CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES INC Form 10-K	
February 29, 2008 UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549	
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FORM 10-K	
X ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007	
Or	
O TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number 1-12494	
CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC.	
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)	
Delaware	62-1545718
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporate or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2030 Hamilton Place Blvd, Suite 500	37421
Chattanooga, TN	(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive office)	
Registrant's telephone number, including area code:423.855.0001	
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	
<b>Title of each Class</b> Common Stock, \$0.01 par value 7.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value 7.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value	Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None	
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in R	tule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes [X] No o
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section	a 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No X
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No o	

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer X

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filero

Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes o No x

The aggregate market value of the 60,200,515 shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2007 was \$2,170,228,569, based on the closing price of \$36.05 per share on the New York Stock Exchange on June 29, 2007. (For this computation, the registrant has excluded the market value of all shares of its common stock reported as beneficially owned by executive officers and directors of the registrant; such exclusion shall not be deemed to constitute an admission that any such person is an "affiliate" of the registrant.)

As of February 25, 2008, 66,340,515 shares of common stock were outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for the 2008 Annual Shareholder's Meeting are incorporated by reference in Part III.

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#### **Cautionary Statement Regarding to Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K may be deemed "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable federal securities laws. In many cases, these forward looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "will," "may," "should," "could," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "intends," "projects," "goals," "objectives," "targets," "predicts," "plan expressions. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we cannot give assurance that these expectations will be attained, and it is possible that actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks and uncertainties. Including the risk factors discussed in Item 1A of this report, such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, general industry, economic and business conditions, interest rate fluctuations, costs of capital and capital requirements, availability of real estate properties, inability to consummate acquisition opportunities, competition from other companies and retail formats, changes in retail rental rates in our markets, shifts in customer demands, tenant bankruptcies or store closings, changes in vacancy rates at our properties, changes in operating expenses, changes in applicable laws, rules and regulations, the ability to obtain suitable equity and/or debt financing and the continued availability of financing in the amounts and on the terms necessary to support our future business. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in the factors affecting the forward-looking information.

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**ITEM 1. BUSINESS** 

#### **Background**

CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. ("CBL") was organized on July 13, 1993, as a Delaware corporation, to acquire substantially all of the real estate properties owned by CBL & Associates, Inc., and its affiliates ("CBL's Predecessor"), which was formed by Charles B. Lebovitz in 1978. On November 3, 1993, CBL completed an initial public offering (the "Offering"). Simultaneous with the completion of the Offering, CBL's Predecessor transferred substantially all of its interests in its real estate properties to CBL & Associates Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership") in exchange for common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership. The interests in the Operating Partnership contain certain conversion rights that are more fully described in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements. The terms "we", "us", "our" and the "Company" refer to CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

#### The Company's Business

We are a self-managed, self-administered, fully integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT"). We own, develop, acquire, lease, manage, and operate regional malls and open-air and community shopping centers. Our shopping center properties are located in 27 states, but primarily in the southeastern and midwestern United States. We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes.

We conduct substantially all of our business through the Operating Partnership. We are the 100% owner of two qualified REIT subsidiaries, CBL Holdings I, Inc. and CBL Holdings II, Inc. CBL Holdings I, Inc. is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership. At December 31, 2007, CBL Holdings I, Inc. owned a 1.6% general partnership interest and CBL Holdings II, Inc. owned a 55.1% limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, for a combined interest held by us of 56.7%.

As of December 31, 2007, we owned:

- § interests in 84 regional malls/open-air centers (the "Malls"), 32 associated centers (the "Associated Centers"), 15 community centers (the "Community Centers") and 19 office buildings, including our corporate office (the "Office Buildings");
- § interests in four mall expansions, two associated/lifestyle centers, three community/open-air centers, a mixed-use center and an office building that are currently under construction (the "Construction Properties"), as well as options to acquire certain shopping center development sites; and
- § mortgages on 16 properties that are secured by first mortgages or wrap-around mortgages on the underlying real estate and related improvements (the "Mortgages").

The Malls, Associated Centers, Community Centers, Construction Properties, Mortgages and Office Buildings are collectively referred to as the "Properties" and individually as a "Property."

We conduct our property management and development activities through CBL & Associates Management, Inc. (the "Management Company") to comply with certain technical requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The Management Company manages all but 30 of the Properties. The Company purchased a whole or partial interest in a total of 27 properties from the Starmount Company in November 2007. Four of the Properties, located in Virginia, were managed by their pre-acquisition property managers through December 31, 2007. All other properties purchased in the transaction will continue to be managed by their pre-acquisition property managers through February 2008. In addition, Governor's Square and Governor's Plaza in Clarksville, TN, and Kentucky Oaks Mall in Paducah, KY are all owned by joint ventures and are managed by a property manager that is affiliated with the third party managing general partner, which receives a fee for its services. The managing partner of each of these Properties controls the cash flow distributions, although our approval is required for certain major decisions.

Revenues are primarily derived from leases with retail tenants and generally include minimum rents, percentage rents based on tenants' sales volumes and reimbursements from tenants for expenditures related to property operating expenses, real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance and repairs, as well as certain capital expenditures. We also generate revenues from advertising, sponsorships, sales of peripheral land at the Properties and from sales of real estate assets when it is determined that we can realize a premium value for the assets. Proceeds from such sales are generally used to reduce borrowings on our credit facilities.

The following terms used in this annual report on Form 10-K will have the meanings described below:

- § GLA refers to gross leasable area of retail space in square feet, including anchors and mall tenants
- § Anchor refers to a department store or other large retail store
- § Freestanding property locations that are not attached to the primary complex of buildings that comprise the mall shopping center
- § Outparcel land used for freestanding developments, such as retail stores, banks and restaurants, on the periphery of the Properties

**Significant Markets and Tenants** 

### Top Five Markets

Our top five markets, in terms of revenues, were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2007:

	Percentage of Total
Market	Revenues
Nashville, TN	5.2%
Pittsburgh, PA	4.5%
Overland Park, KS	3.5%
Madison, WI	3.0%
Chattanooga, TN	3.0%

# Top 25 Tenants

Our top 25 tenants based on percentage of total revenues were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2007:

	Tenant	Number of Stores	Square Feet	Annual Gross Rentals (1)	Percentage of Total Revenues
1	Limited Brands, LLC	162	803,523	\$31,329,844	3.01%
2	Foot Locker, Inc.	198	760,640	31,021,076	2.98%
3	Gap Inc.	107	1,116,668	27,450,816	2.64%
4	Abercrombie & Fitch, Co.	90	608,047	22,689,087	2.18%
5	AE Outfitters Retail Company	80	462,375	20,551,015	1.97%
6	Signet Group plc (2)	122	204,473	19,282,615	1.85%
7	Finish Line, Inc.	89	446,013	17,123,420	1.64%
8	Zale Corporation	151	157,038	16,255,012	1.56%
9	Luxottica Group, S.P.A. (3)	155	340,917	16,216,445	1.56%
10	Genesco Inc. (4)	183	249,437	14,737,664	1.42%
11	New York & Company, Inc.	56	397,360	14,540,697	1.40%
12	JCPenney Co. Inc. (5)	74	8,424,596	14,516,094	1.39%
13	Express Fashions	46	398,762	13,709,803	1.32%
14	Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc.	15	902,638	12,913,156	1.24%
15	The Regis Corporation	211	249,598	12,566,224	1.21%
16	The Children's Place Retail Stores (6)	70	292,355	11,937,328	1.15%
17	Pacific Sunwear of California	80	286,286	10,936,043	1.05%
18	Charming Shoppes, Inc. (7)	58	341,837	10,867,992	1.04%
19	Charlotte Russe Holding, Inc.	46	318,334	10,812,545	1.04%
20	Christopher & Banks, Inc.	87	297,170	10,805,405	1.04%
21	Aeropostale, Inc.	74	250,666	10,275,445	0.99%
22	Sun Capital Partners, Inc. (8)	57	732,572	9,743,391	0.94%
23	The Buckle, Inc.	49	242,120	9,140,201	0.88%
24	Claire's Stores, Inc.	121	142,552	8,734,815	0.84%
25	Hallmark Cards, Inc.	68	269,551	8,618,394	0.83%
		2,449	18,695,528	\$386,774,527	37.17%

- (1) Includes annual minimum rent and tenant reimbursements based on amounts in effect at December 31, 2007.
- (2) Signet Group operates Kay Jewelers, Marks & Morgan, JB Robinson, Shaw's Jewelers, Osterman's Jewelers, LeRoy's Jewelers, Jared Jewelers, Belden Jewelers and Rogers Jewelers.
- (3) Luxottica operates Lenscrafters, Sunglass Hut and Pearl Vision.
- (4) Genesco Inc. operates Journey's, Jarman, Underground Station, Hat World, Lids, Hat Zone and Cap Factory stores.
- (5) JC Penney Co. Inc. owns 30 of these stores.

- (6) The Children's Place Retail Stores, Inc. also operates The Disney Stores.
- (7) Charming Shoppes, Inc. operates Lane Bryant, Fashion Bug and Catherine's.
- (8) Sun Capital Partners, Inc. operates Anchor Blue, Fazoli's, Friendly's, Life Uniform, Mattress Firm, Mervyn's, Shopko, Smokey Bones, Souper Salad and The Limited.

#### **Growth Strategy**

Our objective is to achieve growth in funds from operations by maximizing cash flows through a variety of methods that are discussed below.

Leasing, Management and Marketing

Our objective is to maximize cash flows from our existing Properties through:

- § aggressive leasing that seeks to increase occupancy,
- § originating and renewing leases at higher base rents per square foot compared to the previous lease,
- 8 merchandising, marketing, sponsorship and promotional activities and
- § actively controlling operating costs and resulting tenant occupancy costs.

Redevelopments and Renovations

Redevelopments represent situations where we capitalize on opportunities to add incremental square footage or increase the productivity of previously occupied space through aesthetic upgrades, retenanting and/or changing the retail use of the space. Many times, redevelopments result from acquiring possession of anchor space and subdividing it into multiple spaces. The following presents redevelopments that we completed during 2007, as well as a redevelopment that was under construction at December 31, 2007, and is scheduled to be completed in 2008:

Property	Location	GLA	<b>Opening Date</b>
Completed in 2007:			
Mall del Norte - Theater	Laredo, TX	82,500	Spring
Westgate Mall – Costco	Spartanburg, SC	153,000	August
Northpark Mall – Steve and Barry's/TJ Maxx	Joplin, MO	90,688	October
Columbia Place –	Columbia, SC	124,819	August/October
Steve and Barry's/Burlington Coat			
		451,007	
Scheduled for 2008:			
Parkdale Mall –	Beaumont, TX	50,720	January/Fall

Circuit City and various restaurants

Renovations usually include renovating existing facades, uniform signage, new entrances and floor coverings, updating interior décor, resurfacing parking lots and improving the lighting of interiors and parking lots. Renovations can result in attracting new retailers, increased rental rates and occupancy levels and maintaining the Property's market dominance. The following presents renovations that we completed during 2007, as well as those that are scheduled to be completed in 2008:

Property Location

Completed in 2007:

Honey Creek Mall Terre Haute, IN
Mall del Norte Laredo, TX
Madison Plaza Huntsville, AL

Scheduled for 2008:

Georgia Square Athens, GA Brookfield Square Brookfield, WI

Development of New Retail Properties and Expansions

In general, we seek development opportunities in middle-market trade areas that we believe are under-served by existing retail operations. These middle-markets must also have sufficient demographics to provide the opportunity to effectively maintain a competitive position. The following presents the new developments we opened during 2007 and those under construction at December 31, 2007:

Property	Location	GLA	<b>Opening Date</b>
Completed in 2007:			
The Shoppes at St. Clair	Fairview Heights, IL	84,080	March
Milford Marketplace	Milford, CT	105,638	October
Alamance Crossing East	Burlington, NC	571,700	August
York Town Center	York, PA	274,495	September
Cobblestone Village at Palm Coast	Palm Coast, FL	277,770	October
		1,313,683	
<b>Currently under construction:</b>			
Imperial Valley Commons (Phase I)	El Centro, CA	610,966	Fall - 2008/
			Summer - 2009
Brookfield Square - Corner Development	Brookfield, WI	19,745	Fall - 2008
CBL Center II	Chattanooga, TN	74,598	Jan - 2008
Pearland Town Center	Pearland, TX	886,587	Fall - 2008
Statesboro Crossing	Statesboro, GA	162,450	Fall - 2008
Summit Fair	Lee's Summit, MO	512,551	Fall - 2008/ Summer - 2009
Settlers Ridge	Robinson Township, PA	515,444	Summer - 2009
		2,782,341	

We can also generate additional revenues by expanding a Property through the addition of department stores, mall stores and large retail formats. An expansion also protects the Property's competitive position within its market. The following presents the expansions that we completed during 2007 and expansions that were under construction at December 31, 2007 and are scheduled to be completed in 2008:

Property	Location	GLA	<b>Opening Date</b>
Completed in 2007:			
The District at Valley View – shops	Roanoke, VA	61,200	July
Harford Mall - lifestyle expansion	Bel Air, MD	39,222	September
The District at CherryVale	Rockford, IL	84,541	Fall
Brookfield Square - Mitchell's Fish Market	Brookfield, WI	7,500	April
Brookfield Square - Fresh Market	Brookfield, WI	57,500	August
Southpark Mall - Regal Cinema	Colonial Heights, VA	68,242	July
Coastal Grand - Old Navy	Myrtle Beach, SC	23,269	October
Gulf Coast Town Center - Phase II - shops/Costco	Ft. Myers, FL	595,990	Spring
		937,464	
Scheduled for 2008:			
Southpark Mall - Foodcourt	Colonial Heights, VA	17,150	Spring
Coastal Grand - JCPenney	Myrtle Beach, SC	103,395	Spring
Coastal Grand - Ulta Cosmetics	Myrtle Beach, SC	10,000	Spring
Cary Towne Center - Mimi's Café	Cary, NC	6,674	Spring
Brookfield Square - Claim Jumpers	Brookfield, WI	12,000	Fall
Alamance Crossing - Theater/Shops	Burlington, NC	82,997	Summer
		232,216	

Our total investment in the new and expanded Properties opened in 2007 was \$323.4 million and the total investment upon completion in the Properties under construction as of December 31, 2007 is projected to be \$427.6 million.

#### Acquisitions

We believe there is opportunity for growth through acquisitions of regional malls and other associated properties. We selectively acquire regional mall and open-air properties where we believe we can increase the value of the property through our development, leasing and management expertise. During 2007, we also acquired a portfolio of office properties as part of an acquisition. We acquired whole or partial interests in the following Properties during 2007:

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Location	GLA	Acquired
		Acquireu
St. Louis, MO	1,297,274	October
St. Peters, MO	1,049,419	October
St. Louis, MO	1,019,482	October
St. Louis, MO	1,124,124	October
Greensboro, NC	1,318,688	November
Greensboro, NC	194,520	November
Greensboro, NC	13,899	November
Greensboro, NC	24,480	November
Greensboro, NC	31,268	November
Greensboro, NC	110,073	November
Greensboro, NC	85,856	November
High Point, NC	138,673	November
Greensboro, NC	215,193	November
Raleigh, NC	61,227	November
Greensboro, NC	139,050	November
Chesapeake, VA	48,756	November
Chesapeake, VA	81,318	November
Greensboro, NC	49,327	November
Greensboro, NC	43,088	November
Greensboro, NC	3,774	November
Greensboro, NC	32,478	November
Greensboro, NC	27,604	November
Greensboro, NC	88,088	November
Greensboro, NC	32,693	November
Newport News, VA	36,610	November
Newport News, VA	21,923	November
Newport News, VA	40,430	November
Greensboro, NC	106,968	November
Newport News, VA	39,049	November
Greensboro, NC	12,000	November
Greensboro, NC	11,187	November
	St. Peters, MO St. Louis, MO St. Louis, MO St. Louis, MO St. Louis, MO Greensboro, NC Newport News, VA Newport News, VA Newport News, VA Greensboro, NC	St. Peters, MO St. Louis, MO S

to receive 100% of each Property's cash flow after payment of operating expenses, debt service payments and preferred distributions to our

third-party partner.

(2) 50/50 joint venture

#### **Environmental Matters**

A discussion of the current effects and potential future impacts on our business and Properties of compliance with federal, state and local environmental regulations is presented in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K under the subheading "Risks Related to Real Estate Investments."

### Competition

<sup>(1)</sup> These Properties are owned by a Company-controlled entity in which we own all of the common stock and are entitled

The Properties compete with various shopping facilities in attracting retailers to lease space. In addition, retailers at our Properties face competition from discount shopping centers, outlet malls, wholesale clubs, direct mail, television shopping networks, the internet and other retail shopping

developments. The extent of the retail competition varies from market to market. We work aggressively to attract customers through marketing promotions and campaigns.

#### Seasonality

Our business is somewhat seasonal in nature with tenant sales achieving the highest levels during the fourth quarter because of the holiday season, which results in higher percentage rent income in the fourth quarter. The Malls earn most of their "temporary" rents (rents from short-term tenants) during the holiday period. Thus, occupancy levels and revenue production are generally the highest in the fourth quarter of each year. Results of operations realized in any one quarter may not be indicative of the results likely to be experienced over the course of the entire year.

#### **Recent Developments**

#### **Acquisitions**

We closed on two separate transactions with the Westfield Group ("Westfield") on October 16, 2007, involving four malls located in the St. Louis, MO area. In the first transaction, Westfield contributed three malls to CW Joint Venture, LLC, a Company-controlled entity ("CWJV"), and we contributed six malls and three associated centers. Because the terms of CWJV provide for us to control CWJV and to receive all of CWJV's net cash flows after payment of operating expenses, debt service payments and perpetual preferred joint venture unit distributions, described below, we have accounted for the three malls contributed by Westfield as an acquisition. In the second transaction, we directly acquired the fourth mall from Westfield.

The purchase price of the three malls contributed to CWJV by Westfield plus the mall that was directly acquired was \$1.04 billion. The total purchase price consisted of \$164.1 million of cash, including transaction costs, the assumption of \$458.2 million of non-recourse debt that bears interest at a weighted-average fixed interest rate of 5.73% and matures at various dates from July 2011 to September 2016, and the issuance of \$404.1 million of perpetual preferred joint venture units ("PJV units") of CWJV, which is net of a reduction for working capital adjustments of \$9.0 million. We recorded a total net discount of \$4.1 million, computed using a weighted-average interest rate of 5.78%, since the debt assumed was at a weighted-average below-market interest rate compared to similar debt instruments at the date of acquisition.

In November 2007, Westfield contributed a vacant anchor location at one of the malls to CWJV in exchange for \$12.0 million of additional PJV units. We have also accounted for this transaction as an acquisition.

The PJV units pay an annual preferred distribution at a rate of 5.0%. We will have the right, but not the obligation, to purchase the PJV units after October 16, 2012 at their liquidation value, plus accrued and unpaid distributions. We are responsible for management and leasing of CWJV's properties and we own all of the common units of CWJV, entitling us to receive 100% of CWJV's cash flow after payment of operating expenses, debt service payments and PJV unit distributions. Westfield's preferred interest in CWJV is included in minority interest in the consolidated balance sheet.

On November 30, 2007, we acquired from the Starmount Company a portfolio of eight community centers located in Greensboro and High Point, NC, and twelve office buildings located in Greensboro and Raleigh, NC and Newport News, VA. The transaction was valued at an aggregate \$184.2 million.

#### **Investments in Joint Ventures**

Effective November 30, 2007, we entered into a 50/50 joint venture partnership, CBL-TRS Joint Venture, LLC ("CBL-TRS"), with the Teachers' Retirement System of The State of Illinois ("TRS"). CBL-TRS acquired a portfolio of retail and office buildings in North Carolina including Friendly Center and The Shops at Friendly Center in Greensboro and six office buildings located adjacent to Friendly Center. The portfolio was acquired from the Starmount Company. The total purchase price paid by CBL-TRS was \$260.7 million. The joint venture

assumed \$44.5 million of non-recourse, long-term fixed debt at an interest rate of 5.90%, secured by Phase One of The Shops at Friendly Center.

In October 2007, we entered into a condominium partnership agreement with several individual investors and a former land owner, to acquire a 60% interest in a new retail development in Macaé, Brazil. The 220,000-square-foot project, Plaza Macaé, is currently under construction with a grand opening scheduled for summer 2008. Our total share of the costs is capped at R\$31.2 million (Reas), or using the exchange rate as of December 31, 2007 of 0.562114, \$17.5 million USD. At December 31, 2007, we had contributed \$9.8 million USD. Tenco Realty ("Tenco"), a retail owner, operator and developer based in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, will develop and manage the center. Cash flows will be distributed on a pari passu basis among the partners. In November 2007, we announced that we had agreed to form a joint venture with Tenco. CBL will have the opportunity to purchase a minimum 51% interest in any future Tenco Realty developments.

In February 2007, we acquired a 6.2% interest in subsidiaries of Jinsheng Group ("Jinsheng"), an established mall operating and real estate development company located in Nanjing, China, for \$10.1 million. As of December 31, 2007, Jinsheng owns controlling interests in four home decor shopping malls and two general retail shopping centers.

In August 2007, we entered into an agreement with a third party to develop and operate Statesboro Crossing, an open-air shopping center in Statesboro, GA. We own a 50% interest in this entity.

In May 2007, we entered into an agreement with certain third parties to develop and operate The Village at Orchard Hills, a lifestyle center in Grand Rapids Township, MI. We own a 50% interest in this entity.

In March 2007, we entered into an amended and restated agreement with a third party to develop and operate Settlers Ridge, an open-air shopping center in Robinson Township, PA. We own a 60% interest in this entity.

#### **Financings**

In September 2007, we amended the largest secured credit facility to increase the maximum availability from \$476.0 million to \$525.0 million and to substitute certain collateral under the facility. We also pay a fee based on the amount of unused availability under this secured credit facility at a rate of 0.125% or 0.250%, depending on the level of unused availability.

In November 2007, in conjunction with the acquisition of certain properties from the Starmount Company or its affiliates (the "Starmount Properties"), we entered into an Unsecured Credit Agreement (the "Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank National Association, Bank of America, N.A., and Aareal Bank AG. Under the terms of the Agreement, we may borrow up to a total of \$459.1 million through a series of up to three separate advances. The proceeds received from the advances may only be used to fund the acquisition of the Starmount Properties. Borrowings of up to \$193.0 million and \$266.1 million mature on November 30, 2008 and November 30, 2010 (the "Maturity Dates"), respectively. We may extend each of the Maturity Dates by up to two periods of one year each and must pay an extension fee equal to 0.15% of the then current outstanding amount. The advances bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.95% to 1.40% based on our leverage ratio, as defined in the Agreement. Accrued and unpaid interest on the outstanding principal amount of each advance is payable monthly and we may make voluntary prepayments prior to the Maturity Dates without penalty. Net proceeds from a sale, of any of the properties originally purchased with borrowings from this unsecured credit agreement, or our share of excess proceeds from any refinancings must be used to pay down any remaining outstanding balance. The Agreement contains default provisions customary for transactions of this nature and also contains cross-default provisions for defaults of our \$560.0 million unsecured facility and

\$525.0 million unsecured facility. At December 31, 2007, the outstanding borrowings under this unsecured credit agreement totaled \$348.8 million and had a weighted average interest rate of 5.95%.

During the second quarter of 2007, we obtained two separate ten-year, non-recourse loans totaling \$207.5 million that bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.60% to 5.66%, with a weighted average of 5.61%. The loans are secured by Gulf Coast Town Center and Eastgate Crossing. The proceeds were used to retire two variable rate loans totaling \$143.3 million and to reduce outstanding balances on our credit facilities to the extent of our share of the excess proceeds.

During the first quarter of 2007, we obtained six separate ten-year, non-recourse loans totaling \$417.0 million that bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.67% to 5.68%, with a weighted average of 5.67%. The loans are secured by Mall of Acadiana, Citadel Mall, The Plaza at Fayette Mall, Layton Hills Mall and its associated center, Hamilton Corner and The Shoppes at St. Clair Square. The proceeds were used to retire \$92.1 million of mortgage notes payable that were scheduled to mature during the subsequent twelve months and to pay outstanding balances on our credit facilities. The mortgage notes payable that were retired consisted of two variable rate term loans totaling \$51.8 million and three fixed rate loans totaling \$40.3 million. We recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.2 million related to prepayment fees and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the loans that were retired.

#### **Equity Transactions**

On August 2, 2007, our Board of Directors approved a \$100 million common stock repurchase plan effective for twelve months. Under the August 2007 plan, we may purchase shares of our common stock from time to time, subject to market conditions and at prevailing market prices, through open market purchases. Any stock repurchases are to be funded through our available cash and credit facilities. We are not obligated to repurchase any shares of stock under the plan and we may terminate the plan at any time. Repurchased shares are deemed retired and are, accordingly, cancelled and no longer considered issued. As of December 31, 2007, we had repurchased 148,500 shares under the August 2007 plan at a cost of approximately \$5.2 million.

On June 28, 2007, we redeemed the 2,000,000 outstanding shares of our 8.75% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Stock (the "Series B Preferred Stock") for \$100.0 million, representing a liquidation preference of \$50.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$2.1 million. In connection with the redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock, we recorded a charge of \$3.6 million to write off direct issuance costs that were recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital when the Series B Preferred Stock was issued. The charge is included in preferred dividends in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2007.

#### **Other**

On December 31, 2007, we entered into a \$250.0 million pay fixed/receive variable swap with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, to hedge the interest rate risk exposure on an amount of our debt principal equal to the swap notional amount. This interest rate swap hedges the risk of changes in cash flows on our designated forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in 1-month LIBOR, the designated benchmark interest rate being hedged, thereby reducing exposure to variability in cash flows relating to interest payments on our variable-rate debt. The interest rate swap will effectively fix our interest payments at 4.605% on debt principal corresponding to the swap notional amount. The swap matures on December 30, 2009.

During August 2007, we sold Twin Peaks Mall in Longmont, CO to a third party for an aggregate sales price of \$33.6 million and recognized a gain on the sale of \$4.0 million. During December 2007, we sold The Shops at Pineda Ridge in Melbourne, FL to a third party for an aggregate sales price of \$8.5 million and recognized a gain on the sale of \$2.3 million.

During the fourth quarter of 2007, we recognized an impairment loss on our investment in marketable real estate securities of \$18.5 million due to a significant decline in their fair value.

#### **Financial Information About Segments**

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### **Employees**

CBL does not have any employees other than its statutory officers. Our Management Company currently has 864 full-time and 662 part-time employees. None of our employees are represented by a union.

#### **Corporate Offices**

Our principal executive offices are located at CBL Center, 2030 Hamilton Place Boulevard, Suite 500, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 37421 and our telephone number is (423) 855-0001.

#### **Available Information**

There is additional information about us on our web site at cblproperties.com. Electronic copies of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, as well as any amendments to those reports, are available free of charge by visiting the "investor relations" section of our web site. These reports are posted as soon as reasonably practical after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information on the web site is not, and should not be considered to be, a part of this Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Set forth below are certain factors that may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Any one or more of the following factors may cause our actual results for various financial reporting periods to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us, or on our behalf. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" contained herein on page 1.

#### RISKS RELATED TO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Real property investments are subject to various risks, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause declines in the operating revenues and/or the underlying value of one or more of our Properties.

A number of factors may decrease the income generated by a retail shopping center property, including:

- National, regional and local economic climates, which may be negatively impacted by loss of jobs, production slowdowns, adverse
  weather conditions, natural disasters, declines in residential real estate activity and other factors which tend to reduce consumer
  spending on retail goods.
- Local real estate conditions, such as an oversupply of, or reduction in demand for, retail space or retail goods, and the availability and creditworthiness of current and prospective tenants.
- Increased operating costs, such as increases in repairs and maintenance, real property taxes, utility rates and insurance premiums.
- Delays or cost increases associated with the opening of new or renovated properties, due to higher than estimated construction costs, cost overruns, delays in receiving zoning, occupancy

or other governmental approvals, lack of availability of materials and labor, weather conditions, and similar factors which may be outside our ability to control.

- Perceptions by retailers or shoppers of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of the shopping center.
- The willingness and ability of the shopping center's owner to provide capable management and maintenance services.
- The convenience and quality of competing retail properties and other retailing options, such as the Internet.

In addition, other factors may adversely affect the value of our Properties without affecting their current revenues, including:

- Adverse changes in governmental regulations, such as local zoning and land use laws, environmental regulations or local tax structures that could inhibit our ability to proceed with development, expansion, or renovation activities that otherwise would be beneficial to our Properties.
- Potential environmental or other legal liabilities that reduce the amount of funds available to us for investment in our Properties.
- Any inability to obtain sufficient financing (including both construction financing and permanent debt), or the inability to obtain such
  financing on commercially favorable terms, to fund new developments, acquisitions, and property expansions and renovations which
  otherwise would benefit our Properties.
- An environment of rising interest rates, which could negatively impact both the value of commercial real estate such as retail shopping centers and the overall retail climate.

Illiquidity of real estate investments could significantly affect our ability to respond to adverse changes in the performance of our properties and harm our financial condition.

Substantially all of our total consolidated assets consist of investments in real properties. Because real estate investments are relatively illiquid, our ability to quickly sell one or more properties in our portfolio in response to changing economic, financial and investment conditions is limited. The real estate market is affected by many factors, such as general economic conditions, availability of financing, interest rates and other factors, including supply and demand for space, that are beyond our control. We cannot predict whether we will be able to sell any property for the price or on the terms we set, or whether any price or other terms offered by a prospective purchaser would be acceptable to us. We also cannot predict the length of time needed to find a willing purchaser and to close the sale of a property.

Before a property can be sold, we might be required to make expenditures to correct defects or to make improvements. We cannot assure you that we will have funds available to correct those defects or to make those improvements, and if we cannot do so, we might not be able to sell the property, or might be required to sell the property on unfavorable terms. In acquiring a property, we might agree to provisions that materially restrict us from selling that property for a period of time or impose other restrictions, such as limitations on the amount of debt that can be placed or repaid on that property. These factors and any others that would impede our ability to respond to adverse changes in the performance of our properties could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We may elect not to proceed with certain development or expansion projects once they have been undertaken, resulting in charges that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for the period in which the charge is taken.

We intend to pursue development and expansion activities as opportunities arise. In connection with any development or expansion, we will incur various risks including the risk that development or expansion opportunities explored by us may be abandoned and the risk that construction costs of a project may exceed original estimates, possibly making the project not profitable. Other risks include the risk that we may not be able to refinance construction loans which are generally with full recourse to us, the risk that occupancy rates and rents at a completed project will not meet projections and will be insufficient to make the project profitable, and the risk that we will not be able to obtain anchor, mortgage lender and property partner approvals for certain expansion activities. In the event of an unsuccessful development project, we could lose our total investment in the project.

We have in the past elected not to proceed with certain development projects and anticipate that we will do so again from time to time in the future. If we elect not to proceed with a development opportunity, the development costs ordinarily will be charged against income for the then-current period. Any such charge could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for the period in which the charge is taken.

Certain of our Properties are subject to ownership interests held by third parties, whose interests may conflict with ours and thereby constrain us from taking actions concerning these properties which otherwise would be in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders.

We own partial interests in 22 malls, nine associated centers, four community centers and seven office buildings. We manage all but ten of these properties. Friendly Center and Shops at Friendly Center, along with a portfolio of six office buildings, were purchased from the Starmount Company in November 2007. These Properties were immediately contributed to a joint venture with a third party. Four of the Properties that are located in Virginia were managed by their pre-acquisition property managers through December 2007. The remainder of the Properties continue to be managed by their pre-acquisition property managers through February 2008. Governor's Square, Governor's Plaza and Kentucky Oaks are all owned by joint ventures and are managed by a property manager that is affiliated with the third party managing general partner. The property manager performs the property management and leasing services for these three Properties and receives a fee for its services. The managing partner the Properties controls the cash flow distributions, although our approval is required for certain major decisions.

Where we serve as managing general partner of the partnerships that own our Properties, we may have certain fiduciary responsibilities to the other partners in those partnerships. In certain cases, the approval or consent of the other partners is required before we may sell, finance, expand or make other significant changes in the operations of such Properties. To the extent such approvals or consents are required, we may experience difficulty in, or may be prevented from, implementing our plans with respect to expansion, development, financing or other similar transactions with respect to such Properties.

With respect to those properties for which we do not serve as managing general partner, we do not have day-to-day operational control or control over certain major decisions, including leasing and the timing and amount of distributions, which could result in decisions by the managing general partner that do not fully reflect our interests. This includes decisions relating to the requirements that we must satisfy in order to maintain our status as a REIT for tax purposes. However, decisions relating to sales, expansion and disposition of all or substantially all of the assets and financings are subject to approval by the Operating Partnership.

We may incur significant costs related to compliance with environmental laws, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flow and the funds available to us to pay dividends.

