

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS INC

Form 10-Q/A

August 10, 2005

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR
15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR
15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-14510

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its
charter)

Maryland

42-1241468

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or
organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

44 South Bayles Avenue, Port Washington, New York
11050-3765

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(516) 767-6492

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At August 4, 2005, there were 22,347,981 shares of Common Stock, \$0.06 par value, outstanding.

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (AS AMENDED)**

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Part I. Financial Information:

Item 1. Financial Statements:

1. The Statement of Shareholders' Equity is being revised to correct the Preferred distribution requirements and Dividends to common shareholders amounts, which were in the incorrect column.

2. The table appearing in Note 7 Acquisition Activity of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements is being revised to correct the amounts shown therein, principally an increase in net income applicable to common shareholders.

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

3. The Comparison of the quarter ended June 30, 2005 to the quarter ended June 30, 2004 is being revised to correct the amounts shown therein, principally a reduction in the decrease in Rents and expense recoveries for properties held in both years.

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2005 (unaudited)	December 31, 2004
Assets		
Real estate:		
Land	\$ 117,784,000	\$ 97,617,000
Buildings and improvements	523,431,000	423,735,000
	641,215,000	521,352,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,287,000)	(16,027,000)
Real estate, net	617,928,000	505,325,000
Cash and cash equivalents	7,105,000	8,457,000
Cash at joint ventures and restricted cash	6,469,000	7,105,000
Rents and other receivables, net	7,299,000	4,483,000
Other assets	5,159,000	2,379,000
Deferred charges, net	11,097,000	9,411,000
	655,057,000	537,160,000
Total assets	\$ 655,057,000	\$ 537,160,000
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Mortgage loans payable	\$ 245,117,000	\$ 180,430,000
Secured revolving credit facility	43,400,000	68,200,000
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other	8,629,000	9,012,000
Unamortized intangible lease liabilities	23,941,000	25,227,000
	321,087,000	282,869,000
Total liabilities	321,087,000	282,869,000
Minority interests	11,929,000	11,995,000
Limited partners' interest in Operating Partnership	21,899,000	6,542,000
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock (\$.01 par value, \$25.00 per share liquidation value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 3,550,000 and 2,350,000 shares issued and outstanding)	88,750,000	58,750,000
Common stock (\$.06 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 22,341,000 and 19,351,000 shares issued and outstanding)	1,340,000	1,161,000
Treasury stock (366,000 and 339,000 shares, at cost)	(4,292,000)	(3,919,000)
Additional paid-in capital	256,234,000	215,271,000
Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	(41,700,000)	(35,139,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(78,000)	(165,000)
Unamortized deferred compensation plans	(112,000)	(205,000)
	88,750,000	58,750,000

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Total shareholders' equity	<u>300,142,000</u>	<u>235,754,000</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 655,057,000</u>	<u>\$ 537,160,000</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Revenues:				
Rents	\$ 13,685,000	\$ 9,939,000	\$ 26,534,000	\$ 18,748,000
Expense recoveries	3,218,000	2,575,000	6,891,000	4,935,000
Other	144,000	126,000	144,000	229,000
Total revenues	17,047,000	12,640,000	33,569,000	23,912,000
Expenses:				
Operating, maintenance and management	2,545,000	2,657,000	6,572,000	5,397,000
Real estate and other property-related taxes	1,915,000	1,244,000	3,390,000	2,344,000
General and administrative	1,197,000	985,000	2,166,000	1,627,000
Depreciation and amortization	4,188,000	2,592,000	7,931,000	5,067,000
Total expenses	9,845,000	7,478,000	20,059,000	14,435,000
Operating income	7,202,000	5,162,000	13,510,000	9,477,000
Non-operating income and expense:				
Interest expense	(3,144,000)	(2,575,000)	(6,281,000)	(5,099,000)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(230,000)	(242,000)	(436,000)	(489,000)
Interest income	27,000	27,000	32,000	30,000
Total non-operating income and expense	(3,347,000)	(2,790,000)	(6,685,000)	(5,558,000)
Income before minority and limited partners' interests	3,855,000	2,372,000	6,825,000	3,919,000
Minority interests	(353,000)	(416,000)	(643,000)	(584,000)
Limited partners' interest	(82,000)	(53,000)	(114,000)	(89,000)
Net income	3,420,000	1,903,000	6,068,000	3,246,000
Preferred distribution requirements	(1,954,000)	□	(3,248,000)	□
Net income applicable to common shareholders	\$ 1,466,000	\$ 1,903,000	\$ 2,820,000	\$ 3,246,000
Per common share (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.20

