, collectively with Brookfield, Fairholme and Teacher, the "Other Investors"), and their respective affiliates, or other persons approved by the Representatives (such approval not to be unreasonably conditioned, withheld or delayed), provided that the transferee agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement (or, in the case of each of the Other Investors and its related parties, the Lock-Up Agreement entered into by such Other Investor as of the date hereof); (b) sales, swaps, derivative transactions or other arrangements that are necessary or appropriate in the determination of either the Company or Pershing, in consultation with the Representatives, to reduce Pershing's constructive ownership of the outstanding capital stock of the Company for purposes of compliance with the provisions of the Company's constitutive documents governing the REIT status of the Company and its applicable subsidiaries under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, provided that any transferee (if other than the Company) of Common Stock agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by the terms of this Lock-Up Agreement; (c) the

scheduled termination or unwind of the "cash-settled total return swaps" with expiration dates during the Lock-Up Period as described as of the date hereof in Pershing's Schedule 13D filings with respect to the Company or GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., *provided* that such termination or unwind involves only cash settlement by Pershing and not the sale, transfer or other disposition of shares of Common Stock; or (d) transfers to affiliates of PSCM or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by PSCM, *provided* that the transferee agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement.

In addition, Pershing hereby waives any rights Pershing may have to require registration of Common Stock in connection with the filing of the Form S-11 registration statement (File No. 333-168111) relating to the Offering. Pershing further agrees that, during the Lock-Up Period, Pershing will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock, or warrants or other rights to purchase Common Stock or any such securities.

Pershing hereby agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent, during the Lock-Up Period, against the transfer of Pershing's shares of Common Stock except in compliance with the foregoing restrictions.

If (i) the Company notifies the Representatives in writing that it does not intend to proceed with the Offering, (ii) the registration statement filed with the Commission with respect to the Offering is withdrawn, (iii) for any reason the Underwriting Agreement shall be terminated prior to the "time of purchase" (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement), or (iv) the Offering is not completed by January 15, 2011, this Lock-Up Agreement shall be terminated and Pershing shall be released from all of its obligations hereunder.

[signature page follows]

This Lock-Up Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Yours very truly,

PERSHING SQUARE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P. On behalf of each of Pershing I, Pershing II and PSRH

By: PS Management GP, LLC Its: General Partner

By:

Name: William A Ackman Title: Managing Member

EXHIBIT A-6

Form of Teacher Retirement System of Texas Lock-Up Agreement

November 9, 2010

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.

As representatives (the "Representatives") of the several Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement

c/o Goldman, Sachs & Co. 200 West Street New York, New York 10282

c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. 60 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This Lock-Up Agreement is being delivered to you in connection with the proposed Underwriting Agreement (the "<u>Underwriting Agreement</u>") to be entered into by General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Company</u>"), and you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule A to the Underwriting Agreement, with respect to the public offering (the "<u>Offering</u>") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the "<u>Common Stock</u>"). Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Underwriting Agreement.

In order to induce you to enter into the Underwriting Agreement, Teacher Retirement System of Texas, a public pension plan and entity of the State of Texas ("Teacher"), agrees that, for a period (the "Lock-Up Period") beginning on the date of the emergence of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, from bankruptcy (the "Emergence Date") and ending on, and including, the date that is 120 days after the Emergence Date (unless earlier terminated as set forth in the last paragraph hereof), Teacher will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, (i) sell, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file (or participate in the filing of) a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act") with respect to, any Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, (ii) enter into any hypothecation, pledge, swap or other arrangement that transfers, or is designed to or reasonably could be expected to result in a transfer of, to another, in whole or in part,

during the Lock-Up Period any of the economic consequences of ownership of Common Stock or any other securities of the Company that are substantially similar to Common Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or any warrants or other rights to purchase, the foregoing, whether any such transaction is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (iii) offer, contract, agree or publicly announce during the Lock-Up Period an intention to effect any transaction specified in clause (i) or (ii).

The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (a) sales to the Company, Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield I"), Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield II"), Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield III"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-A"), Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield IV-D"), Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Brookfield V") and Brookfield US Retail Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Brookfield US", and collectively with Brookfield I, Brookfield II, Brookfield III, Brookfield IV-A, Brookfield IV-D and Brookfield V, "Brookfield"), Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("PSCM"), on behalf of each of Pershing Square, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing I"), Pershing Square II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Pershing II"), PSRH, Inc., a Cayman Islands corporation ("PSRH" and, collectively with Pershing I, Pershing II and PSCM, "Pershing"), The Fairholme Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme Funds, Inc."), a Maryland corporation ("The Fairholme Fund"), Fairholme Focused Income Fund, a series of Fairholme Funds, Inc., a Maryland corporation ("Fairholme Income" and, collectively with Fairholme Funds, Inc. and Fairholme Fund, "Fairholme"), and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (* Blackstone REP"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners (AIV) VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone AIV"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI.F L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone VI.F"), Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.1 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.1") Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI TE.2 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Real Estate Holdings VI L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone TE.2 "Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone TE.2"), Blackstone Holdings"), and Blackstone GGP Principal Transaction Partners L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Blackstone Principal" and, collectively with Blackstone REP, Blackstone AIV, Blackstone VI.F, Blackstone TE.1, Blackstone TE.2 and Blackstone Holdings, "Blackstone" and, collectively with Brookfield, Pershing and Fairholme, the "Other Investors"), and their respective affiliates, or other persons approved by the Representatives (such approval not to be unreasonably conditioned, withheld or delayed), provided that the transferee (if other than the Company) agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement (or, in the case of each of the Other Investors and its related parties, the Lock-Up Agreement entered into by such Other Investor as of the date hereof); or (b) transfers to affiliates of Teacher or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by Teacher, provided that the transferee agrees in writing with the Representatives to be bound by terms of this Lock-Up Agreement.

In addition, Teacher hereby waives any rights Teacher may have to require registration of Common Stock in connection with the filing of the Form S-11 registration statement (File No. 333-168111) relating to the Offering; *provided*, *however*, that subject to the following sentence,

Exhibit A-6-2

Teacher does not waive (and expressly reserves) any rights of Teacher pursuant to the registration rights agreement between Teacher and the Company during the period of time after the Lock-Up Period. Teacher further agrees that, during the Lock-Up Period, Teacher will not, without the prior written consent of the Representatives, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock, or warrants or other rights to purchase Common Stock or any such securities.

Teacher hereby agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company's transfer agent, during the Lock-Up Period, against the transfer of Teacher's shares of Common Stock except in compliance with the foregoing restrictions.

For the avoidance of doubt, Teacher expressly disclaims that, with respect to the Company, it is an "affiliate" within the meaning of the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2010 (as in effect on the date hereof), between Teacher and GGP, Inc. (formerly General Growth Properties, Inc.), any registration rights agreement between Teacher and the Company, and the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder, and nothing in this Lock-Up Agreement shall be construed to the contrary.

If (i) the Company notifies the Representatives in writing that it does not intend to proceed with the Offering, (ii) the registration statement filed with the Commission with respect to the Offering is withdrawn, or (iii) for any reason the Underwriting Agreement shall be terminated prior to the "time of purchase" (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement), or (iv) the Offering is not completed by January 15, 2011, this Lock-Up Agreement shall be terminated and Teacher shall be released from all of its obligations hereunder.