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of petroleum, certain hazardous or toxic substances on, under or in such real estate. Such laws typically impose such liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of such substances. The costs of remediation or removal of such substances may be substantial. The presence of such substances, or the failure to promptly remove or remediate such substances, may adversely affect the owner's or operator's ability to lease or sell such real estate or to borrow using such real estate as collateral. Persons who arrange for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances may also be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of such substances at the disposal or treatment facility, regardless of whether such facility is owned or operated by such person. Certain laws also impose requirements on conditions and activities that may affect the environment or the impact of the environment on human health. Failure to comply with such requirements could result in the imposition of monetary penalties (in addition to the costs to achieve compliance) and potential liabilities to third parties. Among other things, certain laws require abatement or removal of friable and certain non-friable asbestos-containing materials in the event of demolition or certain renovations or remodeling. Certain laws regarding asbestos-containing materials require building owners and lessees, among other things, to notify and train certain employees working in areas known or presumed to contain asbestos-containing materials. Certain laws also impose liability for release of asbestos-containing materials into the air and third parties may seek recovery from owners or operators of real properties for personal injury or property damage associated with asbestos-containing materials. In connection with the ownership and operation of properties, we may be potentially liable for all or a portion of such costs or claims.

All of our Properties (but not properties for which we hold an option to purchase but do not yet own) have been subject to Phase I environmental assessments or updates of existing Phase I environmental assessments. Such assessments generally consisted of a visual inspection of the Properties, review of federal and state environmental databases and certain information regarding historic uses of the property and adjacent areas and the preparation and issuance of written reports. Some of the Properties contain, or contained, underground storage tanks used for storing petroleum products or wastes typically associated with automobile service or other operations conducted at the Properties. Certain Properties contain, or contained, dry-cleaning establishments utilizing solvents. Where believed to be warranted, samplings of building materials or subsurface investigations were undertaken. At certain Properties, where warranted by the conditions, we have developed and implemented an operations and maintenance program that establishes operating procedures with respect to asbestos-containing materials. The costs associated with the development and implementation of such programs were not material. We have also obtained environmental insurance coverage at certain of our Properties.

We believe that our Properties are in compliance in all material respects with all federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding the handling, discharge and emission of hazardous or toxic substances. We have recorded in our financial statements a liability of \$2.6 million related to potential future asbestos abatement activities at our Properties which are not expected to have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations. We have not been notified by any governmental authority, and are not otherwise aware, of any material noncompliance, liability or claim relating to hazardous or toxic substances in connection with any of our present or former Properties. Therefore, we have not recorded any liability related to hazardous or toxic substances. Nevertheless, it is possible that the environmental assessments available to us do not reveal all potential environmental liabilities. It is also possible that subsequent investigations will identify material contamination, that adverse environmental conditions have arisen subsequent to the performance of the environmental assessments, or that there are material environmental liabilities of which management is unaware. Moreover, no assurances can be given that (i) future laws, ordinances or regulations will not impose any material environmental liability or (ii) the current environmental condition of the Properties has not been or will not be affected by tenants and occupants of the Properties, by the condition of properties in the vicinity of the Properties or by third parties unrelated to us, the Operating Partnership or the relevant Property's partnership.

#### RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS AND THE MARKET FOR OUR STOCK

Competition from other retail formats could adversely affect the revenues generated by our Properties, resulting in a reduction in funds available for distribution to our stockholders.

There are numerous shopping facilities that compete with our Properties in attracting retailers to lease space. In addition, retailers at our Properties face competition for customers from:

- Discount shopping centers
- Outlet malls
- Wholesale clubs
- Direct mail
- Telemarketing
- Television shopping networks
- Shopping via the Internet

Each of these competitive factors could adversely affect the amount of rents and tenant reimbursements that we are able to collect from our tenants, thereby reducing our revenues and the funds available for distribution to our stockholders.

The loss of one or more significant tenants, due to bankruptcies or as a result of ongoing consolidations in the retail industry, could adversely affect both the operating revenues and value of our Properties.

Regional malls are typically anchored by well-known department stores and other significant tenants who generate shopping traffic at the mall. A decision by an anchor tenant or other significant tenant to cease operations at one or more Properties could have a material adverse effect on those Properties and, by extension, on our financial condition and results of operations. The closing of an anchor or other significant tenant may allow other anchors and/or tenants at an affected Property to terminate their leases, to seek rent relief and/or cease operating their stores or otherwise adversely affect occupancy at the Property. In addition, key tenants at one or more Properties might terminate their leases as a result of mergers, acquisitions, consolidations, dispositions or bankruptcies in the retail industry. The bankruptcy and/or closure of one or more significant tenants, if we are not able to successfully re-tenant the affected space, could have a material adverse effect on both the operating revenues and underlying value of the Properties involved.

Inflation may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Although inflation has not materially impacted our operations in the recent past, increased inflation could have a more pronounced negative impact on our mortgage and debt interest and general and administrative expenses, as these costs could increase at a rate higher than our rents. Also, inflation may adversely affect tenant leases with stated rent increases, which could be lower than the increase in inflation at any given time. Inflation could also have an adverse effect on consumer spending which could impact our tenants' sales and, in turn, our overage rents, where applicable.

Certain agreements with prior owners of Properties that we have acquired may inhibit our ability to enter into future sale or refinancing transactions affecting such Properties, which otherwise would be in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders.

Certain Properties that we originally acquired from third parties had unrealized gain attributable to the difference between the fair market value of such Properties and the third parties' adjusted tax basis in the Properties immediately prior to their contribution of such Properties to the Operating Partnership pursuant to our acquisition. For this reason, a taxable sale by us of any of such Properties, or a significant reduction in the debt encumbering such Properties, could result in adverse tax consequences to the third parties who contributed these Properties in exchange for interests in the Operating Partnership. Under the terms of these transactions, we have generally agreed that we either will not sell or refinance such an acquired Property for a number of years in any transaction that would trigger adverse tax consequences for the parties from whom we acquired such Property, or else we will reimburse such parties for all or a portion of the additional taxes they are required to pay as a result of the transaction. Accordingly, these agreements may cause us not to engage in future sale or refinancing transactions affecting such Properties which otherwise would be in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders, or may increase the costs to us of engaging in such transactions.

Uninsured losses could adversely affect our financial condition, and in the future our insurance may not include coverage for acts of terrorism.

We carry a comprehensive blanket policy for general liability, property casualty (including fire, earthquake and flood) and rental loss covering all of the Properties, with specifications and insured limits customarily carried for similar properties. However, even insured losses could result in a serious disruption to our business and delay our receipt of revenue. Furthermore, there are some types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, as well as some types of environmental losses, that generally are not insured or are not economically insurable. 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, or the applicable Property's partnership, may still remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the Property.

The general liability and property casualty insurance policies on our Properties currently include coverage for loss resulting from acts of terrorism, whether foreign or domestic. While we believe that the Properties are adequately insured in accordance with industry standards, the cost of general liability and property casualty insurance policies that include coverage for acts of terrorism has risen significantly post-September 11, 2001. The cost of coverage for acts of terrorism is currently mitigated by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act ("TRIA"). If TRIA is not extended beyond its current expiration date of December 31, 2014, we may incur higher insurance costs and greater difficulty in obtaining insurance that covers terrorist-related damages. Our tenants may also experience similar difficulties.

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of corporate dividends may make our stock less attractive to investors, thereby lowering our stock price.

The maximum U.S. federal income tax rate for dividends received by individual taxpayers has been reduced generally from 38.6% to 15.0% (currently effective from January 1, 2003 through 2010). However, dividends payable by REITs are generally not eligible for such treatment. Although this legislation did not have a directly adverse effect on the taxation of REITs or dividends paid by REITs, the more favorable treatment for non-REIT dividends could cause individual investors to consider investments in non-REIT corporations as more attractive relative to an investment in a REIT, which could have an adverse impact on the market price of our stock.

#### RISKS RELATED TO GEOGRAPHIC CONCENTRATIONS

Since our Properties are located principally in the Southeastern and Midwestern United States, our financial position, results of operations and funds available for distribution to shareholders are subject generally to economic conditions in these regions.

Our Properties are located principally in the southeastern and midwestern United States. Our Properties located in the southeastern United States accounted for approximately 51.7% of our total revenues from all Properties for the year ended December 31, 2007 and currently include 44 malls, 20 associated centers, 10 community centers and 19 office buildings. Our Properties located in the midwestern United States accounted for approximately 29.5% of our total revenues from all Properties for the year ended December 31, 2007 and currently include 26 malls and 4 associated centers. Our results of operations and funds available for distribution to shareholders therefore will be subject generally to economic conditions in the southeastern and midwestern United States. We will continue to look for opportunities to geographically diversify our portfolio in order to minimize dependency on any particular region; however, the expansion of the portfolio through both acquisitions and developments is contingent on many factors including consumer demand, competition and economic conditions.

Our financial position, results of operations and funds available for distribution to shareholders could be adversely affected by any economic downturn affecting the operating results at our Properties in the Nashville, TN, Pittsburgh, PA, Kansas City, KS, Madison, WI and Chattanooga, TN metropolitan areas, which are our five largest markets.

Our Properties located in the Nashville, TN, Pittsburgh, PA, Kansas City (Overland Park), KS, Madison, WI and Chattanooga, TN metropolitan areas accounted for 5.2%, 4.5%, 3.5%, 3.0% and 3.0%, respectively, of our total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2007, respectively. No other market accounted for more than 3.0% of our total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2007. Our financial position and results of operations will therefore be affected by the results experienced at Properties located in these metropolitan areas.

#### RISKS RELATED TO DEBT AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

We may not have access to the capital needed to refinance debt or obtain new debt.

We are significantly dependent upon external financing to fund the growth of our business and ensure that we meet our debt servicing requirements. Our access to financing depends on the willingness of banks to lend to us, our credit rating and conditions in the capital markets in general. We cannot make any assurances as to whether we will be able to obtain debt for refinancings or to fund our growth, or that financing options available to us will be on favorable or acceptable terms.

Rising interest rates could both increase our borrowing costs, thereby adversely affecting our cash flow and the amounts available for distributions to our stockholders, and decrease our stock price, if investors seek higher yields through other investments.

An environment of rising interest rates could lead holders of our securities to seek higher yields through other investments, which could adversely affect the market price of our stock. One of the factors that may influence the price of our stock in public markets is the annual distribution rate we pay as compared with the yields on alternative investments. Numerous other factors, such as governmental regulatory action and tax laws, could have a significant impact on the future market price of our stock.

In addition, increases in market interest rates could result in increased borrowing costs for us, which may adversely affect our cash flow and the amounts available for distributions to our stockholders.

Certain of our credit facilities, the loss of which could have a material, adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations, are conditioned upon the Operating Partnership continuing to be managed by certain members of its current senior management and by such members of senior management continuing to own a significant direct or indirect equity interest in the Operating Partnership.

Certain of the Operating Partnership's lines of credit are conditioned upon the Operating Partnership continuing to be managed by certain members of its current senior management and by such members of senior management continuing to own a significant direct or indirect equity interest in the Operating Partnership (including any shares of our common stock owned by such members of senior management). If the failure of one or more of these conditions resulted in the loss of these credit facilities and we were unable to obtain suitable replacement financing, such loss could have a material, adverse impact on our financial position and results of operations.

#### RISKS RELATED TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

We conduct a portion of our business through taxable REIT subsidiaries, which are subject to certain tax risks.

We have established several taxable REIT subsidiaries including our management company. Despite our qualification as a REIT, our taxable REIT subsidiaries must pay income tax on their taxable income. In addition, we must comply with various tests to continue to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, and our income from and investments in our taxable REIT subsidiaries generally do not constitute permissible income and investments for these tests. While we will attempt to ensure that our dealings with our taxable REIT subsidiaries will not adversely affect our REIT qualification, we cannot provide assurance that we will successfully achieve that result. Furthermore, we may be subject to a 100% penalty tax, or our taxable REIT subsidiaries may be denied deductions, to the extent our dealings with our taxable REIT subsidiaries are not deemed to be arm's length in nature.

If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, our funds available for distribution to stockholders will be reduced.

We intend to continue to operate so as to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. Although we believe that we are organized and operate in such a manner, no assurance can be given that we currently qualify and in the future will continue to qualify as a REIT. Such qualification involves the application of highly technical and complex Internal Revenue Code provisions for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations. The determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within our control may affect our ability to qualify. In addition, no assurance can be given that legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not significantly change the tax laws with respect to qualification or its corresponding federal income tax consequences. Any such change could have a retroactive effect.

If in any taxable year we were to fail to qualify as a REIT, we would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to stockholders in computing our taxable income and we would be subject to federal income tax on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Unless entitled to relief under certain statutory provisions, we also would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. As a result, the funds available for distribution to our stockholders would be reduced for each of the years involved. This would likely have a significant adverse effect on the value of our securities and our ability to raise additional capital. In addition, we would no longer be required to make distributions to our stockholders. We currently intend to operate in a manner designed to qualify as a REIT.

However, it is possible that future economic, market, legal, tax

or other considerations may cause our board of directors, with the consent of a majority of our stockholders, to revoke the REIT election.

Any issuance or transfer of our capital stock to any person in excess of the applicable limits on ownership necessary to maintain our status as a REIT would be deemed void ab initio, and those shares would automatically be transferred to a non-affiliated charitable trust.

To maintain our status as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, 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 Internal Revenue Code to include certain entities) during the last half of a taxable year. Our certificate of incorporation generally prohibits ownership of more than 6% of the outstanding shares of our capital stock by any single stockholder determined by vote, value or number of shares (other than Charles Lebovitz, our Chief Executive Officer, David Jacobs, Richard Jacobs and their affiliates under the Internal Revenue Code's attribution rules). The affirmative vote of  $66/_3\%$  of our outstanding voting stock is required to amend this provision.

Our board of directors may, subject to certain conditions, waive the applicable ownership limit upon receipt of a ruling from the IRS or an opinion of counsel to the effect that such ownership will not jeopardize our status as a REIT. Absent any such waiver, however, any issuance or transfer of our capital stock to any person in excess of the applicable ownership limit or any issuance or transfer of shares of such stock which would cause us to be beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons, will be null and void and the intended transferee will acquire no rights to the stock. Instead, such issuance or transfer with respect to that number of shares that would be owned by the transferee in excess of the ownership limit provision would be deemed void *ab initio* and those shares would automatically be transferred to a trust for the exclusive benefit of a charitable beneficiary to be designated by us, with a trustee designated by us, but who would not be affiliated with us or with the prohibited owner. Any acquisition of our capital stock and continued holding or ownership of our capital stock constitutes, under our certificate of incorporation, a continuous representation of compliance with the applicable ownership limit.

In order to maintain our status as a REIT and avoid the imposition of certain additional taxes under the Internal Revenue Code, we must satisfy minimum requirements for distributions to shareholders, which may limit the amount of cash we might otherwise have been able to retain for use in growing our business.

To maintain our status as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, we generally will be required each year to distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our taxable income after certain adjustments. However, 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 subject to tax on the undistributed amount at ordinary and capital gains corporate tax rates, as the case may be. In addition, we will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which certain distributions paid by us during each calendar year are less than the sum of 85% of our ordinary income for such calendar year, 95% of our capital gain net income for the calendar year and any amount of such income that was not distributed in prior years. In the case of property acquisitions, including our initial formation, where individual Properties are contributed to our Operating Partnership for Operating Partnership units, we have assumed the tax basis and depreciation schedules of the entities' contributing Properties. The relatively low tax basis of such contributed Properties may have the effect of increasing the cash amounts we are required to distribute as dividends, thereby potentially limiting the amount of cash we might otherwise have been able to retain for use in growing our business. This low tax basis may also have the effect of reducing or eliminating the portion of distributions made by us that are treated as a non-taxable return of capital.

#### RISKS RELATED TO OUR ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The ownership limit described above, as well as certain provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws, our stockholder rights plan, and certain provisions of Delaware law may hinder any attempt to acquire us.

There are certain provisions of Delaware law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our bylaws, and other agreements to which we are a party that may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us. These provisions may also inhibit a change in control that some, or a majority, of our stockholders might believe to be in their best interest or that could give our stockholders the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market prices for their shares. These provisions and agreements are summarized as follows:

- The Ownership Limit As described above, to maintain our status as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, 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 Internal Revenue Code to include certain entities) during the last half of a taxable year. Our certificate of incorporation generally prohibits ownership of more than 6% of the outstanding shares of our capital stock by any single stockholder determined by value (other than Charles Lebovitz, David Jacobs, Richard Jacobs and their affiliates under the Internal Revenue Code's attribution rules). In addition to preserving our status as a REIT, the ownership limit may have the effect of precluding an acquisition of control of us without the approval of our board of directors.
- Classified Board of Directors; Removal for Cause Our certificate of incorporation provides for a board of directors divided into three classes, with one class elected each year to serve for a three-year term. As a result, at least two annual meetings of stockholders may be required for the stockholders to change a majority of our board of directors. In addition, our stockholders can only remove directors for cause and only by a vote of 75% of the outstanding voting stock. Collectively, these provisions make it more difficult to change the composition of our board of directors and may have the effect of encouraging persons considering unsolicited tender offers or other unilateral takeover proposals to negotiate with our board of directors rather than pursue non-negotiated takeover attempts.
- Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals Our bylaws establish advance notice procedures with regard to stockholder proposals relating to the nomination of candidates for election as directors or new business to be brought before meetings of our stockholders. These procedures generally require advance written notice of any such proposals, containing prescribed information, to be given to our Secretary at our principal executive offices not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the meeting.
- Vote Required to Amend Bylaws A vote of  $66^2/_3\%$  of the outstanding voting stock is necessary to amend our bylaws.
- Stockholder Rights Plan We have a stockholder rights plan, which may delay, deter or prevent a change in control unless the acquirer negotiates with our board of directors and the board of directors approves the transaction. The rights plan generally would be triggered if an entity, group or person acquires (or announces a plan to acquire) 15% or more of our common stock. If such transaction is not approved by our board of directors, the effect of the stockholder rights plan would be to allow our stockholders to purchase shares of our common stock, or the common stock or other merger consideration paid by the acquiring entity, at an effective 50% discount.
- <u>Delaware Anti-Takeover Statute</u> We are a Delaware corporation and are 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 a company's 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:

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

(b) upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owns 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced (excluding stock held by directors who are also 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

(c) 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 also do not apply to certain business combinations proposed by an interested stockholder following the announcement or notification of certain extraordinary transactions involving us and a person who was not an interested stockholder during the

Certain ownership interests held by members of our senior management may tend to create conflicts of interest between such individuals and the interests of the Company and our Operating Partnership.

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 directors then in office.

- Tax Consequences of the Sale or Refinancing of Certain Properties Since certain of our Properties had unrealized gain attributable to the difference between the fair market value and adjusted tax basis in such Properties immediately prior to their contribution to the Operating Partnership, a taxable sale of any such Properties, or a significant reduction in the debt encumbering such Properties, could cause adverse tax consequences to the members of our senior management who owned interests in our predecessor entities. As a result, members of our senior management might not favor a sale of a property or a significant reduction in debt even though such a sale or reduction could be beneficial to us and the Operating Partnership. Our bylaws provide that any decision relating to the potential sale of any property that would result in a disproportionately higher taxable income for members of our senior management than for us and our stockholders, or that would result in a significant reduction in such property's debt, must be made by a majority of the independent directors of the board of directors. The Operating Partnership is required, in the case of such a sale, to distribute to its partners, at a minimum, all of the net cash proceeds from such sale up to an amount reasonably believed necessary to enable members of our senior management to pay any income tax liability arising from such sale.
- <u>Interests in Other Entities; Policies of the Board of Directors</u> Certain entities owned in whole or in part by members of our senior management, including the construction company that built or renovated most of our properties, may continue to perform services for, or transact business with, us and the Operating Partnership. Furthermore, certain property tenants are affiliated with

members of our senior management. Accordingly, although our bylaws provide that any contract or transaction between us or the Operating Partnership and one or more of our directors or officers, or between us or the Operating Partnership and any other entity in which one or more of our directors or officers are directors or officers or have a financial interest, must be approved by our disinterested directors or stockholders after the material facts of the relationship or interest of the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to them, these affiliations could nevertheless create conflicts between the interests of these members of senior management and the interests of the Company, our shareholders and the Operating Partnership in relation to any transactions between us and any of these entities.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS
None
ITEM 2. PROPERTIES
Refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in Item 7 for additional information pertaining to the Properties' performance.
Malls
We own a controlling interest in 75 Malls (including large open-air centers) and non-controlling interests in nine Malls. We also own a controlling interest in three Mall expansions and a noncontrolling interest in one Mall expansion that are currently under construction. The Malls are primarily located in middle markets and generally have strong competitive positions because they are the only, or dominant, regional mall in their respective trade areas.
The Malls are generally anchored by two or more department stores and a wide variety of mall stores. Anchor tenants own or lease their stores and non-anchor stores (20,000 square feet or less) lease their locations. Additional freestanding stores and restaurants that either own or lease their stores are typically located along the perimeter of the Malls' parking areas.
We classify our regional malls into two categories – malls that have completed their initial lease-up are referred to as stabilized malls and malls that are in their initial lease-up phase and have not been open for three calendar years are referred to as non-stabilized malls. The non-stabilized malls currently include Coastal Grand-Myrtle Beach in Myrtle Beach, SC, which opened in March 2004; Imperial Valley Mall in El Centro, CA which opened in March 2005; Southaven Towne Center in Southaven, MS, which opened in October 2005; Gulf Coast Town Center in Ft. Myers, FL, which opened in November 2005; and Alamance Crossing in Burlington, NC, which opened in August 2007.
We own the land underlying each Mall in fee simple interest, except for Walnut Square, Westgate Mall, St. Clair Square, Bonita Lakes Mall, Meridian Mall, Stroud Mall, Wausau Center, Chapel Hill Mall, Eastgate Mall, Eastland Mall and Monroeville Mall. We lease all or a portion of the land at each of these Malls subject to long-term ground leases.

The following table sets forth certain information for each of the Malls as of December 31, 2007:

							Percentage	
		Year of			Total		Mall	
		Most			Mall		Store	
	Year of	Recent		Total	Store	Mall Store Sales per	GLA	Anchors &
Mall / Location Non-Stabilized Malls:	Opening/ Acquisition	Expansion	Our Ownership	GLA(1)	GLA(2)	Square Foot(3)	Leased(4)	Jr. Anchors
Alamance Crossing	2007	N/A	100%	530,938	141,309	\$ 94	80%	Belk, Barnes & Noble, Dillard's, JCPenney
Burlington, NC Coastal Grand	2004	2007	50%	1,047,732	381,280	366	97%	Bed Bath & Beyond, Belk, Books A
Myrtle Beach, SC								Million, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dillard's, Old Navy,
Gulf Coast Town	2005	N/A	50%	1,163,799	301,549	182	78%	Sears Babies R Us, Bass Pro Outdoor World, Belk,
Center								Best Buy, Borders, Golf Galaxy, JCPenney, Jo-Ann
Ft. Myers, FL								Fabrics, Linens N Things, Marshall's, Petco, Ron Jon Surf Shop, Ross, Staples,
Imperial Valley Mall	2005	N/A	60%	764,015	271,158	353	95%	Target Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
El Centro, CA Southaven Towne	2005	N/A	100%	486,941	230,316	299	100%	Circuit City, Cost Plus, Dillard's,
Center								Gordman's, JCPenney, Linens N Things
Southaven, MS	Total Non-S	tabilized Malls		3,993,425	1,325,612	\$ 329	90%	
Stabilized Malls: Arbor Place	1999	N/A	100%	1,176,450	378,364	\$ 370	99%	Bed Bath & Beyond, Belk, Borders,
Atlanta (Douglasville), GA								Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears
Asheville Mall	1972/2000	2000	100%	978,008	317,553	360	95%	Belk, Dillard's, Dillard's West,
Asheville, NC Bonita Lakes Mall(5)	1997	N/A	100%	634,043	185,902	264	97%	JCPenney, Old Navy, Sears Belk, Dillard's,
Meridian, MS		- "		,			,,,	JCPenney, Sears, Steve & Barry's
Brookfield Square	1967/2001	2007	100%	1,090,970	345,022	428	99%	Barnes & Noble, Boston Store, ICPenney, Old Navy
Brookfield, WI Burnsville Center	1977/1998	N/A	100%	1,088,580	425,678	372	97%	JCPenney, Old Navy, Sears Dick's, JCPenney, Macy's, Old Navy,

Burnsville, MN Cary Towne Center Cary, NC	1979/2001	1993	100%	1,006,578	298,419	292	95%	Sears, Steve & Barry's Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Chapel Hill Mall(7)(10)  Akron, OH	1966/2004	1995	56.5%	863,418	278,084	302	96%	JCPenney, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears, Steve & Barry's
CherryVale Mall Rockford, IL	1973/2001	2007	100%	849,330	334,745	373	95%	Barnes & Noble, Bergner's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears

							Percentage	
		Year of			Total		Mall	
		Most			Mall		Store	
	Year of Opening/	Recent	Our	Total	Store	Mall Store Sales per Square	GLA	Anchors &
Mall / Location Chesterfield Mall Chesterfield, MO	Acquisition 1976/2007	Expansion 2006	Ownership 100%	<b>GLA(1)</b> 1,320,440	<b>GLA(2)</b> 552,204	Foot(3) 327	Leased(4) 84%	Jr. Anchors Borders, Dillard's, H & M, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears
Citadel Mall Charleston, SC	1981/2001	2000	100%	1,109,765	321,617	236	93%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Old Navy, Sears, Target
College Square  Morristown, TN	1988	1999	100%	477,325	153,501	261	99%	Belk, Goody's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Sears
Columbia Place	1977/2001	N/A	100%	1,098,457	329,250	232	96%	Burlington Coat Factory, Dillard's, Macy's, Old Navy,
Columbia, SC CoolSprings Galleria	1991	1994	100%	1.117.689	363,053	458	99%	Sears, Steve & Barry's Belk, Dillard's,
	1,,,1	1991	10070	1,117,005	303,033	150	<i>3371</i> 0	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Nashville, TN Cross Creek Mall	1975/2003	2000	100%	1,044,449	251,917	488	96%	Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Fayetteville, NC East Towne Mall	1971/2001	2004	100%	822,398	332,401	338	95%	Barnes & Noble,
Madison, WI								Boston Store, Dick's Sporting Goods, Gordman's, JCPenney, Sears, Steve & Barry's
Eastgate Mall(8) Cincinnati, OH	1980/2003	1995	100%	921,397	274,539	308	93%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Sears, Steve & Barry's
Eastland Mall	1967/2005	N/A	100%	765,623	225,968	328	92%	Bergner's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears
Bloomington, IL Fashion Square	1972/2001	1993	100%	797,146	317,949	291	95%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Steve & Barry's
Saginaw, MI Fayette Mall	1971/2001	1993	100%	1,213,831	365,757	505	98%	Dick's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's,
Lexington, KY Foothills Mall	1983/1996	2004	95%	483,116	156,420	262	93%	Sears Belk for Women, Belk for Men Kids &
Maryville, TN								Home, Goody's, JCPenney, Sears, TJ
Friendly Shopping	1957/2007	1996	50%	1,005,746	382,169	418	82%	Maxx Barnes & Noble, Belk, Macy's, Old Navy,
Center								Sears
Greensboro, NC Frontier Mall	1981	1997	100%	538,561	215,275	271	97%	Dillard's I, Dillard's II, Gart Sports,
Cheyenne, WY Georgia Square	1981	N/A	100%	671,881	250,327	264	97%	JCPenney, Sears Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears

Athens, GA Governor's Square	1986	1999	47.5%	740,306	308,680	325	90%	Belk, Borders, Dillard's, Goody's,
Clarksville, TN								JCPenney, Linens N Things, Old Navy, Sears
Greenbrier Mall	1981/2004	2004	100%	889,006	305,032	362	92%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Chesapeake, VA Hamilton Place	1987	1998	90%	1,161,543	346,470	398	99%	Dillard's for Men Kids & Home, Dillard's for
Chattanooga, TN								Women, JCPenney, Belk for Men Kids & Home, Belk for Women, Sears

							Percentage	
		Year of			Total		Mall	
		Most			Mall		Store	
	Year of	Recent		Total	Store	Mall Store Sales per	GLA	Anchors &
Mall / Location Hanes Mall	Opening/ Acquisition 1975/2001	Expansion 1990	Our Ownership 100%	GLA(1) 1,555,254	GLA(2) 560,066	Square Foot(3) 342	Leased(4) 98%	Jr. Anchors Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears
Winston-Salem, NC Harford Mall	1973/2003	2007	100%	514,000	212,064	397	88%	Macy's, Old Navy, Sears
Bel Air, MD Hickory Hollow Mall	1978/1998	1991	100%	1,106,991	428,054	226	84%	Dillard's, Linens N Things, Macy's, Sears, Steve & Barry's
Nashville, TN Hickory Point Mall Decatur, IL	1977/2005	N/A	100%	825,330	198,356	225	89%	Bergner's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Old Navy, Sears, Steve & Barry's,
Honey Creek Mall	1968/2004	1981	100%	679,223	187,708	344	97%	Von Maur Elder-Beerman, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Steve & Barry's
Terre Haute, IN Janesville Mall	1973/1998	1998	100%	616,744	168,914	329	95%	Boston Store, JCPenney, Kohl's, Sears
Janesville, WI Jefferson Mall	1978/2001	1999	100%	919,771	250,441	339	98%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears
Louisville, KY Kentucky Oaks Mall Paducah, KY	1982/2001	1995	50%	1,135,469	275,815	283	94%	Best Buy, Dillard's, Elder-Beerman, JCPenney, K's Merchandise Mart,
The Lakes Mall	2001	N/A	90%	593,244	262,002	265	96%	Sears Bed Bath & Beyond, Dick's Sporting Goods,
Muskegon, MI Lakeshore Mall Sebring, FL	1992	1999	100%	490,561	137,733	261	97%	JCPenney, Sears, Younkers Beall's(9), Belk, JCPenney, Kmart, Sears
Laurel Park Place	1989/2005	1994	70%	501,774	202,964	384	96%	Parisian, Von Maur
Livonia, MI Layton Hills Mall	1980/2005	1998	100%	622,404	192,122	418	100%	JCPenney, Macy's, Mervyn's, Sports Authority
Layton, UT Madison Square	1984	1985	100%	930,957	298,122	293	86%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Parisian,
Huntsville, AL Mall del Norte Laredo, TX	1977/2004	1993	100%	1,212,515	383,983	477	95%	Sears, Steve & Barry's Beall Bros.(9), Circuit City, Dillard's, JCPenney, Joe Brand, Macy's, Macy's Home
Mall of Acadiana	1979/2005	2004	56.5%	999,032	306,769	438	99%	Store, Mervyn's, Sears Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Lafayette, LA								•

Meridian Mall(11)	1969/1998	2001	100%	978,619	419,111	276	92%	Bed Bath & Beyond, Dick's Sporting Goods,
Lansing, MI								JCPenney, Macy's, Mervyn's(6), Old Navy, Schuler Books,
Mid Rivers Mall	1987/2007	1999	56.5%	1,228,794	327,995	344	89%	Steve & Barry's, Younkers Borders, Dillard's,
St. Peters, MO(10)								JCPenney, Macy's, Sears

							Percentage	
		Year of			Total		Mall	
		Most			Mall		Store	
	Year of Opening/	Recent	Our	Total	Store	Mall Store Sales per Square	GLA	Anchors &
Mall / Location Midland Mall Midland, MI	Acquisition 1991/2001	Expansion N/A	Ownership 100%	GLA(1) 514,245	GLA(2) 196,971	Foot(3) 298	Leased(4) 98%	Jr. Anchors Barnes & Noble, Elder-Beerman, JCPenney, Sears, Steve & Barry's,
Monroeville Mall	1969/2004	2003	100%	1,149,533	425,987	318	96%	Target Boscov's, JCPenney, Macy's
Pittsburgh, PA Northpark Mall Joplin, MO	1972/2004	1996	100%	1,000,789	399,194	297	85%	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Old Navy, Sears, Shopko(12), Steve & Barry's, TJ Maxx
Northwoods Mall Charleston, SC	1972/2001	1995	100%	780,667	298,190	320	98%	Belk, Books A Million, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
Oak Hollow Mall High Point, NC	1995	N/A	75%	1,260,031	249,678	182	77%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Steve & Barry's
Oak Park Mall	1974/2005	1998	100%	542,151	492,338	451	99%	Dillard's North, Dillard's South, JCPenney, Macy's,
Overland Park, KS Old Hickory Mall	1967/2001	1994	100%	547,197	167,102	325	92%	Nordstrom Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Jackson, TN Panama City Mall	1976/2002	1984	100%	603,185	220,878	283	90%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Linens N Things, Sears
Panama City, FL Park Plaza	1988/2004	N/A	56.5%	567,016	241,651	470	95%	Dillard's I, Dillard's II, XXI
Little Rock, AR Parkdale Mall Beaumont, TX	1972/2001	1986	100%	1,279,828	393,003	313	93%	Beall Bros.(9), Books A Million, Dillard's, JCPenney, Linens N Things, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears, Steve &
Parkway Place Mall	1957/1998	2002	45%	631,489	276,678	324	93%	Barry's Dillard's, Parisian
Huntsville, AL Pemberton Square	1985	1999	100%	351,488	133,685	153	51%	Belk, Dillard's, Hudson's/LA(13), JCPenney
Vicksburg, MS Plaza del Sol Del Rio, TX	1979	1996	50.6%	261,184	98,747	173	92%	Beall Bros.(9), Federal Public Defenders, JCPenney, Ross, Steve
Post Oak Mall  College Station, TX	1982	1985	100%	650,714	245,955	332	92%	& Barry's Beall Bros.(9), Dillard's, Dillard's South, JCPenney,
								Macy's, Sears, Steve &