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Dividends to common shareholders	<u>\$ 5,027,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,703,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,381,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,335,000</u>
Per common share	<u>\$ 0.225</u>	<u>\$ 0.225</u>	<u>\$ 0.450</u>	<u>\$ 0.385</u>
Average number of common shares outstanding	<u>22,175,000</u>	<u>16,456,000</u>	<u>20,763,000</u>	<u>16,456,000</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.
Condolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity
Six months ended June 30, 2005
(unaudited)

Preferred stock		Common stock		Accumulated					
Shares	\$25.00 Liquidation value	Shares	\$0.06 Par value	Treasury stock, at cost	Additional paid-in capital	Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	other comprehensive income (loss)	Unamortized deferred compensation plans	Total shareholders' equity
2,350,000	\$ 58,750,000	19,351,000	\$ 1,161,000	\$ (3,919,000)	\$ 215,271,000	\$ (35,139,000)	\$ (165,000)	\$ (205,000)	\$ 235,754
						6,068,000			6,068
							87,000		87
				(373,000)	373,000			93,000	93
1,200,000	30,000,000				(131,000)				29,869
		2,990,000	179,000		40,151,000				40,330
						(3,248,000)			(3,248)
						(9,381,000)			(9,381)
					570,000				570
3,550,000	\$ 88,750,000	22,341,000	\$ 1,340,000	\$ (4,292,000)	\$ 256,234,000	\$ (41,700,000)	\$ (78,000)	\$ (112,000)	\$ 300,142

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2005	2004
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 6,068,000	\$ 3,246,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Non-cash provisions:		
Minority interests	271,000	179,000
Limited partners' interest	114,000	89,000
Straight-line rents	(934,000)	(645,000)
Depreciation and amortization	8,367,000	5,556,000
Amortization of intangible lease liabilities	(1,844,000)	(976,000)
Other	93,000	(87,000)
Increases/decreases in operating assets and liabilities:		
Joint venture cash	(157,000)	142,000
Rents and other receivables	(1,882,000)	461,000
Other assets	(1,143,000)	(374,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(597,000)	(38,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,356,000</u>	<u>7,553,000</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Expenditures for real estate and improvements	(94,128,000)	(53,042,000)
Other	889,000	(713,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>(93,239,000)</u>	<u>(53,755,000)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Line of credit, net	(24,800,000)	58,000,000
Proceeds from public offerings	70,521,000	□
Proceeds from mortgage financings	53,363,000	723,000
Mortgage repayments	(1,197,000)	(6,650,000)
Distributions to minority interest partners	(337,000)	(475,000)
Distributions to limited partners	(204,000)	(172,000)
Preferred distribution requirements	(3,273,000)	□
Distributions to common shareholders	(9,381,000)	(6,335,000)
Deferred financing costs	(1,161,000)	(1,482,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>83,531,000</u>	<u>43,609,000</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,352,000)	(2,593,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,457,000	6,154,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 7,105,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,561,000</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash activities:		
Interest paid (including capitalized interest of \$1,249,000 and \$638,000)	<u>\$ 7,371,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,522,000</u>

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Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:

Purchase accounting adjustments	\$ 1,887,000	\$ 5,354,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assumption of mortgage loans payable	\$ 11,003,000	\$ 9,993,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(unaudited)

Note 1. Organization

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc. (the "Company") was organized in 1984 and elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") in 1986. The Company has focused on the ownership, operation and redevelopment of community shopping and convenience centers located in the Northeast, primarily in Pennsylvania. At June 30, 2005, the Company owned 58 properties, aggregating approximately 5.7 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA").

Cedar Shopping Centers Partnership, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership") is the entity through which the Company conducts substantially all of its business and owns (either directly or through subsidiaries) substantially all of its assets. At June 30, 2005, the Company owned a 93.2% economic interest in, and is the sole general partner of, the Operating Partnership. The limited partners' interest in the Operating Partnership is adjusted at the end of each reporting period to an amount equal to the limited partners' ownership percentage of the Operating Partnership's net equity. Such ownership percentage was 6.8% at June 30, 2005. The 1,639,000 Operating Partnership Units ("OP Units") held by limited partners at June 30, 2005 are economically equivalent to shares of the Company's common stock and are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holders on a one-to-one basis.