[signature page follows]

Exhibit A-6-3

This Lock-Up Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Yours very truly,

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

By:

Name: Title: Eric Lang Managing Director

Exhibit A-6-4

EXHIBIT A-7

LIST OF PARTIES TO EXECUTE LOCK-UP AGREEMENTS

Name	Position
Ric Clark	Director Nominee
Mary Lou Fiala	Director Nominee
Bruce Flatt	Director Nominee
John Haley	Director Nominee
Cyrus Madon	Director
David Neithercut	Director Nominee
Sheli Rosenberg	Director
John Schreiber	Director
Steven Douglas	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Joel Bayer	Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Officer
Ronald Gern	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Catherine Hollowell	Senior Vice President, Human Resources
Edmund Hoyt	Senior Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer
Sandeep Mathrani	New Chief Executive Officer
Michael McNaughton	Executive Vice President, Asset Management
Robert Michaels	Vice Chairman
Hugh Zwieg	Executive Vice President, Finance

Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings III LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and Brookfield US Retail Holdings LLC and each other Brookfield Consortium Member (as defined in the Brookfield Agreement)

Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. (on behalf of Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., PSRH, Inc.) and the other members of the Purchaser Group (as defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement)

The Fairholme Fund and Fairholme Focused Income Fund and the other members of the Purchaser Group (as defined in the Stock Purchase Agreement)

Teacher Retirement System of Texas and its applicable affiliates

Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P and its applicable affiliates

Exhibit A-7

EXHIBIT B-1

FORM OF OPINION OF WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

- 1. The Company is duly incorporated and validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all requisite corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to carry on its business as described in the Prospectus and the Disclosure Package.
- 2. Each of GGP, Inc., formerly General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP"), and The Rouse Company LLC ("The Rouse Company") is a corporation or limited liability company, as the case may be, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.
- 3. The Company has an authorized capitalization as set forth in the Prospectus and the Disclosure Package under the heading "Capitalization." All of such outstanding shares are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable, with no personal liability attaching to the ownership thereof, and have not been issued in violation of any preemptive rights pursuant to law or in the Company's certificate of incorporation, the Company's by-laws or any agreement listed on Schedule 1 hereto.
- 4. All of the outstanding shares of capital stock of GGP are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable, with no personal liability attaching to the ownership thereof, and have not been issued in violation of any preemptive rights pursuant to law or in GGP's certificate of incorporation, by-laws or any agreement listed on Schedule 1 hereto.
 - 5. All of the outstanding membership interests of The Rouse Company are validly issued.
- 6. The Shares to be issued pursuant to the Agreement have been duly authorized and, when issued as contemplated by the Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free of preemptive rights pursuant to law or in the Company's certificate of incorporation or by-laws.
- 7. The Company has all requisite corporate power and authority to execute and deliver the Agreement and to perform its obligations thereunder. The execution, delivery and performance of the Agreement by the Company has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company. The Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by the Company.
- 8. The execution and delivery by the Company of the Agreement and the performance by the Company its obligations thereunder will not conflict with, constitute a default under or violate (i) any of the terms, conditions or provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or by-laws of the Company, (ii) any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any document, agreement or other instrument listed on Schedule 1 hereto, (iii) New York, Delaware corporate or federal law or regulation (other than federal and state securities or blue sky laws, as to which we express no opinion in this paragraph), or (iv) any judgment, writ, injunction, decree,

Exhibit B-1

order or ruling of any court or governmental authority binding on the Company of which we are aware.

- 9. No consent, approval, waiver, license or authorization or other action by or filing with any New York, Delaware corporate or federal governmental authority is required in connection with the execution and delivery by the Company of the Agreement, the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated thereby, or the performance by the Company of its obligations thereunder, except for filings and other actions required pursuant to federal and state securities or blue sky laws or as may be required under the Conduct Rules of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, as to which we express no opinion in this paragraph.
- 10. The Registration Statement has become effective under the Act and we are not aware of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or of any notice objecting to its use. To our knowledge, no proceedings therefor have been initiated or overtly threatened by the Securities and Exchange Commission and any required filing of the Prospectus and any supplement thereto pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Act has been made in the manner and within the time period required by such Rule.
- 11. The statements in the Prospectus and the Disclosure Package under the caption "Description of Common Stock," insofar as such statements constitute summaries of the legal matters, documents or proceedings referred to therein, fairly present the information called for with respect to such legal matters, documents and proceedings and fairly summarize the matters referred to therein in all material respects.
- 12. The statements in the Prospectus and the Disclosure Package under the caption "United States Federal Income Tax Considerations" insofar as such statements constitute summaries of matters of U.S. federal tax law and regulation or legal conclusions with respect thereto, constitute accurate summaries of the matters described therein in all material respects.
- 13. The Company is not, and after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Shares and the application of the proceeds thereof as described in the Prospectus and the Disclosure Package, will not be an "investment company," as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

EXHIBIT B-2

FORM OF WEIL NEGATIVE ASSURANCE LETTER

We confirm to you that, on the basis of the information we gained in the course of performing the services referred to above, (a) the Registration Statement, as of its effective date, and the Prospectus, as of its date, appeared on their face to be appropriately responsive, in all material respects relevant to the offering of the Securities, to the applicable requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder, and (b) no facts have come to our attention which cause us to believe that (i) the Registration Statement, as of its effective date, contained an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, (ii) the Disclosure Package, as of [•]:00 [A]/[P]M on [•], 2010, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, or (iii) the Prospectus, as of its date or as of the date hereof, contained or contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Exhibit B-2

EXHIBIT C

FORM OF ARNOLD & PORTER OPINION

- 1. Predecessor is organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code beginning with its taxable year ending December 31, [] through December 31, 2009 and its current method of operations, if continued, will enable it to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and each taxable year thereafter.
- 2. The Company will be organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code beginning with the Company's taxable year ending December 31, 2010.
- 3. The Company's proposed method of operations will enable it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT beginning with the Company's taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and, if such operations are continue, for each taxable year thereafter.

Exhibit C

EXHIBIT D

FORM OF RONALD L. GERN OPINION

Subject to the assumptions, exceptions and qualifications set forth in the opinion, we are of the opinion that, to our knowledge, there are no actions, suits, claims, investigations or proceedings pending or threatened to which the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries is a party or to which any of the properties of the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries is subject that are material to the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, such that they are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus and are not so described.

Exhibit D

EXHIBIT E

OFFICERS' CERTIFICATE

Each of the undersigned, Adam Metz, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Steven Douglas, Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer, of General Growth Properties, Inc., formerly New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), do hereby certify on behalf of the Company pursuant to Section 6(j) of that certain Underwriting Agreement dated [•], 2010 (the "Underwriting Agreement") among the Company and the Representatives, on behalf of the several Underwriters named therein, that as of [•], 2010:

- 1. He has reviewed the Registration Statement, the Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus and each Permitted Free Writing Prospectus.
- 2. The representations and warranties of the Company as set forth in the Underwriting Agreement are true and correct as of the date hereof and as if made on the date hereof.
- 3. The Company has performed all of its obligations under the Underwriting Agreement as are to be performed at or before the date hereof.

Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Underwriting Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands on this [•], 2010.

Name: Adam Metz

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Name: Steven Douglas

Title: Chief Financial Officer, Executive

Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer

Exhibit E

November 12, 2010

New GGP, Inc. 110 N. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to New GGP, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the preparation and filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111 (as amended, and including any subsequent registration statement on Form S-11 filed pursuant to Rule 462(b), the "Registration Statement"), under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), relating to the registration of the offer, issuance and sale by the Company of up to 155,250,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (together with any additional shares of common stock that may be sold by the Company pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the Act, the "Common Stock"). The Common Stock is to be sold by the Company pursuant to an underwriting agreement among the Company and the underwriters named therein (the "Underwriting Agreement"), the form of which has been filed as Exhibit 1.1 to the Registration Statement.

In so acting, we have examined originals or copies (certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction) of (i) the certificate of incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registration Statement; (ii) the amended certificate of incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registration Statement; (iii) the form of amended and restated certificate of incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Registration Statement (iv) the form of amended and restated bylaws of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.5 to the Registration Statement; (v) the Registration Statement; (vi) the prospectus contained within the Registration Statement; (vii) the form of the Underwriting Agreement; and (viii) such corporate records, agreements, documents and other instruments, and such certificates or comparable documents of public officials and of officers and representatives of the Company, and have made such inquiries of such officers and representatives, as we have deemed relevant and necessary as a basis for the opinion hereinafter set forth.

In such examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the legal capacity of all natural persons, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified, conformed or photostatic copies and the authenticity of the originals of such latter documents. As to all questions of fact material to this opinion that have not been independently established, we have relied upon certificates or comparable documents of officers and representatives of the Company.

Based on the foregoing, and subject to the qualifications stated herein, we are of the opinion that the Common Stock, when issued and paid for as contemplated in the Registration Statement and pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

We hereby consent to the filing of this letter as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the reference to our firm under the caption "Legal Matters" in the prospectus which is a part of the Registration Statement. This opinion and consent may be incorporated by reference in a subsequent registration statement on Form S-11 filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Act with respect to the Common Stock.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP

ARNOLD & PORTER LLP

202.942.5000 202.942.5999 Fax

555 Twelfth Street, NW Washington, DC 20004-1206

November 11, 2010

General Growth Properties, Inc. (f/k/a New GGP, Inc.) 110 N. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special REIT tax counsel to General Growth Properties, Inc., (f/k/a New GGP, Inc.) (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, in connection with the registration of 155,250,000 shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), pursuant to the prospectus dated November 9, 2010 (the "Prospectus") included in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Registration No. 333-168111) filed by the Company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Registration Statement"), as amended through the date hereof. You have requested our opinion regarding the organization and operation of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, GGP, Inc. (f/k/a General Growth Properties, Inc.) ("Old GGP"), a Delaware corporation, in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

In giving this opinion, we have examined the following:

- the Registration Statement and Prospectus;
- the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registration Statement;
- the Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registration Statement;
- the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Registration Statement;

Washington, DC New York London Brussels Los Angeles Century City Northern Virginia Denver

- the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.5 to the Registration Statement; and
- such other documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate for purposes of this opinion.