Randolph Mall Asheboro, NC	1982/2001	1989	100%	378,996	143,803	220	94%	Barry's Belk, Books A Million, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
Regency Mall Racine, WI	1981/2001	1999	100%	872,409	292,478	283	90%	Boston Store, JCPenney, Linens N Things, Sears, Steve & Barry's, Target
Richland Mall Waco, TX	1980/2002	1996	100%	708,068	228,590	305	88%	Beall Bros.(9), Dillard's I, Dillard's II, JCPenney, Sears

							Percentage	
		Year of			Total		Mall	
		Most			Mall		Store	
	Year of Opening/	Recent	Our	Total	Store	Mall Store Sales per Square	GLA	Anchors &
Mall / Location River Ridge Mall	Acquisition 1980/2003	Expansion 2000	Ownership 100%	GLA(1) 785,164	<b>GLA(2)</b> 203,594	Foot(3) 315	<b>Leased(4)</b> 99%	Jr. Anchors Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Value City
Lynchburg, VA Rivergate Mall	1971/1998	1998	100%	1,130,826	348,995	320	97%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Linens N Things, Macy's, Sears
Nashville, TN South County Center	1963/2007	2001	56.5%	1,038,356	326,852	378	94%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
St. Louis, MO(10) Southpark Mall	1989/2003	2007	100%	673,729	201,447	311	99%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Colonial Heights, VA St. Clair Square(14)(10)	1974/1996	1993	56.5%	1,108,570	290,484	404	99%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Fairview Heights, IL Stroud Mall(15)	1977/1998	2005	100%	421,523	161,660	314	96%	JCPenney, Sears, The Bon-Ton
Stroudsburg, PA Sunrise Mall	1979/2003	2000	100%	756,402	332,945	413	95%	Beall Bros.(9), Dillard's, JCPenney,
Brownsville, TX								Linens N Things, Sears
Towne Mall	1977/2001	N/A	100%	454,964	153,907	217	62%	Dillard's, Elder-Beerman, Sears
Franklin, OH Triangle Town Center	2002/2005	N/A	50%	1,273,202	332,819	350	95%	Barnes & Noble, Belk, Dillard's, Macy's, Sak's Fifth Avenue, Sears
Raleigh, NC Turtle Creek Mall	1994	1995	100%	847,298	224,204	357	97%	Belk I, Belk II, Dillard's, Goody's, JCPenney, Sears
Hattiesburg, MS Valley View Mall	1985/2003	2007	100%	1,025,113	317,594	364	91%	Barnes & Noble, Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Old Navy, Sears
Roanoke, VA Volusia Mall	1974/2004	1982	100%	1,057,888	239,345	406	98%	Dillard's East, Dillard's West, Dillard's South,
Daytona Beach, FL								JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
Walnut Square(16)	1980	1992	100%	449,111	169,815	252	100%	Belk, Belk Home & Kids, Goody's, JCPenney, Sears
Dalton, GA Wausau Center(17)	1983/2001	1999	100%	427,357	154,157	272	86%	JCPenney, Sears, Younkers
Wausau, WI West County Center	1969/2007	2002	56.5%	1,137,800	397,779	478	97%	JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom
Des Peres, MO(10) West Towne Mall	1970/2001	2004	100%	915,334	271,428	454	99%	Boston Store, Dick's Sporting Goods,
Madison, WI								JCPenney, Sears,

| Steve & Barry's | Steve & Barry's | Steve & Barry's | Bed Bath & Beyond, | Belk, Dick's Sporting | Goods, Dillard's, | JCPenney, Sears |

							Percentage	
		Year of			Total		Mall	
		Most			Mall		Store	
	Year of Opening/	Recent	Our	Total	Store	Mall Store Sales per Square	GLA	Anchors &
Mall / Location	Acquisition	Expansion	Ownership	GLA(1)	GLA(2)	Foot(3)	Leased(4)	Jr. Anchors
Westmoreland Mall Greensburg, PA	1977/2002	1994	56.5%	1,012,850	390,120	320	96%	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Old Navy, Sears,
C.								Steve & Barry's, The Bon-Ton
York Galleria	1989/1999	N/A	100%	770,012	232,795	332	99%	Bon Ton, Boscov's, JCPenney, Sears
York, PA								
	Total Stabiliz	zed Malls		67,389,872	22,598,576	\$ 346	94%	
	Grand total			71,383,297	23,924,188	\$ 346	93%	

- (1) Includes total square footage of the anchors (whether owned or leased by the anchor) and mall stores. Does not include future expansion areas.
- (2) Excludes anchors.
- (3) Totals represent weighted averages.
- (4) Includes tenants paying rent for executed leases as of December 31, 2007.
- (5) Bonita Lakes Mall We are the lessee under a ground leases for 82 acres, which extends through June 30, 2035, including four five-year renewal options. The annual base rent for 2007 was \$32,607.
- (6) Meridian Mall Former Mervyn's was purchased by The Bon Ton Stores, Inc. Store is currently under construction and, when open, will operate as Younkers.
- (7) Chapel Hill Mall Ground rent is \$10,000 per year.
- (8) Eastgate Mall Ground rent is \$24,000 per year.
- (9) Lakeshore Mall, Mall del Norte, Parkdale Mall, Plaza del Sol, Post Oak Mall, Richland Mall, and Sunrise Mall Beall Bros. operating in Texas is unrelated to Beall's operating in Florida.
- (10) Mid Rivers Mall, Chapel Hill Mall, Greenbrier Mall, Mall of Acadiana, Park Plaza Mall, South County Center, St. Clair Square, West County Center, Westmoreland Mall These properties are owned by a Company-controlled entity of which the Company owns all of the common stock and is entitled to receive 100% of each Property's cash flow after payment of operating expenses, debt service payments and preferrred distributions to its third-party partner.
- (11) Meridian Mall We are the lessee under several ground leases in effect through March 2067, with extension options. Fixed rent is \$18,700 per
  - year plus 3% to 4% of all rents.
- (12) Northpark Mall Former Shopko space is vacant. This area is owned by Shopko.
- (13) Pemberton Square Hudson's closed on 1/1/08.
- (14) St. Clair Square We are the lessee under a ground lease for 20 acres, which extends through January 31, 2073, including 14 five-year renewal options and one four-year
- (15) Stroud Mall We are the lessee under a ground lease, which extends through July 2089. The current rental amount is \$50,000 per year, increasing by \$10,000 every ten years through 2059. An additional \$100,000 is paid every 10 years.
- (16) Walnut Square We are the lessee under several ground leases, which extend through March 14, 2078, including six ten-year renewal options and

one eight-year renewal option. The rental amount is \$149,450 per year. In addition to base rent, the landlord receives 20% of the percentage rents

- collected. The Company has a right of first refusal to purchase the fee.
- (17) Wausau Center Ground rent is \$76,000 per year plus 10% of net taxable cash flow.
- (18) WestGate Mall We are the lessee under several ground leases for approximately 53% of the underlying land. The leases extend through October 31, 2084, including six ten-year renewal options. The rental amount is \$130,000 per year. In addition to base rent, the landlord receives 20% of the percentage rents collected. The Company has a right of first refusal to purchase the fee.

Anchors

Anchors are an important factor in a Mall's successful performance. The public's identification with a mall property typically focuses on the anchor tenants. Mall anchors are generally a department store whose merchandise appeals to a broad range of shoppers and plays a significant role in generating customer traffic and creating a desirable location for the mall store tenants.

Anchors may own their stores and the land underneath, as well as the adjacent parking areas, or may enter into long-term leases with respect to their stores. Rental rates for anchor tenants are significantly lower than the rents charged to mall store tenants. Anchors account for 9.8% of the total revenues from our Properties. Each anchor that owns its store has entered into an operating and reciprocal easement agreement with us covering items such as operating covenants, reciprocal easements, property operations, initial construction and future expansion.

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During 2007, we added the following anchors and junior anchor boxes (i.e., non-traditional anchors) to the following Malls:

Name	Property	Location
Steve & Barry's	Chapel Hill Mall	Akron, OH
Barnes & Noble	CherryVale Mall	Rockford, IL
JCPenney	Citadel Mall	Charleston, NC
Old Navy	Coastal Grand-Myrtle Beach	Myrtle Beach, SC
Steve & Barry's	Columbia Place	Columbia, SC
Burlington Coat Factory	Columbia Place	Columbia, SC
Steve & Barry's	Hickory Point Mall	Forsyth, IL
Steve & Barry's	Honey Creek Mall	Terre Haute, IN
Old Navy	Jefferson Mall	Louisville, KY
TJ Maxx	Northpark Mall	Joplin, MO
Steve & Barry's	Northpark Mall	Joplin, MO
XXI	Park Plaza Mall	Little Rock, AR
Steve & Barry's	Plaza del Sol	Del Rio, TX
Barnes & Noble	Valley View Mall	Roanoke, VA

As of December 31, 2007, the Malls had a total of 446 anchors and junior anchors including two vacant anchor locations. The mall anchors and junior anchors and the amount of GLA leased or owned by each as of December 31, 2007 is as follows:

		Leased	Owned	Total
Anchor	Number of Stores	GLA	GLA	GLA
JCPenney	73	3,983,743	4,318,782	8,302,525
Sears	71	2,081,127	7,303,144	9,384,271
Dillard's	56	452,542	7,594,542	8,047,084
Macy's	46	1,451,540	5,506,574	6,958,114
Sak's	1	-	83,066	83,066
Target	4	-	490,476	490,476
Kohl's	5	357,091	68,000	425,091
Nordstrom	2	-	385,000	385,000
Boscov's	2	-	384,538	384,538
Von Maur	2	-	233,280	233,280
Bass Pro Outdoor World	1	130,000	-	130,000
Belk				
Belk	36	976,282	3,089,194	4,065,476
Parisian	1	148,810	282,136	430,946
Subtotal	37	1,125,092	3,371,330	4,496,422
Bon-Ton				
Bon-Ton	3	186,824	131,915	318,739
Bergner's	3	-	385,401	385,401
Boston Store	5	96,000	599,280	695,280
Younkers	3	194,161	106,131	300,292
Elder-Beerman	4	194,613	117,888	312,501
Subtotal	18	671,598	1,340,615	2,012,213

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		Leased	Owned	Total
Anchor	Number of Stores	GLA	GLA	GLA
Babies R Us	1	30,700	-	30,700
Barnes & Noble	8	228,566	-	228,566
Beall Bros.	6	222,440	-	222,440
Beall's (Fla)	1	45,844	-	45,844
Bed, Bath & Beyond	5	154,835	-	154,835
Best Buy	2	64,326	-	64,326
Books-A-Million	5	85,265	-	85,265
Borders	5	116,732	-	116,732
Burlington Coat Factory	1	61,664	-	61,664
Circuit City	2	55,652	-	55,652
Cost Plus	1	18,243	_	18,243
Dick's Sporting Goods	8	469,551	_	469,551
Gart Sports	1	24,750	_	24,750
Golf Galaxy	1	15,096	_	15,096
Goody's	5	171,609	_	171,609
Gordman's	2	107,303	_	107,303
H&M	1	20,350	_	20,350
Harris Teeter	1	72,757	_	72,757
Hudson's (3)	1	20,269	_	20,269
Jo-Ann Fabrics	1	35,330	_	35,330
Joe Brand	1	29,413	_	29,413
Kmart	1	86,479	_	86,479
Linens N Things	8	222,034	_	222,034
Marshall's	1	32,996	_	32,996
Mervyn's	2	167,500	_	167,500
Old Navy	21	411,913	_	411,913
Petco	1	15,257	_	15,257
Recreational Equipment	1	24,427	_	24,427
Ron Jon Surf Shop	1	12,000	_	12,000
Ross	2	60,494	_	60,494
Schuler Books	1	24,116	_	24,116
Shopko/K's Merchandise Mart	1	24,110	85,229	85,229
Sports Authority	2	41,287	-	16,537
Staples	1	20,388	_	20,388
Steve & Barry's	21	886,973	_	886,973
TJ Maxx	2	56,886	_	56,886
Value City	1	97,411	-	97,411
XXI	1	24,926	-	24,926
Vacant Anchors:	1	24,920	-	24,920
Shopko (1)	1	_	90,000	90,000
Mervyn's (2)	1	74,889	-	74,889
	446	14,538,654	31,254,576	45,793,230

<sup>(1)</sup> Although store is vacant, rental payments continue to be made.

#### **Mall Stores**

The Malls have approximately 8,658 mall stores. National and regional retail chains (excluding local franchises) lease approximately 85.3% of the occupied mall store GLA. Although mall stores occupy

<sup>(2)</sup> Currently being redeveloped by Bon Ton to be a Younkers.

<sup>(3)</sup> Hudson closed on January 1, 2008.

only 28.7% of the total mall GLA (the remaining 71.3% is occupied by anchors), the Malls received 85.0% of their revenues from mall stores for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Mall Lease Expirations

The following table summarizes the scheduled lease expirations for mall stores as of December 31, 2007:

								Expiring	
						Expiring Leases		Leases as	
				Average		as % of		a % of	
				Annualiz	ed	Total		Total	
Year Ending	Number of	Annualized	GLA of	Base Rer	nt	Annualized		Leased	
December 31,	Leases Expiring	Base Rent (1)	Expiring Leases	Per Squa	re Foot	Base Rent (2)		GLA (3)	
2008	1697	\$ 75,733,000	3,396,000	\$ 2	2.30	14.1	%	16.5	%
2009	936	61,576,000	2,574,000	2	3.92	11.5	%	12.5	%
2010	894	60,990,000	2,225,000	2	7.41	11.4	%	10.8	%
2011	745	55,389,000	2,040,000	2	7.15	10.3	%	9.9	%
2012	758	61,333,000	2,137,000	2	8.70	11.5	%	10.4	%
2013	559	51,746,000	1,962,000	2	6.37	9.7	%	9.5	%
2014	377	30,308,000	990,000	3	0.61	5.7	%	4.8	%
2015	425	38,086,000	1,370,000	2	7.80	7.1	%	6.6	%
2016	388	37,081,000	1,344,000	2	7.59	6.9	%	6.5	%
2017	420	35,703,000	1,248,000	2	8.61	6.7	%	6.1	%

Mall Tenant Occupancy Costs

Occupancy cost is a tenant's total cost of occupying its space, divided by sales. The following table summarizes tenant occupancy costs as a percentage of total mall store sales for the last three years:

<sup>(1)</sup> Total annualized contractual base rent in effect at December 31, 2007 for all leases that were in occupancy as of December 31, 2007, including rent for space that is leased but not occupied.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total annualized contractual base rent of expiring leases as a percentage of the total annualized base rent of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total GLA of expiring leases as a percentage of the total GLA of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.

	20	07		20	006		20	005	
Mall store sales (in millions)(1)	\$	5,095.8		\$	5,060.1		\$	4,336.7	
Minimum rents		8.3	%		8.1	%		8.2	%
Percentage rents		0.6	%		0.7	%		0.4	%
Tenant reimbursements (2)		3.4	%		3.3	%		3.2	%
Mall tenant occupancy costs		12.3	%		12.1	%		11.8	%

#### **Associated Centers**

We own a controlling interest in 28 Associated Centers and a non-controlling interest in four Associated Centers. We also own a controlling interest in two Associated Centers that were under construction at December 31, 2007.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Consistent with industry practice, sales are based on reports by retailers (excluding theaters) leasing mall store GLA of 10,000 square feet or less. Represents 100% of sales for the Malls. In certain cases, we own less than a 100% interest in the Malls.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents reimbursements for real estate taxes, insurance, common area maintenance charges and certain capital expenditures.

Associated Centers are retail properties that are adjacent to a regional mall complex and include one or more anchors, or big box retailers, along with smaller tenants. Anchor tenants typically include tenants such as TJ Maxx, Target and Goody's. Associated Centers are managed by the staff at the Mall since it is adjacent to and usually benefits from the customers drawn to the Mall.

We own the land underlying the Associated Centers in fee simple interest, except for Bonita Lakes Crossing, which is subject to a long-term ground lease.

The following table sets forth certain information for each of the Associated Centers as of December 31, 2007:

					Percentage		
				Total	GLA		
	Year of Opening/ Most Recent	Company's	Total	Leasable	Occupied		
Associated Center/Location Annex at Monroeville	Expansion 1969	Ownership 100%	GLA(1) 186,367	GLA (2) 186,367	(3) 88%	Anchors Burlington Coat Factory, Dick's Sporting Goods, Guitar Center, Office Max (Vacant)	
Pittsburgh, PA Bonita Lakes Crossing(4) Meridian, MS	1997/1999	100%	138,150	138,150	95%	Books-A-Million, Office Max, Old Navy, Shoe Carnival, TJ Maxx, Toys 'R'	
Chapel Hill Suburban	1969	56.5%	117,088	117,088	98%	Us H.H. Gregg, Value City	
Akron, OH Coastal Grand Crossing	2005	50%	14,907	14,907	89%	Lifeway Christian Store	
Myrtle Beach, SC CoolSprings Crossing	1992	100%	366,466	78,825	98%	American Signature(5), H.H. Gregg(6), Lifeway Christian	
Nashville, TN Courtyard at Hickory Hollow	1979	100%	54,474	54,474	100%	Store, Target(5), Toys "R" Us(5), Wild Oats(6) Carmike Cinemas	
Nashville, TN The District at Monroeville	2004	100%	74,667	74,667	89%	Barnes & Noble, Ulta	
Pittsburgh, PA Eastgate Crossing	1991	100%	195,011	171,628	78%	Borders, Circuit City (Vacant), Kroger, Office Depot, Office Max(5)	
Cincinnati, OH Foothills Plaza	1983/1986	100%	71,174	71,174	100%	Carmike Cinemas, Dollar General, Foothill's Hardware, Beds To Go	
Maryville, TN Frontier Square	1985	100%	186,552	16,527	100%	PetCo(7), Ross(7), Target(5), TJ Maxx(7)	
Cheyenne, WY Georgia Square Plaza	1984	100%	15,393	15,393	100%	Georgia Theatre Company	
Athens, GA Governor's Square Plaza	1985(8)	50%	189,930	57,351	100%	Best Buy, Lifeway Christian Store, Premier Medical Group, Target(5)	
Clarksville, TN Gunbarrel Pointe	2000	100%	281,526	155,526	98%	Group, Target(3)	

Chattanooga, TN

Fairview Heights, IL

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					Percentage	
				Total	GLA	
	Year of Opening/ Most Recent	Company's	Total	Leasable	Occupied	
Associated Center/Location Hamilton Crossing Chattanooga, TN	Expansion 1987/2005	Ownership 92%	GLA(1) 200,823	GLA (2) 107,710	(3) 98%	Anchors Cost Plus World Market, Home Goods(9), Guitar Center, Lifeway Christian Store, Michaels(9), TJ Maxx,
Harford Annex	1973/2003	100%	107,656	107,656	100%	Toys "R" Us(5) Best Buy, Dollar Tree, Office Depot, PetsMart
Bel Air, MD The Landing at Arbor Place Atlanta(Douglasville), GA	1999	100%	213,874	136,187	83%	Circuit City(5), Lifeway Christian Store, Michael's, Shoe Carnival, Toys "R" Us(5)
Layton Hills Convenience Center	1980	100%	94,192	94,192	100%	Big Lots, Dollar Tree, Downeast Outfitters
Layton, UT Layton Hills Plaza	1989	100%	18,801	18,801	84%	None
Layton, UT Madison Plaza	1984	100%	153,503	99,108	98%	Haverty's, Design World, H.H. Gregg(10), TJ Maxx
Huntsville, AL Parkdale Crossing	2002	100%	96,102	96,102	98%	Barnes & Noble, Lifeway Christian Store, Office Depot,
Beaumont, TX Pemberton Plaza	1986	10%	77,894	26,948	81%	PetCo Blockbuster, Kroger(5)
Vicksburg, MS The Plaza at Fayette Mall	2006	100%	158,676	158,676	98%	Cinemark, Gordman's, Guitar Center, Old Navy
Lexington, KY The Shoppes at Hamilton Place	2003	92%	125,301	125,301	99%	Bed Bath & Beyond, Marshall's, Ross
Chattanooga, TN The Shoppes at Panama City	2004	100%	61,221	61,221	93%	Best Buy
Panama City, FL The Shoppes at St. Clair Square	2007	56.5%	84,383	84,383	94%	Barnes & Noble

Sunrise Commons	2001	100%	202,012	100,567	100%	K-Mart(5), Marshall's, Old Navy, Ross
Brownsville, TX The Terrace Chattanooga, TN	1997	92%	156,297	117,025	100%	Barnes & Noble, Circuit City(5), Linens 'N Things, Old Navy, Party City, Staples
Triangle Town Place Raleigh, NC	2004	50%	149,471	149,471	100%	Bed, Bath & Beyond, Dick's Sporting Goods, DSW Shoes, Party City
Village at Rivergate	1981/1998	100%	166,366	66,366	96%	Circuit City, Target(5)
Nashville, TN West Towne Crossing	1980	100%	436,878	169,195	100%	Barnes & Noble, Best Buy, Kohls(5), Cub Foods(5),
Madison, WI						Gander Mountain(5), Office Max(5), Shopko(5)

Percentage

				Total	GLA	
	Year of Opening/ Most Recent	Company's	Total	Leasable	Occupied	
<b>Associated Center/Location</b> WestGate Crossing	Expansion 1985/1999	Ownership 100%	GLA(1) 157,870	<b>GLA (2)</b> 157,870	( <b>3</b> ) 99%	Anchors Goody's, Old Navy, Toys "R" Us
Spartanburg, SC Westmoreland Crossing	2002	56.5%	277,483	277,483	97%	Carmike Cinema, Dick's Sporting Goods,
Greensburg, PA Total Associated Centers			4,899,897	3,375,728	96%	Michaels(11), T.J. Maxx(11)

- (1) Includes total square footage of the anchors (whether owned or leased by the anchor) and shops. Does not include future expansion areas.
- (2) Includes leasable anchors.
- (3) Includes tenants paying rent for executed leases as of December 31, 2007, and includes leased anchors, regardless of occupancy.
- (4) Bonita Lakes Crossing The land is ground leased through 2015 with options to extend through June 2035. The annual rent at December 31, 2007 was \$23,112.
- (5) Owned by the tenant.
- (6) CoolSprings Crossing Space is owned by Developers Diversified and subleased to H.H. Gregg and Wild Oats.
- (7) Frontier Square Space is owned by Albertson's and subleased to PetCo, Ross, and TJ Maxx.
- (8) Governor's Square Plaza Originally opened in 1985, and was acquired by the Company in June 1997.
- (9) Hamilton Crossing Former Service Merchandise space is owned by Developers Diversified and subleased to Home Goods and Michaels.
- (10) Madison Plaza Former Service Merchandise space is owned by Developers Diversified and subleased to H.H. Gregg.
- (11) Westmoreland Crossing Former Service Merchandise space is owned by Developers Diversified and subleased to Michaels.

Associated Centers Lease Expirations

The following table summarizes the scheduled lease expirations for Associated Center tenants in occupancy as of December 31, 2007:

				Average	Expiring	Expiring	
		Annualized		Annualized	Leases as	Leases as	
	Number of	Base Rent	GLA of	Base Rent	% of Total	of % of Total	
Year Ending	Leases	of Expiring	Expiring	Per Square	Annualized	Leased	
December 31,	Expiring	Leases (1)	Leases	Foot	Base Rent (2)	<b>GLA</b> (3)	
2008	32	\$ 1,626,000	130,000	\$ 12.51	4.1	6 4.0 %	)
2009	30	2,047,000	133,000	15.39	5.2	6 4.1 %	)
2010	42	4,151,000	466,000	8.91	10.6	6 14.3 %	)
2011	30	4,349,000	388,000	11.21	11.1	½ 11.9 %	)
2012	44	4,985,000	400,000	12.46	12.7	6 12.3 %	)
2013	19	2,723,000	220,000	12.38	6.9	6.7 %	)
2014	16	2,581,000	246,000	10.49	6.6	6 7.6 %	)
2015	20	2,739,000	177,000	15.47	7.0	5.4 %	)

2016	19	2,860,000	181,000	15.80	7.3	% 5.6	%
2017	18	3,617,000	298,000	12.14	9.2	% 9.2	%

- (1) Total annualized contractual base rent in effect at December 31, 2007 for all leases that were in occupancy as of December 31, 2007, including rent for space that is leased but not occupied.
- (2) Total annualized contractual base rent of expiring leases as a percentage of the total annualized base rent of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.
- (3) Total GLA of expiring leases as a percentage of the total GLA of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.

#### **Community Centers**

We own a controlling interest in 13 Community Centers and a non-controlling interest in two Community Centers. We own a controlling interest in three Community Centers that are currently under construction.

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Community Centers typically have less development risk because of shorter development periods and lower costs. While Community Centers generally maintain higher occupancy levels and are more stable, they typically have slower rent growth because the anchor stores' rents are typically fixed and are for longer terms.

Community Centers are designed to attract local and regional area customers and are typically anchored by a combination of supermarkets, or value-priced stores that attract shoppers to each center's small shops. The tenants at our Community Centers typically offer necessities, value-oriented and convenience merchandise.

We own the land underlying the Community Centers in fee simple interest, except for Massard Crossing and Brassfield Shopping Center, which are subject to long-term ground leases for all of the land underlying the properties.

The following table sets forth certain information for each of our Community Centers at December 31, 2007:

Y	ear	of

#### Opening/

	Most			Total		
Community Center/	Recent	Company's		Leasable	Percentage	
<b>Location</b> Brassfield Square	Expansion 1989	Ownership 100%	<b>Total GLA(1)</b> 194,520	GLA(2) 194,520	GLA Occupied(3) 53%	Anchors Rush Gym, Stein Mart, Cinemark Cinema
Greensboro, NC Caldwell Court	1961	100%	13,899	13,899	100%	None
Greensboro, NC Cobblestone Village at	2007	100%	96,891	22,876	89%	Belk
Palm Coast						
Palm Coast, FL Garden Square	1988	100%	24,880	19,990	95%	Blockbuster, Krispy Kreme
Greensboro, NC High Pointe Commons	2006	50%	306,915	83,912	82%	JCPenney(4), Target(4)
Harrisburg, PA Hunt Village	1989	100%	31,268	31,268	95%	None
Greensboro, NC Lakeview Pointe	2006	100%	216,410	216,410	86%	Belk, Linens 'N Things, Petco, Ross
Stillwater, OK Massard Crossing	2001	10%	300,717	98,410	94%	Goody's, TJ Maxx, Wal*Mart(4)
Ft. Smith, AR Milford Marketplace	2007	100%	88,575	88,575	87%	Whole Foods(5)

Milford, CT

New Garden Center	2001	100%	110,073	94,123	95%	Lowe's Food, Office Depot
Greensboro, NC Northwest Center	1962	100%	85,856	85,856	98%	TJ Maxx, Ross Dress for Less
Greensboro, NC Oak Hollow Square	1998	100%	138,673	131,953	99%	Harris Teeter, Stein Mart
High Point, NC Westridge Square	1984/1987	100%	215,193	134,636	100%	Kohl's, Harris Teeter
Greensboro, NC Willowbrook Plaza	1999	10%	292,425	292,425	87%	American Multi-Cinema, Lane Home Furnishings, Linens 'N Things
Houston, TX York Town Center	2007	50%	294,045	294,045	98%	Bed, Bath & Beyond, Best Buy, Dick's Sporting Goods, Ross, Staples,
York, PA						Ulta
Total Community Centers			2,410,340	1,802,898	87%	

- (1) Includes total square footage of the anchors (whether owned or leased by the anchor) and shops. Does not include future expansion areas.
- (2) Includes leasable anchors.
- (3) Includes tenants paying rent for executed leases as of December 31, 2007, and includes leased anchors, regardless of occupancy.
- (4) Owned by tenant.
- (5) The space is leased to Whole Foods, but it is uncertain as to whether they will ultimately occupy the space.

#### Community Centers Lease Expirations

The following table summarizes the scheduled lease expirations for tenants in occupancy at Community Centers as of December 31, 2007:

		Annualized	Annualized		ge	Expiring		Expiring	
		Base Rent	Base Rent		lized	Leases as		Leases as	
	Number	of	GLA of	Base R	lent	% of Total		a % of	
Year Ending	of Leases	Expiring	Expiring	Per Sq	uare	Annualized		Total Leased	
December 31,	Expiring	Leases (1)	Leases	Foot		Base Rent(2)		GLA(3)	
2008	24	\$ 1,223,000	80,000	\$	15.29	6.0	%	5.0	%
2009	25	1,239,000	98,000		12.64	6.1	%	6.0	%
2010	32	1,778,000	114,000		15.6	8.7	%	7.0	%
2011	40	1,902,000	102,000		18.65	9.3	%	6.3	%
2012	38	2,081,000	176,000		11.82	10.2	%	10.8	%
2013	10	678,000	90,000		7.53	3.3	%	5.5	%
2014	5	635,000	42,000		15.12	3.1	%	2.6	%
2015	2	217,000	16,000		13.56	1.1	%	1.0	%
2016	8	624,000	43,000		14.51	3.1	%	2.6	%
2017	19	1,750,000	102,000		17.16	8.6	%	6.3	%

#### Office Buildings

We own a controlling interest in 13 Office Buildings and a non-controlling interest in six Office Buildings. We own a controlling interest in one office building that is currently under construction.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total annualized contractual base rent in effect at December 31, 2007 for all leases that were in occupancy as of December 31, 2007, including rent for space that is leased but not occupied.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total annualized contractual base rent of expiring leases as a percentage of the total annualized base rent of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total GLA of expiring leases as a percentage of the total GLA of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.

We own a 92% interest in the 128,000 square foot office building where our corporate headquarters is located. As of December 31, 2007, we occupied 65.2% of the total square footage of the building. In December 2006, we commenced construction on a new 76,000 square foot office building located adjacent to our current office building. Our employees will remain in our current building and some of the non-CBL tenants in our current building will relocate to the new building. The new building opened in January 2008.

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The following tables set forth certain information for each of our Office Buildings at December 31, 2007:

Year of

Opening/

	Most			Total	Percentage
Office Buildings/	Recent	Company's		Leasable	GLA
<b>Location</b> First National Bank Building	Expansion 1990	Ownership 50%	<b>Total GLA(1)</b> 3,774	<b>GLA</b> 3,774	Occupied 100%
Greensboro, NC First Citizens Bank Building	1985	50%	43,088	43,088	84%
Greensboro, NC Friendly Center Office Building	1972	50%	32,478	32,478	96%
Greensboro, NC Green Valley Office Building	1973	50%	27,604	27,604	76%
Greensboro, NC Suntrust Bank Building	1998	100%	107,143	107,143	88%
Greensboro, NC Lake Pointe Office Building	1996	100%	88,088	88,088	88%
Greensboro, NC Oak Branch Business Center	1990/1995	100%	32,693	32,693	76%
Greensboro, NC Bank of America Building	1988	50%	49,327	49,327	100%
Greensboro, NC Wachovia Office Building	1992	50%	12,000	12,000	100%
Greensboro, NC 706 Green Valley Road Building	1986	100%	139,050	139,050	82%
Greensboro, NC Westridge Suites	1997	100%	11,187	11,187	81%
Greensboro, NC 1500 Sunday Drive	2000	100%	61,227	61,227	98%
Raleigh, NC Two Oyster Point	1985	100%	39,049	39,049	100%
Newport News, VA One Oyster Point	1984	100%	36,610	36,610	94%
Newport News, VA 840 Greenbrier Circle	1983	100%	48,756	48,756	93%
Chesapeake, VA 850 Greenbrier Circle	1984	100%	81,318	81,318	100%

Chesapeake, VA

Peninsula Business Center II	1985	100%	40,430	40,430	100%
Newport News, VA Peninsula Business Center I	1985	100%	21,923	21,923	100%
Newport News, VA CBL Center I	2001	92%	126,423	126,423	96%
Chattanooga, TN Total Office Buildings			1,002,168	1,002,168	92%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes total square footage of the offices. Does not include future expansion areas.

Office Buildings Lease Expirations

The following table summarizes the scheduled lease expirations for tenants in occupancy at Office Buildings as of December 31, 2007:

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		Annualized		Average	Expiring		Expiring	
		Base Rent		Annualized	Leases as		Leases as a	
	Number of	of	GLA of	Base Rent	% of Total		% of Total	
Year Ending	Leases	Expiring	Expiring	Per Square	Annualized		Leased	
December 31,	Expiring	Leases (1)	Leases	Foot	Base Rent(2)		GLA(3)	
2008	51	\$ 3,292,000	174,000	\$ 18.92	16.1	%	10.8	%
2009	26	2,729,000	176,000	15.51	13.4	%	10.9	%
2010	31	1,518,000	82,000	18.51	7.4	%	5.0	%
2011	17	2,180,000	117,000	18.63	10.7	%	7.2	%
2012	16	1,967,000	115,000	17.1	9.6	%	7.1	%
2013	5	233,000	14,000	16.64	1.1	%	0.9	%
2014	5	1,183,000	83,000	14.25	5.8	%	5.2	%
2015	3	404,000	12,000	33.67	2.0	%	0.7	%
2016	5	1,638,000	87,000	18.83	8.0	%	5.4	%
2017					0.0	%	0.0	%

<sup>(1)</sup> Total annualized contractual base rent in effect at December 31, 2007 for all leases that were in occupancy as of December 31, 2007, including rent for space that is leased but not occupied.