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

Note 2. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation Policy

The Company's management has prepared the accompanying interim unaudited financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") may have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The unaudited financial statements as of June 30, 2005 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial information set forth therein. The 2004 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2005. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(unaudited)

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of the Company, the Operating Partnership, its subsidiaries, and joint venture partnerships in which it participates. With respect to its joint ventures, the Company has general partnership interests ranging from 20% to 50% and, since the Company (1) is the sole general partner and exercises substantial operating control over these entities, and (2) has determined, pursuant to The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, that they are not variable-interest entities, such partnerships are included in the consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods covered by the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 3. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's 2004 Stock Incentive Plan provides for the granting of incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, performance units and performance shares. The maximum number of shares of the Company's common stock that may be issued pursuant to this plan is 850,000, and the maximum number of shares that may be subject to grants to any single participant is 250,000. Commencing in 2004, as part of annual director compensation, the Company's Board of Directors determined to grant \$20,000 of restricted shares annually to each of its five independent directors, which shares vest on the third anniversary of the grant date. In addition, the Board determined to grant in 2004 \$50,000 of restricted shares to each of three independent directors as consideration for past services rendered, which shares would vest 20% on the first anniversary of the grant date, and 40% each on the second and third anniversaries of the grant date. Shares issued relating to these grants were transferred to a Rabbi Trust for the benefit of the Directors, have been classified as treasury stock and deferred compensation plans in the Company's consolidated balance sheet, and are accounted for pursuant to Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 97-14, Accounting for Deferred Compensation Arrangements Where Amounts Earned Are Held in a Rabbi Trust and Invested. Amortization of amounts deferred is being charged to operations over the vesting periods. Shares held by the Rabbi Trust are included in outstanding shares for earnings per share (EPS) computations.

In connection with the Red Lion acquisition, the Operating Partnership issued warrants to purchase 83,333 OP Units to a minority interests partner in the property. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$13.50 per unit, subject to anti-dilution adjustments, are fully vested, and expire in 2012.

During 2001, pursuant to the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the Option Plan), the Company granted to directors options to purchase an aggregate of 16,665 shares of common stock at \$10.50 per share, the market value of the Company's common stock on the date of the grant. The options are fully exercisable and expire in 2011. In connection with the adoption of the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan, the Company agreed that it would not issue any more options under the Option Plan.

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(unaudited)

Note 4. Earnings Per Share

In accordance with FASB's Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, Earnings Per Share, basic EPS is computed by dividing net income applicable to common shareholders by the average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Fully diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, fully diluted EPS was not different than basic EPS.

Note 5. Cash in Joint Ventures and Restricted Cash

Joint venture partnership agreements require, among other things, that the Company maintain separate cash accounts for the operation of the joint ventures, and distributions to the general and limited (joint venture) partners are strictly controlled. Cash at joint ventures amounted to \$1,350,000 and \$1,193,000 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

The terms of several of the Company's mortgage loans payable require it to deposit certain replacement and other reserves with its lenders. This restricted cash is generally available for property-level requirements for which the reserve was established. This cash is not, however, available to fund other property-level or Company-level obligations. Restricted cash amounted to \$5,119,000 and \$5,912,000 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Note 6. Income Taxes

The Company has elected since 1986 to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a REIT, the Company will generally not be subject to federal income taxation on its taxable income that is distributed to its shareholders. To maintain its status as a REIT, the Company must satisfy certain tests, including a requirement that at least 90% of its taxable income be distributed to its shareholders.

Note 7. Acquisition Activity

On March 2, 2005, the Company acquired the Kenley Village and St. James Square shopping centers, both located in Hagerstown, MD. These community shopping centers contain approximately 52,000 and 40,000 square feet of GLA, respectively, and both are anchored by Food Lion supermarkets. Kenley Village was built in 1988 and St. James Square was built in 2000. The combined purchase price for both properties, including closing costs, was approximately \$8.3 million.

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(unaudited)

During the second quarter of 2005, the Company acquired 25 primarily drug store-anchored convenience centers located in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut for an aggregate consideration, including closing costs, of approximately \$89.3 million. The total consideration consisted of (1) approximately \$37.5 million of new 10-year first mortgage financings at a weighted average fixed interest rate of approximately 5.2%, (2) the assumption of approximately \$11.0 million of existing financing at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 7.4%, (3) approximately \$16.0 million in newly-issued OP Units, and (4) approximately \$24.8 million funded from the Company's secured revolving credit facility.