In connection with the opinions rendered below, we have assumed with your consent that:

- 1. Each of the documents referred to above has been or will be duly authorized, executed and delivered; is authentic, if an original, or is accurate, if a copy; and has not been amended;
- 2. For the taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and future taxable years (and with respect to Old GGP only, for the taxable years ended December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2009), the Company and Old GGP have operated or will operate in a manner that will make, as the case may be, the factual representations relating to the ownership, operation, future method of operations, and compliance of the Company and Old GGP with the REIT provisions of Code and the Treasury Regulations (the "Regulations") thereunder, as in effect as of the date hereof, contained in the certificates dated on or about the date hereof, and executed by a duly appointed officer of (i) the Company, (ii) Old GGP, (iii) GGP Real Estate Holding II, Inc., (iv) GGP, Inc. (f/k/a General Growth Properties, Inc.), (v) GGPLP Real Estate, Inc., (vi) GGP Ivanhoe, Inc., (vii) GGP-Natick Trust, (viii) GGP Holding II, Inc., (ix) GGP/Homart, Inc., and (x) Victoria Ward, Limited (collectively, the "Certificates"), true for such years;
- 3. Neither the Company nor Old GGP will make any amendments to its organizational documents after the date of this opinion that would affect its qualification as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the Code for any taxable year; and
- 4. No action will be taken by the Company or Old GGP after the date hereof that would have the effect of altering the facts upon which the opinions set forth below are based.

In connection with the opinions rendered below, we have relied upon the opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, dated as of November 3, 2010, as to certain federal income tax matters (the "Weil Opinion").

In our capacity as special tax counsel to the Company, we have made such legal and factual examinations and inquiries as we have deemed necessary or appropriate for purposes of our opinions rendered below. For the purposes of rendering these opinions, we have not made an independent investigation of the facts set forth in any documents delivered to us, including, without limitation, the Certificates. We have relied completely upon the Company's representations that the information presented in such documents accurately reflects all material facts. In the course of our representation of the Company, we have not been made aware of any facts inconsistent with such factual representations. In addition, where such factual representations involve terms defined or used in the Code, the Regulations, published rulings of the Internal Revenue Service or other relevant authority, we have explained such terms to the Company's representatives and are satisfied that the Company's representatives understand such terms and are capable of making such factual representations.

Based on the Code, Regulations, documents, assumptions and statements set forth above, the opinions rendered in the Weil Opinion, and the factual representations set forth in the Certificates, we are of the opinion that:

- (a) Old GGP was organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for its taxable years ended December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2009, and its current method of operations, if continued, will enable it to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for its taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and each taxable year thereafter;
- (b) the Company will be organized in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code beginning with the Company's taxable year ending December 31, 2010, and
- (c) the Company's proposed method of operations will enable it to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT beginning with the Company's taxable year ending December 31, 2010 and, if such operations are continued, for each taxable year thereafter.

We will not review on a continuing basis the Company's or Old GGP's compliance with the documents or assumptions set forth above, or the factual representations set forth in the Certificates. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the Company's or Old GGP's operations for any given taxable year will satisfy the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT.

The foregoing opinions are based on current provisions of the Code and the Regulations, published administrative interpretations thereof and published court decisions and assume that none of these will change. No assurance, however, can be given that the law will not change in a way that will prevent the Company from qualifying as a REIT.

The foregoing opinions are limited to the U.S. federal income tax matters addressed herein, and no other opinions are rendered with respect to other federal tax matters or to any issues arising under the tax laws of any other country, or any state or locality. You must judge for yourselves whether the matters addressed in this opinion letter are sufficient for your purposes. This letter speaks only of this date, and we undertake no obligation to update the opinions expressed herein after the date of this letter. This opinion letter may not be distributed, or quoted in whole or in part, or otherwise reproduced in any document, or filed with any governmental agency, in each case without our express written consent.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the reference to Arnold & Porter LLP in the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not thereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Arnold & Porter LLP ARNOLD & PORTER LLP

SUMMARY OF NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION PROGRAM

- 1. Each non-employee director ("Non-Employee Director") of General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company") shall be paid an annual cash retainer of \$60,000.
- 2. The chairperson of each of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating & Governance Committee shall be paid an annual cash retainer of \$25,000, \$15,000 and \$10,000, respectively.
- 3. Each Non-Employee Director shall be paid \$1,500 for each Board meeting attended in person; \$1,000 for each Board meeting attended telephonically; \$1,500 for each Audit Committee meeting attended; \$1,500 for each committee meeting attended in person; and \$1,000 for each committee meeting attended telephonically.
- 4. In addition to receiving fees for their services as directors, each Non-Employee Director shall receive an annual equity award of restricted stock valued at \$90,000 ("Annual Award") and a new director equity award of restricted stock valued at \$75,000 ("New Director Award") under our 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. Each Annual Award shall vest on the first anniversary of such award. Each New Director Award shall vest one third on grant date and one third on each of the first and second anniversaries of the grant date.

General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan

NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AWARD AGREEMENT

THIS NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AWARD AGREEMENT (this "Award Agreement") is made effective as of the effective date of the Third Amended and Restated Plan of Reorganization of General Growth Properties, Inc. and other debtors under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, as Modified [Docket No. 6232], and as may be further modified (the "Effective Date"), between General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and [•] (the "Participant").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Company has adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Committee has determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to grant the option provided for herein to the Participant pursuant to the Plan and the terms set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Grant of the Option</u>. The Company hereby grants to the Participant the right and option (the "**Option**") to purchase, on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, all or any part of an aggregate of [] Shares as of the business day immediately following the Effective Date (the "**Date of Grant**"). The Option is intended to be a Nonqualified Stock Option.
- 2. Option Price. The purchase price of the Shares subject to the Option shall be the closing price of a Share on the Date of Grant, as reported by the Wall Street Journal (the "Option Price").
- 3. Option Term. The term of the Option shall be ten (10) years, commencing on the Date of Grant (the "Option Term"). The Option shall automatically terminate upon the expiration of the Option Term, or at such earlier time specified herein or in the Plan.
- 4. <u>Vesting of the Option</u>. Subject to the Participant's continued service to the Company and the terms of the Plan, the Option shall vest in full on the first anniversary of the Date of Grant. At any time, the portion of the Option which has become vested in accordance with the terms hereof shall be called the "**Vested Portion**."
 - 5. <u>Termination of Service</u>.
- (a) <u>Termination of Service for Cause</u>. Upon a termination of the Participant's Service by the Company for Cause the Option, including the Vested Portion, shall immediately terminate and be forfeited without consideration.

- (b) <u>Termination of Service due to death, Disability or Retirement</u>. Upon a termination of the Participant's Service by reason of death, Disability or Retirement, any unvested portion of the Option shall immediately terminate and be forfeited without consideration and the Vested Portion shall remain exercisable until the earlier of (i) three (3) years following such termination of Service and (ii) the expiration of the Option Term.
- (c) Other Terminations of Service . Upon a termination of the Participant's Service for any reason, other than pursuant to Sections 5 (a) and 5(b) above, any unvested portion of the Option shall immediately terminate and be forfeited without consideration and the Vested Portion shall remain exercisable until the earlier of (i) one (1) year following such termination of Service and (ii) the expiration of the Option Term.

6. <u>Exercise Procedures</u>.

- (a) <u>Notice of Exercise</u>. To the extent exercisable, the Participant or the Participant's representative may exercise the Vested Portion or any part thereof prior to the expiration of the Option Term by giving written notice to the Company in the form attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u> (the " **Notice of Exercise**"). The Notice of Exercise shall be signed by the person exercising such Option. In the event that such Option is being exercised by the Participant's representative, the Notice of Exercise shall be accompanied by proof (satisfactory to the Company) of such representative's right to exercise such Option.
- (b) <u>Method of Exercise</u>. The Participant or the Participant's representative shall deliver to the Company, at the time the Notice of Exercise is given, payment in a form permissible under Section 6.4 of the Plan for the full amount of the aggregate Option Price for the exercised Option.
- (c) <u>Issuance of Shares</u>. Provided the Company receives a properly completed and executed Notice of Exercise and payment for the full amount of the aggregate Option Price, the Company shall promptly cause the Shares underlying the exercised Option to be issued in the name of the Person exercising the applicable Option.