#### Mortgages

We own 16 mortgages that are collateralized by first mortgages or wrap-around mortgages on the underlying real estate and related improvements. The mortgages are more fully described on Schedule IV in Part IV of this report.

#### Mortgage Loans Outstanding at December 31, 2007 (in thousands):

Property	Our Ownership	Interest Rate	Principal Balance	Annual Debt	Maturity  Date	Balloon Payment Due on Maturity	Open to Prepayment
	Interest		as of	Service			Date (2)

<sup>(2)</sup> Total annualized contractual base rent of expiring leases as a pecentage of the total annualized base rent of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total GLA of expiring leases as a percentage of the total GLA of all leases that were executed as of December 31, 2007.

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Consolidated Debt								
Malls:								
Alamance Crossing	100%	6.20%	(4)	\$62,528	\$3,877	Sep-09	\$62,528	Open
Arbor Place	100%	6.51%		73,058	6,610	Jul-12	63,397	Open
Asheville Mall	100%	6.98%		65,757	5,677	Sep-11	61,229	Open
Bonita Lakes Mall	100%	6.82%		24,199	2,503	Oct-09	22,539	Open
Brookfield Square	100%	5.08%		101,726	6,822	Nov-15	85,601	Nov-08
Burnsville Center	100%	8.00%		65,164	6,900	Aug-10	60,341	Open
Cary Towne Center	100%	6.85%		83,597	7,077	Mar-09	81,961	Open
Chapel Hill Mall *	100%	6.10%		75,750	5,599	Aug-16	64,609	Aug-09
CherryVale Mall	100%	5.00%		90,905	6,055	Oct-15	76,647	Oct-08
Chesterfield Mall *	100%	5.96%		140,000	8,344	Sep-16	140,000	Sep-09
Citadel Mall	100%	5.68%		74,553	5,226	Apr-17	62,525	Apr-10
Columbia Place	100%	5.45%		30,945	2,493	Sep-13	25,512	Open
CoolSprings Galleria	100%	6.22%		125,161	9,618	Sep-10	112,700	Open
Cross Creek Mall	100%	5.00%		60,983	5,401	Apr-12	56,520	Open
East Towne Mall	100%	5.00%		77,473	5,153	Nov-15	65,231	Nov-08
Eastgate Mall	100%	4.55%	(3)	54,374	3,501	Dec-09	52,321	Open

### Principal

	Company		Balance	Annual	Annual			
	Ownership	Interest	as of	Debt	Maturity	Balloon Payment Due	Prepayment	
Property Eastland Mall	Interest 100%	<b>Rate</b> 5.85%	<b>12/31/07</b> (¹) 59,400	Service 3,475	Date Dec-15	on Maturity 59,400	Date (2) Dec-08	
Fashion Square	100%	6.51%	55,937	5,061	Jul-12	48,540	Open	
Fayette Mall	100%	7.00%	90,220	7,824	Jul-11	84,096	Open	
Greenbrier Mall *	100%	5.91%	83,570	6,055	Aug-16	70,965	Aug-08	
Hamilton Place	90%	5.86%	115,014	8,292	Aug-16	97,757	Aug-08	
Hanes Mall	100%	7.31%	99,598	10,726	Jul-08	97,551	Open	
Hickory Hollow Mall	100%	6.77%	82,254	7,723	Aug-08	80,847	Open	(7)
Hickory Point Mall	100%	5.85%	32,288	2,347	Dec-15	27,690	Dec-08	
Honey Creek Mall	100%	4.75%	31,002	2,786	May-09	30,122	Open	
Janesville Mall	100%	8.38%	11,115	1,857	Apr-16	-	Open	
Jefferson Mall	100%	6.51%	40,697	3,682	Jul-12	35,316	Open	
Laurel Park Place	100%	5.00%	48,881	4,985	Dec-12	44,096	Open	
Layton Hills Mall	100%	5.66%	106,571	7,453	Apr-17	89,327	Apr-10	
Mall del Norte	100%	5.04%	113,400	5,715	Dec-14	113,400	Open	
Mall of Acadiana *	100%	5.67%	149,102	10,435	Apr-17	124,998	Apr-10	
Meridian Mall	100%	4.52%	86,288	6,416	Oct-08	84,588	Open	
Mid Rivers Mall *	100%	5.66%	78,748	4,457	Nov-11	78,748	Open	
Midland Mall	100%	6.10%	37,383	2,763	Aug-16	31,885	Aug-08	
Monroeville Mall	100%	5.30%	124,050	10,363	Jan-13	105,507	Open	
Northpark Mall	100%	5.50%	38,991	3,171	Mar-14	32,250	Open	
Northwoods Mall	100%	6.51%	58,267	5,271	Jul-12	50,562	Open	
Oak Hollow Mall	75%	7.31%	39,723	4,709	Feb-08	39,567	Open	
Oak Park Mall	100%	5.85%	275,700	16,128	Dec-15	275,700	Dec-08	
Old Hickory Mall	100%	6.51%	32,271	2,920	Jul-12	28,004	Open	
Panama City Mall	100%	7.30%	38,290	3,373	Aug-12	36,089	Open	
Park Plaza Mall *	100%	4.90%	39,885	3,943	May-10	38,606	Open	
Parkdale Mall	100%	5.01%	51,581	4,003	Sep-10	47,408	Open	
Randolph Mall	100%	6.50%	14,072	1,272	Jul-12	12,209	Open	
Regency Mall	100%	6.51%	31,913	2,887	Jul-12	27,693	Open	
Rivergate Mall	100%	6.77%	66,477	6,240	Aug-08	65,479	Open	(7)
South County Center *	100%	5.50%	80,514	5,515	Oct-13	70,625	Open	
Southpark Mall	100%	5.10%	35,067	3,308	May-12	30,763	Open	
St. Clair Square *	100%	7.00%	61,810	6,361	Apr-09	58,975	Open	
Stroud Mall	100%	8.42%	30,581	2,977	Dec-10	29,385	Open	
Valley View Mall	100%	5.10%	42,567	4,362	Sep-10	40,495	Open	
Volusia Mall	100%	4.75%	52,314	4,259	Mar-09	51,265	Open	
Wausau Center	100%	6.70%	12,133	1,238	Dec-10	10,725	Open	
West County Center *	100%	5.82%	158,209	11,189	Apr-13	140,958	Open	
West Towne Mall	100%	5.00%	109,430	7,279	Nov-15	92,139	Nov-08	
WestGate Mall	100%	6.50%	50,551	4,570	Jul-12	43,860	Open	
Westmoreland Mall *	100%	5.05%	75,895	5,993	Jan-13	63,175	Open	
York Galleria	100%	8.34%	48,874	4,727	Dec-10	46,932	Open	
			4,096,806	318,966				

Principal

- Balloon -	ayment
Property Interest Rate 12/31/07 (¹) Service Date on Maturity Date ( Associated Centers:	2)
Bonita Lakes Crossing 100% 6.82% 7,582 784 Oct-09 7,062 Open	
Courtyard at Hickory 100% 6.77% 3,829 360 Aug-08 3,764 Open	(7)
Hollow	
Eastgate Crossing 100% 5.66% 16,594 1,159 May-17 13,862 May-1	
Hamilton Corner 90% 5.67% 16,904 1,183 Apr-17 14,341 Apr-1	0
Parkdale Crossing 100% 5.01% 8,144 632 Sep-10 7,507 Open	
The Landing At Arbor 100% 6.51% 8,247 746 Jul-12 7,157 Open	
Place The Place of Fevertre 1000 5 670 44 017 2 001 Apr 17 26 910 Apr 17	0
The Plaza at Fayette 100% 5.67% 44,017 3,081 Apr-17 36,819 Apr-1	
The Shoppes at St. Clair * 100% 5.67% 22,306 1,562 Apr-17 18,702 Apr-1	
Village At Rivergate         100%         6.77%         3,140         295         Aug-08         3,086         Open           We Company to the compa	(7)
WestGate Crossing 100% 8.42% 9,272 907 Jul-10 8,954 Open	
140,035 10,709  Community Centers:	
Lakeview Pointe 100% 5.97% (4) 19,239 1,149 Nov-08 19,239 Open	
Massard Crossing, Pemberton 10% 7.54% 36,535 3,264 Feb-12 34,230 Open	(8)
Plaza and Willowbrook Plaza Southaven Towne Center 100% 5.50% 45,434 3,134 Jan-17 37,969 Jan-09	)
101,208 7,547	
Other:	
CBL Center 92% 6.25% 13,922 1,108 Aug-12 12,662 Open	
Secured Credit Facilities 100% 5.70% (5) 576,000 32,832 (6) 576,000 Open	
Unsecured Credit Facilities 100% 5.97% (4) 839,032 50,090 (7) (12) 839,032 Open	
1,428,954 84,030	
Construction Properties:	
The Pavilion at Port 50% 6.38% (4) 6,059 387 Jun-08 6,059 Open	
Orange Hammock Landing 50% 6.38% (4) 2,999 191 Jun-08 2,999 Open	
•	
CBL Center II 92% 6.49% (4) 7,503 487 Aug-09 7,503 Open	
Pearland Towne Center 100% 6.21% (4) 42,992 2,670 Jul-10 42,992 Open	
Settlers Ridge 60% 5.54% (4) 3,194 177 Dec-10 3,194 Open	
79,004 4,897	
Unamortized Premiums and Other: (9) 23,311 -	
Total Consolidated Debt \$5,869,318 \$426,149	
Unconsolidated Debt:	
Coastal Grand-Myrtle 50% 5.09% \$93,184 \$7,078 Oct-14 \$74,423 Open	
Beach Governor's Square 48% 8.23% 28,506 3,476 Sep-16 14,144 Open	

Gulf Coast Towne Center	50%	5.60%	190,800	10,685	Jul-17	190,800	Jul-10
High Pointe Commons	50%	5.74%	15,513	890	May-17	15,513	Open
Imperial Valley Mall	60%	4.99%	58,019	3,859	Sep-15	49,019	Sep-08

#### **Principal**

	Company			Balance	Annual			Open to	
	Ownership	Interest		as of	Debt	Maturity	Balloon Payment Due	Prepayment	
Property Kentucky Oaks Mall	Interest 50%	<b>Rate</b> 5.27%		<b>12/31/07</b> (¹) 29,222	Service 2,429	<b>Date</b> Jan-17	on Maturity 19,223	<b>Date (2)</b> Jan-10	
Parkway Place Plaza del Sol	45% 51%	6.10% 9.15%	(4)	53,200 1,876	3,245 796	Jun-08 Aug-10	53,200	Open Open	(10)
Shops at Friendly Center	50%	5.90%		44,485	3,203	Jan-17	37,639	Jan-10	
Triangle Town Center	50%	5.74%		200,000	14,367	Dec-15	170,715	Dec-08	
York Towne Center	50%	6.50%	(13)	35,008	2,276	Oct-11	35,008	Open	
Total Unconsolidated Debt				\$749,813	\$52,304				
Total Consolidated and Unconsolidated Debt		\$6,619,131	\$478,453						
Company's Pro-Rata Share of	Total Debt (11)			\$6,227,943	\$425,554				

- \* The Company owns 100% of the common stock of the entity that owns these Properties. Therefore, the Company is obligated for 100% of the debt balance.
- (1) The amount listed includes 100% of the loan amount even though the Company may have less than an 100% ownership interest in the property.
- (2) Prepayment premium is based on yield maintenance or defeasance.
- (3) The Company holds a B-Note in the amount of \$7.75 million on Eastgate Mall. The Company and its joint venture partner each hold a B-Note in the amount of \$9.0 million for Coastal Grand Myrtle Beach.
- (4) The interest rate is variable at various spreads over LIBOR priced at the rates in effect at December 31, 2007. The note is prepayable at any time without prepayment penalty.
- (5) Represents the weighted average interest rate on four secured credit facilities. The interest rate on three secured facilities is at a spread of 0.80% over LIBOR and the interest rate on the fourth line is 0.90% over LIBOR.
- (6) The four secured credit facilities mature at various dates from February 2009 to April 2010.
- (7) The mortgages are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
- (8) The mortgages are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted and are prepayable at any time by defeasance.
- (9) Represents premiums related to debt assumed to acquire real estate assets, which had stated interest rates that were above or below the estimated market rates for similar debt instruments at the respective acquisition date.
- (10) The Company owns 45% of Parkway Place but guarantees 50% of the debt.
  - (11) Represents the Company's pro rata share of debt, including our share of unconsolidated affiliates' debt and excluding minority investors' share of consolidated debt on shopping center properties.
  - (12) The two unsecured credit facilities mature at various date from August 2008 to November 2010.
  - (13) The Company owns 50% of York Towne Center and guarantees up to \$4.0 million of its debt.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are currently involved in certain litigation that arises in the ordinary course of our business. We believe that the pending litigation will not materially affect our financial position or results of operations.

### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None			
PART II			

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

Common stock of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. is traded on the New York Exchange. The stock symbol is "CBL". Quarterly closing prices and dividends paid per share of Common stock are as follows:

	Market Price				
Quarter Ended 2007:	High	Low	Dividend		
March 31	\$ 50.36	\$ 42.05	\$ 0.5050		
June 30	\$ 47.90	\$ 35.64	\$ 0.5050		
September 30	\$ 37.93	\$ 28.36	\$ 0.5050		
December 31	\$ 37.21	\$ 23.45	\$ 0.5450		
<u>2006:</u>					
March 31	\$ 44.30	\$ 39.32	\$ 0.4575		
June 30	\$ 42.49	\$ 35.80	\$ 0.4575		
September 30	\$ 42.79	\$ 37.32	\$ 0.4575		
December 31	\$ 44.10	\$ 40.03	\$ 0.5050		

There were approximately 554 shareholders of record for our common stock as of February 25, 2008.

Future dividend distributions are subject to our actual results of operations, economic conditions and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant. Our actual results of operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the revenues received from the Properties, our operating expenses, interest expense, unanticipated capital expenditures and the ability of the anchors and tenants at the Properties to meet their obligations for payment of rents and tenant reimbursements.

See Part III, Item 12 contained herein for information regarding securities authorized for insurance under equity compensation plans.

The following table presents information with respect to repurchases of common stock made by us during the three months ended December 31, 2007:

				Approximate
				Dollar Value of
	Total Number	Average Price	<b>Total Number of</b>	Shares that May
	of Shares	Paid per	<b>Shares Purchased</b>	Yet Be Purchased
Period	Purchased (1)	Share (2)	as Part of a Publicly Announced Plan	Under the Plan (3)
Oct. 1–31, 2007	9,094	\$ 32.24	_	\$ 94,830,715
Nov. 1-30, 2007	_	_	_	\$ 94,830,715
Dec. 1-31, 2007	_	_	_	\$ 94,830,715
Total	9,094	\$ 32.24		\$ 94,830,715

- (1) Represents shares surrendered to the Company by employees to satisfy federal and state income tax withholding requirements related to the vesting of shares of restricted stock issued under the CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan, as amended
- (2) Represents the market value of the common stock on the vesting date for the shares of restricted stock, which was used to determine the number of shares required to be surrendered to satisfy income tax withholding requirements.
- (3) Represents the approximate dollar value of shares of common stock that may be repurchased, as of the end of each respective period, pursuant to the August 2007 plan, referenced in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements included herein in Part II, Item 8, prior to it's expiration in August 2008.

## ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31, (1)				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total revenues	\$ 1,040,627	\$ 995,502	\$ 900,419	\$ 774,336	\$ 683,358
Total expenses	615,610	581,452	500,938	433,670	370,141
Income from operations	425,017	414,050	399,481	340,666	313,217
Interest and other income	10,923	9,084	6,831	3,355	2,485
Interest expense	(287,884)	(257,067)	(208,183)	(177,219)	(153,321)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(227)	(935)	(6,171)	-	(167)
Impairment of marketable securities	(18,456)	-	-	-	-
Gain on sales of real estate assets	15,570	14,505	53,583	29,272	77,765
Gain on sale of management contracts	-	-	21,619	-	-
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	3,502	5,295	8,495	10,308	4,941
Income tax provision	(8,390)	(5,902)	-	-	-
Minority interest in earnings:					
Operating partnership	(46,246)	(70,323)	(112,061)	(85,186)	(106,532)
Shopping center properties	(12,215)	(4,136)	(4,879)	(5,365)	(2,758)
Income from continuing operations	81,594	104,571	158,715	115,831	135,630
Discontinued operations	7,553	12,930	3,760	5,280	8,509
Net income	89,147	117,501	162,475	121,111	144,139
Preferred dividends	(29,775)	(30,568)	(30,568)	(18,309)	(19,633)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 59,372	\$ 86,933	\$ 131,907	\$ 102,802	\$ 124,506
Basic earnings per common share:					
Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends	\$ 0.79	\$ 1.16	\$ 2.04	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.94
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.36	\$ 2.10	\$ 1.67	\$ 2.08
Weighted average shares outstanding	65,323	63,885	62,721	61,602	59,872
Diluted earnings per common share:					
Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends	\$ 0.79	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.86
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.33	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.61	\$ 2.00
Weighted average shares and potential dilutive common shares	65,913	65,269	64,880	64,004	62,386
outstanding Dividends declared per common share	\$ 2.06000	\$ 1.87750	\$ 1.76625	\$ 1.49375	\$ 1.34500

	December 31,				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
BALANCE SHEET DATA:					
Net investment in real estate assets Total assets Total mortgage and other notes payable Minority interests Shareholders' equity:	\$ 7,402,278 8,105,047 5,869,318 920,297	\$ 6,094,251 6,518,810 4,564,535 559,450	\$ 5,944,428 6,352,322 4,341,055 609,475	\$ 4,894,780 5,204,500 3,371,679 566,606	\$ 3,912,220 4,264,310 2,738,102 527,431
Redeemable preferred stock 12 Other Shareholder's equity Total shareholder's equity OTHER DATA:	12 920,536 \$ 920,548	32 1,084,824 \$ 1,084,856	32 1,081,490 \$ 1,081,522	32 1,054,119 \$ 1,054,151	25 837,275 \$ 837,300
Cash flows provided by (used in):					
Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities	\$ 470,278 (1,103,121) 669,969	\$ 388,911 (347,239) (41,810)	\$ 396,098 (714,680) 321,654	\$ 337,489 (612,892) 280,837	\$ 274,349 (333,378) 66,007
Funds From Operations (FFO) of the Operating Partnership (2) FFO allocable to Company shareholders	361,528 203,613	390,089 215,797	389,958 213,736	310,405 169,725	271,589 146,552

- (1) Please refer to Notes 3 and 5 to the consolidated financial statements for a description of acquisitions and joint venture transactions that have impacted the comparability of the financial information presented.
- (2) Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the definition of FFO, which does not represent cash flow from operations as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and is not necessarily indicative of the cash available to fund all cash requirements.

#### ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes that are included in this annual report. 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 defined in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. In this discussion, the terms "we", "us", "our" and the "Company" refer to CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

#### **Executive Overview**

We are a self-managed, self-administered, fully integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") that is engaged in the ownership, development, acquisition, leasing, management and operation of regional shopping malls and community centers. Our shopping centers are located in 27 states, but primarily in the southeastern and midwestern United States.

As of December 31, 2007, we owned controlling interests in 75 regional malls/open-air centers, 28 associated centers (each adjacent to a regional shopping mall), 13 community centers and 13 office buildings, including our corporate office building. We consolidate the financial statements of all entities in which we have a controlling financial interest or where we are the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. As of December 31, 2007, we owned non-controlling interests in nine regional malls, four associated centers, two community centers and six office buildings. Because one or more of the other partners have substantive participating rights, we do not control these partnerships and joint ventures and, accordingly, account for these investments using the equity method. At December 31, 2007, we had four mall expansions, two

associated/lifestyle centers, three community centers, a mixed-use center, and an office building under construction.

The year ended December 31, 2007, was an uncharacteristically disappointing year for us. After a nearly uninterrupted thirteen year track record of solid growth in Funds From Operations, we posted negative growth in 2007. Funds From Operations is a key performance measure for real estate companies. Please see the more detailed discussion of Funds From Operations on page 66.

Our results for the year were impacted by a combination of factors. The contribution to 2007 results of operations from certain new development and redevelopment projects were negatively impacted by delays in getting certain tenants open. We did not complete any acquisitions in 2006 from which we could benefit. Same-store sales for mall tenants of 10,000 square feet or less for stabilized malls were flat for the year as compared to the 3% to 4% increases we have experienced in recent years. We were also challenged by inflation, particularly as it relates to higher utility costs, as well as higher interest costs for a majority of the year.

The economy had an impact on consumer spending in 2007 and retailers are off to a slower start in 2008. As a result, some retailers have reduced their growth plans for 2009. Therefore, we are taking a more guarded approach to our business. However, retailer growth plans and the retail real estate business have always had a long-term perspective, and we as well continue to have a long-term perspective. Certain retailers have announced store closures or bankruptcy in 2008 and it is possible there may be additional announcements. Based on the announcements made to date, the impact on our portfolio is not expected to be significant. We believe that store closures and bankruptcies provide an opportunity to enhance the overall credit quality of our retailers and provide us with an opportunity to increase the productivity in our malls, both in terms of rents and sales. We see great opportunity when capital is constrained. The limit on capital availability also tends to reduce new development competition in the marketplace. Because of our ability to access capital, we believe that we will have a competitive advantage when retailers start to reallocate a larger portion of their open-to-buys to developers that are proven and have ready access to capital.

We are cautiously optimistic going into 2008. Our results should benefit from the expansions and enhancements that we made to our existing portfolio in 2007, as well as new development projects that are scheduled to open in 2008. Additionally, contributions from the properties that we acquired in the fourth quarter of 2007 should enhance the overall growth profile of our portfolio. While we are keeping a watchful eye on the state of the economy and health of retailers, we will continue our focus on executing our strategy to achieve long-term growth.

#### **Results of Operations**

Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2007 to the Year Ended December 31, 2006

The following significant transactions impacted the consolidated results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to the year ended December 31, 2006:

§ Since January 1, 2006, we have acquired or opened five malls and open-air centers, two associated centers, 15 community centers and 18 office buildings, as follows:

		Date Acquired /
Property	Location	Opened
Acquisitions:		
Chesterfield Mall	St. Louis, MO	October 2007
Friendly Center and The Shops at Friendly (50/50 joint venture) (1)	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
Mid Rivers Mall	St. Peters, MO	October 2007
South County Center	St. Louis, MO	October 2007
West County Center	St. Louis, MO	October 2007
Brassfield Square	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
Caldwell Court	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
Garden Square	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
Hunt Village	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
New Garden Center	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
Northwest Center	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
Oak Hollow Square	High Point, NC	November 2007
Westridge Square	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
1500 Sunday Drive Office Building	Raleigh, NC	November 2007
Portfolio of Five Office Buildings	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
Portfolio of Two Office Buildings	Chesapeake, VA	November 2007
Portfolio of Four Office Buildings	Newport News, VA	November 2007
Portfolio of Six Office Buildings (50/50 joint venture) (1)	Greensboro, NC	November 2007
New Developments:		
The Plaza at Fayette Mall	Lexington, KY	October 2006
High Pointe Commons (50/50 joint venture) (1)	Harrisburg, PA	October 2006
Lakeview Pointe	Stillwater, OK	October 2006
The Shops at Pineda Ridge (2)	Melbourne, FL	November 2006
Alamance Crossing East	Burlington, NC	August 2007
York Town Center (50/50 joint venture) (1)	York, PA	September 2007
Cobblestone Village at Palm Coast	Palm Coast, FL	October 2007
The Shoppes at St. Clair Square	Fairview Heights, IL	March 2007
Milford Marketplace	Milford, CT	October 2007

<sup>(1)</sup> These properties are held in entities that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Therefore, the results of operations for these properties are included in Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The above properties, excluding those that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting or included in Discontinued Operations, are collectively referred to as the "2007 New Properties" in this section. Properties that were in operation for the entire period during 2007 and 2006 are referred to as the "2007 Comparable Properties."

<sup>(2)</sup> The Shops at Pineda Ridge was sold in December 2007. The results of operations of this property are presented in Discontinued Operations for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Revenues

The \$43.7 million increase in rental revenues and tenant reimbursements was attributable to increases of \$29.8 million from the 2007 New Properties and \$13.9 million from the 2007 Comparable Properties. The increase in revenues of the 2007 Comparable Properties was driven by our ability to achieve average gross rents that were higher as compared to 2006 through our new and renewal leasing

efforts, as well as an increase of \$2.5 million in specialty leasing income. This was partially offset by the impact of a 90 basis points reduction in the occupancy of the 2007 Comparable Properties, a reduction of \$1.5 million in percentage rents, and a reduction of \$6.0 million in lease termination fees.

Our cost recovery ratio declined to 101.1% for 2007 from 104.0% for 2006. The decline results primarily from increases of \$2.0 million in snow removal expense and \$2.6 million in bad debt expense.

The increase in management, development and leasing fees of \$2.9 million was primarily attributable to increases of \$1.4 million in development fees related to joint venture developments, \$0.8 million in commissions from outparcel sales at joint venture properties, and \$0.8 million in financing fees from joint venture properties, partially offset by a reduction of \$0.2 million in management fees.

Other revenues decreased by \$1.5 million primarily because our subsidiary that provides security and maintenance services to third parties did not renew certain contracts. Accordingly, there is a corresponding decrease in other expenses that is discussed below.

Operating Expenses

Property operating expenses, including real estate taxes and maintenance and repairs, increased \$21.1 million as a result of \$7.6 million of expenses attributable to the 2007 New Properties and \$13.5 million related to the 2007 Comparable Properties. The increase in property operating expenses of the 2007 Comparable Properties is attributable to increases in utility costs, annual compensation increases for property management personnel, bad debt expense and snow removal costs. Additionally, real estate tax expense was higher for the 2007 Comparable Properties as a result of prior year tax settlements and increased assessments on certain properties.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expense of \$15.3 million resulted from increases of \$12.8 million from the 2007 New Properties and \$2.5 million from the 2007 Comparable Properties. The increase attributable to the 2007 Comparable Properties is due to ongoing capital expenditures for renovations, expansions, tenant allowances and deferred maintenance and for the write-off of certain tenant allowances related to early lease terminations.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$1.7 million primarily as a result of a reduction of \$2.3 million in reserves for non-income taxes. This was partially offset by increases related to additional salaries and benefits for the personnel added to manage the 2007 New Properties combined with annual compensation increases for existing personnel. As a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased to 3.6% in 2007 compared with 4.0% in 2006.

We recognized a loss on impairment of real estate assets of \$0.5 million during 2006, which resulted from a loss of \$0.3 million on the sale of two community centers in May 2006 and a loss of \$0.2 million on the sale of land in December 2006. There was no loss on impairment of real estate assets during 2007.

Other Income and Expenses

Interest expense increased \$30.8 million primarily due to the debt on the 2007 New Properties, the refinancings that were completed on the 2007 Comparable Properties and borrowings used to redeem our Series B preferred stock on June 28, 2007. While we experienced a decrease in the weighted average fixed and variable interest rates as compared to the 2006, the total outstanding principal amounts have increased.

During 2007, we recorded an \$18.5 million non-cash write-down related to an investment in marketable real estate securities. The impairment resulted from a significant and sustained decline in the market value of the securities. There were no realized investment losses in 2006.

During 2007, we recognized gain on sales of real estate assets of \$15.6 million related to the sale of 14 parcels of land, while the gain of \$14.5 million in 2006 related to the sale of 13 land parcels.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates decreased by \$1.8 million in 2007, primarily due to our share of losses in Gulf Coast Town Center and High Pointe Commons. During the fourth quarter of 2007, we reconsidered the variable interest entity status of the joint venture that owns Gulf Coast Town Center and determined that it should be accounted for as an unconsolidated affiliate using the equity method of accounting. Therefore, we stopped accounting for it as a consolidated entity and began recording our share of its results as equity in earnings. At High Pointe Commons, the anchors opened earlier in 2006, but many of the small shops did not take occupancy until later in the year. At December 31, 2007, High Point Commons was 89.2% leased and committed, but actual occupancy was 81.5%. The decrease described above was partially offset by continued growth in the operations of our remaining joint ventures.

The income tax provision of \$8.4 million for 2007 relates to the earnings of our taxable REIT subsidiary and consists of provisions for current and deferred income taxes of \$6.0 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. During 2006, we recorded an income tax provision of \$5.9 million, consisting of current and deferred income taxes of \$5.7 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. We have cumulative share-based compensation deductions that can be used to offset the current income tax payable; therefore, the payable for current income taxes has been reduced to zero by recognizing a portion of the benefit of the cumulative stock-based compensation deductions.

We recognized gain and income from discontinued operations of \$7.6 million during 2007, which represents a decline of \$5.3 million from the \$12.9 million of gain and income from discontinued operations that we recognized during 2006. Discontinued operations in 2007 reflects the results of operations and gain on disposal of Twin Peaks Mall and The Shops at Pineda Ridge, plus the true up of estimated expenses to actual amounts for properties sold during previous years. Discontinued operations in 2006 reflect the results of operations and gain on disposal of five community centers that were sold during May 2006 plus the results of operations of the mall and community center that were sold in 2007.

#### Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2006 to the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The following significant transactions impacted the consolidated results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, compared to the year ended December 31, 2005:

§ Since January 1, 2005, we have acquired or opened eight malls, two open-air centers, three associated centers and three community centers as follows:

		Date Acquired /
Property	Location	Opened
Acquisitions:		
Laurel Park Place	Livonia, MI	June 2005
The Mall of Acadiana	Lafayette, LA	July 2005
Layton Hills Mall	Layton, UT	November 2005
Layton Hills Convenience Center	Layton, UT	November 2005
Oak Park Mall	Overland Park, KS	November 2005
Eastland Mall	Bloomington, IL	November 2005
Hickory Point Mall	Forsyth, IL	November 2005
Triangle Town Center (50/50 joint venture) (1)	Raleigh, NC	November 2005
Triangle Town Place (50/50 joint venture) (1)	Raleigh, NC	November 2005
New Developments:		
Imperial Valley Mall (60/40 joint venture) (1)	El Centro, CA	March 2005
Southaven Towne Center	Southaven, MS	October 2005
Gulf Coast Town Center – Phase I & II anchors	Ft. Myers, FL	November 2005/
(50/50 joint venture)		November 2006
The Plaza at Fayette Mall	Lexington, KY	October 2006
High Pointe Commons (50/50 joint venture) (1)	Harrisburg, PA	October 2006
Lakeview Pointe	Stillwater, OK	October 2006
The Shops at Pineda Ridge (2)	Melbourne, FL	November 2006

- (1) These properties are held in entities that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Therefore, the results of operations for these properties are included in Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.
- (2) The Shops at Pineda Ridge was sold in December 2007. The results of operations of this property are presented in Discontinued Operations for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.
  - § In August 2005, Galileo America LLC ("Galileo America") redeemed our 8.4% ownership interest by distributing two community centers to us and we sold our management and advisory contracts with Galileo America to New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc. ("New Plan"). See Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for a more thorough discussion of these transactions.

The above properties, excluding those that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting or included in Discontinued Operations, are collectively referred to as the "2006 New Properties" in this section. Properties that were in operation for the entire period during 2006 and 2005 are referred to as the "2006 Comparable Properties."

#### Revenues

The \$106.6 million increase in rental revenues and tenant reimbursements was primarily attributable to increases of \$91.2 million from the 2006 New Properties and \$15.4 million from the 2006 Comparable Properties. These increases included \$4.6 million and \$2.8 million of lease termination fees for the 2006 New Properties and the 2006 Comparable Properties, respectively.

The increase in revenues of the 2006 Comparable Properties was driven by our ability to maintain high occupancy levels while achieving a weighted average increase of 8.5% in rents from both new leases and lease renewals for comparable small shop spaces, as well as an increase in percentage

rents. These increases were muted by the continued loss of rental income from the store closures and bankruptcies that occurred in the first quarter of 2006, which also negatively impacted our occupancy. Our cost recovery ratio improved to 104.0% for 2006 from 103.2% for 2005.

The decrease in management, development and leasing fees of \$15.5 million was primarily attributable to the prior year amount including management and leasing fees received from Galileo America prior to the redemption of our interest in Galileo America in August 2005, plus an \$8.0 million acquisition fee received from Galileo America that was related to Galileo America's acquisition of an approximately \$1.0 billion portfolio of shopping center properties from New Plan.

Other revenues increased by \$3.9 million due to growth of our subsidiary that provides security and maintenance services to third parties.