The following table summarizes, on an unaudited pro forma basis, the combined results of operations of the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 as though (1) the transactions described above, and (2) all 2004 property acquisitions, were completed as of January 1, 2004. This unaudited pro forma information does not purport to represent what the actual results of operations of the Company would have been had all the above occurred as of January 1, 2004, nor does it purport to predict the results of operations of future periods.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues	\$ 18,150,000	\$ 17,377,000	\$ 37,030,000	\$ 33,387,000
Net income applicable to common shareholders	\$ 1,842,000	\$ 2,238,000	\$ 3,354,000	\$ 3,916,000
Per common share (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.24
Average number of common shares outstanding	22,175,000	16,456,000	20,763,000	16,456,000

On May 11, 2005, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement to purchase a portfolio of four redevelopment properties located in Pennsylvania and Michigan, containing approximately 430,000 sq. ft. of GLA. The combined purchase price for the properties is expected to be approximately \$24.0 million, excluding closing costs, which the Company expects to finance by (1) assuming a first mortgage loan of approximately \$4.8 million bearing interest at 8.3% and maturing in 2009, and (2) funding the approximately \$19.2 million balance from its secured revolving credit facility.

On June 24, 2005, an agreement to acquire eight shopping center properties having a total of approximately 575,000 square feet of GLA (the "RVG Properties") became non-cancelable. Six of the properties are located in Virginia (with approximately 455,000 of GLA) and two are located in Pennsylvania (with approximately 120,000 of GLA). The combined purchase price for the properties is expected to be approximately \$94.8 million, excluding closing costs, which the Company expects to finance by (1) assuming approximately \$58.6 million of existing first mortgage loans bearing interest at an average rate of 6.0% per annum and maturing principally in 2013 and 2014, and (2) funding the approximately \$36.2 million balance from its secured revolving credit facility.

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
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Note 8. Secured Revolving Credit Facility

The Company has a \$140 million secured revolving credit facility with Bank of America (as agent) and several other banks, pursuant to which the Company has pledged certain of its shopping center properties as collateral for borrowings thereunder. The facility is expandable to \$200 million, subject to certain conditions, and will expire in January 2007, subject to a one-year extension option. Borrowings under the facility aggregated \$43.4 million at June 30, 2005, and bore interest at an average rate of 4.8% per annum. Based on covenants and collateral in place, the Company was permitted to draw up to \$140.0 million, and \$96.6 million remained available as of that date. The Company plans to add additional properties, when available, to the collateral pool with the intent of making the full facility available. Borrowings under the facility presently incur interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 150 basis points (\square bps \square), subject to increases to a maximum of 205 bps depending upon the Company's leverage ratio, as defined. The facility also requires an unused portion fee of 15 or 20 bps, depending on the level of outstanding borrowings, and limits dividends to 95% of funds from operations, as defined. The Company has paid facility and arrangement fees to the banks, plus legal and other on-going closing costs as properties are added to the collateral pool, aggregating approximately \$2.4 million through June 30, 2005.

The credit facility is used to fund acquisitions, development/redevelopment activities, capital expenditures, mortgage repayments, dividend distributions, working capital and other general corporate purposes. The facility is subject to customary financial covenants, including limits on leverage and other financial statement ratios.

Note 9. Intangible Lease Assets/Liabilities

SFAS No. 141, \square Business Combinations \square , and SFAS No. 142, \square Goodwill and Other Intangibles \square , require that management allocate the fair value of real estate acquired to land, building and building improvements. In addition, the fair value of in-place leases, consisting primarily of below-market rents, is allocated to intangible lease liabilities.

The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, and the \square as-if-vacant \square value is then allocated to land, building and building improvements based on management's determination of the relative fair values of these assets. Management determines the as-if-vacant value of a property using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers. Factors considered by management in performing these analyses include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. In estimating carrying costs, management includes real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses, and estimates of lost rental revenue during the expected lease-up periods based on its evaluation of current market demand. Management also estimates costs to execute similar leases, including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, legal and other related costs.

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(unaudited)

The value of in-place leases is measured by the excess of (i) the purchase price paid for a property after adjusting existing in-place leases to market rental rates, over (ii) the estimated fair value of the property as if vacant. Above-market and below-market in-place lease values are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between the contractual amounts to be received and management's estimate of market lease rates, measured over the non-cancelable terms. This aggregate value is allocated among above-market and below-market leases, tenant relationships, and other intangibles based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each lease.

The value of other intangibles is amortized to expense, and the above-market and below-market lease values are amortized to rental income over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases. If a lease were to be terminated prior to its stated expiration, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be immediately recognized in operations.

With respect to the Company's 2005 acquisitions concluded during the three months ended March 31, 2005, the fair value of in-place leases and other intangibles has been allocated, on a preliminary basis, to the applicable intangible asset and liability accounts. With respect to acquisitions concluded during the three months ended June 30, 2005, no values have yet been assigned to the leases and, accordingly, the purchase price allocation is preliminary and subject to change. Unamortized intangible lease liabilities of \$23,941,000 and \$25,227,000 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, relate primarily to below-market leases.