7. <u>Definitions</u>.

- "Cause" means, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, (i) conviction or plea of guilty or no contest to any felony or crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) gross negligence or willful misconduct in the performance of the Participant's duties, (iii) drug addiction or habitual intoxication that adversely effects the Participant's job performance or the reputation or best interests of the Company or any Affiliate, (iv) commission of fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation of funds, breach of fiduciary duty or a material act of dishonesty against the Company or any Affiliate, (v) material breach of any written employment, non-competition, non-solicitation, confidentiality or similar agreement with the Company or any Affiliate, (vi) noncompliance with Company policy or code of conduct, or (vii) willful and deliberate failure in the performance of the Participant's duties in any material respect.
 - "Disability" means permanent and total disability as determined under the procedures established by the Committee for purposes of the Plan.
- "Retirement" means, the Participant's retirement from active employment (i) as determined in accordance with provisions of any employment contract with the Company or any

Subsidiary or Affiliate that specifically pertains to retirement or (ii) at or after age 65 under circumstances that the Committee, in its sole discretion, may establish.

- 8. No Right to Continued Service. The granting of the Option evidenced hereby and this Award Agreement shall impose no obligation on the Company or any Affiliate to continue the Service of the Participant and shall not lessen or affect any right that the Company or any Affiliate may have to terminate the service of such Participant.
- 9. Securities Laws/Legend on Certificates. The issuance and delivery of Shares shall comply with all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company's securities may then be traded. If the Company deems it necessary to ensure that the issuance of securities under the Plan is not required to be registered under any applicable securities laws, each Participant to whom such security would be issued shall deliver to the Company an agreement or certificate containing such representations, warranties and covenants as the Company which satisfies such requirements. The certificates representing the Shares shall be subject to such stop transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem reasonably advisable, and the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.
- 10. Transferability. Unless otherwise provided by the Committee, the Option may not be assigned, alienated, pledged, attached, sold or otherwise transferred or encumbered by the Participant other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and any such purported assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance shall be void and unenforceable against the Company or any Affiliate; provided, that, the designation of a beneficiary shall not constitute an assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance. No such permitted transfer of the Option to heirs or legatees of the Participant shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Committee shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferee or transferees of the terms and conditions hereof. During the Participant's lifetime, the Option is exercisable only by the Participant.
- 11. <u>Withholding</u>. The Participant may be required to pay to the Company or any Affiliate and the Company shall have the right and is hereby authorized to withhold any applicable withholding taxes in respect of the Option, its exercise or transfer and to take such other action as may be necessary in the opinion of the Committee to satisfy all obligations for the payment of such withholding taxes.
- 12. <u>Notices</u>. Any notification required by the terms of this Award Agreement shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effective upon personal delivery or within three (3) days of deposit with the United States Postal Service, by registered or certified mail, with postage and fees prepaid. A notice shall be addressed to the Company, Attention: General Counsel, at its principal executive office and to the Participant at the address that he or she most recently provided to the Company.
- 13. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Award Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire contract between the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof. They

supersede any other agreements, representations or understandings (whether oral or written and whether express or implied) which relate to the subject matter hereof.

- 14. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of any breach or condition of this Award Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach or condition whether of like or different nature.
- 15. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. The provisions of this Award Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the Company and its successors and assigns and upon the Participant's assigns and the legal representatives, heirs and legatees of the Participant's estate, whether or not any such person shall have become a party to this Award Agreement and have agreed in writing to be joined herein and be bound by the terms hereof.
- 16. <u>Choice of Law</u>. This Award Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Delaware (regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable Delaware principles of conflicts of law) as to all matters, including but not limited to matters of validity, construction, effect, performance and remedies.
- 17. Option Subject to Plan. By entering into this Award Agreement the Participant agrees and acknowledges that the Participant has received and read a copy of the Plan. The Option is subject to the Plan. The terms and provisions of the Plan as it may be amended from time to time are hereby incorporated herein by reference. In the event of a conflict between any term or provision contained herein and a term or provision of the Plan, the applicable terms and provisions of the Plan will govern and prevail.
- 18. <u>No Guarantees Regarding Tax Treatment</u>. The Participant (or their beneficiaries) shall be responsible for all taxes with respect to the Option. The Committee and the Company make no guarantees regarding the tax treatment of the Option.
- 19. <u>Amendment</u>. The Committee may amend or alter this Award Agreement and the Option granted hereunder at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan.
- 20. Severability. The provisions of this Award Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.
- 21. <u>Signature in Counterparts</u>. This Award Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Award Agreement.

Name:			
Name: Title:			

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

PARTICIPANT

Acknowledged as of the date first written above:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AWARD AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT A

Notice of Exercise

General Growth Properties, Inc. 110 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 Attn:

Date of Exercise:

Ladies & Gentlemen:

1. Exercise of Option . This constitutes notice to General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company") that pursuant to my Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (the "Award Agreement") under the Company's 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") I elect to purchase the number of Shares of Company common stock set forth below and for the price set forth below. By signing and delivering this notice to the Company, I hereby acknowledge that I am the holder of the stock option (the "Option") exercised by this notice and have full power and authority to exercise the same.

Date of Grant:

Number of Shares as to which the Option is exercised ("Optioned Shares"):

Shares to be issued in name of:

Total exercise price: \$

Cash Exercise

Cash payment delivered

herewith: \$

- 2. Form of Payment . Forms of payment other than cash or its equivalent (e.g. by cashier's check) are limited by the Plan and are permissible only to the extent approved by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") or any committee designated thereby, in its sole discretion.
- 3. Delivery of Payment. With this notice, I hereby deliver to the Company the full purchase price of the Optioned Shares and any and all withholding taxes due in connection with the exercise of my Option.
- 4. Rights as Stockholder. While the Company will endeavor to process this notice in a timely manner, I acknowledge that until the issuance of the shares underlying the Optioned Shares (as evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company), no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a stockholder shall exist with respect to such shares, notwithstanding the exercise of my

ontion(c)	No adjustment she	Il bo made for a d	lividand or other righ	at for which the read	ard data is prior to the	ha data of issuance of	f the optioned stock.
option(s).	No aujustinent sna	ili de illade foi a d	nvidena or omer rigi	it for which the fect	ord date is prior to the	ne date of issuance of	i the optioned stock.

- 5. *Interpretation*. Any dispute regarding the interpretation of this notice shall be submitted promptly by me or by the Company to the Committee, which shall review such dispute at its next regular meeting. The resolution of such a dispute by such administrator of the Plan shall be final and binding on all parties.
- 6. Governing Law; Severability. This notice is governed by the internal substantive laws but not the choice of law rules, of Delaware. In the event that any provision hereof becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, this notice will continue in full force and effect without said provision.
- 7. Entire Agreement . The Plan and the Award Agreement under which the Optioned Shares were granted are incorporated herein by reference, and together with this notice constitute the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Very truly your	s,				
		(social	security nur	nber)	
2					

General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan

NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AWARD AGREEMENT

THIS NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AWARD AGREEMENT (this "Award Agreement") is made effective as of the effective date of the Third Amended and Restated Plan of Reorganization of General Growth Properties, Inc. and other debtors under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, as Modified [Docket No. 6232], and as may be further modified (the "Effective Date"), between General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and [•] (the "Participant").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Company has adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Committee has determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to grant the option provided for herein to the Participant pursuant to the Plan and the terms set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Grant of the Option</u>. The Company hereby grants to the Participant the right and option (the "**Option**") to purchase, on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, all or any part of an aggregate of [] Shares as of the business day immediately following the Effective Date (the "**Date of Grant**"). The Option is intended to be a Nonqualified Stock Option.
- 2. Option Price. The purchase price of the Shares subject to the Option shall be the closing price of a Share on the Date of Grant, as reported by the Wall Street Journal (the "Option Price").
- 3. Option Term. The term of the Option shall be ten (10) years, commencing on the Date of Grant (the "Option Term"). The Option shall automatically terminate upon the expiration of the Option Term, or at such earlier time specified herein or in the Plan.
- 4. <u>Vesting of the Option</u>. Subject to the Participant's continued service to the Company through the applicable vesting date and the terms of the Plan, the Option shall vest in equal installments on each of the first five (5) anniversaries of the Date of Grant, such that twenty percent (20%) of the Option vests on each such anniversary (each, a "Vesting Date"). At any time, the portion of the Option which has become vested in accordance with the terms hereof shall be called the "Vested Portion."