Operating Expenses

Property operating expenses, including real estate taxes and maintenance and repairs, increased \$27.5 million as a result of \$28.3 million of expenses attributable to the 2006 New Properties and a reduction of \$0.8 million related to the 2006 Comparable Properties.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expense of \$50.4 million resulted from increases of \$39.7 million from the 2006 New Properties and \$10.8 million from the 2006 Comparable Properties. The increase attributable to the 2006 Comparable Properties is due to ongoing capital expenditures for renovations, expansions, tenant allowances and deferred maintenance.

General and administrative expenses increased \$0.3 million during 2006. Increases related to additional salaries and benefits for the personnel added to manage the 2006 New Properties combined with annual compensation increases for existing personnel were offset by a reduction in expenses related to individuals that were terminated in connection with the sale of our management and advisory contracts with Galileo America in August 2005. Additionally, our investment in developments in progress increased as compared to the same period a year ago, which has resulted in a larger amount of overhead expense being capitalized than compared to the same period a year ago. As a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased to 4.0% in 2006 compared with 4.4% in 2005.

We recognized a loss on impairment of real estate assets of \$0.5 million during 2006, which resulted from a loss of \$0.3 million on the sale of two community centers in May 2006 and a loss of \$0.2 million on the sale of land in December 2006. During 2005, we recognized a loss on impairment of real estate assets of \$1.3 million, which resulted from a \$1.0 million reduction in the carrying value of assets identified as held for sale at December 31, 2005 and an additional loss of \$0.3 million related to the properties that were sold to Galileo America in January 2005 to true up the estimated losses to actual.

Other Income and Expenses

Interest expense increased \$48.9 million primarily due to the debt on the 2006 New Properties, the refinancings that were completed on the 2006 Comparable Properties and an increase in variable interest rates as compared to 2005.

Gain on sales of real estate assets of \$14.5 million in 2006 represents gains on the sales of thirteen land parcels. Gain on sales of real estate assets of \$53.6 million in 2005 includes \$44.2 million of gains related to the redemption of our ownership interest in Galileo America, \$1.0 million from the recognition of deferred gain on properties that had been previously sold to Galileo America and \$8.4 million of gains on the sales of eleven outparcels.

The gain on sales of management contracts of \$21.6 million in 2005 represents the gain on the sale of our management and advisory contracts with Galileo America to New Plan in August 2005.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates decreased by \$3.2 million in 2006 because of reductions of \$1.3 million related to the disposition of our ownership interest in Galileo America in August 2005, a full year of loss of \$3.3 million incurred at Triangle Town Center, in which our ownership interest was not acquired until November 2005, and a decrease of \$1.1 million in gains on outparcel sales at Imperial Valley Mall as compared to the prior year. These reductions were partially offset by increases of \$2.5 million in our equity in the earnings of our other unconsolidated affiliates.

In 2006, we recorded an income tax provision of \$5.9 million as a result of taxable income that was generated by our management company, which is a taxable REIT subsidiary.

Discontinued operations in 2006 are related to five community centers that were sold during May 2006 plus the results of operations of the mall and community center that were sold in 2007. Discontinued operations in 2005 are related to five community centers located throughout Michigan that were sold in March 2005 plus the operations of the mall and community centers that were sold in 2007 and 2006.

#### **Operational Review**

The shopping center business is, to some extent, seasonal in nature with tenants achieving the highest levels of sales during the fourth quarter because of the holiday season, which generally results in higher percentage rent income in the fourth quarter. Additionally, the malls earn most of their "temporary" rents (rents from short-term tenants) during the holiday period. Thus, occupancy levels and revenue production are generally the highest in the fourth quarter of each year. Results of operations realized in any one quarter may not be indicative of the results likely to be experienced over the course of the fiscal year.

We classify our regional malls into two categories – malls that have completed their initial lease-up are referred to as stabilized malls and malls that are in their initial lease-up phase and have not been open for three calendar years are referred to as non-stabilized malls. The non-stabilized malls currently include Coastal Grand-Myrtle Beach in Myrtle Beach, SC, which opened in March 2004; Imperial Valley Mall in El Centro, CA, which opened in March 2005; Southaven Towne Center in Southaven, MS, which opened in October 2005; Gulf Coast Town Center in Ft. Myers, FL, which opened in November 2005; and Alamance Crossing East in Burlington, NC, which opened in August 2007.

We derive a significant amount of our revenues from the mall properties. The sources of our revenues by property type were as follows:

	Year Ended				
	December 31,				
	2007		2006		
Malls	91.9	%	92.6	%	
Associated centers	4.2	%	3.9	%	
Community centers	0.9	%	0.7	%	
Mortgages, office building and other	3.0	%	2.8	%	

Sales and Occupancy Costs

Mall store sales (for those tenants who occupy 10,000 square feet or less and have reported sales) in the stabilized malls were flat on a comparable per square foot basis at \$346 per square foot for 2007 and 2006.

Occupancy costs as a perce	entage of sales for the st	abilized malls were 1	2.2% and 12.1% for 2007	and 2006, respectively
Occupancy costs as a perce	mage of sales for the st	aumzea mans were r	2.2 /0 and 12.1 /0 for 200 i	and 2000, respectively.

Occupancy

Our portfolio occupancy is summarized in the following table:

	December 31,			
	2007	2006		
Total portfolio	94.0	%	94.1	%
Total mall portfolio	94.0	%	94.4	%
Stabilized malls	94.2	%	94.5	%
Non-stabilized malls	90.0	%	91.7	%
Associated centers	95.9	%	93.6	%
Community centers	87.5	%	85.6	%

The occupancy rates as of December 31, 2007 exclude any newly-acquired properties. Our actual portfolio occupancy was negatively impacted by the properties that were acquired during the fourth quarter of 2007, which had an overall occupancy less than our existing portfolio.

In October 2007, Bombay announced that it would be entering Chapter 11 and closing its stores. We currently have 14 Bombay locations, representing 59,000 square feet and \$2.1 million in annual gross rents. We currently are in negotiations with replacement tenants for over a third of this space.

Several retailers have announced bankruptcies and store closures subsequent to December 31, 2007. Ann Taylor announced that it would be closing over 100 underperforming stores over the next three years as their leases come up for renewal. Currently, we are aware of only one store in our portfolio that will be impacted.

Talbot's announced that it will be closing their Kids and Mens divisions. We have two Talbot's Kids stores in our portfolio and are currently in negotiations with replacement tenants. Friedman's Jewelers has filed for bankruptcy. We have 23 stores representing 34,000 square feet and \$1.75 million in annual base rent. Average occupancy cost for the Friedman's stores is approximately 12.0%, therefore, we do not anticipate that a significant number of these stores will be impacted.

Leasing

Average annual base rents per square foot were as follows for each property type:

December 31,			
2007	2006		
\$ 29.20	\$ 28.03		
26.70	27.77		
11.78	11.32		
11.76	14.21		
16.97	19.48		
	2007 \$ 29.20 26.70 11.78 11.76		

During 2007, we achieved positive results from new and renewal leasing of comparable small shop space for spaces that were previously occupied as summarized in the following table:

		New Initial				
	Square	Prior Base	Base Rent	% Change		
Property Type	Feet	Rent PSF	PSF	Initial	New Average Base Rent PSF	% Change Average
All Property Types (1)	2,857,412	\$ 34.23	\$ 36.77	7.4%	\$ 37.52	9.6%
Stabilized Malls	2,674,937	35.33	38.01	7.6%	38.76	9.7%
New leases	972,808	37.58	44.27	17.8%	45.56	21.2%
Renewal leases	1,702,129	34.05	34.44	1.1%	34.88	2.4%

(1) Includes stabilized malls, associated centers, community centers and other.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We had \$65.8 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2007, an increase of \$37.1 million from December 31, 2006. Cash flows from operations are used to fund short-term liquidity and capital needs such as tenant construction allowances, capital expenditures and payments of dividends and distributions. For longer-term liquidity needs such as acquisitions, new developments, renovations and expansions, we typically rely on property specific mortgages (which are generally non-recourse), construction and term loans, revolving lines of credit, common stock, preferred stock, joint venture investments and a minority interest in the Operating Partnership.

Cash provided by operating activities increased \$81.4 million to \$470.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in our accounts payable and accrued liabilities as compared to the corresponding amounts at December 31, 2006.

Debt

Our \$560.0 million unsecured credit facility matures during 2008. Additionally, \$193.0 million of the unsecured credit facility that was used to fund our acquisition of the Starmount Properties matures in 2008. We have extension options that are available to us on each of these credit facilities. Our remaining secured credit facilities mature in 2009 and 2010 and each has extension options that are available to us. After considering the extension options we have available on our credit facilities, we have approximately \$380.0 million of non-recourse debt maturing in 2008. We are currently working with lenders on refinancing opportunities for each of these loans and anticipate that we will be able to successfully refinance or extend each of these loans.

We completed certain financings and refinancings prior to the tightening of the capital markets during the latter part of 2007. During 2007, we borrowed \$1.4 billion under mortgage and other notes payable and paid \$305.4 million to reduce outstanding borrowings. We also assumed \$458.2 million of mortgage notes payable in conjunction with acquisitions of properties. We paid \$0.2 million in prepayment fees in connection

with the retirement of a loan before its scheduled maturity date during 2007 and paid \$8.6 million in financing costs in connection with the new borrowings.

The following tables summarize debt based on our pro rata ownership share, including our pro rata share of unconsolidated affiliates and excluding minority investors' share of consolidated Properties, because we believe this provides investors and lenders a clearer understanding of our total debt obligations and liquidity (in thousands):

		Minority	Unconsolidated	Total Pro	Weighted Average Interest Rate
	Consolidated	Interests	Affiliates	Rata Share	(1)
December 31, 2007:					
Fixed-rate debt: Non-recourse loans on operating properties	\$ 4,543,515	\$ (24,236)	\$ 335,903	\$ 4,855,182	5.79%
Variable-rate debt: Recourse term loans on operating properties Construction loans Lines of credit (2) Total variable-rate debt Total	81,767 79,004 1,165,032 1,325,803 \$ 5,869,318	(2,517) - (2,517) \$ (26,753)	44,104 5,371 - 49,475 \$ 385,378	125,871 81,858 1,165,032 1,372,761 \$ 6,227,943	6.19% 6.28% 6.12% 6.14% 5.87%
December 31, 2006:					
Fixed-rate debt: Non-recourse loans on operating properties	\$ 3,517,710	\$ (56,612)	\$ 218,203	\$ 3,679,301	5.97%
Variable-rate debt: Recourse term loans on operating properties Construction loans Lines of credit Total variable-rate debt Total	101,464 114,429 830,932 1,046,825 \$ 4,564,535	- - - - \$ (56,612)	27,816 - - 27,816 \$ 246,019	129,280 114,429 830,932 1,074,641 \$ 4,753,942	6.46% 6.61% 6.19% 6.27% 6.03%

- (1) Weighted average interest rate including the effect of debt premiums and discounts, but excluding amortization of deferred financing costs.
- (2) We have entered into an interest rate swap on the notional amount of \$250,000 related to its largest secured credit facility to effectively fix the interest rate on that portion of the line of credit. Therefore, this amount is currently reflected in fixed-rate debt.

We have four secured credit facilities with total availability of \$662.2 million, of which \$576.0 million was outstanding as of December 31, 2007. The secured credit facilities bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.80% to 0.90%. Borrowings under the secured lines of credit had a weighted average interest rate of 5.70% at December 31, 2007.

In September 2007, we amended the largest secured credit facility to increase the maximum availability from \$476.0 million to \$525.0 million and to substitute certain collateral under the facility. We also pay a fee based on the amount of unused availability under this secured credit facility at a rate of 0.125% or 0.250%, depending on the level of unused availability.

We have an unsecured credit facility with total availability of \$560.0 million, of which \$490.2 million was outstanding as of December 31, 2007. The unsecured credit facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 0.75% to 1.20% based on our leverage, as defined in the agreement. Additionally, we pay an annual fee equal to 0.1% of the amount of total availability under the unsecured credit facility. The credit facility matures in August 2008 and has three one-year extension options, which are at our election. At December 31, 2007, the outstanding borrowings under the unsecured credit facility had a weighted average interest rate of 5.98%.

On December 31, 2007, we entered into a \$250.0 million pay fixed/receive variable interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, to hedge the interest rate risk exposure on an amount of borrowings on our largest secured credit facility equal to the swap notional amount. This interest rate swap hedges the risk of changes in cash flows on our designated forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in 1-month LIBOR, the designated benchmark interest rate being hedged, thereby reducing exposure to variability in cash flows relating

to interest payments on the variable-rate debt. The interest rate swap will effectively fix the interest payments on the portion of debt principal corresponding to the swap notional amount at 4.605%. The swap had no value as of December 31, 2007, and it matures on December 30, 2009.

In November 2007, in conjunction with the acquisition of certain properties from the Starmount Company or its affiliates (the "Starmount Properties"), we entered into an Unsecured Credit Agreement (the "Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank National Association, Bank of America, N.A., and Aareal Bank AG. Under the terms of the Agreement, we may borrow up to a total of \$459.1 million through a series of up to three separate advances. The proceeds received from the advances may only be used to fund the acquisition of the Starmount Properties. Borrowings of up to \$193.0 million and \$266.1 million mature on November 30, 2008 and November 30, 2010 (the "Maturity Dates"), respectively. We may extend each of the Maturity Dates by up to two periods of one year each and must pay an extension fee equal to 0.15% of the then current outstanding amount. The advances bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.95% to 1.40% based on our leverage ratio, as defined in the Agreement. Accrued and unpaid interest on the outstanding principal amount of each advance is payable monthly and we may make voluntary prepayments prior to the Maturity Dates without penalty. Net proceeds from a sale, of any of the properties originally purchased with borrowings from this unsecured credit agreement, or our share of excess proceeds from any refinancings must be used to pay down any remaining outstanding balance. The Agreement contains default provisions customary for transactions of this nature and also contains cross-default provisions for defaults of our \$560.0 million unsecured facility and \$525.0 million unsecured facility. At December 31, 2007, the outstanding borrowings under this unsecured credit agreement totaled \$348.8 million and had a weighted average interest rate of 5.95%.

We also have secured and unsecured lines of credit with total availability of \$42.7 million that are used only to issue letters of credit. There was \$18.4 million outstanding under these lines at December 31, 2007.

During the second quarter of 2007, we obtained two separate ten-year, non-recourse loans totaling \$207.5 million that bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.60% to 5.66%, with a weighted average of 5.61%. The loans are secured by Gulf Coast Town Center and Eastgate Crossing. The proceeds were used to retire two variable rate loans totaling \$143.3 million and to reduce outstanding balances on our credit facilities.

During the first quarter of 2007, we obtained six separate ten-year, non-recourse loans totaling \$417.0 million that bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.67% to 5.68%, with a weighted average of 5.67%. The loans are secured by Mall of Acadiana, Citadel Mall, The Plaza at Fayette Mall, Layton Hills Mall and its associated center, Hamilton Corner and The Shoppes at St. Clair Square. The proceeds were used to retire \$92.1 million of mortgage notes payable that were scheduled to mature during the next twelve months and to pay outstanding balances on our credit facilities. The mortgage notes payable that were retired consisted of two variable rate term loans totaling \$51.8 million and three fixed rate loans totaling \$40.3 million. We recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.2 million related to prepayment fees and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the loans that were retired.

As of December 31, 2007, our share of consolidated and unconsolidated variable-rate debt represented 22.0% of our total share of debt, as compared to 22.6% as of December 31, 2006. As of December 31, 2007, our share of consolidated and unconsolidated variable-rate debt represented 14.7% of our total market capitalization (see Equity below) as compared to 10.6% as of December 31, 2006.

The secured and unsecured credit facilities contain, among other restrictions, certain financial covenants including the maintenance of certain coverage ratios, minimum net worth requirements, and limitations on cash flow distributions. We were in compliance with all financial covenants and restrictions under our credit facilities at December 31, 2007.

Equity

On August 2, 2007, our Board of Directors approved a \$100.0 million common stock repurchase plan effective for twelve months. Under the August 2007 plan, we may purchase shares of our common stock from time to time, subject to market conditions and at prevailing market prices, through open market purchases. Any stock repurchases are to be funded through our available cash and credit facilities. We are not obligated to repurchase any shares of stock under the plan and we may terminate the plan at any time. Repurchased shares are deemed retired

and are, accordingly, cancelled and no longer considered issued. As of December 31, 2007, we had repurchased 148,500 shares under the August 2007 plan at a cost of approximately \$5.2 million. The cost of repurchased shares is recorded as a reduction in the respective components of shareholders' equity.

On June 28, 2007, we redeemed the 2,000,000 outstanding shares of our 8.75% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Stock (the "Series B Preferred Stock") for \$100.0 million, representing a liquidation preference of \$50.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$2.1 million. In connection with the redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock, we recorded a charge of \$3.6 million to write off direct issuance costs that were recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital when the Series B Preferred Stock was issued. The charge is included in preferred dividends in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2007.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, we received \$11.7 million in proceeds from issuances of common stock related to exercises of employee stock options and from our dividend reinvestment plan. In addition, we paid dividends of \$158.7 million to holders of our common stock and our preferred stock, as well as \$111.9 million in distributions to the minority interest investors in our Operating Partnership and certain shopping center properties.

During 2007, holders of 220,670 special common units and 2,848 common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership exercised their conversion rights. We elected to pay cash of \$9.5 million in exchange for these units.

As a publicly traded company, we have access to capital through both the public equity and debt markets. We currently have a shelf registration statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission authorizing us to publicly issue shares of preferred stock, common stock and warrants to purchase shares of common stock. There is no limit to the offering price or number of shares that we may issue under this shelf registration statement.

We anticipate that the combination of equity and debt sources will, for the foreseeable future, provide adequate liquidity to continue our capital programs substantially as in the past and make distributions to our shareholders in accordance with the requirements applicable to real estate investment trusts.

Our strategy is to maintain a conservative debt-to-total-market capitalization ratio in order to enhance our access to the broadest range of capital markets, both public and private. However, the ratio had increased as of December 31, 2007 due to a decline in the market price of our common stock. Based on our share of total consolidated and unconsolidated debt and the market value of equity, our debt-to-total-market capitalization (debt plus market value equity) ratio was as follows at December 31, 2007 (in thousands, except stock prices):

Shares

	Outstanding	Stock Price (1)	Value
Common stock and operating partnership units	116,814	\$ 23.91	\$ 2,793,023
7.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock	460	250.00	115,000
7.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock	700	250.00	175,000
Total market equity			3,083,023
Our share of total debt			6,227,943
Total market capitalization			\$ 9,310,966
Debt-to-total-market capitalization ratio			66.9%

(1) Stock price for common stock and operating partnership units equals the closing price of our common stock on December 31, 2007. The stock price for the preferred stock represents the liquidation preference of each respective series of preferred stock.

#### Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our significant contractual obligations as of December 31, 2007 (dollars in thousands):

	Payments Due	By Period				
			1-3	3-5		
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	Years	Years	More Than 5 Years	
Long-term debt:  Total consolidated debt service (1)  Minority investors' share in shopping center properties  Our share of unconsolidated affiliates debt service (2)  Our share of total debt service obligations	\$ 7,277,813 (33,852) 539,778 7,783,739	\$ 1,447,038 (11,232) 52,024 1,487,830	\$ 2,208,558 (4,827) 55,539 2,259,270	\$ 1,170,964 (3,054) 65,094 1,233,004	\$ 2,451,253 (14,739) 367,121 2,803,635	
Operating leases: (3) Ground leases on consolidated properties Minority investors' share in shopping center properties Our share of total ground lease obligations	99,032 (2,310) 96,722	2,258 (35) 2,223	4,580 (73) 4,507	4,751 (79) 4,672	87,443 (2,123) 85,320	
Purchase obligations: (4) Construction contracts on consolidated properties Our share of construction contracts on unconsolidated properties	122,993 401 123,394	102,787 401 103,188	20,206 - 20,206	- -		
Total contractual obligations	\$ 8,003,855	\$ 1,593,241	\$ 2,283,983	\$ 1,237,676	\$ 2,888,955	

- (1) Represents principal and interest payments due under terms of mortgage and other notes payable and includes \$1,575,803 of variable-rate debt on two operating Properties, six construction loans, four secured credit facilities and two unsecured credit facilities. The variable-rate loans on the operating Properties call for payments of interest only with the total principal due at maturity. The construction loans and credit facilities do not require scheduled principal payments. The future contractual obligations for all variable-rate indebtedness reflect payments of interest only throughout the term of the debt with the total outstanding principal at December 31, 2007 due at maturity. The future interest payments are projected based on the interest rates that were in effect at December 31, 2007. See Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the terms of long-term debt.
- (2) Includes \$49,475 of variable-rate indebtedness. Future contractual obligations have been projected using the same assumptions as used in (1) above.
- (3) Obligations where we own the buildings and improvements, but lease the underlying land under long-term ground leases. The maturities of these leases range from 2010 to 2089 and generally provide for renewal options. Renewal options have not been included in the future contractual obligations.
- (4) Represents the remaining balance to be incurred under construction contracts that had been entered into as of December 31, 2007, but were not complete. The contracts are primarily for development, renovation and expansion of Properties.

#### Capital Expenditures

We expect to continue to have access to the capital resources necessary to expand and develop our business. Future development and acquisition activities will be undertaken as suitable opportunities arise. We do not expect to pursue these activities unless adequate sources of financing are available and a satisfactory budget with targeted returns on investment has been internally approved.

An annual capital expenditures budget is prepared for each property that is intended to provide for all necessary recurring and non-recurring capital expenditures. We believe that property operating cash flows, which include reimbursements from tenants for certain expenses, will provide the necessary funding for these expenditures.

Developments and Expansions

The following tables summarize our development projects as of December 31, 2007:

### **Properties Opened Year-to-date**

(Dollars in thousands)

		Total		CBL's Sha	re of			
		Project						
		Square		Total		Cost	Date	Initial
Property	Location	Feet		Cost		To Date	Opened	Yield(a)
Mall Expansions:								
Brookfield Square - Mitchell's Fish Market	Brookfield, WI	7,500		\$ 3,044		\$ 3,044	April 2007	8.4%
Southpark Mall - Regal Cinema	Colonial Heights, VA	68,242		11,322		11,322	July 2007	11.0%
The District at Valley View - shops	Roanoke, VA	61,200		18,026		17,227	July 2007	7.6%
Brookfield Square - Fresh Market	Brookfield, WI	22,400		4,960		4,960	August 2007	7.6%
Harford Mall - lifestyle expansion	Bel Air, MD	39,222	(b)	9,736		8,269	September 2007	6.1%
The District at CherryVale	Rockford, IL	84,541		21,099		19,537	Fall 2007	7.4%
Coastal Grand - Old Navy	Myrtle Beach, SC	23,269		1,813		1,763	October 2007	7.9%
Community/Open-Air Centers:								
Alamance Crossing East	Burlington, NC	571,700		79,300	(g)	82,605	August 2007	8.4%
York Town Center (d)	York, PA	274,495		21,085		19,511	September 2007	9.8%
Cobblestone Village at Palm Coast	Palm Coast, FL	277,770		10,520	(g)	17,324	October 2007	7.7%
Open-Air Center Expansion:								
Gulf Coast Town Center –	Ft. Myers, FL	595,990		83,286		83,286	Spring 2007	9.2%
Phase II-shops/Costco(f)								
Associated/Lifestyle Centers:								
The Shoppes at St. Clair Square	Fairview Heights, IL	84,080		27,487	(g)	31,964	March 2007	7.0%
Milford Marketplace	Milford, CT	105,638		25,729		22,567	October 2007	8.3%
Mall Renovations:								
Mall del Norte	Laredo, TX	1,207,687		20,400		20,400	Fall 2007	NA
Honey Creek Mall	Terre Haute, IN	678,763		5,600		4,842	Fall 2007	NA
Associated Center Renovation:								
Madison Plaza	Huntsville, AL	153,085		1,320		1,320	June 2007	NA
Redevelopments:								
Mall del Norte - Theater	Laredo, TX	82,500		14,403		11,379	Spring 2007	7.4%
Westgate Mall - Costco	Spartanburg, SC	153,000		N/A		NA	August 2007	NA
Northpark Mall – Steve and Barry's/	Joplin, MO	90,688		9,750		7,900	October 2007	7.8%

Columbia Place – Steve and Barry's/ Columbia, SC 124,819 12,831 11,604 October 2007 7.0%

Burlington Coat

4,706,589 \$ 381,711 \$ 380,824

### **Announced Property Renovations and Redevelopments**

(Dollars in thousands)

		Total	CBL's Share of			
		Project				
		Square	Total	Cost	Date	Initial
Property	Location	Feet	Cost	To Date	Opened	Yield(a)
Mall Renovations:						
Brookfield Square	Brookfield, WI	1,132,984	\$ 18,100	\$ 6,068	Fall 2008	NA
Georgia Square	Athens, GA	674,738	16,900	9,060	Spring 2008	NA
Redevelopment: Parkdale Mall - Former Dillards	Beaumont, TX	50,720	14,679	9,612	Fall 2008	6.6%
(Phases I & II)						
		1,858,442	\$ 49,679	\$ 24,740		

### Properties Under Development at December 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

		Total	CBL's Share of			
		Project				
		Square	Total	Cost	Date	Initial
Property	Location	Feet	Cost	To Date	Opened	Yield(a)
Mall Expansions: Southpark Mall - Foodcourt	Colonial Heights, VA	17,150	4,188	939	Spring 2008	11.0%
Coastal Grand - JCPenney	Myrtle Beach, SC	103,395	NA	NA	Spring 2008	NA
Coastal Grand - Ulta Cosmetics	Myrtle Beach, SC	10,000	1,449	1,498	Spring 2008	8.7%
Cary Towne Center - Mimi's Café	Cary, NC	6,674	2,243	948	Spring 2008	15.0%
Brookfield Square - Claim Jumpers	Brookfield, WI	12,000	3,430	707	Fall 2008	11.9%
Associated/Lifestyle Centers:						
Brookfield Square - Corner Development	Brookfield, WI	19,745	8,372	1,478	Fall 2008	8.0%
Imperial Valley Commons (Phase I) (e)	El Centro, CA	610,966	11,471	19,802	Fall 2008/	8.1%
					Summer 2009	
Office:						
CBL Center II	Chattanooga, TN	74,598	17,120	10,711	January 2008	8.6%
Mixed -Use Center:						
Pearland Town Center (Retail Portion)	Pearland, TX	694,417	160,248	95,842	Fall 2008	7.4%
Pearland Town Center (Hotel Portion)	Pearland, TX	72,500	17,886	2,882	Fall 2008	8.3%

Pearland Town Center (Residential Portion)	Pearland, TX	68,110	11,312	958	Fall 2008	8.4%
Pearland Town Center (Office Portion)	Pearland, TX	51,560	9,385	316	Fall 2008	8.7%
Community/Open-Air Centers:						
Alamance Crossing - Theater/Shops	Burlington, NC	82,997	18,882	2,669	Spring 2008	8.4%
Statesboro Crossing (d)	Statesboro, GA	162,450	20,465	4,956	Fall 2008	8.2%
Summit Fair (c)	Lee's Summit, MO	512,551	22,000	22,000	Fall 2008/	9.6%
C wl B'L ()	D 1' T 1' DA	515 444	110 146	21 127	Summer 2009	0.69
Settlers Ridge (e)	Robinson Township, PA	515,444	119,146	31,137	Summer 2009	8.6%
		3,014,557	\$427,597	\$ 196,843		

- (a) Pro forma initial yields represented here may be lower than actual initial returns as they are reduced for management and development fees.
- (b) Total square footage includes redevelopment and expansion of 2,641 square feet.
- (c) CBL's interest represents 27% of project cost.
- (d) 50/50 joint venture
- (e) 60/40 joint venture. Amounts shown are 100% of total costs and cost to date as CBL has funded all costs to date. Costs to date are gross of applicable reimbursements.
- (f) 50/50 joint venture. Amounts shown are 100% of total costs and cost to date as CBL has funded all costs to date.
- (g) Cost-to-date higher than total cost due to pending reimbursements for development costs from owned anchors and for outparcel sales.

As of December 31, 2007, there were construction loans in place for the development costs of Milford Marketplace, Pearland Town Center, Settlers Ridge and CBL Center II. The remaining development costs will be funded with operating cash flows and the credit facilities.

We have entered into a number of option agreements for the development of future open-air centers, lifestyle centers and community centers. In addition to the capital commitments to the projects listed above, subsequent to December 31, 2007, we entered into 50/50 joint venture agreements with The Benchmark Group of Amherst, NY, for the development of two open-air projects. The first is Hammock Landing, a 750,000-square-foot center in West Melbourne, FL. The second is The Pavilion at Port Orange, a 550,000 square foot development in Port Orange, FL. Total development costs for both projects is estimated to be \$294.1 million and both developments are scheduled to open in 2009. We expect to fund the majority of the development costs for these projects through construction financing that is currently being negotiated.
Dispositions
We received a total of \$69.0 million in net cash proceeds from the sales of real estate assets during 2007, including the sales of Twin Peaks Mall and The Shops at Pineda Ridge, which are reported as discontinued operations, and the sales of 14 parcels of land.
Other Capital Expenditures
Including our share of unconsolidated affiliates' capital expenditures, we spent \$65.1 million in 2007 for tenant allowances, which will generate increased rents from tenants over the terms of their leases. Deferred maintenance expenditures were \$38.1 million for 2007 and included \$7.9 million for resurfacing and improved lighting of parking lots, \$22.0 million for roof repairs and replacements and \$8.2 million for various other capital expenditures. Renovation expenditures were \$41.4 million in 2007.
Deferred maintenance expenditures are billed to tenants as common area maintenance expense, and most are recovered over a 5 to 15-year period. Renovation expenditures are primarily for remodeling and upgrades of malls, of which approximately 30% is recovered from tenants over a 5 to 15-year period. We are recovering these costs through fixed amounts with annual increases or pro rata cost reimbursements based on the tenant's occupied space.
We expect to complete the renovation of two malls for a total estimated cost of \$35.0 million and to redevelop space at an additional mall during 2008 at a total estimated cost of \$14.7 million, which will be funded from operating cash flows and availability under our credit facilities.
Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements
Unconsolidated Affiliates
We have ownership interests in 15 unconsolidated affiliates that are described in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements. The unconsolidated affiliates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are reflected in the consolidated balance sheets as

"Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates." The following are circumstances when we may consider entering into a joint venture with a third

party:

- Third parties may approach us with opportunities in which they have obtained land and performed some pre-development activities, but they may not have sufficient access to the capital resources or the development and leasing expertise to bring the project to fruition. We enter into such arrangements when we determine such a project is viable and we can achieve a satisfactory return on our investment. We typically earn development fees from the joint venture and provide management and leasing services to the property for a fee once the property is placed in operation.
- § We determine that we may have the opportunity to capitalize on the value we have created in a property by selling an interest in the property to a third party. This provides us with an

additional source of capital that can be used to develop or acquire additional real estate assets that we believe will provide greater potential for growth. When we retain an interest in an asset rather than selling a 100% interest, it is typically because this allows us to continue to manage the property, which provides us the ability to earn fees for management, leasing, development and financing services provided to the joint venture.

Guarantees

We may guarantee the debt of a joint venture primarily because it allows the joint venture to obtain funding at a lower cost than could be obtained otherwise. This results in a higher return for the joint venture on its investment, and a higher return on our investment in the joint venture. We may receive a fee from the joint venture for providing the guaranty. Additionally, when we issue a guaranty, the terms of the joint venture agreement typically provide that we may receive indemnification from the joint venture.

We own a parcel of land that we are ground leasing to a third party developer for the purpose of developing a shopping center. We have guaranteed 27% of the third party's construction loan and bond line of credit (the "loans") of which the maximum guaranteed amount is \$31.6 million. The total amount outstanding at December 31, 2007 on the loans was \$19.9 million of which we have guaranteed \$5.4 million. We recorded an obligation of \$0.3 million in our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2007 to reflect the estimated fair value of the guaranty.

We have guaranteed 50% of the debt of Parkway Place L.P., an unconsolidated affiliate in which we own a 45% interest, which owns Parkway Place in Huntsville, AL. The total amount outstanding at December 31, 2007 was \$53.2 million of which we have guaranteed \$26.6 million. The guaranty will expire when the related debt matures in June 2008. However, there are extension options available on the debt and, if exercised, would extend the guaranty. We did not record an obligation for this guaranty because we determined that the fair value of the guaranty is not material.

We have guaranteed the performance of York Town Center, LP ("YTC"), an unconsolidated affiliate in which we own a 50% interest, under the terms of an agreement with a third party that owns property as part of York Town Center. Under the terms of that agreement, YTC is obligated to cause performance of the third party's obligations as landlord under its lease with its sole tenant, including, but not limited to, provisions such as co-tenancy and exclusivity requirements. Should YTC fail to cause performance, then the tenant under the third party landlord's lease may pursue certain remedies ranging from rights to terminate its lease to receiving reductions in rent. We have guaranteed YTC's performance under this agreement up to a maximum of \$22.0 million, which decreases by \$0.8 million annually until the guaranteed amount is reduced to \$10.0 million. The guaranty expires on December 31, 2020. The maximum guaranteed obligation was \$21.2 million as of December 31, 2007. We entered into an agreement with our joint venture partner under which the joint venture partner has agreed to reimburse us 50% of any amounts we are obligated to fund under the guaranty. We did not record an obligation for this guaranty because we determined that the fair value of the guaranty is not material.