For the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, revenues include \$937,000 and \$551,000 relating to the amortization of intangible lease liabilities and, correspondingly, depreciation and amortization expense includes \$1,128,000 and \$609,000 applicable to amounts allocated to intangible lease assets. For the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, revenues include \$1,844,000 and \$976,000 relating to the amortization of intangible lease liabilities and, correspondingly, depreciation and amortization expense includes \$2,198,000 and \$1,048,000 applicable to amounts allocated to intangible lease assets.

Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(unaudited)

Note 10. Derivative Financial Instruments

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, an unrealized loss resulting from a change in the fair value of derivatives totaled \$285,000, of which \$273,000 was charged to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and \$12,000 was charged to limited partners' interest. During the three months ended June 30, 2004, the Company recognized a net unrealized gain of \$743,000 relating to the change in fair value of its derivative financial instruments. Of that amount, an \$801,000 gain was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a \$22,000 gain was credited to limited partners' interest, and an \$80,000 charge for the ineffective portion thereof was reflected in earnings (included in amortization expense).

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, an unrealized gain resulting from a change in the fair value of derivatives totaled \$83,000; that amount consisted of an \$87,000 gain credited to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and a \$4,000 loss charged to limited partners' interest. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company recognized a net unrealized gain of \$87,000 relating to the change in fair value of its derivative financial instruments; that amount consisted of a \$435,000 gain recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a \$12,000 gain credited to limited partners' interest, and a \$360,000 charge for the ineffective portion thereof reflected in earnings (included in amortization expense).

Note 11. Subsequent Events

On July 11, 2005, the Company announced that it had entered into a contract to acquire the multi-anchored Trexler Mall in Trexlertown, Pennsylvania, containing approximately 340,000 sq. ft. of GLA. The acquisition, which involves an operating lease plus a purchase option of \$2.5 million, will include (1) cash of \$5.5 million, excluding closing costs, which will be funded from the Company's secured revolving credit facility, and (2) the assumption of a \$23.0 million first mortgage loan bearing interest at 5.4% per annum and maturing in 2014.

On July 13, 2005, an agreement to acquire The Shops at Suffolk Downs, located in Revere, MA, became non-cancelable. The property is a newly-developed shopping center which, upon completing construction, will have approximately 123,000 sq. ft. of GLA. The purchase price for the property is expected to be approximately \$18.7 million, excluding closing costs, and will be funded from the Company's secured revolving credit facility.

On July 22, 2005, an agreement to acquire the Oakland Mills Shopping Center, located in Columbia, MD, became non-cancelable. The property is a community shopping center and contains approximately 58,000 sq. ft. of GLA. The purchase price for the property is expected to be approximately \$8.0 million, excluding closing costs, and will be funded from the Company's secured revolving credit facility.

On August 1, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors approved a dividend of \$0.225 per share with respect to its common stock as well as an equal distribution per unit on its outstanding OP Units. At the same time, the Board approved a dividend of \$0.554688 per share with respect to the Company's 8-7/8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. The distributions will be paid on August 22, 2005 to shareholders of record on August 12, 2005.

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

2.

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

Executive Summary

The Company is a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate company. At June 30, 2005, the Company had a portfolio of 58 properties totaling approximately 5.7 million square feet of GLA, including 52 wholly-owned properties comprising approximately 5.0 million square feet and six properties owned through joint ventures comprising approximately 700,000 square feet. The portfolio, excluding five properties currently under development and/or redevelopment, was approximately 95% leased as of that date.

The Company, organized as a Maryland corporation, has established an umbrella partnership structure through the contribution of substantially all of its assets to the Operating Partnership. At June 30, 2005, the Company owned 93.2% of the Operating Partnership and is its sole general partner; in addition, the Company conducts substantially all of its business through the Operating Partnership. OP Units held by limited partners are economically equivalent to the Company's common stock and are convertible into the Company's common stock at the option of the holders on a one-to-one basis.

The Company derives substantially all of its revenues from rents and operating expense reimbursements received pursuant to long-term leases. The Company's operating results therefore depend on the ability of its tenants to make the payments required by the terms of their leases. The Company focuses its investment activities on community shopping and convenience centers, anchored principally by regional supermarket and drug store chains. The Company believes, because of the need of consumers to purchase food and other staple goods and services generally available at its properties, that the nature of its investments provide for relatively stable revenue flows even during difficult economic times.