5. Termination of Service.

- (a) <u>Termination of Service for Cause</u>. Upon a termination of the Participant's Service by the Company for Cause the Option, including the Vested Portion, shall immediately terminate and be forfeited without consideration.
- (b) <u>Termination of Service due to death, Disability or Retirement</u>. Upon a termination of the Participant's Service by reason of death, Disability or Retirement, any unvested portion of the Option shall immediately terminate and be forfeited without consideration and the Vested Portion shall remain exercisable until the earlier of (i) three (3) years following such termination of Service and (ii) the expiration of the Option Term.
- (c) Other Terminations of Service. Upon a termination of the Participant's Service for any reason, other than pursuant to Sections 5 (a) and 5(b) above, any unvested portion of the Option shall immediately terminate and be forfeited without consideration and the Vested Portion shall remain exercisable until the earlier of (i) one (1) year following such termination of Service and (ii) the expiration of the Option Term.

Exercise Procedures .

- (a) <u>Notice of Exercise</u>. To the extent exercisable, the Participant or the Participant's representative may exercise the Vested Portion or any part thereof prior to the expiration of the Option Term by giving written notice to the Company in the form attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u> (the "**Notice of Exercise**"). The Notice of Exercise shall be signed by the person exercising such Option. In the event that such Option is being exercised by the Participant's representative, the Notice of Exercise shall be accompanied by proof (satisfactory to the Company) of such representative's right to exercise such Option.
- (b) <u>Method of Exercise</u>. The Participant or the Participant's representative shall deliver to the Company, at the time the Notice of Exercise is given, payment in a form permissible under <u>Section 6.4</u> of the Plan for the full amount of the aggregate Option Price for the exercised Option.
- (c) <u>Issuance of Shares</u>. Provided the Company receives a properly completed and executed Notice of Exercise and payment for the full amount of the aggregate Option Price, the Company shall promptly cause the Shares underlying the exercised Option to be issued in the name of the Person exercising the applicable Option.

7. Definitions_.

"Cause" means, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, (i) conviction or plea of guilty or no contest to any felony or crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) gross negligence or willful misconduct in the performance of the Participant's duties, (iii) drug addiction or habitual intoxication that adversely effects the Participant's job performance or the reputation or best interests of the Company or any Affiliate, (iv) commission of fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation of funds, breach of fiduciary duty or a material act of dishonesty against the Company or any Affiliate, (v) material breach of any written employment, non-competition, non-solicitation, confidentiality or similar agreement with the Company or any Affiliate, (vi) noncompliance with Company policy or code of conduct, or (vii) willful and deliberate failure in the performance of the Participant's duties in any material respect.

- "Disability" means permanent and total disability as determined under the procedures established by the Committee for purposes of the Plan.
- "Retirement" means, the Participant's retirement from active employment (i) as determined in accordance with provisions of any employment contract with the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate that specifically pertains to retirement or (ii) at or after age 65 under circumstances that the Committee, in its sole discretion, may establish.
- 8. No Right to Continued Service. The granting of the Option evidenced hereby and this Award Agreement shall impose no obligation on the Company or any Affiliate to continue the Service of the Participant and shall not lessen or affect any right that the Company or any Affiliate may have to terminate the service of such Participant.
- 9. Securities Laws/Legend on Certificates. The issuance and delivery of Shares shall comply with all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company's securities may then be traded. If the Company deems it necessary to ensure that the issuance of securities under the Plan is not required to be registered under any applicable securities laws, each Participant to whom such security would be issued shall deliver to the Company an agreement or certificate containing such representations, warranties and covenants as the Company which satisfies such requirements. The certificates representing the Shares shall be subject to such stop transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem reasonably advisable, and the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.
- 10. Transferability. Unless otherwise provided by the Committee, the Option may not be assigned, alienated, pledged, attached, sold or otherwise transferred or encumbered by the Participant other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and any such purported assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance shall be void and unenforceable against the Company or any Affiliate; provided, that, the designation of a beneficiary shall not constitute an assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance. No such permitted transfer of the Option to heirs or legatees of the Participant shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Committee shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferee or transferees of the terms and conditions hereof. During the Participant's lifetime, the Option is exercisable only by the Participant.
- 11. Withholding. The Participant may be required to pay to the Company or any Affiliate and the Company shall have the right and is hereby authorized to withhold any applicable withholding taxes in respect of the Option, its exercise or transfer and to take such other action as may be necessary in the opinion of the Committee to satisfy all obligations for the payment of such withholding taxes.
- 12. <u>Notices</u>. Any notification required by the terms of this Award Agreement shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effective upon personal delivery or within three (3) days of deposit with the United States Postal Service, by registered or certified mail, with postage and fees prepaid. A notice shall be addressed to the Company, Attention:

General Counsel, at its principal executive office and to the Participant at the address that he or she most recently provided to the Company.

- 13. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Award Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire contract between the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof. They supersede any other agreements, representations or understandings (whether oral or written and whether express or implied) which relate to the subject matter hereof.
- 14. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of any breach or condition of this Award Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach or condition whether of like or different nature.
- 15. Successors and Assigns. The provisions of this Award Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the Company and its successors and assigns and upon the Participant's assigns and the legal representatives, heirs and legatees of the Participant's estate, whether or not any such person shall have become a party to this Award Agreement and have agreed in writing to be joined herein and be bound by the terms hereof.
- 16. <u>Choice of Law</u>. This Award Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Delaware (regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable Delaware principles of conflicts of law) as to all matters, including but not limited to matters of validity, construction, effect, performance and remedies.
- 17. Option Subject to Plan. By entering into this Award Agreement the Participant agrees and acknowledges that the Participant has received and read a copy of the Plan. The Option is subject to the Plan. The terms and provisions of the Plan as it may be amended from time to time are hereby incorporated herein by reference. In the event of a conflict between any term or provision contained herein and a term or provision of the Plan, the applicable terms and provisions of the Plan will govern and prevail.
- 18. <u>No Guarantees Regarding Tax Treatment</u>. The Participant (or their beneficiaries) shall be responsible for all taxes with respect to the Option. The Committee and the Company make no guarantees regarding the tax treatment of the Option.
- 19. <u>Amendment</u>. The Committee may amend or alter this Award Agreement and the Option granted hereunder at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan.
- 20. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this Award Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.
- 21. <u>Signature in Counterparts</u>. This Award Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Award Agreement.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

	Name: Title:	
Acknowledged as of the date first written above:		
PARTICIPANT		
	SIGNATURE PAGE TO	

EXHIBIT A

Notice of Exercise

General Growth Properties, Inc. 110 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 Attn:

Date of Exercise:

Ladies & Gentlemen:

1. Exercise of Option . This constitutes notice to General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company") that pursuant to my Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (the "Award Agreement") under the Company's 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") I elect to purchase the number of Shares of Company common stock set forth below and for the price set forth below. By signing and delivering this notice to the Company, I hereby acknowledge that I am the holder of the stock option (the "Option") exercised by this notice and have full power and authority to exercise the same.

Date of Grant:

Number of Shares as to which the Option is exercised ("Optioned Shares"):

Shares to be issued in name of:

Total exercise price: \$

Cash Exercise

Cash payment delivered

herewith: \$

- 2. Form of Payment . Forms of payment other than cash or its equivalent (e.g. by cashier's check) are limited by the Plan and are permissible only to the extent approved by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") or any committee designated thereby, in its sole discretion.
- 3. Delivery of Payment. With this notice, I hereby deliver to the Company the full purchase price of the Optioned Shares and any and all withholding taxes due in connection with the exercise of my Option.
- 4. Rights as Stockholder. While the Company will endeavor to process this notice in a timely manner, I acknowledge that until the issuance of the shares underlying the Optioned Shares (as evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company), no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a stockholder shall exist with respect to such shares, notwithstanding the exercise of my

OI	otion(s).	No ad	liustment	shall	be made	for a di	vidend	or othe	r right f	or which	n the 1	record o	date is	prior to	the c	late o	f issuance	of the o	optioned	stock.