Our guarantees and the related accounting are more fully described in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The following discussion describes our most critical accounting policies, which are those that are both important to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and that require significant judgment or use of complex estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Minimum rental revenue from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial terms of the related leases. Certain tenants are required to pay percentage rent if their sales volumes exceed thresholds specified in their lease agreements. Percentage rent is recognized as revenue when the thresholds are achieved and the amounts become determinable.

We receive reimbursements from tenants for real estate taxes, insurance, common area maintenance, and other recoverable operating expenses as provided in the lease agreements. Tenant reimbursements are recognized as revenue in the period the related operating expenses are incurred. Tenant reimbursements related to certain capital expenditures are billed to tenants over periods of 5 to 15 years and are recognized as revenue when billed.

We receive management, leasing and development fees from third parties and unconsolidated affiliates. Management fees are charged as a percentage of revenues (as defined in the management agreement) and are recognized as revenue when earned. Development fees are recognized as revenue on a pro rata basis over the development period. Leasing fees are charged for newly executed leases and lease renewals and are recognized as revenue when earned. Development and leasing fees received from unconsolidated affiliates during the development period are recognized as revenue to the extent of the third-party partners' ownership interest. Fees to the extent of our ownership interest are recorded as a reduction to our investment in the unconsolidated affiliate.

Gains on sales of real estate assets are recognized when it is determined that the sale has been consummated, the buyer's initial and continuing investment is adequate, our receivable, if any, is not subject to future subordination, and the buyer has assumed the usual risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. When we have an ownership interest in the buyer, gain is recognized to the extent of the third party partner's ownership interest and the portion of the gain attributable to our ownership interest is deferred.

Real Estate Assets

We capitalize predevelopment project costs paid to third parties. All previously capitalized predevelopment costs are expensed when it is no longer probable that the project will be completed. Once development of a project commences, all direct costs incurred to construct the project, including interest and real estate taxes, are capitalized. Additionally, certain general and administrative expenses are allocated to the projects and capitalized based on the amount of time applicable personnel work on the development project. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major replacements and improvements are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

All acquired real estate assets are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and accordingly, the results of operations are included in the consolidated statements of operations from the respective dates of acquisition. The purchase price is allocated to (i) tangible assets, consisting of land, buildings and improvements, as if vacant, and tenant improvements and (ii) identifiable intangible assets and liabilities generally consisting of above- and below-market leases and in-place leases. We use estimates of fair value based on estimated cash flows, using appropriate discount rates, and other valuation methods to allocate the purchase price to the acquired tangible and intangible assets. Liabilities assumed generally consist of mortgage debt on the real estate assets acquired. Assumed debt with a stated interest rate that is significantly different from market interest rates is recorded at its fair value based on estimated market interest rates at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over estimated lives of 40 years for buildings, 10 to 20 years for certain improvements and 7 to 10 years for equipment and fixtures. Tenant improvements are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the related

lease. Lease-related intangibles from acquisitions of real estate assets are amortized over the remaining terms

of the related leases. The amortization of above- and below-market leases is recorded as an adjustment to minimum rental revenue, while the amortization of all other lease-related intangibles is recorded as amortization expense. Any difference between the face value of the debt assumed and its fair value is amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of the debt using the effective interest method.

Carrying Value of Long-Lived Assets

We periodically evaluate long-lived assets to determine if there has been any impairment in their carrying values and record impairment losses if the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts or if there are other indicators of impairment. If it is determined that an impairment has occurred, the excess of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value is charged to operations. We recorded losses on the impairment of real estate assets of \$0.5 million and \$1.3 million in 2006 and 2005, respectively, which are discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. No impairments were incurred during 2007.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 48(\*\*accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No.109, Accounting for Income Taxes, by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

We adopted FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007 and have analyzed our various federal and state filing positions. Based on this evaluation, we believe that our accruals for income tax liabilities are adequate and, therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded pursuant to FIN 48. Additionally, we did not record a cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of FIN 48.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 15*Tair Value Measurements*. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework that clarifies the fair value measurement objective within GAAP and its application under the various pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. It is intended to increase consistency and comparability among fair value estimates used in financial reporting. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The transition adjustment, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of those financial instruments at the date SFAS No. 157 is initially applied, should be recognized as a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the fiscal year in which SFAS No. 157 is initially applied. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 157 on our financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 109 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, although early application is allowed. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 159 on our financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations*, which changes certain aspects of current business combination accounting. SFAS No. 141(R) requires, among other things, that entities generally recognize 100 percent of the fair values of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and noncontrolling interests in acquisitions of less than a 100 percent controlling interest when the acquisition constitutes a change in control of the acquired entity. Shares issued as consideration for a business combination are to be measured at fair value on the acquisition date and contingent consideration arrangements are to be recognized at their fair values on the date of acquisition, with subsequent changes in fair value generally reflected in earnings. Preacquisition gain and loss contingencies are to generally be recognized at their fair values on the acquisition date and any acquisition-related transaction costs are to be expensed as incurred. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for business combination transactions for which the acquisition date is in a fiscal year beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an Amendment of ARB No.* 51, which requires that a noncontrolling interest in a consolidated subsidiary be displayed in the consolidated statement of financial position as a separate component of equity. After control is obtained, a change in ownership interests that does not result in a loss of control should be accounted for as an equity transaction. A change in ownership of a consolidated subsidiary that results in a loss of control and deconsolidation is a significant event that triggers gain or loss recognition, with the establishment of a new fair value basis in any remaining ownership interests. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 160 on our financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133 Implementation Issue No. E23 ("Issue No. E23"), which provides further clarification for determining when the use of the short-cut method is appropriate. The implementation guidance in this issue is effective for hedging relationships designated on or after January 1, 2008. The adoption of Issue No. E23 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

### **Impact of Inflation**

During 2007, the inflation rate rose to 4.1%, primarily related to increases in food and energy costs. Substantially all tenant leases do, however, contain provisions designed to protect us from the impact of inflation. These provisions include clauses enabling us to receive percentage 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 are for terms of less than 10 years which may provide us the opportunity to replace existing leases with new leases at higher base and/or percentage rent if rents of the existing leases are below the then existing market rate. Most of the leases require the tenants to pay their share of, or a fixed amount subject to annual increases for, operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes, insurance and certain capital expenditures which reduces our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation.

### **Funds From Operations**

Funds From Operations ("FFO") is a widely used measure of the operating performance of real estate companies that supplements net income determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") defines FFO as net income (computed in accordance with GAAP) excluding gains or losses on sales of operating properties, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures and minority interests. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures and minority interests are calculated on the same basis. We define FFO allocable to common shareholders as defined above by NAREIT less dividends on preferred stock. Our method of calculating FFO allocable to common shareholders may be different from methods used by other REITs and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs.

We believe that FFO provides an additional indicator of the operating performance of our Properties without giving effect to real estate depreciation and amortization, which assumes the value of real estate assets declines predictably over time. Since values of well-maintained real estate assets have historically risen with market conditions, we believe that FFO enhances investors' understanding of our operating performance. The use of FFO as an indicator of financial performance is influenced not only by the operations of our Properties and interest rates, but also by our capital structure.

We present both FFO of our operating partnership and FFO allocable to common shareholders, as we believe that both are useful performance measures. We believe FFO of our operating partnership is a useful performance measure since we conduct substantially all of our business through our operating partnership and, therefore, it reflects the performance of the Properties in absolute terms regardless of the ratio of ownership interests of our common shareholders and the minority interest in our operating partnership. We believe FFO allocable to common shareholders is a useful performance measure because it is the performance measure that is most directly comparable to net income available to common shareholders.

In our reconciliation of net income available to common shareholders to FFO allocable to common shareholders that is presented below, we make an adjustment to add back minority interest in earnings of our operating partnership in order to arrive at FFO of our operating partnership. We then apply a percentage to FFO of our operating partnership to arrive at FFO allocable to common shareholders. The percentage is computed by taking the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period and dividing it by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares and the weighted average number of operating partnership units outstanding during the period.

FFO does not represent cash flows from operations as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund all cash flow needs and should not be considered as an alternative to net income for purposes of evaluating our operating performance or to cash flow as a measure of liquidity.

FFO of the Operating Partnership decreased to \$361.5 million in 2007 compared to \$390.1 million in 2006. FFO of the Operating Partnership in 2007 included an \$18.5 million write-down for marketable real estate securities. The decline in FFO for the year was primarily the result of the \$18.5 million securities write-down, lower gains from outparcel sales and lower lease termination fees. The write-off of the direct issuance costs during the year related to the redemption of our Series B preferred stock also impacted FFO. No comparable charges were incurred in the prior year.

The reconciliation of FFO to net income available to common shareholders is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2007	2006	2005	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 59,372	\$ 86,933	\$ 131,907	
Minority interest in earnings of operating partnership	46,246	70,323	112,061	
Depreciation and amortization expense of:				
Consolidated properties	243,790	228,531	178,163	
Unconsolidated affiliates	17,326	13,405	9,210	
Discontinued operations	1,029	2,307	3,348	
Non-real estate assets	(919)	(851)	(861)	
Minority investors' share of depreciation and amortization	(132)	(2,286)	(1,390)	
(Gain) loss on:				
Sales of operating real estate assets	-	119	(42,562)	
Discontinued operations	(6,056)	(8,392)	82	
Income tax provision on disposal of discontinued operations	872	-	-	
Funds from operations of the operating partnership	361,528	390,089	389,958	
Percentage allocable to Company shareholders (1)	56.32%	55.32%	54.81%	
Funds from operations allocable to Company shareholders	\$ 203,613	\$ 215,797	\$ 213,736	

### ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to interest rate risk on our debt obligations. Our interest rate risk management policy requires that we use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only and that, if we do enter into a derivative financial instrument, the derivative financial instrument be entered into with only major financial institutions based on their credit ratings and other factors.

On December 31, 2007, we entered into a \$250.0 million pay fixed/receive variable interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, to hedge the interest rate risk exposure on an amount of borrowings on our largest secured credit facility equal to the swap notional amount. This interest rate swap hedges the risk of changes in cash flows on our designated forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in 1-month LIBOR, the designated benchmark interest rate being hedged, thereby reducing exposure to variability in cash flows relating to interest payments on the variable-rate debt. The interest rate swap will effectively fix the interest payments on the portion of debt principal corresponding to the swap notional amount at 4.605%. The swap had no value as of December 31, 2007, and it matures on December 30, 2009.

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period divided by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares and the weighted average number of common shares are not shared average number of common shared number of com

Based on our proportionate share of consolidated and unconsolidated variable-rate debt at December 31, 2007, a 0.5% increase or decrease in interest rates on variable rate debt would increase or decrease annual cash flows by approximately \$6.7 million and, after the effect of capitalized interest, annual earnings by approximately \$5.6 million.

Based on our proportionate share of total consolidated and unconsolidated debt at December 31, 2007, a 0.5% increase in interest rates would decrease the fair value of debt by approximately \$90.8 million, while a 0.5% decrease in interest rates would increase the fair value of debt by approximately \$93.7 million.

### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Reference is made to the Index to Financial statements contained in Item 15 on page 72.

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

None

### ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

### **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, these officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* ssued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and concluded that, as of December 31, 2007, we maintained effective internal control over financial reporting, as stated in our report which is included herein.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

### Report of Management On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Company's financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Management recognizes that there are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, including the potential
for human error or the circumvention or overriding of internal controls. Accordingly, even effective internal control over financial reporting
cannot provide absolute assurance with respect to financial statement preparation. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material
misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. In addition, any projection of the
evaluation of effectiveness to future periods

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is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the polices or procedures may deteriorate.

Management conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the framework established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* sued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and concluded that, as of December 31, 2007, the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting.

Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, has issued their attestation report, which is included below, on our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007.

### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of

CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007, based oncriteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framewori*ksued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Report of Management on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

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

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

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Frameworik*sued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 of the Company and our report dated February 28, 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedules and includes explanatory

paragraphs regarding the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, on January 1, 2006 and the adoption of SEC Staff Accounting Bulleting No. 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior-Years Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in the Current Year Financial Statements*, on December 31, 2006.

Atlanta, Georgia

February 28, 2008

ITEM 9B	OTHER INFORMATION
None	
PART III	
ITEM 10.	DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
Incorporated l	nerein by reference to the sections entitled "Election of Directors," "Directors and Executive Officers," "Certain Terms of the Jacobs

Acquisition," "Corporate Governance Matters," "Board of Directors' Meetings and Committees - Audit Committee," and "Section 16(a) Beneficial

Our board of directors has determined that Winston W. Walker, an independent director and chairman of the audit committee, qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as such term is defined by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Ownership Reporting Compliance" in our most recent definitive proxy statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the

"Commission") with respect to our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 5, 2008.

### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled "Compensation of Directors," "Executive Compensation," "Compensation Committee Report" and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" in our most recent definitive proxy statement filed with the Commission with respect to our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 5, 2008.

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

Incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information as of December 31, 2007", in our most recent definitive proxy statement filed with the Commission with respect to our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 5, 2008.

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

Incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled "Corporate Governance Matters – Director Independence" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" in our most recent definitive proxy statement filed with the Commission with respect to our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 5, 2008.

### ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Incorporated herein by reference to the section entitled "Independent Registered Public Accountants' Fees and Services" under "RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS" in our most recent definitive proxy statement filed with the Commission with respect to our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 5, 2008.

**PART IV** 

### ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(1)	Consolidated Financial Statements	Page Number
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	75
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006	76
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005	77
	Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005	78
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005	80
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	82
(2)	Consolidated Financial Statement Schedules	
	Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	118
	Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation Schedule IV Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	119 126

Financial statement schedules not listed herein are either not required or are not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule or the information required to be included therein is included in our consolidated financial statements in Item 15 or are reported elsewhere.

### (3) Exhibits

The Exhibit Index attached to this report is incorporated by reference into this Item 15(a)(3).

### **SIGNATURES**

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

# CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC. (Registrant)

By: <u>/s/ John N. Foy</u>

John N. Foy

Vice Chairman of the Board, Chief Financial Officer
and Treasurer

Dated: February 29, 2008

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature /s/ Charles B. Lebovitz Charles B. Lebovitz	<b>Title</b> Chairman of the Board, and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	Date February 29, 2008
/s/ John N. Foy John N. Foy	Vice Chairman of the Board, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	February 29, 2008
/s/ Stephen D. Lebovitz* Stephen D. Lebovitz	Director, President and Secretary	February 29, 2008
/s/ Claude M. Ballard* Claude M. Ballard	Director	February 29, 2008
/s/ Leo Fields* Leo Fields	Director	February 29, 2008
/s/ Matthew S. Dominski* Matthew S. Dominski	Director	February 29, 2008
/s/ Winston W. Walker* Winston W. Walker	Director	February 29, 2008
/s/ Gary L. Bryenton* Gary L. Bryenton	Director	February 29, 2008
/s/ Martin J. Cleary* Martin J. Cleary	Director	February 29, 2008

\*By:/s/ John N. Foy Attorney-in-Fact February 29, 2008
John N. Foy

### INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	75
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006	76
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005	77
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005	78
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005	80
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Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	118
Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation Schedule IV Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	119 126
Deficulted by Mortgage Loans on Near Estate	120

Financial statement schedules not listed herein are either not required or are not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule or the information required to be included therein is included in our consolidated financial statements in Item 15 or are reported elsewhere.

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
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CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2007. Our audits also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As described in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share Based Payment*, effective January 1, 2006, utilizing the modified prospective application transition method.

As described in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements*, effective December 31, 2006, and recorded a cumulative effect adjustment as of January 1, 2006.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control* — *Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 28, 2008, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Atlanta, Georgia

February 28, 2008

### **CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.**

### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(In thousands, except share data)

	December 31,	
ASSETS	2007	2006
Real estate assets:		
Land	\$917,578	\$779,727
Buildings and improvements	7,263,907	5,944,476
	8,181,485	6,724,203
Accumulated depreciation	(1,102,767)	(924,297)
	7,078,718	5,799,906
Developments in progress	323,560	294,345
Net investment in real estate assets	7,402,278	6,094,251
Cash and cash equivalents	65,826	28,700
Receivables:		
Tenant, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,126 in 2007 and \$1,128 in 2006	72,570	71,573
Other	10,257	9,656
Mortgage notes receivable	135,137	21,559
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	142,550	78,826
Intangible lease assets and other assets	276,429	214,245
	\$8,105,047	\$6,518,810
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Mortgage and other notes payable	\$5,869,318	\$4,564,535
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	394,884	309,969
Total liabilities	6,264,202	4,874,504
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 3, 5 and 15)		
Minority interests	920,297	559,450
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized: 8.75% Series B cumulative redeemable preferred stock, 2,000,000 shares outstanding in		
2006 7.75% Series C cumulative redeemable preferred stock, 460,000 shares outstanding in	-	20
2007 and 2006 7.375% Series D cumulative redeemable preferred stock, 700,000 shares outstanding in	5	5
2007 and 2006 Common stock, \$.01 par value, 180,000,000 shares authorized, 66,179,747 and	7	7
65,421,311 shares issued and outstanding in 2007 and 2006 respectively	662	654
Additional paid-in capital	990,048	1,074,450
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(20)	19
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(70,154)	9,701
Total shareholders' equity	920,548	1,084,856
- •	\$8,105,047	\$6,518,810
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these balance sheets.

### **CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.**

### **Consolidated Statements of Operations**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
REVENUES:			
Minimum rents	\$646,383	\$616,147	\$544,321
Percentage rents	22,472	23,825	22,846
Other rents	23,121	20,061	17,387
Tenant reimbursements	318,808	307,037	275,868
Management, development and leasing fees	7,983	5,067	20,521
Other	21,860	23,365	19,476
Total revenues	1,040,627	995,502	900,419
EXPENSES:			
Property operating	169,688	159,827	149,507
Depreciation and amortization	243,790	228,531	178,163
Real estate taxes	87,610	80,316	67,341
Maintenance and repairs	58,145	54,153	49,952
General and administrative	37,852	39,522	39,197
Impairment of real estate assets	-	480	1,334
Other	18,525	18,623	15,444
Total expenses	615,610	581,452	500,938
Income from operations	425,017	414,050	399,481
Interest and other income	10,923	9,084	6,831
Interest expense	(287,884)	(257,067)	(208,183)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(227)	(935)	(6,171)
Impairment of marketable securities	(18,456)	-	-
Gain on sales of real estate assets	15,570	14,505	53,583
Gain on sale of management contracts	-	-	21,619
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	3,502	5,295	8,495
Income tax provision	(8,390)	(5,902)	-
Minority interest in earnings:			
Operating Partnership	(46,246)	(70,323)	(112,061)
Shopping center properties	(12,215)	(4,136)	(4,879)
Income from continuing operations	81,594	104,571	158,715
Operating income of discontinued operations	1,497	4,538	3,842
Gain (loss) on discontinued operations	6,056	8,392	(82)
Net income	89,147	117,501	162,475
Preferred dividends	(29,775)	(30,568)	(30,568)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$59,372	\$86,933	\$131,907
Basic per share data:			
Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends	\$0.79	\$1.16	\$2.04
Discontinued operations	0.12	\$0.20	0.06
Net income available to common shareholders	\$0.91	\$1.36	\$2.10
Weighted average common shares outstanding	65,323	63,885	62,721
Diluted per share data:			

Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends	\$0.79	\$1.13	\$1.98
Discontinued operations	0.11	\$0.20	0.05
Net income available to common shareholders	\$0.90	\$1.33	\$2.03
Weighted average common and potential dilutive common shares outstanding	65,913	65,269	64,880
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.			

### **CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.**

### Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

					Accumulated Other	Retained	
(In thousands, except share data)			Additional		Comprehensive	Earnings (Accumulated	
	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Deferred Compensation	Income (Loss)	Deficit)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2004 Net income	\$32 -	\$627 -	\$1,025,478 -	(\$3,081)	\$ - -	\$31,095 162,475	\$1,054,151 162,475
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	288	-	288
Total comprehensive income							162,763
Dividends declared - common stock	-	-	-	-	-	(111,294)	(111,294)
Dividends declared - preferred stock Additional costs of issuing 700,000 shares of Series D	-	-	-	-	-	(30,568)	(30,568)
preferred stock	_	_	(193)	_	_	_	(193)
Issuance of 230,041 shares of common stock and			(1)3)				(175)
restricted common stock	-	2	9,011	(7,896)	_	-	1,117
Repurchase of 1,371,034 shares of common stock	-	(14)	(54,984)	-	-	-	(54,998)
Exercise of stock options	-	8	9,733	-	-	-	9,741
Accelerated vesting of share-based compensation	-	-	480	256	-	-	736
Accrual under deferred compensation arrangements	-	-	780	-	-	-	780
Issuance of stock under deferred compensation		2	(2)				
arrangement	-	2	(2)	1,826	-	-	1,826
Amortization of deferred compensation Conversion of Operating Partnership units into 52,136	-	-	-	1,820	-	-	1,620
shares of common stock	_	_	10,304	_	_	_	10,304
Adjustment for minority interest in Operating			10,50.				10,00.
Partnership	-	-	37,157	-	_	-	37,157
Balance, December 31, 2005-as previously reported	32	625	1,037,764	(8,895)	288	51,708	1,081,522
Cumulative effect of adjustments resulting from the							
adoption of SAB No. 108	-	-	9,696	-	-	(7,262)	2,434
Adjustments for minority interest in Operating							
Partnership	-	-	(2,036)	- (0.005)	-	-	(2,036)
Balance, January 1, 2006 – as adjusted	32	625	1,045,424	(8,895)	288	44,446	1,081,920
Net income	-	-	-	-	- (1.072)	117,501	117,501
Realized gain on available-for-sale securities Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	(1,073) 804	-	(1,073) 804
· ·	-	-	-	-	304	-	
Total comprehensive income						(121 (70)	117,232
Dividends declared - common stock Dividends declared - preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	(121,678)	(121,678)
Reclassification of deferred compensation upon	-	-	-	-	-	(30,568)	(30,568)
adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)	_	_	(8,895)	8,895	_	_	_
Issuance of 244,472 shares of common stock and			(0,0)2)	0,020			
restricted common stock	-	2	2,721	-	-	-	2,723
Cancellation of 34,741 shares of restricted common							
stock	-	-	(1,154)	-	-	-	(1,154)
Exercise of stock options	-	7	8,915	-	-	-	8,922
Accrual under deferred compensation arrangements	-	-	93	-	-	-	93
Amortization of deferred compensation	-	-	3,987	-	-	-	3,987
Income tax benefit from stock-based compensation	-	-	3,181	-	-	-	3,181
Conversion of Operating Partnership units into 1,979,644 shares of common							
1,777,077 Shares of Common							
stock		20	21.062				21.092
Adjustment for minority interest in Operating	-	20	21,963	-	-	-	21,983
Partnership	_	_	(1,785)	_	_	_	(1,785)
Balance, December 31, 2006	\$ 32	\$ 654	\$ 1,074,450	\$-	\$19	\$9,701	\$ 1,084,856
,			,,			,	, 1,000

### CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.

### Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(In thousands, except share data)

(Continued)

					Accumulated		
			Additional			Retained	
			Paid-in		Other		
	Preferred	C	r aiu-iii	Deferred	C	Earnings	
	Stock	Common Stock	Capital	Compensation	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(Accumulated Deficit)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2006	\$ 32	\$ 654	\$ 1,074,450	\$-	\$19	\$9,701	\$ 1,084,856
Net income	_	-	-	=	-	89,147	89,147
Net unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	(18,495)	-	(18,495)
Impairment of marketable securities	-	-	-	-	18,456	-	18,456
Total comprehensive income							89,108
Dividends declared - common stock	-	-	-	-	-	(135,672)	(135,672)
Dividends declared - preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	(26,145)	(26,145)
Repurchase of 148,500 shares of common stock	-	(1)	(1,612)	-	-	(3,555)	(5,168)
Redemption of 8.75% Series B Cumulative							
Redeemable Stock	(20)	-	(96,350)	-	-	(3,630)	(100,000)
Issuance of 98,349 shares of common stock and			2.406				2.407
restricted common stock Cancellation of 42,611 shares of restricted common	-	1	3,486	-	-	-	3,487
stock			(1,245)	_			(1,245)
Exercise of stock options	-	8	11,359	-	-	-	11,367
Accrual under deferred compensation arrangements	_	-	51	_	_	_	51
Amortization of deferred compensation	_	_	3,639	_	_	_	3,639
Income tax benefit from stock-based compensation	_	-	5,631	-	-	-	5,631
Adjustment for minority interest in Operating							
Partnership	-	-	(9,361)	-	-	-	(9,361)
Balance, December 31, 2007	\$ 12	\$ 662	\$ 990,048	\$-	\$ (20)	\$ (70,154)	\$ 920,548

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

### **CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.**

### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2007	2006	2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$ 89,147	\$ 117,501	\$ 162,475	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	,			
Minority interest in earnings	58,461	74,459	116,940	
Depreciation	159,823	141,750	133,834	
Amortization	92,266	96,111	55,381	
Net amortization of above and below market leases	(10,584)	(12,581)	(6,434)	
Amortization of debt premiums	(7,714)	(7,501)	(7,347)	
Gain on sales of real estate assets	(15,570)	(14,505)	(53,583)	
Impairment of marketable securities	18,456	-	-	
Realized gain on available-for-sale securities	-	(1,073)	-	
(Gain) loss on discontinued operations	(6,056)	(8,392)	82	
Gain on sale of management contracts	-	-	(21,619)	
Share-based compensation expense	6,862	6,190	3,951	
Income tax benefit from share-based compensation	9,104	5,750	-	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(3,502)	(5,295)	(8,495)	
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	9,450	12,285	7,347	
Write-off of development projects	2,216	923	560	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	227	935	6,171	
Impairment of real estate assets	-	480	1,334	
Changes in:				
Tenant and other receivables	(3,827)	(20,083)	(9,879)	
Other assets	(1,787)	(2,788)	(1,116)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	73,307	4,745	16,496	
Net cash provided by operating activities	470,279	388,911	396,098	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Additions to real estate assets	(564,720)	(452,383)	(361,285)	
Acquisitions of real estate assets and intangible lease assets	(376,444)	-	(426,537)	
Proceeds from sales of real estate assets	68,620	127,117	64,350	
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	-	2,507	-	
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(24,325)	(15,464)	-	
Proceeds from sale of management contracts	-	-	22,000	
Costs related to sale of management contracts	-	-	(381)	
Additions to mortgage notes receivable	(102,933)	(300)	(859)	
Payments received on mortgage notes receivable	4,617	224	13,173	
Distributions in excess of equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	18,519	16,852	15,523	
Additional investments in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(112,274)	(18,046)	(27,840)	
Purchase of minority interests in shopping center properties	(8,007)	-	-	
Purchase of minority interests in the Operating Partnership	(9,502)	(3,610)	(2,172)	
Changes in other assets	(4,792)	(4,136)	(10,652)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,103,121)	(347,239)	(714,680)	

### **CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.**

### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(In thousands)

(Continued)

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2007	2006	2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from mortgage and other notes payable	1,354,516	1,007,073	946,825	
Principal payments on mortgage and other notes payable	(305,356)	(776,092)	(353,806)	
Additions to deferred financing costs	(8,579)	(5,588)	(3,407)	
Prepayment fees to extinguish debt	(227)	(557)	(6,524)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	315	361	508	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	11,367	8,922	9,741	
Income tax benefit from share-based compensation	(9,104)	(5,750)	-	
Additional costs of preferred stock offerings	-	-	(193)	
Repurchase of common stock	(5,168)	(6,706)	(48,292)	
Redemption of preferred stock	(100,000)	-	-	
Contributions from minority partners	5,493	-	-	
Distributions to minority interests	(114,583)	(110,037)	(89,459)	
Dividends paid to holders of preferred stock	(26,145)	(30,568)	(31,214)	
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(132,561)	(122,868)	(102,525)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	669,968	(41,810)	321,654	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	37,126	(138)	3,072	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	28,700	28,838	25,766	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 65,826	\$ 28,700	\$ 28,838	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

#### NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. ("CBL"), a Delaware corporation, is a self-managed, self-administered, fully-integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") that is engaged in the ownership, development, acquisition, leasing, management and operation of regional shopping malls, open-air centers and community shopping centers. CBL's shopping center properties are located in 27 states, but are primarily in the southeastern and midwestern United States.

CBL conducts substantially all of its business through CBL & Associates Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). As of December 31, 2007, the Operating Partnership owned controlling interests in 75 regional malls/open-air centers, 28 associated centers (each located adjacent to a regional mall), 13 community centers and 13 office buildings, including CBL's corporate office building. The Operating Partnership consolidates the financial statements of all entities in which it has a controlling financial interest or where it is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. The Operating Partnership owned non-controlling interests in nine regional malls, four associated centers, two community centers and six office buildings. Because one or more of the other partners have substantive participating rights, the Operating Partnership does not control these partnerships and joint ventures and, accordingly, accounts for these investments using the equity method. The Operating Partnership had four mall expansions, two associated/lifestyle centers, three community centers, a mixed-use center and an office building under construction as December 31, 2007. The Operating Partnership also holds options to acquire certain development properties owned by third parties.

CBL is the 100% owner of two qualified REIT subsidiaries, CBL Holdings I, Inc. and CBL Holdings II, Inc. At December 31, 2007, CBL Holdings I, Inc., the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, owned a 1.6% general partnership interest in the Operating Partnership and CBL Holdings II, Inc. owned a 55.1% limited partnership interest for a combined interest held by CBL of 56.7%.

The minority interest in the Operating Partnership is held primarily by CBL & Associates, Inc. and its affiliates (collectively "CBL's Predecessor") and by affiliates of The Richard E. Jacobs Group, Inc. ("Jacobs"). CBL's Predecessor contributed their interests in certain real estate properties and joint ventures to the Operating Partnership in exchange for a limited partnership interest when the Operating Partnership was formed in November 1993. Jacobs contributed their interests in certain real estate properties and joint ventures to the Operating Partnership in exchange for limited partner interests when the Operating Partnership acquired the majority of Jacobs' interests in 23 properties in January 2001 and the balance of such interests in February 2002. At December 31, 2007, CBL's Predecessor owned a 15.0% limited partner interest, Jacobs owned a 19.6% limited partner interest and various third parties owned an 8.7% limited partner interest in the Operating Partnership. CBL's Predecessor also owned 6.5 million shares of CBL's common stock at December 31, 2007, for a combined effective interest of 20.5% in the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership conducts CBL's property management and development activities through CBL & Associates Management, Inc. (the "Management Company") to comply with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Operating Partnership owns 100% of both of the Management Company's preferred stock and common stock.

CBL, the Operating Partnership and the Management Company are collectively referred to herein as "the Company."

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Material intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Certain historical amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. The financial results of certain properties are reported as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements. Except where noted, the information presented in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements excludes discontinued operations. See Note 4 for further discussion.

### Real Estate Assets

The Company capitalizes predevelopment project costs paid to third parties. All previously capitalized predevelopment costs are expensed when it is no longer probable that the project will be completed. Once development of a project commences, all direct costs incurred to construct the project, including interest and real estate taxes, are capitalized. Additionally, certain general and administrative expenses are allocated to the projects and capitalized based on the amount of time applicable personnel work on the development project. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major replacements and improvements are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

All acquired real estate assets have been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and accordingly, the results of operations are included in the consolidated statements of operations from the respective dates of acquisition. The Company allocates the purchase price to (i) tangible assets, consisting of land, buildings and improvements, as if vacant, and tenant improvements, and (ii) identifiable intangible assets and liabilities, generally consisting of above-market leases, in-place leases and tenant relationships, which are included in other assets, and below-market leases, which are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company uses estimates of fair value based on estimated cash flows, using appropriate discount rates, and other valuation techniques to allocate the purchase price to the acquired tangible and intangible assets. Liabilities assumed generally consist of mortgage debt on the real estate assets acquired. Assumed debt is recorded at its fair value based on estimated market interest rates at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over estimated lives of 40 years for buildings, 10 to 20 years for certain improvements and 7 to 10 years for equipment and fixtures. Tenant improvements are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease. Lease-related intangibles from acquisitions of real estate assets are amortized over the remaining terms of the related leases. The amortization of above- and below-market leases is recorded as an adjustment to minimum rental revenue, while the amortization of all other lease-related intangibles is recorded as amortization expense. Any difference between the face value of the debt assumed and its fair value is amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of the debt using the effective interest method.

The Company's acquired intangibles and their balance sheet classifications as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2007	Accumulated	December 31, 2006	Accumulated	
	Cost	Amortization	Cost	Amortization	
Other assets:					
Above-market leases	\$ 79,566	\$ (18,337)	\$ 40,509	\$ (11,579)	
In-place leases	98,315	(38,725)	69,615	(28,941)	
Tenant relationships	49,796	(4,462)	49,796	(2,320)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:					
Below-market leases	122,367	(42,751)	86,736	(31,386)	

These intangible assets are related to specific tenant leases. Should a termination occur earlier than the date indicated in the lease, the related intangible assets or liabilities, if any, related to the lease are recorded as expense or income, as applicable. The total net amortization expense of the above acquired intangibles was \$4,387, \$6,570 and \$3,630 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The estimated total net amortization expense for the next five succeeding years is \$9,538 in 2008, \$7,195 in 2009, \$6,666 in 2010, \$5,685 in 2011 and \$5,355 in 2012.