The Company continues to seek opportunistic acquisition opportunities of (1) stabilized properties, and (2) properties suited for development and/or redevelopment activities where it can utilize its experience in shopping center renovation, expansion, re-leasing and re-merchandising to achieve long-term cash flow growth and favorable investment returns. The Company generally expects to limit its investment opportunities to markets in which it presently operates, if they are consistent with its focus, can be effectively controlled and managed by it, have the potential for favorable investment returns, and could be expected to contribute to increased shareholder value.

Summary of Critical Accounting Policies

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

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

Revenue Recognition

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

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

Real Estate Investments

Real estate investments are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and betterments that do not materially prolong the normal useful life of an asset are charged to operations as incurred. Expenditures for betterments that substantially extend the useful lives of the properties are capitalized.

The Company is required to make subjective estimates as to the useful lives of its properties for purposes of determining the amount of depreciation to reflect on an annual basis. These assessments have a direct impact on net income. A shorter estimate of the useful life of an investment would have the effect of increasing depreciation expense and lowering net income, whereas a longer estimate of the useful life of the investment would have the effect of reducing depreciation expense and increasing net income.

The Company applies Statement of Accounting Standards (["SFAS"] No. 141, ["Business Combinations"], and SFAS No. 142, ["Goodwill and Other Intangibles"], in valuing real estate acquisitions. In connection therewith, the fair value of real estate acquired is allocated to land, building and building improvements. The fair value of in-place leases, consisting primarily of below-market rents is allocated to intangible lease liabilities.

The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, and the ["as-if-vacant"] value is then allocated to land, building and building improvements based on management's determination of the relative fair values of these assets. Management determines the as-if-vacant value of a property using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers. Factors considered by management in performing these analyses include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. In estimating carrying costs, management includes real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses, and estimates of lost rental revenue during the expected lease-up periods based on its evaluation of current market demand. Management also estimates costs to execute similar leases, including leasing commissions, tenant improvements, legal and other related costs.

The value of in-place leases is measured by the excess of (i) the purchase price paid for a property after adjusting existing in-place leases to market rental rates, over (ii) the estimated fair value of the property as if vacant. Above-market and below-market in-place lease values are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between the contractual amounts to be received and management's estimate of market lease rates, measured over the non-cancelable terms. This aggregate value is allocated among above-market and below-market leases, tenant relationships, and other intangibles based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each lease.

The value of other intangibles is amortized to expense, and the above-market and below-market lease values are amortized to rental income over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases. If a lease were to be terminated prior to its stated expiration, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be immediately recognized in operations.

The Company applies SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", to recognize and measure impairment of long-lived assets. Management reviews each real estate investment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a real estate investment may not be recoverable. The review of recoverability is based on an estimate of the future cash flows that are expected to result from the real estate investment's use and eventual disposition. These cash flows consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of leasing demand, competition and other factors. If an impairment event exists due to the inability to recover the carrying value of a real estate investment, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the carrying value exceeds estimated fair market value. Real estate investments held for sale are carried at the lower of carrying amount or estimated fair value, less cost to sell. Depreciation and amortization are suspended during the period held for sale.

Management is required to make subjective assessments as to whether there are impairments in the value of its real estate properties. These assessments have a direct impact on net income, because an impairment loss is recognized in the period that the assessment is made.

Results of Operations

Acquisitions. Differences in results of operations between the second quarters and first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively, were driven largely by acquisition activity. During the period January 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, the Company acquired 36 shopping centers aggregating approximately 2.3 million square feet of GLA for a total cost of approximately \$258 million. Income before minority interests, limited partners' interest and preferred distribution requirements increased from \$2.4 million in the second quarter of 2004 to \$3.9 million in the second quarter of 2005. Income before minority interests, limited partners' interest and preferred distribution requirements increased from \$3.9 million in the first six months of 2004 to \$6.8 million in the first six months of 2005.

Comparison of the quarter ended June 30, 2005 to the quarter ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>		<u>Increase (decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage change</u>	<u>Acquisitions</u>	<u>Properties held in both years</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>				
Rents and expense recoveries	\$ 16,903,000	\$ 12,514,000	\$ 4,389,000	35%	\$ 4,863,000	\$ (474,000)
Property expenses	4,460,000	3,901,000	559,000	14%	1,484,000	(925,000)
Depreciation and amortization	4,188,000	2,592,000	1,596,000	62%	1,482,000	114,000
General and administrative	1,197,000	985,000	212,000	22%	n/a	n/a
Non-operating income and expense (1)	3,347,000	2,790,000	557,000	20%	n/a	n/a

(1) Non-operating income and expense consists principally of interest expense and amortization of deferred financing costs.