- Interpretation . Any dispute regarding the interpretation of this notice shall be submitted promptly by me or by the Company to the Committee, which shall review such dispute at its next regular meeting. The resolution of such a dispute by such administrator of the Plan shall be final and binding on all parties.
- Governing Law; Severability. This notice is governed by the internal substantive laws but not the choice of law rules, of Delaware. In the event that any provision hereof becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, this notice will continue in full force and effect without said provision.
- Entire Agreement. The Plan and the Award Agreement under which the Optioned Shares were granted are incorporated herein by reference, and together with this notice constitute the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Very truly yours,		
	(social security number)	
2		

General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan

RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT

THIS RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT (this "Award Agreement") is made effective as of the effective date of the Third Amended and Restated Plan of Reorganization of General Growth Properties, Inc. and other debtors under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, as Modified [Docket No. 6232], and as may be further modified (the "Effective Date"), between General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and [•] (the "Participant").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Company has adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Committee has determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to grant the restricted stock provided for herein to the Participant pursuant to the Plan and the terms set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Restricted Stock Award. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, the Company hereby grants to the Participant [] Shares (the "Restricted Shares") as of the business day following the Effective Date (the "Date of Grant"), which shall vest and become nonforfeitable in accordance with Section 3 hereof.
- 2. <u>Issuance of Shares</u>. The Company shall cause the Restricted Shares to be issued in the name of the Participant on the books and records of the Company promptly following execution of this Agreement by the Participant. The Participant acknowledges that the Restricted Shares are uncertificated and shall be credited to an escrow account until the lapse of the Restriction Period. Upon the request of the Company, the Participant agrees to execute and deliver to the Company a stock power in a form satisfactory to the Company, duly endorsed in blank, relating to the Restricted Shares.
 - Vesting of Restricted Stock .
- (a) <u>Vesting Schedule</u>. Subject to the Participant's continued Service and the terms of the Plan, the Restricted Shares shall vest on the first anniversary of the Date of Grant.
- (b) <u>Termination of Service</u>. If the Participant's Service is terminated for any reason, the Restricted Shares, to the extent then unvested, shall be forfeited by the Participant without any consideration.

- 4. <u>Rights as a Stockholder</u>. The Participant shall have none of the rights of a Stockholder of the Company during the Restriction Period, provided, that, the Participant shall have the right to vote and receive dividends on the Restricted Shares (the "**Dividends**"). The Dividends, if any, shall be paid to the Participant at the same time that such dividends are paid to other shareholders of the Company.
- 5. Section 83(b) Election. In the event the Participant determines to make an election with the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") under Section 83(b) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder ("83(b) Election"), the Participant shall provide a copy of such form to the Company promptly following its filing, which is required under current law to be filed with the IRS no later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Grant of the Restricted Shares. The form for making an 83(b) Election is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The Participant is advised to consult with his or her own tax advisors regarding the purchase and holding of the Restricted Shares, and the Company shall bear no liability for and the Participant shall be responsible for any consequence of the Participant making an 83(b) Election or failing to make an 83(b) Election.
- 6. No Right to Continued Service . The granting of the Restricted Shares evidenced hereby and this Agreement shall impose no obligation on the Company or any Affiliate to continue the Service of the Participant and shall not lessen or affect any right that the Company or any Affiliate may have to terminate the Service of such Participant.
- 7. Securities Laws/Legend on Certificates. The issuance and delivery of the Restricted Shares shall comply with all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company's securities may then be traded. If the Company deems it necessary to ensure that the issuance of securities under the Plan is not required to be registered under any applicable securities laws, each Participant to whom such security would be issued shall deliver to the Company an agreement or certificate containing such representations, warranties and covenants as the Company reasonably requests. The Shares shall be subject to such stop transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem reasonably advisable, and, if any Shares are represented by certificates, the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.
- 8. <u>Transferability</u>. Unless otherwise provided by the Committee, the Restricted Shares may not be assigned, alienated, pledged, attached, sold or otherwise transferred or encumbered by the Participant other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and any such purported assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance shall be void and unenforceable against the Company or any Affiliate; <u>provided</u>, <u>that</u>, the designation of a beneficiary shall not constitute an assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance. No such permitted transfer of the Restricted Shares to heirs or legatees of the Participant shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Committee shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferee or transferees of the terms and conditions hereof.
- 9. Withholding. The Participant may be required to pay to the Company or any Affiliate and the Company shall have the right and is hereby authorized to withhold, any applicable withholding taxes in respect of the Restricted Shares, its vesting or transfer and to take

such other action as may be necessary in the opinion of the Committee to satisfy all obligations for the payment of such withholding taxes.

- 10. <u>Notices</u>. Any notification required by the terms of this Award Agreement shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effective upon personal delivery or within three (3) days of deposit with the United States Postal Service, by registered or certified mail, with postage and fees prepaid. A notice shall be addressed to the Company, Attention: General Counsel, at its principal executive office and to the Participant at the address that he or she most recently provided to the Company.
- 11. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Award Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire contract between the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof. They supersede any other agreements, representations or understandings (whether oral or written and whether express or implied) which relate to the subject matter hereof.
- 12. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of any breach or condition of this Award Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach or condition whether of like or different nature.
- 13. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. The provisions of this Award Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the Company and its successors and assigns and upon the Participant's assigns and the legal representatives, heirs and legatees of the Participant's estate, whether or not any such person shall have become a party to this Award Agreement and have agreed in writing to be joined herein and be bound by the terms hereof.
- 14. <u>Choice of Law</u>. This Award Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Delaware (regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable Delaware principles of conflicts of law) as to all matters, including but not limited to matters of validity, construction, effect, performance and remedies.
- 15. Restricted Stock Subject to Plan. By entering into this Award Agreement the Participant agrees and acknowledges that the Participant has received and read a copy of the Plan. The Restricted Stock is subject to the Plan. The terms and provisions of the Plan as it may be amended from time to time are hereby incorporated herein by reference. In the event of a conflict between any term or provision contained herein and a term or provision of the Plan, the applicable terms and provisions of the Plan will govern and prevail.
- 16. <u>No Guarantees Regarding Tax Treatment</u>. The Participant (or their beneficiaries) shall be responsible for all taxes with respect to the Restricted Stock. The Committee and the Company make no guarantees regarding the tax treatment of the Restricted Stock.
- 17. <u>Amendment</u>. The Committee may amend or alter this Award Agreement and the Option granted hereunder at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan.
- 18. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this Award Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

19. <u>Signature in Counterparts</u>. This Award Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Award Agreement.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

	Name:
	Title:
Acknowledged as of the date first written above:	
PARTICIPANT	
	5

EXHIBIT A

Section 83(b) Election

This statement is being made under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, pursuant to Treas. Reg. Section 1.83-2.

The taxpayer who performed the services is:

(1)

	Name:
	Address:
	Social Security Number:
(2)	The property with respect to which the election is being made is shares of the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of General Growth Properties, Inc.
(3)	The transferor of the property is General Growth Properties, Inc.
(4)	The property was transferred on ("Date of Grant").
(5)	The taxable year in which the election is being made is the calendar year .
(6)	The property will vest in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the Date of Grant, subject to the taxpayer's continued service to General Growth Properties, Inc. or its affiliates.
(7)	The fair market value at the time of transfer (determined without regard to any restriction other than a restriction which by its terms will never lapse) is \$\text{per share.}\$
(8)	The amount paid for such property is \$ per share.
(9)	A copy of this statement was furnished to General Growth Properties, Inc. for whom taxpayer rendered the services underlying the transfer of property.
(10)	This statement is executed on .
	Signature:
	Taxpayer's name
This al	again must be filed with the Internal December Control with which towns on files his Enderel income to matures and must be made within thirty (20) de

This election must be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center with which taxpayer files his Federal income tax returns and must be made within thirty (30) days after the Date of Grant. This filing should be made by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of such form to General Growth Properties, Inc. promptly following its filing. The taxpayer should retain two (2) additional copies of the completed form for filing with Federal and state tax returns for the taxpayer's current tax year and one (1) additional copy for the taxpayer's records.

General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan

RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT

THIS RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT (this "Award Agreement") is made effective as of the effective date of the Third Amended and Restated Plan of Reorganization of General Growth Properties, Inc. and other debtors under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, as Modified [Docket No. 6232], and as may be further modified (the "Effective Date"), between General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and [•] (the "Participant").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Company has adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Committee has determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to grant the restricted stock provided for herein to the Participant pursuant to the Plan and the terms set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Restricted Stock Award. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, the Company hereby grants to the Participant [] Shares (the "Restricted Shares") as of the business day following the Effective Date (the "Date of Grant"), which shall vest and become nonforfeitable in accordance with Section 3 hereof.
- 2. <u>Issuance of Shares</u>. The Company shall cause the Restricted Shares to be issued in the name of the Participant on the books and records of the Company promptly following execution of this Agreement by the Participant. The Participant acknowledges that the Restricted Shares are uncertificated and shall be credited to an escrow account until the lapse of the Restriction Period. Upon the request of the Company, the Participant agrees to execute and deliver to the Company a stock power in a form satisfactory to the Company, duly endorsed in blank, relating to the Restricted Shares.
 - Vesting of Restricted Stock .
- (a) <u>Vesting Schedule</u>. Subject to the Participant's continued Service through the applicable vesting date and the terms of the Plan, one fifth (1/5 th) of the Restricted Shares shall vest on each of the first five (5) anniversaries of the Date of Grant (each, a " **Vesting Date**").
- (b) <u>Termination of Service</u>. If the Participant's Service is terminated for any reason, the Restricted Shares, to the extent then unvested, shall be forfeited by the Participant without any consideration.