Total interest expense capitalized was \$15,414, \$11,504 and \$8,385 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

## Carrying Value of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets to be held and used when events or changes in circumstances warrant such a review. The carrying value of a long-lived asset is considered impaired when its estimated future undiscounted cash flows are less than its carrying value. If it is determined that an impairment has occurred, the excess of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value is charged to operations.

During 2006, the Company recognized a loss of \$274 on the sale of two community centers and a loss of \$206 on the sale of land. The aggregate loss of \$480 was recorded as a loss on impairment of real estate assets.

The Company determined that two community centers met the criteria to be reflected as held for sale as of December 31, 2005 and recognized a loss on impairment of \$1,029.

In January 2005, the Company completed the third phase of the Galileo America joint venture transaction discussed in Note 5. A loss had been recorded in 2004 to reduce the carrying value of the related assets to their estimated fair values. The Company recognized an additional impairment loss on this transaction of \$262 in the first quarter of 2005 when the estimated amounts from 2004 were adjusted to actual.

The Company sold a community center in October 2005 and recorded a loss on impairment of \$43.

There were no impairment losses on real estate assets during 2007.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents.

## Restricted Cash

Restricted cash of \$35,370 and \$34,814 was included in other assets at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Restricted cash consists primarily of cash held in escrow accounts for debt service, insurance, real estate taxes, capital improvements and deferred maintenance as required by the terms of certain mortgage notes payable, as well as contributions from tenants to be used for future marketing activities.

#### Joint Ventures

Initial investments in joint ventures that are in economic substance a capital contribution to the joint venture are recorded in an amount equal to the Company's historical carryover basis in the real estate contributed. Initial investments in joint ventures that are in economic substance the sale of a portion of the Company's interest in the real estate are accounted for as a contribution of real estate recorded in an amount equal to the Company's historical carryover basis in the ownership percentage retained and as a sale of real estate with profit recognized to the extent of the other joint venturers' interests in the joint venture. Profit recognition assumes the Company has no commitment to reinvest with respect to the percentage of the real estate sold and the accounting requirements of the full accrual method under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 66(accounting for Sales of Real Estate, are met.

The Company accounts for its investment in joint ventures where it owns a non-controlling interest or where it is not the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company's cost of investment is adjusted for its share of equity in the earnings of the unconsolidated affiliate and reduced by distributions received. Generally, distributions of cash flows from operations and capital events are first made to partners to pay cumulative unpaid preferences on unreturned capital balances and then to the partners in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreements.

Any differences between the cost of the Company's investment in an unconsolidated affiliate and its underlying equity as reflected in the unconsolidated affiliate's financial statements generally result from costs of the Company's investment that are not reflected on the unconsolidated affiliate's financial statements, capitalized interest on its investment and the Company's share of development and leasing fees that are paid by the unconsolidated affiliate to the Company for development and leasing services provided to the unconsolidated affiliate during any development periods. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the net difference between the Company's investment in unconsolidated affiliates and the underlying equity of unconsolidated affiliates was \$1,126 and \$1,587, respectively, which is generally amortized over a period of 40 years.

#### **Deferred Financing Costs**

Net deferred financing costs of \$14,989 and \$11,881 were included in other assets at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Deferred financing costs include fees and costs incurred to obtain financing and are amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense over the terms of the related notes payable. Amortization expense was \$4,188, \$4,178, and \$5,031 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Accumulated

amortization was \$11,719 and \$10,385 as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

### Marketable Securities

Other assets include marketable securities consisting of corporate equity securities that are classified as available for sale. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities that are deemed to be temporary in nature are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity. Realized gains and losses are included in other income. Gains or losses on securities sold are based on the specific identification method.

If a decline in the value of an investment is deemed to be other than temporary, the investment is written down to fair value and an impairment loss is recognized in the current period to the extent of the decline in value. In determining when a decline in fair value below cost of an investment in marketable securities is other than temporary, the following factors, among others, are evaluated:

- The probability of recovery.
- The Company's ability and intent to retain the security for a sufficient period of time for it to recover.
- The significance of the decline in value.
- The time period during which there has been a significant decline in value.
- Current and future business prospects and trends of earnings.
- Relevant industry conditions and trends relative to their historical cycles.
- Market conditions.

During 2007, the Company recognized an other-than-temporary impairment of certain marketable real estate securities in the amount of \$18,456 to write down the carrying value of the Company's investment to its fair value of \$21,333.

The following is a summary of the equity securities held by the Company as of December 31, 2007 and 2006:

		Gross Unrealized							
	Ad	justed Cost	Ga	ins	L	osses		Fa	air Value
December 31, 2007	\$	21,388	\$	9	\$	(29	)	\$	21,368
December 31, 2006		16,597		24		(4	)		16,617

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company recognizes its derivative financial instruments as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets and measures those instruments at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value (i.e., gain or loss) of a derivative depends on whether it has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship, and further, on the type of hedging relationship. To qualify as a hedging instrument, a derivative must pass prescribed effectiveness tests, performed quarterly using both qualitative and quantitative methods. The Company entered into a derivative agreement effective December 31, 2007, that qualified as a hedging instrument and was designated, based upon the exposure being hedged, as a cash flow hedge. The fair value of the cash flow hedge as of December 31, 2007 was \$0. To the extent it is effective, changes in the fair value of a cash flow hedge are reported in other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged item affects earnings. The ineffective portion of the hedge, if any, is recognized in current earnings during the period of change in fair value. The gain or loss on the termination of an effective cash flow hedge is reported in other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged item affects earnings.

#### Revenue Recognition

Minimum rental revenue from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial terms of the related leases. Certain tenants are required to pay percentage rent if their sales volumes exceed thresholds specified in their lease agreements. Percentage rent is recognized as revenue when the thresholds are achieved and the amounts become determinable.

The Company receives reimbursements from tenants for real estate taxes, insurance, common area maintenance, and other recoverable operating expenses as provided in the lease agreements. Tenant reimbursements are recognized as revenue in the period the related operating expenses are incurred. Tenant reimbursements related to certain capital expenditures are billed to tenants over periods of 5 to 15 years and are recognized as revenue when billed.

The Company receives management, leasing and development fees from third parties and unconsolidated affiliates. Management fees are charged as a percentage of revenues (as defined in the management agreement) and are recognized as revenue when earned. Development fees are recognized as revenue on a pro rata basis over the development period. Leasing fees are charged for newly executed leases and lease renewals and are recognized as revenue when earned. Development and leasing fees received from unconsolidated affiliates during the development period are recognized as revenue only to the extent of the third-party partners' ownership interest. Development and leasing fees during the development period to the extent of the Company's ownership interest are recorded as a reduction to the Company's investment in the unconsolidated affiliate.

#### Gain on Sales of Real Estate Assets

Gains on sales of real estate assets are recognized when it is determined that the sale has been consummated, the buyer's initial and continuing investment is adequate, the Company's receivable, if any, is not subject to future subordination, and the buyer has assumed the usual risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. When the Company has an ownership interest in the buyer, gain is recognized to the extent of the third party partner's ownership interest and the portion of the gain attributable to the Company's ownership interest is deferred.

#### Income Taxes

The Company is qualified as a REIT under the provisions of the Code. To maintain qualification as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its taxable income to shareholders and meet certain other requirements.

As a REIT, the Company is generally not liable for federal corporate income taxes. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, the Company will be subject to federal and state income taxes on its taxable income at regular corporate tax rates. Even if the Company maintains its qualification as a REIT, the Company may be subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and property, and to federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed income. State income taxes were not material in 2007, 2006 and 2005.

The Company has also elected taxable REIT subsidiary status for some of its subsidiaries. This enables the Company to receive income and provide services that would otherwise be impermissible for REITs. For these entities, deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for

temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities at the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences reverse. A valuation allowance for deferred tax assets is provided if the Company believes all or some portion of the deferred tax asset may not be realized. An increase or decrease in the valuation allowance that results from the change in circumstances that causes a change in our judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset is included in income or expense, as applicable. The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$8,390, \$5,902 and

\$0 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The income tax provision in 2007 and 2006 consisted of a current income tax provision of \$9,099 and \$5,751, respectively, and a deferred income tax provision (benefit) of \$(709) and \$151, respectively.

The Company had a net deferred tax asset of \$4,332 and \$4,291 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2007 and 2006 is included in other assets and primarily consisted of operating expense accruals and differences between book and tax depreciation.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's tenants include national, regional and local retailers. Financial instruments that subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of tenant receivables. The Company generally does not obtain collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk, but monitors the credit standing of tenants.

The Company derives a substantial portion of its rental income from various national and regional retail companies; however, no single tenant collectively accounted for more than 5.0% of the Company's total revenues in 2007, 2006 or 2005.

#### Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of unrestricted common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS assumes the issuance of common stock for all potential dilutive common shares outstanding. The limited partners' rights to convert their minority interest in the Operating Partnership into shares of common stock are not dilutive (Note 9). The following summarizes the impact of potential dilutive common shares on the denominator used to compute earnings per share:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2007	2006	2005	
Weighted average common shares	65,713	64,225	63,004	
Effect of nonvested stock awards	(390	) (340	) (283 )	
Denominator – basic earnings per share	65,323	63,885	62,721	
Dilutive effect of:				
Stock options	456	1,189	1,741	
Nonvested stock awards	94	138	223	
Deemed shares related to deferred compensation arrangements	40	57	195	
Denominator – diluted earnings per share	65,913	65,269	64,880	

#### Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income includes all changes in shareholders' equity during the period, except those resulting from investments by shareholders and distributions to shareholders. Other comprehensive income (loss) for all periods presented represents unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 4&(counting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"), which was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No.109, Accounting for Income Taxes, by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

The Company adopted FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007 and has analyzed its various federal and state filing positions. Based on this evaluation, the Company believes that its accruals for income tax liabilities are adequate and, therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded pursuant to FIN 48. Additionally, the Company did not record a cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of FIN 48.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 15*Tair Value Measurements*. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework that clarifies the fair value measurement objective within GAAP and its application under the various pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. It is intended to increase consistency and comparability among fair value estimates used in financial reporting. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The transition adjustment, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of those financial instruments at the date SFAS No. 157 is initially applied, should be recognized as a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the fiscal year in which SFAS No. 157 is initially applied. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 157 on its financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, although early application is allowed. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 159 on its financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations*, which changes certain aspects of current business combination accounting. SFAS No. 141(R) requires, among other things, that entities generally recognize 100 percent of the fair values of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and non-controlling interests in acquisitions of less than a 100 percent controlling interest when the acquisition constitutes a change in control of the acquired entity. Shares issued as consideration for a business combination are to be measured at fair value on the acquisition date and contingent consideration arrangements are to be recognized at their fair values on the date of acquisition, with subsequent changes in fair value generally reflected in earnings. Pre-acquisition gain and loss contingencies are to generally be recognized at their fair values on the acquisition date and any acquisition-related transaction costs are to be expensed as incurred. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for business combination transactions for which the acquisition date is in a fiscal year beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an Amendment of ARB No. 51*, which requires that a noncontrolling interest in a consolidated subsidiary be displayed in the consolidated statement of financial position as a separate component of equity. After control is obtained, a change in ownership interests that does not result in a loss of control should be accounted for as an equity transaction. A change in ownership of a consolidated subsidiary that results in a loss of control and deconsolidation is a significant event that triggers gain or loss recognition, with the establishment of a new fair value basis in any remaining ownership interests. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 160 on its financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133 Implementation Issue No. E23 ("Issue No. E23"), which provides further clarification for determining when the use of the short-cut method is appropriate. The implementation guidance in this issue is effective for hedging relationships designated on or after January 1, 2008. The adoption of Issue No. E23 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission's staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements. SAB No. 108 requires companies to evaluate the materiality of identified unadjusted errors on each financial statement and related financial statement disclosure using both the rollover approach and the iron curtain approach, as those terms are defined in SAB No. 108. The rollover approach quantifies misstatements based on the amount of the error in the current year financial statements, whereas the iron curtain approach quantifies misstatements based on the effects of correcting the misstatement existing in the balance sheet at the end of the current year, irrespective of the misstatement's year(s) of origin. Financial statements would require adjustment when either approach results in quantifying a misstatement that is material. Correcting prior year financial statements for immaterial errors would not require previously filed reports to be amended. If a company determines that an adjustment to prior year financial statements is required upon adoption of SAB No. 108 and does not elect to restate its previous financial statements, then it must recognize the cumulative effect of applying SAB No. 108 in fiscal 2006 beginning balances of the affected assets and liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the fiscal 2006 opening balance in retained earnings. SAB No. 108 is effective for interim periods of the first fiscal year ending after November 15, 2006. The Company adopted SAB No. 108 on December 31, 2006 and, in accordance with the initial application provisions of SAB No. 108, adjusted retained earnings as of January 1, 2006. This adjustment was considered to be immaterial individually and in the aggregate in prior years based on the Company's historical method of assessing materiality. See Note 19 for further discussion.

## NOTE 3. ACQUISITIONS

The Company includes the results of operations of real estate assets acquired in the consolidated statements of operations from the date of the related acquisition.

#### 2007 Acquisitions

Westfield Acquisition

The Company closed on two separate transactions with the Westfield Group ("Westfield") on October 16, 2007, involving four malls located in the St. Louis, MO area. In the first transaction, Westfield contributed three malls to CW Joint Venture, LLC, a Company-controlled entity ("CWJV"), and the Company contributed six malls and three associated centers. Because the terms of CWJV provide for the Company to control CWJV and to receive all of CWJV's net cash flows after payment of operating expenses, debt service payments, and perpetual preferred joint venture unit distributions,

described below, the Company has accounted for the three malls contributed by Westfield as an acquisition. In the second transaction, the Company directly acquired the fourth mall from Westfield.

The purchase price of the three malls contributed to CWJV by Westfield plus the mall that was directly acquired by the Company was \$1,035,325. The total purchase price consisted of \$164,055 of cash, including transaction costs, the assumption of \$458,182 of non-recourse debt that bears interest at a weighted-average fixed interest rate of 5.73% and matures at various dates from July 2011 to September 2016, and the issuance of \$404,113 of perpetual preferred joint venture units ("PJV units") of CWJV, which is net of a reduction for working capital adjustments of \$8,975. The Company recorded a total net discount of \$4,045, computed using a weighted-average interest rate of 5.78%, since the debt assumed was at a weighted-average below-market interest rate compared to similar debt instruments at the date of acquisition.

In November 2007, Westfield contributed a vacant anchor location at one of the malls to CWJV in exchange for \$12,000 of additional PJV units. The Company has also accounted for this transaction as an acquisition.

The PJV units of CWJV pay an annual preferred distribution at a rate of 5.0%. The Company will have the right, but not the obligation, to purchase the PJV units after October 16, 2012 at their liquidation value, plus accrued and unpaid distributions. The Company is responsible for management and leasing of CWJV's properties and owns all of the common units of CWJV, entitling it to receive 100% of CWJV's cash flow after operating expenses, debt service payments and PJV unit distributions. Westfield's preferred interest in CWJV is included in minority interest in the consolidated balance sheet.

### Other Acquisitions

On November 30, 2007, the Company acquired a portfolio of eight community centers located in Greensboro and High Point, NC, and twelve office buildings located in Greensboro and Raleigh, NC and Newport News, VA from the Starmount Company for a total cash purchase price of \$183,928.

The Company also entered into a 50/50 joint venture that purchased a portfolio of additional retail and office buildings in North Carolina from the Starmount Company on November 30, 2007. See Note 5 for additional information.

The results of operations of the acquired properties from Westfield and the Starmount Company have been included in the consolidated financial statements since their respective dates of acquisition. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the respective acquisition dates during the year ended December 31, 2007:

Land	\$ 99,609	
Buildings and improvements	1,098,404	
Above—market leases	39,572	
In—place leases	31,745	
Total assets	1,269,330	
Mortgage notes payable assumed	(458,182	)
Net discount on mortgage notes payable assumed	4,045	

Below—market leases (42,122 )
Net assets acquired \$ 773,070

The following unaudited pro forma financial information is for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. It presents the results of the Company as if each of the 2007 acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of each period presented. However, the unaudited pro forma financial information does not represent what the consolidated results of operations or financial condition actually would have been if the acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of each of these periods. The pro forma financial

information also does not project the consolidated results of operations for any future period. The pro forma results for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	20	007		20	006	
Total revenues	\$	1,129,089		\$	1,105,632	
Total expenses		(682,392	)		(663,415	)
Income from operations	\$	446,697		\$	442,217	
Income from continuing operations	\$	147,721		\$	186,392	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	125,499		\$	168,754	
Basic per share data:		,			,	
Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends	\$	1.80		\$	2.44	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	1.92		\$	2.64	
Diluted per share data:						
Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends	\$	1.79		\$	2.39	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	1.90		\$	2.59	

#### 2006 Acquisitions

The Company did not complete any acquisitions in 2006.

#### 2005 Acquisitions

Effective June 1, 2005, the Company acquired a 70% interest in Laurel Park Place, a regional mall in Livonia, MI, for a purchase price of \$80,363. The purchase price consisted of \$2,828 in cash, the assumption of \$50,654 of non-recourse debt that bears interest at a stated rate of 8.50% and matures in December 2012 and the issuance of 571,700 Series L special common units (the "L-SCUs") in the Operating Partnership with a fair value of \$26,881. The Company recorded a debt premium of \$10,552, computed using an estimated market interest rate of 5.00%, since the debt assumed was at an above-market interest rate compared to similar debt instruments at the date of acquisition. The terms of the L-SCUs are described in Note 9.

The Company may elect to acquire the remaining 30% ownership interest in Laurel Park Place, or a portion thereof, at any time following the acquisition date for a purchase price of \$14,000, which will be paid either through the issuance of common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership or with cash, at the Company's election. If the Company exercises its right to acquire the remaining 30% interest, or a portion thereof, prior to December 2012 through the issuance of common units, the common units issued will not be entitled to receive distributions until after December 2012. If the Company does not exercise its right to acquire the remaining 30% interest by December 2012, then the partner owning that interest will thereafter receive a preferred return equal to the greater of 12% or the 10-year treasury rate plus 800 basis points on the portion of its joint venture interest that has not yet been acquired by the Company. The Company receives all of the profits and losses of Laurel Park Place and is responsible for all of its debt. The \$14,000 value of the minority partner's interest has been recorded in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities.

On July 14, 2005, the Company acquired The Mall of Acadiana, a super-regional mall in Lafayette, LA, for a cash purchase price, including transaction costs, of \$175,204. The Company also entered into 10-year lease agreements for 13.4 acres of land adjacent to The Mall of Acadiana, which provide the Company the right to purchase the land for a cash purchase price of \$3,327 during the first year of the lease term, \$3,510 during the second year and amounts increasing by 10% per year for each year of the lease term thereafter. After the first year, the seller may put the land to the Company for a price equal to the amounts set forth in the previous sentence. The Company also obtained a ten-year option to acquire another adjacent 14.9 acre tract of land for a cash purchase price of \$3,245 during the first six months of the option, which increases to \$3,407 during the second six months of the option and to

\$3,570 during the remaining nine years of the option. The Company acquired the 13.4 acre tract of land in 2006.

On November 7, 2005, the Company acquired Layton Hills Mall in Salt Lake City, UT, for a cash purchase price, including transaction costs, of \$120,926. The Company funded a portion of the purchase price with a new, short-term loan of \$102,850 that bore interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 95 basis points. The Company retired this loan in May 2006.

On November 16, 2005, the Company acquired Oak Park Mall in Overland, KS, Hickory Point Mall in Forsyth, IL, and Eastland Mall in Bloomington, IL, for a purchase price, including transaction costs, of \$508,180, which consisted of \$127,111 in cash, the assumption of \$335,100 of interest-only, non-recourse loans that bear interest at a stated rate of 5.85% and mature in November 2015 and the issuance of 1,144,924 Series K special common units (the "K-SCUs") of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership with a fair value of \$45,969. The Company funded part of the cash portion of the purchase price with a new, non-recourse loan of \$33,150 that bears interest at 5.85% and matures in November 2015. The terms of the K-SCUs are described in Note 9.

The results of operations of the acquired properties have been included in the consolidated financial statements since their respective dates of acquisition. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the respective acquisition dates during the year ended December 31, 2005:

Land	\$ 95,863	
Buildings and improvements	763,523	
Above—market leases	30,759	
Tenant relationships	49,796	
In—place leases	24,021	
Total assets	963,962	
Mortgage notes payable assumed	(385,754	)
Premiums on mortgage notes payable assumed	(10,552	)
Below—market leases	(54,263	)
Other long—term liabilities	(14,474	)
Net assets acquired	\$ 498,919	

The following unaudited pro forma financial information is for the year ended December 31, 2005. It presents the results of the Company as if each of the 2005 acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 2005. However, the unaudited pro forma financial information does not represent what the consolidated results of operations or financial condition actually would have been if the acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 2005. The pro forma financial information also does not project the consolidated results of operations for any future period. The pro forma results for the year ended December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	2005
Total revenues	\$971,647
Total expenses	(549,938)
Income from operations	\$421,709
Income from continuing operations	\$153,319
Net income available to common shareholders	\$123,526

Basic per share data:

Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends	\$1.96
Net income available to common shareholders	\$1.96
Diluted per share data: Income from continuing operations, net of preferred dividends Net income available to common shareholders	\$1.89 \$1.90

#### NOTE 4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During August 2007, the Company sold Twin Peaks Mall in Longmont, CO to a third party for an aggregate sales price of \$33,600 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$3,971. During December 2007, the Company sold The Shops at Pineda Ridge in Melbourne, FL to a third party for an aggregate sales price of \$8,500 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$2,294.

During May 2006, the Company sold three community centers for an aggregate sales price of \$42,280 and recognized a gain of \$7,215. The Company also sold two community centers in May 2006 for an aggregate sales price of \$63,000 and recognized a loss on impairment of real estate assets of \$274. All five of these community centers were sold to Galileo America LLC ("Galileo America") in connection with a put right the Company had previously entered into with Galileo America. The Company, as tenant, entered into separate master lease agreements with Galileo America, as landlord, covering a total of three spaces in the properties sold to Galileo America. Under each master lease agreement, the Company is obligated to pay Galileo America an agreed-upon minimum annual rent, plus a pro rata share of common area maintenance expenses and real estate taxes, for each designated space for a term of two years from the closing date. The Company had a liability of \$56 and \$252 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, for the amounts to be paid over the remaining terms of the master lease obligations. To the extent the Company is relieved of its obligations under the master lease agreements as a result of leasing the spaces to third parties, the Company will recognize additional gain on sale of real estate assets.

During 2005, the Company sold six community centers for an aggregate sales price of \$12,600. Additionally, the Company determined that two community centers met the criteria to be reflected as held for sale as of December 31, 2005 and recognized a loss on impairment of \$1,029.

Total revenues of the centers described above that are included in discontinued operations were \$4,851, \$11,322 and \$11,837 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. All periods presented have been adjusted to reflect the operations of the centers described above as discontinued operations.

#### **NOTE 5. JOINT VENTURES**

#### **Unconsolidated Affiliates**

At December 31, 2007, the Company had investments in the following 15 entities, which are accounted for using the equity method of accounting:

		Company's
Joint Venture	Property Name	Interest
Governor's Square IB	Governor's Plaza	50.00%
Governor's Square Company	Governor's Square	47.50%
High Pointe Commons, LP	High Pointe Commons	50.00%
Imperial Valley Mall L.P.	Imperial Valley Mall	60.00%
Imperial Valley Peripheral L.P.	Imperial Valley Mall (vacant land)	60.00%
Kentucky Oaks Mall Company	Kentucky Oaks Mall	50.00%

Mall of South Carolina L.P.	Coastal Grand—Myrtle Beach	50.00%
Mall of South Carolina Outparcel L.P.	Coastal Grand—Myrtle Beach (vacant land)	50.00%
Mall Shopping Center Company	Plaza del Sol	50.60%
Parkway Place L.P.	Parkway Place	45.00%
Triangle Town Member LLC	Triangle Town Center, Triangle Town Commons and Triangle Town Place	50.00%
York Town Center, LP	York Town Center	50.00%
JG Gulf Coast Town Center	Gulf Coast Town Center	50.00%
CBL Brazil	Plaza Macae	60.00%
	Friendly Center, The Shops at Friendly Center and a portfolio of six office	
CBL-TRS Joint Venture, LLC	buildings	50.00%

Condensed combined financial statement information of these unconsolidated affiliates is presented as follows:

	December 31,			
	2007	2006		
ASSETS:				
Net investment in real estate assets Other assets	\$ 1,020,068 86,367	\$ 588,300 37,047		
Total assets	\$ 1,106,435	\$ 625,347		
LIABILITIES:				
Mortgage and other notes payable Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 875,387 36,376 911,763	\$ 489,810 18,526 508,336		
OWNERS' EQUITY: The Company Other investors Total owners' equity	126,071 68,601 194,672	80,414 36,596 117,010		
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$ 1,106,435	\$ 625,346		

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2007	2006	2005		
Total revenues	\$105,256	\$94,785	\$118,823		
Depreciation and amortization	(31,177)	(26,488)	(30,273)		
Other operating expenses	(32,579)	(28,514)	(32,738)		
Income from operations	41,500	39,783	55,812		
Interest income	283	176	246		
Interest expense	(36,850)	(34,731)	(35,083)		
Gain on sales of real estate assets	3,118	5,244	6,717		
Discontinued operations	-	-	55		
Net income	\$8,051	\$10,472	\$27,747		

Debt on these properties is non-recourse, excluding Parkway Place. See Note 15 for a description of guarantees the Company has issued related to certain unconsolidated affiliates.

In June 2007, JG Gulf Coast Town Center LLC obtained a ten-year, non-recourse mortgage note payable of \$190,800 that has a fixed interest rate of 5.601% and matures on July 2017. The net proceeds were used to retire the outstanding borrowings of \$143,023 under the construction loan that was incurred to develop Phase I and Phase II of Gulf Coast Town Center.

In December 2006, Kentucky Oaks Mall Company obtained a ten-year, non-recourse mortgage note payable of \$30,000 that has a fixed interest rate of 5.27% and matures in January 2017. The net proceeds were used to retire the outstanding borrowings of \$29,684 under the previous mortgage loan.

In September 2005, Imperial Valley Mall L.P. obtained a ten-year, non-recourse mortgage note payable of \$60,000 that has a fixed interest rate of 4.985% and matures in September 2015. The proceeds of the loan were used to retire the outstanding borrowings of \$58,265 under the construction loan that was incurred to develop Imperial Valley Mall.

## CBL-TRS Joint Venture

Effective November 30, 2007, the Company entered into a 50/50 joint venture, CBL-TRS Joint Venture, LLC ("CBL-TRS"), with Teachers' Retirement System of The State of Illinois ("TRS"). CBL-TRS acquired a portfolio of retail and office buildings in North Carolina including Friendly Center and The Shops at Friendly Center in Greensboro and six office buildings located adjacent to Friendly Center. The portfolio was acquired from the Starmount Company. The total purchase price paid by CBL-TRS was \$260,679, which consisted of \$216,146 in

cash, including transaction costs, and the assumption of \$44,533 of non-recourse debt at a fixed interest rate of 5.90% that matures in January 2017.

The Company and TRS each contributed cash of \$58,045 to CBL-TRS. The Company also made a short-term loan of \$100,000 to CBL-TRS that is to be repaid through financing to be obtained independently by CBL-TRS. The financing is expected to close in March 2008.

Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, neither member is required to make additional capital contributions, except as specifically stated in the agreement governing the joint venture. CBL-TRS' profits and distributions of cash flows are allocated 50/50 to TRS and the Company.

#### CBL Brazil

In October 2007, the Company entered into a condominium partnership agreement with several individual investors and a former land owner, to acquire a 60% interest in a new retail development in Macaé, Brazil. The Company's total share of the development costs is capped at R\$31,207 (Reas), or using the exchange rate as of December 31, 2007 of 0.562114, \$17,542 USD. At December 31, 2007, the Company had incurred total funding of \$9,813 USD. Tenco Realty ("Tenco"), a retail owner, operator and developer based in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, will develop and manage the center. Cash flows will be distributed on a pari passu basis among the partners. In November 2007, the Company announced that it has agreed to form a joint venture with Tenco. CBL will have the opportunity to purchase a minimum 51% interest in any future Tenco developments.

## Triangle Town Member LLC Joint Venture

On November 16, 2005, the Company formed a 50/50 joint venture Triangle Town Member LLC, with Jacobs to own Triangle Town Center and its associated and lifestyle centers, Triangle Town Place and Triangle Town Commons, in Raleigh, NC. The Company assumed management, leasing and any future development responsibilities of the properties.

Jacobs' initial contribution consisted of the three shopping centers and the Company made an initial cash contribution of \$1,560. Concurrent with its formation, the joint venture entered into a new ten-year, fixed rate non-recourse loan of \$200,000, secured by the collective centers. The proceeds from the loan were used to retire an existing construction loan totaling \$121,828 and the balance was paid to Jacobs as a partial return of Jacobs' equity. The joint venture equity will be equalized between Jacobs and the Company through future contributions by the Company and through property cash flow distributions.

Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, the Company is required to fund any additional equity necessary for capital expenditures, including future development or expansion of the property, and any operating deficits of the joint venture. The Company has guaranteed funding of such items up to a maximum of \$50,000. The joint venture's profits and losses are allocated 50/50 to Jacobs and the Company. The Company receives a preferred return on its invested capital in the joint venture and will, after payment of such preferred return and repayment of the Company's invested capital, and repayment of the balance of Jacobs' equity, share equally with Jacobs in the joint venture's cash flows.

## Galileo America Joint Venture

On September 24, 2003, the Company formed Galileo America, a joint venture with Galileo America, Inc., the U.S. affiliate of Australia-based Galileo America Shopping Trust, to invest in community centers throughout the United States. The arrangement provided for the Company to sell, in three phases, its interests in 51 community centers for a total price of \$516,000 plus a 10% interest in Galileo America. The three phases had been closed on by January 5, 2005. The Company recognized a loss on impairment of real estate assets of \$262 during the year ended December 31, 2005 related to the properties included in the third phase.

The Company, as tenant, entered into separate master lease agreements with Galileo America, as landlord, covering certain spaces in certain of the properties sold to the joint venture. Under each master lease agreement, the Company was obligated to pay Galileo America an agreed-upon minimum annual rent, plus a pro rata share of common area maintenance expenses and real estate taxes, for each designated space for a term of five years from the applicable property's closing date. Two properties in the first phase and one in the second phase were subject to master lease agreements. During 2005, the Company recognized a gain of \$2,505 as a result of being relieved of its obligation under the master lease arrangements as spaces were leased to third parties.

On August 10, 2005, the Company transferred all of its 8.4% ownership interest in Galileo America to Galileo America in exchange for Galileo America's interest in two community centers: Springdale Center in Mobile, AL, and Wilkes-Barre Township Marketplace in Wilkes-Barre Township, PA. The two properties had a fair value of \$60,000. The Company recognized a gain of \$42,022, in accordance with SFAS No. 153, on the redemption of its interest in Galileo America, which represents the excess of the fair value of the two properties over the carrying amount of the Company's investment in Galileo America of \$17,978. The Company had the right to put the two properties to Galileo America for \$60,000 in cash at any time for one year following the redemption, as well as additional property at Springdale Center that the Company held in a ground lease for \$3,000 in cash. As discussed in Note 4, the Company exercised its put right and sold these properties to Galileo America in May 2006. The Company also entered into an agreement to provide advisory services to Galileo America for a period of three years in exchange for \$1,000 per year. The Company recorded a loss on impairment during 2005 related to these properties, which is discussed in Note 4.

The Company sold its management and advisory contracts with Galileo America to New Plan Excel Realty Trust, Inc. ("New Plan") for \$22,000 in cash and, after reductions for closing costs, recognized a gain of \$21,619 during 2005. The Company also transferred its remaining obligations of \$3,818 under the master lease agreement to New Plan by paying New Plan a cash payment of \$1,925. The Company recognized a gain of \$1,893 during 2005 as a result of the settlement of the remaining master lease liability.

New Plan retained the Company to manage nine properties that Galileo America had recently acquired from a third party for a term of 17 years beginning on the third anniversary of the closing and will pay the Company a management fee of \$1,000 per year. At any time after November 22, 2007, New Plan could terminate the agreement by paying the Company a termination fee of \$7,000.

In October 2007, the Company received notification that New Plan had determined to exercise its right to terminate the management agreement by paying the Company a termination fee of \$7,000, payable on August 10, 2008. However, the Company has not recognized the \$7,000 as income in the consolidated financial statements due to uncertainty regarding the collectibility of the fee. The Company will recognize the \$7,000 as gain in the period that it determines collectibility is reasonably assured.

Separately, Galileo America entered into an agreement to acquire New Plan's interest in a portfolio of properties. Under the terms of its agreement with Galileo America, the Company received an acquisition fee of \$8,000 related to that transaction, which was recognized as management fee revenues during 2005.