Properties held in both years. The Company held 25 properties throughout the second quarters of both 2005 and 2004. Overall rents and expense recoveries decreased as a result of (1) the timing of percentage rent collections (\$178,000), (2) a decrease in tenant reimbursements as a result of an overall decrease in property expenses (\$200,000), and (3) a decrease in the amortization of intangible lease liabilities (\$75,000). Property expenses decreased primarily as a result of decreases in (1) bad debt expense (\$520,000), (2) professional and other fees (\$160,000), and (3) various repairs and maintenance work (\$177,000).

Non-operating income and expense. Interest expense increased as a result of a higher level of borrowing generally used to finance acquisition properties, and higher short-term interest rates.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of the Company's growth throughout 2004 and continuing into 2005.

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2005 to the six months ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>		<u>Increase (decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage change</u>	<u>Acquisitions</u>	<u>Properties held in both years</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>				
Rents and expense recoveries	\$ 33,425,000	\$ 23,683,000	\$ 9,742,000	41%	\$ 9,696,000	\$ 46,000
Property expenses	9,962,000	7,741,000	2,221,000	29%	3,060,000	(839,000)
Depreciation and amortization	7,931,000	5,067,000	2,864,000	57%	2,578,000	286,000
General and administrative	2,166,000	1,627,000	539,000	33%	n/a	n/a
Non-operating income and expense (1)	6,685,000	5,558,000	1,127,000	20%	n/a	n/a

(1) Non-operating income and expense consists principally of interest expense and amortization of deferred financing costs.

Properties held in both years. The Company held 22 properties throughout the first half of both 2005 and 2004. Overall rents and expense recoveries increased as a result of new lease commencements at the development properties (\$310,000). This increase was partially offset by (1) the timing of collection of percentage rents (\$129,000) and (2) a decrease in the amortization of intangible lease liabilities (\$138,000). Property expenses decreased primarily as a result of decreases in (1) professional and other fees (\$138,000), (2) various repairs and maintenance work (\$332,000), and (3) bad debt expense (\$320,000).

Non-operating income and expense. Interest expense increased as a result of a higher level of borrowing generally used to finance acquisition properties, and higher short-term interest rates.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of the Company's growth throughout 2004 and continuing into 2005.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company funds operating expenses and other short-term liquidity requirements, including debt service, tenant improvements, leasing commissions, and preferred and common dividend distributions, primarily from operating cash flows; if needed, the Company may also use its secured revolving credit facility for these purposes. The Company expects to fund long-term liquidity requirements for property acquisitions, development and/or redevelopment costs, capital improvements, and maturing debt initially with the secured revolving credit facility and property-specific construction financing, and ultimately through a combination of issuing and/or assuming additional mortgage debt, the sale of equity securities, and the issuance of additional OP Units.

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The Company has a \$140 million syndicated secured revolving credit facility with Bank of America (as agent) and several other banks, pursuant to which the Company has pledged certain of its shopping center properties as collateral for borrowings thereunder; the facility is expandable to \$200 million, subject to certain conditions. As of June 30, 2005, based on covenants and collateral in place, the Company was permitted to draw up to \$140.0 million, of which approximately \$96.6 million remained available as of that date. The Company plans to add additional properties, when available, to the collateral pool with the intent of making the full facility available. Borrowings under the facility presently bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 150 bps, an average rate of 4.8% as of June 30, 2005, and are subject to increases to a maximum of 205 bps depending upon the Company's leverage ratio, as defined. The credit facility may be used to fund acquisitions, development and redevelopment activities, capital expenditures, mortgage repayments, dividend distributions, working capital and other general corporate purposes. The facility is subject to customary financial covenants, including limits on leverage and other financial statement ratios.

At June 30, 2005, the Company's financial liquidity was provided by \$7.1 million in cash and cash equivalents and by the \$96.6 million availability under the secured revolving credit facility. Debt includes mortgage loans payable at June 30, 2005 consisting of fixed-rate notes totaling \$210.3 million and floating rate debt totaling \$78.2 million, with a combined weighted average interest rate of 5.9%, and maturing at various dates through 2020. In April 2005, the Company concluded the sales of 1,200,000 shares of its 8-7/8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock at a price of \$26.00 per share and 2,990,000 shares of its common stock (including 390,000 shares representing the exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option) at a price of \$13.80 per share. The net proceeds of the offerings, after underwriting fees and offering costs, amounted to approximately \$70.5 million, substantially all of which were used to repay amounts outstanding under the Company's secured revolving credit facility.