- 4. <u>Rights as a Stockholder</u>. The Participant shall have none of the rights of a Stockholder of the Company during the Restriction Period, provided, that, the Participant shall have the right to vote and receive dividends on the Restricted Shares (the "**Dividends**"). The Dividends, if any, shall be paid to the Participant at the same time that such dividends are paid to other shareholders of the Company.
- 5. Section 83(b) Election. In the event the Participant determines to make an election with the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") under Section 83(b) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder ("83(b) Election"), the Participant shall provide a copy of such form to the Company promptly following its filing, which is required under current law to be filed with the IRS no later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Grant of the Restricted Shares. The form for making an 83(b) Election is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The Participant is advised to consult with his or her own tax advisors regarding the purchase and holding of the Restricted Shares, and the Company shall bear no liability for and the Participant shall be responsible for any consequence of the Participant making an 83(b) Election or failing to make an 83(b) Election.
- 6. No Right to Continued Service . The granting of the Restricted Shares evidenced hereby and this Agreement shall impose no obligation on the Company or any Affiliate to continue the Service of the Participant and shall not lessen or affect any right that the Company or any Affiliate may have to terminate the Service of such Participant.
- 7. Securities Laws/Legend on Certificates. The issuance and delivery of the Restricted Shares shall comply with all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company's securities may then be traded. If the Company deems it necessary to ensure that the issuance of securities under the Plan is not required to be registered under any applicable securities laws, each Participant to whom such security would be issued shall deliver to the Company an agreement or certificate containing such representations, warranties and covenants as the Company reasonably requests. The Shares shall be subject to such stop transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem reasonably advisable, and, if any Shares are represented by certificates, the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.
- 8. <u>Transferability</u>. Unless otherwise provided by the Committee, the Restricted Shares may not be assigned, alienated, pledged, attached, sold or otherwise transferred or encumbered by the Participant other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and any such purported assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance shall be void and unenforceable against the Company or any Affiliate; <u>provided</u>, <u>that</u>, the designation of a beneficiary shall not constitute an assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance. No such permitted transfer of the Restricted Shares to heirs or legatees of the Participant shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Committee shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferee or transferees of the terms and conditions hereof.
- 9. Withholding. The Participant may be required to pay to the Company or any Affiliate and the Company shall have the right and is hereby authorized to withhold, any applicable withholding taxes in respect of the Restricted Shares, its vesting or transfer and to take

such other action as may be necessary in the opinion of the Committee to satisfy all obligations for the payment of such withholding taxes.

- 10. <u>Notices</u>. Any notification required by the terms of this Award Agreement shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effective upon personal delivery or within three (3) days of deposit with the United States Postal Service, by registered or certified mail, with postage and fees prepaid. A notice shall be addressed to the Company, Attention: General Counsel, at its principal executive office and to the Participant at the address that he or she most recently provided to the Company.
- 11. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Award Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire contract between the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof. They supersede any other agreements, representations or understandings (whether oral or written and whether express or implied) which relate to the subject matter hereof.
- 12. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of any breach or condition of this Award Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach or condition whether of like or different nature.
- 13. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. The provisions of this Award Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the Company and its successors and assigns and upon the Participant's assigns and the legal representatives, heirs and legatees of the Participant's estate, whether or not any such person shall have become a party to this Award Agreement and have agreed in writing to be joined herein and be bound by the terms hereof.
- 14. <u>Choice of Law</u>. This Award Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Delaware (regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable Delaware principles of conflicts of law) as to all matters, including but not limited to matters of validity, construction, effect, performance and remedies.
- 15. Restricted Stock Subject to Plan. By entering into this Award Agreement the Participant agrees and acknowledges that the Participant has received and read a copy of the Plan. The Restricted Stock is subject to the Plan. The terms and provisions of the Plan as it may be amended from time to time are hereby incorporated herein by reference. In the event of a conflict between any term or provision contained herein and a term or provision of the Plan, the applicable terms and provisions of the Plan will govern and prevail.
- 16. <u>No Guarantees Regarding Tax Treatment</u>. The Participant (or their beneficiaries) shall be responsible for all taxes with respect to the Restricted Stock. The Committee and the Company make no guarantees regarding the tax treatment of the Restricted Stock.
- 17. <u>Amendment</u>. The Committee may amend or alter this Award Agreement and the Option granted hereunder at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan.
- 18. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this Award Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

19. <u>Signature in Counterparts</u>. This Award Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Award Agreement.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

	Name: Title:
Acknowledged as of the date first written above:	
PARTICIPANT	-
	5

EXHIBIT A

Section 83(b) Election

This statement is being made under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, pursuant to Treas. Reg. Section 1.83-2.

The taxpayer who performed the services is:

(1)

	Name:		
	Address:		
	Social Security Number:		
(2)	The property with respect to which the election is being made is shares of the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of General Growth Properties, Inc.		
(3)	The transferor of the property is General Growth Properties, Inc.		
(4)	The property was transferred on ("Date of Grant").		
(5)	The taxable year in which the election is being made is the calendar year .		
(6)	The property will vest in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the Date of Grant, subject to the taxpayer's continued service to General Growth Properties, Inc. or its affiliates.		
(7)	The fair market value at the time of transfer (determined without regard to any restriction other than a restriction which by its terms will never lapse) is per share.		
(8)	The amount paid for such property is \$ per share.		
(9)	A copy of this statement was furnished to General Growth Properties, Inc. for whom taxpayer rendered the services underlying the transfer of property.		
(10)	This statement is executed on .		
	Signature:		
	Taxpayer's name		
Trister of	and the filed with the Leternal Decrease Coming Control with which towns on filed his Todayal in come towns and must be made within thirty. (20) d		

This election must be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center with which taxpayer files his Federal income tax returns and must be made within thirty (30) days after the Date of Grant. This filing should be made by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of such form to General Growth Properties, Inc. promptly following its filing. The taxpayer should retain two (2) additional copies of the completed form for filing with Federal and state tax returns for the taxpayer's current tax year and one (1) additional copy for the taxpayer's records.

General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan

RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT

THIS RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT (this "Award Agreement") is made effective as of the effective date of the Third Amended and Restated Plan of Reorganization of General Growth Properties, Inc. and other debtors under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, as Modified [Docket No. 6232], and as may be further modified (the "Date of Grant"), between General Growth Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation (formerly know as New GGP, Inc.) (the "Company") and Sandeep Mathrani (the "Participant").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Company has adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Committee has determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to grant the restricted stock provided for herein to the Participant pursuant to the Plan and the terms set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Restricted Stock Award</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, the Company hereby grants to the Participant 1,500,000 Shares (the "**Restricted Shares**"), which shall vest and become nonforfeitable and unrestricted in accordance with <u>Section 3</u> hereof.
- 2. <u>Issuance of Shares</u>. The Company shall cause the Restricted Shares to be issued in the name of the Participant on the books and records of the Company promptly following execution of this Agreement by the Participant. The Participant acknowledges that the Restricted Shares are uncertificated and shall be credited to an escrow account until the lapse of the Restriction Period. Upon the request of the Company, the Participant agrees to execute and deliver to the Company a stock power in a form satisfactory to the Company, duly endorsed in blank, relating to the Restricted Shares.

3. <u>Vesting of Restricted Stock</u>.

- (a) <u>Vesting Schedule</u>. Subject to the Participant's continued Service through the applicable vesting date and the terms of the Plan, one third (1/3 rd) of the Restricted Shares shall vest on each of the first three (3) anniversaries of the Date of Grant and upon vesting the Restriction Period for such Shares shall lapse, the Shares shall be nonforfeitable, the Participant shall have all the rights of a stockholder and such number of Shares shall be delivered to the Participant (or, where appropriate, the Participant's legal representative).
- (b) <u>Termination due to Death or Disability, by the Company without Cause or by Participant for Good Reason</u>. If the Participant's Service is terminated due to death

or Disability, by the Company without Cause or by the Participant for Good Reason, all of the unvested Restricted Shares shall vest on the date of such termination. **Cause**, "**"Disability**" and "**Good Reason**" shall have the meaning set forth in the Employment Agreement between the Participant and the Company, dated as of October 27, 2010.

- (c) Other Terminations of Service. If the Participant's Service is terminated for any reason, other than as described in Section 3(b) above, the Restricted Shares, to the extent then unvested, shall be forfeited by the Participant without any consideration.
- 4. <u>Rights as a Stockholder</u>. The Participant shall have none of the rights of a Stockholder of the Company during the Restriction Period, provided, that, the Participant shall have the right to vote and receive dividends on the Restricted Shares (the "**Dividends**"). The Dividends, if any, shall be paid to the Participant at the same time that such dividends are paid to other shareholders of the Company.
- 5. Section 83(b) Election. In the event the Participant determines to make an election with the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") under Section 83(b) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder ("83(b) Election"), the Participant shall provide a copy of such form to the Company promptly following its filing, which is required under current law to be filed with the IRS no later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Grant of the Restricted Shares. The form for making an 83(b) Election is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The Participant is advised to consult with his or her own tax advisors regarding the purchase and holding of the Restricted Shares, and the Company shall bear no liability for and the Participant shall be responsible for any consequence of the Participant making an 83(b) Election or failing to make an 83(b) Election.
- 6. No Right to Continued Service. The granting of the Restricted Shares evidenced hereby and this Agreement shall impose no obligation on the Company or any Affiliate to continue the Service of the Participant and shall not lessen or affect any right that the Company or any Affiliate may have to terminate the Service of such Participant.
- 7. Securities Laws/Legend on Certificates. The issuance and delivery of the Restricted Shares shall comply with all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company's securities may then be traded. If the Company deems it necessary to ensure that the issuance of securities under the Plan is not required to be registered under any applicable securities laws, each Participant to whom such security would be issued shall deliver to the Company an agreement or certificate containing such representations, warranties and covenants as the Company reasonably requests. The Shares shall be subject to such stop transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem reasonably advisable, and, if any Shares are represented by certificates, the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.
- 8. Transferability. Unless otherwise provided by the Committee, prior to vesting in accordance with Section 3, the Restricted Shares may not be assigned, alienated, pledged, attached, sold or otherwise transferred or encumbered by the Participant other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and any such purported assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance shall be void and unenforceable against the Company or any Affiliate; provided, that, the designation of a beneficiary shall not constitute an

assignment, alienation, pledge, attachment, sale, transfer or encumbrance. No such permitted transfer of the Restricted Shares to heirs or legatees of the Participant shall be effective to bind the Company unless the Committee shall have been furnished with written notice thereof and a copy of such evidence as the Committee may deem necessary to establish the validity of the transfer and the acceptance by the transferees of the terms and conditions hereof.

- 9. <u>Withholding</u>. The Participant may be required to pay to the Company or any Affiliate and the Company shall have the right and is hereby authorized to withhold, any applicable withholding taxes in respect of the Restricted Shares, its vesting or transfer and to take such other action as may be necessary in the opinion of the Committee to satisfy all obligations for the payment of such withholding taxes.
- 10. Notices. Any notification required by the terms of this Award Agreement shall be given in writing and shall be deemed effective upon personal delivery or within three (3) days of deposit with the United States Postal Service, by registered or certified mail, with postage and fees prepaid. A notice shall be addressed to the Company, Attention: General Counsel, at its principal executive office and to the Participant at the address that he or she most recently provided to the Company.
- 11. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Award Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire contract between the parties hereto with regard to the subject matter hereof. They supersede any other agreements, representations or understandings (whether oral or written and whether express or implied) which relate to the subject matter hereof.
- 12. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of any breach or condition of this Award Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach or condition whether of like or different nature.
- 13. Successors and Assigns. The provisions of this Award Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the Company and its successors and assigns and upon the Participant's assigns and the legal representatives, heirs and legatees of the Participant's estate, whether or not any such person shall have become a party to this Award Agreement and have agreed in writing to be joined herein and be bound by the terms hereof.
- 14. <u>Choice of Law</u>. This Award Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Delaware (regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable Delaware principles of conflicts of law) as to all matters, including but not limited to matters of validity, construction, effect, performance and remedies.
- 15. Restricted Stock Subject to Plan. By entering into this Award Agreement the Participant agrees and acknowledges that the Participant has received and read a copy of the Plan. The Restricted Stock is subject to the Plan. The terms and provisions of the Plan as it may be amended from time to time are hereby incorporated herein by reference. In the event of a conflict between any term or provision contained herein and a term or provision of the Plan, the applicable terms and provisions of the Plan will govern and prevail.
- 16. <u>No Guarantees Regarding Tax Treatment</u>. The Participant (or their beneficiaries) shall be responsible for all taxes with respect to the Restricted Stock. The Committee and the Company make no guarantees regarding the tax treatment of the Restricted Stock.

- 17. <u>Amendment</u>. The Committee may amend or alter this Award Agreement and the Option granted hereunder at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan.
- 18. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this Award Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.
- 19. <u>Signature in Counterparts</u>. This Award Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Restricted Stock Award Agreement as of the date first written above.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

	Ву:	
	Nan	
	Title	e:
Agreed and acknowledged as		
of the date first above written:		
Participant		
	SIGNATURE PAGE TO	
	AWARD AGREEMENT – MATHR	RANJ

EXHIBIT A

Section 83(b) Election

This statement is being made under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, pursuant to Treas. Reg. Section 1.83-2.

(1)	The taxpayer who performed the services is:		
	Name:		
	Address:		
	Social Security Number:		
(2)	The property with respect to which the election is being made is Properties, Inc. shares of the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of General Growth		
(3)	The transferor of the property is General Growth Properties, Inc.		
(4)	The property was transferred on ("Date of Grant").		
(5)	The taxable year in which the election is being made is the calendar year .		
(6)	The property will vest in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the Date of Grant, subject to the taxpayer's continued service to General Growth Properties, Inc. or its affiliates.		
(7)	The fair market value at the time of transfer (determined without regard to any restriction other than a restriction which by its terms will never lapse) is \$ per share.		
(8)	The amount paid for such property is \$ per share.		
(9)	A copy of this statement was furnished to General Growth Properties, Inc. for whom taxpayer rendered the services underlying the transfer of property.		
(10)	This statement is executed on .		
	Signature:		
	Taxpayer's name		
This election	n must be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center with which taxpaver files his Federal income tax returns and must be made within thirty (30) day.		

This election must be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center with which taxpayer files his Federal income tax returns and must be made within thirty (30) days after the Date of Grant. This filing should be made by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of such form to General Growth Properties, Inc. promptly following its filing. The taxpayer should retain two (2) additional copies of the completed form for filing with Federal and state tax returns for the taxpayer's current tax year and one (1) additional copy for the taxpayer's records.

We consent to the use in this Amendment No. 5 to Registration Statement No. 333-168111 of General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly known as New GGP, Inc.) of our report dated March 1, 2010 (July 15, 2010 as to the effects of the income statement reclassifications as described in Note 2) relating to the consolidated financial statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. (Debtor-in-Possession) and subsidiaries (the "Company") (which report expresses an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and includes explanatory paragraphs regarding the Company's bankruptcy proceedings, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and the Company's change in methods of accounting for noncontrolling interests and convertible debt instruments) appearing in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement and of our report dated March 1, 2010 relating to the consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company appearing elsewhere in the Registration Statement.

We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such Prospectus.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

We consent to the use in this Amendment No. 5 to Registration Statement No. 333-168111 of our report dated July 15, 2010 relating to the balance sheet as of July 2, 2010 (capitalization) of General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly known as New GGP, Inc.) appearing in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement.

We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such Prospectus.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

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

We consent to the use of our report dated February 24, 2010, included herein, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 (not presented separately herein), and to the reference to our firm under the heading "Experts" in Amendment No. 5 to the Registration Statement on Form S-11 of General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly known as New GGP, Inc.).

/s/ KPMG LLP

The Members GGP-TRS L.L.C.

We consent to the use of our report dated February 24, 2010, included herein, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of GGP-TRS L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in members' capital and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 (not presented separately herein), and to the reference to our firm under the heading "Experts" in Amendment No. 5 to the Registration Statement on Form S-11 of General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly known as New GGP, Inc.).

/s/ KPMG LLP