Portions of the Company's assets are owned through joint venture partnership arrangements which require, among other things, that the Company maintain separate cash accounts for the operations of the respective properties. In addition, the terms of certain of the Company's mortgage agreements require it to deposit replacement and other reserves with its lenders. These joint venture and reserve accounts are separately classified on the Company's balance sheet as restricted cash, and are available for the specific purpose for which they were established; they are not available to fund other Company obligations.

Contractual obligations and commercial commitments

The following table sets forth the Company's significant debt repayment and operating lease obligations at June 30, 2005 (in thousands):

	Maturity Date						Total
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Thereafter	
Mortgage loans payable	\$ 1,610	\$ 3,805	\$ 13,812	\$ 63,408	\$ 2,718	\$ 159,764	\$ 245,117
Secured revolving credit facility	□	□	43,400	□	□	□	43,400
Operating lease obligations	172	349	354	360	366	7,959	9,560
Total	\$ 1,782	\$ 4,154	\$ 57,566	\$ 63,768	\$ 3,084	\$ 167,723	\$ 298,077

In addition, as of June 30, 2005, the Company plans to spend approximately \$40 million, principally by June 2006, in connection with its development and redevelopment activities.

Net Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Net cash flows provided by operating activities amounted to \$8.4 million during the first six months of 2005 compared to \$7.6 million during the first six months of 2004. Such increase in operating cash flows is primarily due to the Company's property acquisition program.

Investing Activities

Net cash flows used in investing activities increased to \$93.2 million during the first six months of 2005 from \$53.8 million during the first six months of 2004. Cash flows used in investing activities are the result of an active acquisition program during both periods. The Company acquired 27 shopping and convenience centers during the first six months of 2005 and acquired six shopping centers during the first six months of 2004.

Financing Activities

Net cash flows provided by financing activities increased to \$83.5 million during the first six months of 2005 as compared to \$43.6 million during the first six months of 2004. During the first six months of 2005, the net amount included \$70.5 million in net proceeds from public offerings and \$53.4 million in proceeds from mortgage financings, offset by net repayments of \$24.8 million under the Company's secured revolving credit facility, \$12.9 million in distributions to common and preferred shareholders and OP Unit holders, and \$2.7 million in other uses. During the first six months of 2004, the net amount included \$58.0 million in net borrowings under the Company's secured revolving credit facility, offset by \$6.7 million in mortgage repayments, net, \$6.5 million in distributions to common shareholders and OP Unit holders, and \$1.2 million in other net sources and uses.

Funds From Operations

Funds From Operations ("FFO") is a widely-recognized measure of REIT performance. The Company computes FFO in accordance with the "White Paper" on FFO published by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), which defines FFO as net income applicable to common shareholders (determined in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains or losses from debt restructurings and sales of properties, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are computed to reflect FFO on the same basis. In computing FFO, the Company does not add back to net income applicable to common shareholders the amortization of costs incurred in connection with its financing or hedging activities, or depreciation of non-real estate assets, but does add back to net income applicable to common shareholders those items that are defined as "extraordinary" under GAAP. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income applicable to common shareholders (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of liquidity. Since the NAREIT White Paper only provides guidelines for computing FFO, the computation of FFO may vary from one company to another. FFO is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund ongoing cash needs. The following table sets forth the Company's calculations of FFO for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income applicable to common shareholders	\$ 1,466,000	\$ 1,903,000	\$ 2,820,000	\$ 3,246,000
Add (deduct):				
Depreciation and amortization	4,171,000	2,506,000	7,901,000	4,698,000
Limited partners' interest	82,000	53,000	114,000	89,000
Minority interests	353,000	416,000	643,000	584,000
Minority interests' share of FFO	(588,000)	(625,000)	(1,124,000)	(995,000)
Funds from operations	\$ 5,484,000	\$ 4,253,000	\$ 10,354,000	\$ 7,622,000
FFO per common share (assuming conversion of OP Units)	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.45
Average number of common shares:				
Shares used in determination of earnings per share	22,175,000	16,456,000	20,763,000	16,456,000
Additional shares assuming conversion of OP Units	1,230,000	454,000	842,000	447,000
Shares used in determination of FFO per share	23,405,000	16,910,000	21,605,000	16,903,000

Inflation

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

SIGNATURES

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

CEDAR SHOPPING CENTERS, INC.

/s/ THOMAS J. O'KEEFE

Thomas J. O'Keeffe
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial officer)

August 10, 2005