As a result of the disposition of its ownership interest in Galileo America and the sale of the related management and advisory contracts, the Company recorded additional compensation expense of \$1,301 in 2005 related to the severance of affected personnel, including \$736 related to the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation awards for certain of the affected personnel.

#### Cost Method Investments

In February 2007, the Company acquired a 6.2% minority interest in subsidiaries of Jinsheng Group ("Jinsheng"), an established mall operating and real estate development company located in Nanjing, China, for \$10,125. As of December 31, 2007, Jinsheng owns controlling interests in four home decor shopping malls and two general retail shopping centers.

Jinsheng also issued to the Company a secured convertible promissory note in exchange for cash of \$4,875. The note is secured by 16,565,534 Series 2 Ordinary Shares of Jinsheng. The secured note is non-interest bearing and matures upon the earlier to occur of (i) January 22, 2012, (ii) the closing of the sale, transfer or other disposition of substantially all of Jinsheng's assets, (iii) the closing of a merger or consolidation of Jinsheng or (iv) an event of default, as defined in the secured note. In lieu of the Company's right to demand payment on the maturity date, at any time commencing upon the earlier to occur of January 22, 2010 or the occurrence of a Final Trigger Event, as defined in the secured note, the Company may, at its sole option, convert the outstanding amount of the secured note into 16,565,534 Series A-2 Preferred Shares of Jinsheng (which equates to a 2.275% ownership interest).

Jinsheng also granted the Company a warrant to acquire 5,461,165 Series A-3 Preferred Shares for \$1,875. The warrant expires upon the earlier of January 22, 2010 or the date that Jinsheng distributes, as a dividend, shares of Jinsheng's successor should Jinsheng complete an initial public offering.

The Company accounts for its minority interest in Jinsheng using the cost method because the Company does not exercise significant influence over Jinsheng and there is no readily determinable market value of Jinsheng's shares since they are not publicly traded. The Company recorded the secured note at its estimated fair value of \$4,513, which reflects a discount of \$362 due to the fact that it is non-interest bearing. The discount is amortized to interest income over the term of the secured note using the effective interest method. The minority interest and the secured note are reflected as investment in unconsolidated affiliates in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The Company recorded the warrant at its estimated fair value of \$362, which is included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. There have been no significant changes to the fair values of the secured note and warrant.

#### Variable Interest Entities

In August 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with a third party to develop and operate Statesboro Crossing, an open-air shopping center in Statesboro, GA. The Company holds a 50% ownership interest in the joint venture. The Company determined that its investment represents a variable interest in a variable interest entity and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. As a result, the joint venture is presented in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2007 on a consolidated basis, with the interests of the third party reflected as minority interest. At December 31, 2007, this joint venture had total assets of \$4,921.

In May 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with certain third parties to develop and operate The Village at Orchard Hills, a lifestyle center in Grand Rapids Township, MI. The Company holds a 50% ownership interest in the joint venture. The Company determined that its investment represents a variable interest in a variable interest entity and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. As a result, the joint venture is presented in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2007 on a consolidated basis, with the interests of the third parties reflected as minority interest. At December 31, 2007, this joint venture had total assets of \$5,169.

In March 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with a third party to develop and operate Settlers Ridge, an open-air shopping center in Robinson Township, PA. The Company holds a 60% ownership interest in the joint venture. The Company determined that its investment represents a variable interest in a variable interest entity and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. The joint venture is presented in the accompanying financial statements on a consolidated basis, with the interests

of the third party reflected as minority interest. At December 31, 2007, this joint venture had total assets of \$31,549.

The Company has a 10% ownership interest and is the primary beneficiary in a joint venture that owns and operates Willowbrook Plaza in Houston, TX, Massard Crossing in Ft. Smith, AR and Pemberton Plaza in Vicksburg, MS. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, this joint venture had total assets of \$53,727 and \$54,516, respectively, and a mortgage note payable of \$36,535 and \$36,987, respectively.

In April 2005, the Company formed JG Gulf Coast Town Center LLC, a joint venture with Jacobs to develop Gulf Coast Town Center in Lee County (Ft. Myers/Naples), Florida. Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, the Company initially contributed \$40,335 for a 50% interest in the joint venture, the proceeds of which were used to refund the aggregate acquisition and development costs incurred with respect to the project that were previously paid by Jacobs. The Company must also provide any additional equity necessary to fund the development of the property, as well as to fund up to an aggregate of \$30,000 of operating deficits of the joint venture. The Company receives a preferred return of 11% on its invested capital in the joint venture and will, after payment of such preferred return and repayment of the Company's invested capital, share equally with Jacobs in the joint venture's profits.

In 2007, JG Gulf Coast Town Center obtained a non-recourse mortgage note payable of \$190,800, the proceeds of which were used to retire the outstanding borrowings of \$143,023 on the construction loan that funded the construction of the property. The net proceeds of \$47,777 were first distributed to CBL to the extent of its unreturned capital advances plus accrued and unpaid preferred returns, and then pro rata to the Company and Jacobs.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company determined that this joint venture was a variable interest entity in which it was the primary beneficiary in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* and consolidated the joint venture. During the fourth quarter of 2007, the Company reconsidered whether or not this entity was a variable interest entity and determined that it was not. As a result, the Company ceased consolidating this variable interest entity and began accounting for it as an unconsolidated affiliate using the equity method of accounting during the fourth quarter of 2007.

In October 2006, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a third party under which the Company would loan the third party up to \$18,000 to fund land acquisition costs and certain predevelopment expenses for the purpose of developing a shopping center. The loan agreement provides that the Company may convert the loan to a 50% ownership interest in the third party at anytime. The Company determined that its loan to the third party represents a variable interest in a variable interest entity and that the Company is the primary beneficiary. As a result, the Company consolidates this entity. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, this joint venture had total assets of \$18,233 and \$10,743, respectively.

In October 2006, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a third party under which the Company would loan the third party up to \$7,300 to fund land acquisition costs and certain predevelopment expenses for the purpose of developing a shopping center. The loan agreement provides that, in certain circumstances, the Company may convert the loan to a 25% ownership interest in the third party. As of December 31, 2006, the Company determined that its loan to the third party was a variable interest in a variable interest entity and that the Company was the primary beneficiary. As a result, the Company consolidated this entity as of December 31, 2006. During 2007, the Company reconsidered its status as the primary beneficiary of this variable interest entity and determined that it no longer was the primary beneficiary. Therefore, the Company ceased consolidating this variable interest entity and has recorded the loan as a mortgage note receivable. The loan bears interest at 9.0% and matures on October 31, 2008.

#### NOTE 6. MORTGAGE AND OTHER NOTES PAYABLE

Mortgage and other notes payable consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2007		December 31, 2006	
	Amount	Weighted Average Interest Rate (1)	Amount	Weighted Average Interest Rate (1)
Fixed-rate debt:				
Non-recourse loans on operating properties	\$4,543,515	5.85%	\$3,517,710	5.99%
Variable-rate debt:				
Recourse term loans on operating properties	81,767	6.15%	101,464	6.48%
Lines of credit (2)	1,165,032	6.28%	830,932	6.19%
Construction loans	79,004	6.20%	114,429	6.61%
Total variable-rate debt	1,325,803	6.13%	1,046,825	6.26%
Total	\$5,869,318	5.92%	\$4,564,535	6.06%

- (1) Weighted average interest rate including the effect of debt premiums and discounts, but excluding the amortization of deferred financing costs.
- (2) The Company has entered into an interest rate swap on a notional amount of \$250,000 related to its largest secured credit facility to effectively fix the interest rate on that portion of the line of credit. Therefore, this amount is currently reflected in fixed-rate debt.

Non-recourse and recourse term loans include loans that are secured by properties owned by the Company that have a net carrying value of \$6,031,639 at December 31, 2007.

## Fixed-Rate Debt

At December 31, 2007, fixed-rate loans bear interest at stated rates ranging from 4.52% to 8.42%. Outstanding borrowings under fixed-rate loans include net unamortized debt premiums of \$22,927 that were recorded when the Company assumed debt to acquire real estate assets that was at a net above-market interest rate compared to similar debt instruments at the date of acquisition. Fixed-rate loans generally provide for monthly payments of principal and/or interest and mature at various dates from February 2008 through May 2017, with a weighted average maturity of 5.1 years.

During the second quarter of 2007, the Company obtained two separate ten-year, non-recourse loans totaling \$207,520 that bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.60% to 5.66%, with a weighted average of 5.61%. The loans are secured by Gulf Coast Town Center and Eastgate Crossing. The proceeds were used to retire two variable rate loans totaling \$143,258 and to reduce outstanding balances on the Company's credit facilities.

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company obtained six separate ten-year, non-recourse loans totaling \$417,040 that bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.67% to 5.68%, with a weighted average of 5.67%. The loans are secured by Mall of Acadiana, Citadel Mall, The Plaza at Fayette Mall, Layton Hills Mall and its associated center, Hamilton Corner and The Shoppes at St. Clair Square. The proceeds were used to retire \$92,050 of mortgage notes payable that were scheduled to mature during the succeeding twelve months and to reduce outstanding balances on the Company's credit facilities. The mortgage notes payable that were retired consisted of two variable rate term loans totaling \$51,825 and three fixed rate loans totaling \$40,225. The Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$227 related to prepayment fees and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the loans that were retired.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company obtained four separate ten-year, non-recourse loans totaling \$317,000 that bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.86% to 6.10%, with a weighted

average rate of 5.96%. The proceeds were used to retire \$249,752 of mortgage notes payable that were scheduled to mature during the succeeding twelve months and to pay outstanding balances on the Company's credit facilities. The mortgage notes payable that were retired consisted of three variable rate term loans totaling \$189,150 and one fixed rate loan of \$60,602. The Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$935 related to prepayment fees and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the loans that were retired.

#### Variable-Rate Debt

Recourse term loans bear interest at variable interest rates indexed to the prime lending rate or LIBOR. At December 31, 2007, interest rates on recourse loans varied from 5.54% to 6.49%. These loans mature at various dates from June 2008 to December 2010, with a weighted average maturity of 1.7 years.

#### Unsecured Line of Credit

The Company has an unsecured credit facility that is used for construction, acquisition and working capital purposes, as well as issuances of letters of credit. The unsecured credit facility has total availability of \$560,000 that bears interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus a margin of 0.75% to 1.20% based on the Company's leverage, as defined in the agreement to the facility. Additionally, the Company pays an annual fee equal to 0.1% of the amount of total availability under the unsecured credit facility. The credit facility matures in August 2008 and has three one-year extension options, which are at the Company's election. At December 31, 2007, the outstanding borrowings of \$490,232 under the unsecured credit facility had a weighted average interest rate of 5.98%.

In November 2007, in conjunction with the acquisition of certain properties from the Starmount Company or its affiliates (the "Starmount Properties"), the Company entered into an Unsecured Credit Agreement (the "Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank National Association, Bank of America, N.A., and Aareal Bank AG. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company may borrow up to a total of \$459,140 through a series of up to three separate advances. The proceeds received from the advances may only be used to fund the acquisition of the Starmount Properties. Borrowings of up to \$193,000 and \$266,140 mature on November 30, 2008 and November 30, 2010 (the "Maturity Dates"), respectively. The Company may extend each of the Maturity Dates by up to two periods of one year each and must pay an extension fee equal to 0.15% of the then current outstanding amount. The advances bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.95% to 1.40% based on the Company's leverage ratio, as defined in the Agreement.

Accrued and unpaid interest on the outstanding principal amount of each advance is payable monthly and the Company may make voluntary prepayments prior to the Maturity Dates without penalty. Net proceeds from a sale, or the Company's share of excess proceeds from any refinancings, of any of the properties originally purchased with borrowings from this unsecured credit agreement must be used to pay down any remaining outstanding balance. The Agreement contains default provisions customary for transactions of this nature and also contains cross-default provisions for defaults of the Company's \$560,000 unsecured facility and \$525,000 unsecured facility. At December 31, 2007, the outstanding borrowings under this unsecured credit agreement totaled \$348,800 and had a weighted average interest rate of 5.95%.

## Secured Lines of Credit

The Company has four secured lines of credit that are used for construction, acquisition, and working capital purposes, as well as issuances of letters of credit. Each of these lines is secured by mortgages on certain of the Company's operating properties. Borrowings under the secured lines of credit bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 0.80% to 0.90% and had a weighted average interest rate of 5.70% at December 31, 2007. The Company also pays a fee based on the amount of unused availability under its largest secured credit facility at a rate of

0.125% or 0.250%, depending on the level

of unused availability. The following summarizes certain information about the secured lines of credit as of December 31, 2007:

		Maturity
Total Available	Total Outstanding	Date
\$525,000	\$525,000	February 2009
100,000	13,800	June 2009
20,000	20,000	March 2010
17,200	17,200	April 2010
\$662,200	\$576,000	

In September 2007, the Company amended its largest secured credit facility to increase the maximum availability from \$476,000 to \$525,000 and to substitute certain collateral under the facility.

On December 31, 2007, the Company entered into a \$250,000 pay fixed/receive variable interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, to hedge the interest rate risk exposure on an amount of borrowings on the Company's largest secured credit facility equal to the swap notional amount. This interest rate swap hedges the risk of changes in cash flows on the Company's designated forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in 1-month LIBOR, the designated benchmark interest rate being hedged, thereby reducing exposure to variability in cash flows relating to interest payments on the variable-rate debt. The interest rate swap will effectively fix the interest payments on the portion of debt principal corresponding to the swap notional amount at 4.605%. The swap had no value as of December 31, 2007, and matures on December 30, 2009.

In May 2007, the Company amended its \$100,000 secured credit facility to change the maturity date from June 1, 2008 to June 1, 2009 and to revise the investment concentration covenant for consistency with the Company's major credit facilities.

The secured lines of credit are secured by 22 of the Company's properties, which had an aggregate net carrying value of \$512,236 at December 31, 2007.

## Letters of Credit

At December 31, 2007, the Company had additional secured and unsecured lines of credit with a total commitment of \$42,654 that are only used for issuing letters of credit. The letters of credit outstanding under these lines of credit totaled \$18,362 at December 31, 2007.

#### Covenants and Restrictions

The secured and unsecured line of credit agreements contain, among other restrictions, certain financial covenants including the maintenance of certain financial coverage ratios, minimum net worth requirements, and limitations on cash flow distributions. Additionally, certain property-specific mortgage notes payable require the maintenance of debt service coverage ratios on their respective properties. The Company

was in compliance with all covenants and restrictions at December 31, 2007.

Thirty-nine malls/open-air centers, nine associated centers, three community centers and the corporate office building are owned by special purpose entities that are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The sole business purpose of the special purpose entities is to own and operate these properties, each of which is encumbered by a commercial-mortgage-backed-securities loan. The real estate and other assets owned by these special purpose entities are restricted under the loan agreements in that they are not available to settle other debts of the Company. However, so long as the loans are not under an event of default, as defined in the loan agreements, the cash flows from these properties, after payments of debt service, operating expenses and reserves, are available for distribution to the Company.

#### **Debt Maturities**

As of December 31, 2007, the scheduled principal payments on all mortgage and other notes payable, including construction loans and lines of credit, are as follows:

2008	\$1,113,019
2009	974,443
2010	765,647
2011	314,081
2012	540,887
Thereafter	2,138,314
Net unamortized premiums	5,846,391 22,927
	\$5,869,318

Of the \$1,130,219 of scheduled principal payments in 2008, \$1,068,786 is related to eleven loans and three lines of credit that are scheduled to mature in 2008. The Company intends to extend, retire or refinance these loans.

#### NOTE 7. LOSS ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

The losses on extinguishment of debt resulted from prepayment penalties, the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs and unamortized debt premiums when notes payable were retired before their scheduled maturity dates as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Prepayment fees	\$227	\$557	\$6,524
Unamortized deferred financing costs	-	378	976
Unamortized debt premiums	-	-	(1,329)
	\$227	\$935	\$6,171

## NOTE 8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### Common Stock Repurchase Plan

On August 2, 2007, the Company's board of directors approved a \$100,000 common stock repurchase plan effective for twelve months. Under the August 2007 plan, purchases of shares of the Company's common stock may be made from time to time, subject to market conditions and at

prevailing market prices, through open market purchases. Any stock repurchases are to be funded through the Company's available cash and credit facilities. The Company is not obligated to repurchase any shares of stock under the plan and the Company may terminate the plan at any time. Repurchased shares are deemed retired and are, accordingly, cancelled and no longer considered issued. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had repurchased 148,500 shares at a cost of approximately \$5,168. The cost of repurchased shares is recorded as a reduction in the respective components of shareholders' equity.

In November 2005, the Company's board of directors approved a plan to repurchase up to \$60,000 of the Company's common stock by December 31, 2006. The Company had repurchased 1,371,034 shares of its common stock as of December 31, 2005 for a total of \$54,998. The Company did not repurchase any additional shares under this plan subsequent to December 31, 2005.

#### Preferred Stock

On June 28, 2007, the Company redeemed its 2,000,000 outstanding shares of 8.75% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Stock (the "Series B Preferred Stock") for \$100,000, representing a liquidation preference of \$50.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$2,139. In connection with the

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redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock, the Company incurred a charge of \$3,630 to write off direct issuance costs that were recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital when the Series B Preferred Stock was issued. The charge is included in preferred dividends in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2007.

On August 22, 2003, the Company issued 4,600,000 depositary shares in a public offering, each representing one-tenth of a share of 7.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Series C Preferred Stock") with a par value of \$0.01 per share. The Series C Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$250.00 per share (\$25.00 per depositary share). The dividends on the Series C Preferred Stock are cumulative, accrue from the date of issuance and are payable quarterly in arrears at a rate of \$19.375 per share (\$1.9375 per depositary share) per annum. The Series C Preferred Stock has no stated maturity, is not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption, and is not convertible into any other securities of the Company. The Series C Preferred Stock cannot be redeemed by the Company prior to August 22, 2008. After that date, the Company may redeem shares, in whole or in part, at any time for a cash redemption price of \$250.00 per share (\$25.00 per depositary share) plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The net proceeds of \$111,227 were used to partially fund certain acquisitions and to reduce outstanding borrowings on the Company's credit facilities.

On December 13, 2004, the Company issued 7,000,000 depositary shares in a public offering, each representing one-tenth of a share of 7.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Series D Preferred Stock") with a par value of \$0.01 per share. The Series D Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$250.00 per share (\$25.00 per depositary share). The dividends on the Series D Preferred Stock are cumulative, accrue from the date of issuance and are payable quarterly in arrears at a rate of \$18.4375 per share (\$1.84375 per depositary share) per annum. The Series D Preferred Stock has no stated maturity, is not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption, and is not convertible into any other securities of the Company. The Series D Preferred Stock cannot be redeemed by the Company prior to December 13, 2009. After that date, the Company may redeem shares, in whole or in part, at any time for a cash redemption price of \$250.00 per share (\$250.00 per depositary share) plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The net proceeds of \$169,333 were used to reduce outstanding borrowings on the Company's credit facilities.

Holders of each series of preferred stock will have limited voting rights if dividends are not paid for six or more quarterly periods and in certain other events.

#### **Dividends**

On November 6, 2007, the Company declared a cash dividend of \$0.5450 per share of common stock for the quarter ended December 31, 2007. The dividend was paid on January 15, 2008, to shareholders of record as of December 28, 2007. The total dividend of \$36,149 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2007. The total dividend included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2006 was \$33,038.

The allocations of dividends declared and paid for income tax purposes are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Dividends declared:			
Common stock	\$2.06000	\$1.87750	\$1.76625
Series B preferred stock	\$1.09375	\$4.37500	\$4.37500
Series C preferred stock	\$19.375	\$19.375	\$19.375
Series D preferred stock	\$18.4375	\$18.4375	\$19.3594
Allocations:			
Common stock			
Ordinary income	77.86%	97.56%	100.00%
Capital gains 15% rate	1.65%	2.22%	0.00%
Capital gains 25% rate	0.00%	0.22%	0.00%
Return of capital	20.49%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Preferred stock (1)			
Ordinary income	97.93%	97.56%	100.00%
Capital gains 15% rate	2.07%	2.22%	0.00%
Capital gains 25% rate	0.00%	0.22%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The allocations for income tax purposes are the same for each series of preferred stock for each period presented.

#### NOTE 9. MINORITY INTERESTS

Minority interests represent (i) the aggregate partnership interest in the Operating Partnership that is not owned by the Company and (ii) the aggregate ownership interest in 22 of the Company's shopping center properties that is held by third parties.

#### Minority Interest in Operating Partnership

The minority interest in the Operating Partnership is represented by common units and special common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership (the "Operating Partnership Units") that the Company does not own.

The assets and liabilities allocated to the Operating Partnership's minority interests are based on their ownership percentage of the Operating Partnership at December 31, 2007 and 2006. The ownership percentage is determined by dividing the number of Operating Partnership Units held by the minority interests at December 31, 2007 and 2006 by the total Operating Partnership Units outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The minority interest ownership percentage in assets and liabilities of the Operating Partnership was 43.3% and 43.7% at

December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Income is allocated to the Operating Partnership's minority interests based on their weighted average ownership during the year. The ownership percentage is determined by dividing the weighted average number of Operating Partnership Units held by the minority interests by the total weighted average number of Operating Partnership Units outstanding during the year.

A change in the number of shares of common stock or Operating Partnership Units changes the percentage ownership of all partners of the Operating Partnership. An Operating Partnership Unit is considered to be equivalent to a share of common stock since it generally is redeemable for cash or shares of the Company's common stock. As a result, an allocation is made between shareholders' equity and minority interest in the Operating Partnership in the accompanying balance sheet to reflect the change in ownership of the Operating Partnership's underlying equity when there is a change in the number of shares and/or Operating Partnership Units outstanding. During 2007 and 2006, the Company allocated

\$9,361 and \$1,785, respectively, from shareholders' equity to minority interest. In 2005, the Company allocated \$37,157 from minority interest to shareholders' equity.

The total minority interest in the Operating Partnership was \$493,515 and \$550,905 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

On November 6, 2007, the Operating Partnership declared a distribution of \$28,235 to the Operating Partnership's limited partners. The distribution was paid on January 15, 2008. This distribution represented a distribution of \$0.5450 per unit for each common unit and \$0.7322 to \$0.7572 per unit for certain special common units in the Operating Partnership. The total distribution is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2007.

On November 2, 2006, the Operating Partnership declared a distribution of \$26,267 to the Operating Partnership's limited partners. The distribution was paid on January 16, 2007. This distribution represented a distribution of \$0.5050 per unit for each common unit and \$0.6346 to \$0.7125 per unit for certain special common units in the Operating Partnership. The total distribution is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2006.

#### Minority Interest in Operating Partnership-Conversion Rights

Under the terms of the Operating Partnership's limited partnership agreement, each of the limited partners has the right to exchange all or a portion of its partnership interests for shares of CBL's common stock or, at CBL's election, their cash equivalent. When an exchange occurs, CBL assumes the limited partner's ownership interests in the Operating Partnership. The number of shares of common stock received by a limited partner of the Operating Partnership upon exercise of its exchange rights will be equal, on a one-for-one basis, to the number of Operating Partnership Units exchanged by the limited partner. The amount of cash received by the limited partner, if CBL elects to pay cash, will be based on the five-day trailing average of the trading price at the time of exercise of the shares of common stock that would otherwise have been received by the limited partner in the exchange. Neither the limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership nor the shares of common stock of CBL are subject to any right of mandatory redemption.

At December 31, 2007, holders of 22,937,764 Series J special common units ("J-SCUs") are eligible to exchange their units for shares of common stock or cash. The J-SCUs receive a distribution equal to that paid on the common units.

In July 2004, the Company issued 1,560,940 S-SCUs, all of which are outstanding as of December 31, 2007, in connection with the acquisition of Monroeville Mall. The S-SCUs received a minimum distribution of \$2.53825 per unit per year for the first three years, and receive a minimum distribution of \$2.92875 per unit per year hereafter.

In June 2005, the Company issued 571,700 L-SCUs, all of which are outstanding as of December 31, 2007, in connection with the acquisition of Laurel Park Place, which is discussed in Note 3. The L-SCUs receive a minimum distribution of \$0.7575 per unit per quarter (\$3.03 per unit per year). Upon the earlier to occur of June 1, 2020, or when the distribution on the common units exceeds \$0.7575 per unit for four consecutive calendar quarters, the L-SCUs will thereafter receive a distribution equal to the amount paid on the common units.

In November 2005, the Company issued 1,144,924 K-SCUs, all of which are outstanding as of December 31, 2007, in connection with the acquisition of Oak Park Mall, Eastland Mall and Hickory Point Mall, which is discussed in Note 3. The K-SCUs received a dividend at a rate of 6.0%, or \$2.85 per K-SCU, for the first year following the close of the transaction and will receive a dividend at a rate of 6.25%, or \$2.96875 per K-SCU, thereafter. When the quarterly distribution on the Operating Partnership's common units exceeds the quarterly K-SCU distribution for four consecutive quarters, the

K-SCUs will receive distributions at the rate equal to that paid on the Operating Partnership's common units. At any time following the first anniversary of the closing date, the holders of the K-SCUs may exchange them, on a one-for-one basis, for shares of the Company's common stock or, at the Company's election, their cash equivalent.

The Company issued 237,390 common units in connection with the acquisition of Panama City Mall in 2002. These common units receive a minimum annual dividend of \$1.6875 per unit until May 2012. When the distribution on the common units exceeds \$1.6875 per unit, these common units will receive a distribution equal to that paid on the common units. Additionally, if the annual distribution on the common units should ever be less than \$1.11 per unit, the \$1.6875 per-unit dividend will be reduced by the amount that the per-unit distribution is less than \$1.11 per unit. The annual distribution on the common units exceeded \$1.6875 per unit during 2005.

During 2007, holders of 220,670 special common units and 2,848 common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership exercised their conversion rights. The Company elected to exchange cash of \$9,502 in exchange for these units.

During 2006, holders elected to exchange 595,041 special common units and 1,480,066 common units. The Company elected to exchange \$3,610 of cash and 1,979,644 shares of common stock for these units.

During 2005, holders elected to exchange 48,618 special common units and 3,518 common units and the Company elected to exchange \$2,172 of cash for these units.

Outstanding rights to convert minority interests in the Operating Partnership to common stock were held by the following parties at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	December 31,		
	2007	2006	
The Company	66,179,747	65,421,311	
Jacobs	22,937,764	23,066,680	
CBL's Predecessor	17,493,676	17,493,676	
Third parties	10,203,399	10,298,001	
Total Operating Partnership Units	116,814,586	116,279,668	

#### Minority Interest in Shopping Center Properties

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of operations of 22 properties that the Company does not wholly own. The minority interests in shopping center properties represents the aggregate ownership interest of third parties in these properties. The total minority interests in shopping center properties was \$426,782 and \$8,545 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The minority interest in shopping center properties as of December 31, 2007 reflects the issuance of PJV units to Westfield as more fully described in Note 3.

The assets and liabilities allocated to the minority interests in shopping center properties are based on the third parties' ownership percentages in each shopping center property at December 31, 2007 and 2006. Income is allocated to the minority interests in shopping center properties based on the third parties' weighted average ownership in each shopping center property during the year.

#### NOTE 10. MINIMUM RENTS

The Company receives rental income by leasing retail shopping center space under operating leases. Future minimum rents are scheduled to be received under noncancellable tenant leases at December 31, 2007, as follows:

2008	\$639,743
2009	554,842
2010	489,468
2011	421,787
2012	353,752
Thereafter	395,416
	\$3,855,008

Future minimum rents do not include percentage rents or tenant reimbursements that may become due.

#### NOTE 11. MORTGAGE NOTES RECEIVABLE

Mortgage notes receivable are collateralized by first mortgages, wrap-around mortgages on the underlying real estate and related improvements or by assignment of 100% of the partnership interests that own the real estate assets. Interest rates on notes receivable range from 5.0% to 10.0%, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.93% and 7.33% at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Maturities of notes receivable range from February 2008 to January 2047.

#### NOTE 12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company measures performance and allocates resources according to property type, which is determined based on certain criteria such as type of tenants, capital requirements, economic risks, leasing terms, and short- and long-term returns on capital. Rental income and tenant reimbursements from tenant leases provide the majority of revenues from all segments. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note 2. Information on the Company's reportable segments is presented as follows:

		Associated		All	
Year Ended December 31, 2007	Malls	Centers	Community Centers	Other (2)	Total
Revenues	\$ 956,742	\$ 43,213	\$ 9,511	\$ 31,161	\$ 1,040,627
Property operating expenses (1)	(331,476)	(10,184)	(3,500)	29,717	(315,443)
Interest expense	(235,162)	(8,790)	(3,500)	(40,432)	(287,884)
Other expense	-	-	-	(18,525)	(18,525)
Gain on sales of real estate assets	5,219	(11)	(2,425)	12,787	15,570
Segment profit and loss	\$ 395,323	\$ 24,228	\$ 86	\$ 14,708	\$ 434,345
Depreciation and amortization expense					(243,790)
General and administrative expense					(37,852)
Interest and other income					10,923
Impairment of marketable securities					(18,456)
Loss on extinguishment of debt					(227)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates					3,502
Income tax provision					(8,390)

Minority interest in earnings					(58,461)
Income from continuing operations					\$ 81,594
Total assets	\$ 6,876,842	\$ 351,003	\$ 188,441	\$ 688,761	\$ 8,105,047
Capital expenditures (3)	\$ 1,355,257	\$ 17,757	\$ 133,253	\$ 390,208	\$ 1,896,475

				All	
		Associated	Community		
Year Ended December 31, 2006	Malls	Centers	Centers	Other (2)	Total
Revenues	\$ 921,813	\$ 38,659	\$ 7,403	\$ 27,627	\$ 995,502
Property operating expenses (1)	(311,094)	(9,228)	(2,356)	28,382	(294,296)
Interest expense	(214,709)	(4,681)	(2,826)	(34,851)	(257,067)
Other expense	-	-	-	(18,623)	(18,623)
Gain on sales of real estate assets	4,405	1,033	34	9,033	14,505
Segment profit and loss	\$ 400,415	\$ 25,783	\$ 2,255	\$ 11,568	440,021
Depreciation and amortization expense					(228,531)
General and administrative expense					(39,522)
Interest and other income					9,084
Loss on extinguishment of debt					(935)
Impairment of real estate assets					(480)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates					5,295
Income tax provision					(5,902)
Minority interest in earnings					(74,459)
Income from continuing operations					\$ 104,571
Total assets	\$ 5,823,890	\$ 317,708	\$ 53,457	\$ 323,755	\$ 6,518,810
Capital expenditures (3)	\$ 285,560	\$ 42,952	\$ 3,606	\$ 157,399	\$ 489,517

				All	
		Associated	Community		
Year Ended December 31, 2005	Malls	Centers	Centers	Other (2)	Total
Revenues	\$ 820,613	\$ 34,293	\$ 8,168	\$ 37,345	\$ 900,419
Property operating expenses (1)	(277,339)	(8,833)	(2,192)	21,564	(266,800)
Interest expense	(183,120)	(4,674)	(2,872)	(17,517)	(208,183)
Other expense	-	-	-	(15,444)	(15,444)
Gain on sales of real estate assets	18	-	3,802	49,763	53,583
Segment profit and loss	\$ 360,172	\$ 20,786	\$ 6,906	\$ 75,711	463,575
Depreciation and amortization expense					(178,163)
General and administrative expense					(39,197)
Interest and other income					6,831
Loss on extinguishment of debt					(6,171)
Gain on sale of management contracts					21,619
Impairment of real estate assets					(1,334)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates					8,495
Minority interest in earnings					(116,940)
Income from continuing operations					\$ 158,715
Total assets	\$ 5,619,923	\$ 317,708	\$ 53,457	\$ 308,065	\$ 6,299,153
Capital expenditures (3)	\$ 1,182,349	\$ 21,577	\$ 77,026	\$ 85,037	\$ 1,365,989

<sup>(1)</sup> Property operating expenses include property operating, real estate taxes and maintenance and repairs.

<sup>(2)</sup> The All Other category includes mortgage notes receivable, Office Buildings, the Management Company and the Company's subsidiary that provides security and maintenance services.

<sup>(3)</sup> Amounts include acquisitions of real estate assets and investments in unconsolidated affiliates. Developments in progress are included in the All Other category.

#### NOTE 13. SUPPLEMENTAL AND NONCASH INFORMATION

The Company paid cash for interest, net of amounts capitalized, in the amount of \$285,811, 255,523 and \$207,861 during 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Company's noncash investing and financing activities for 2007, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Accrued dividends and distributions	\$ 64,384	\$ 59,305	\$ 63,242
Additions to real estate assets accrued but not yet paid	35,739	38,543	19,754
Conversion of Operating Partnership units into common stock	-	21,983	10,304
Notes receivable from sale of real estate assets	8,735	3,366	2,627
Payable related to acquired marketable securities	-	1,078	-
Debt assumed to acquire property interests	458,182	-	385,754
Issuance of minority interest to acquire property interests	416,443	-	72,850
Purchase obligation related to acquired property	-	-	14,000
Net discount related to debt assumed to acquire property interests	4,045	-	10,552
Payable related to repurchased common stock	-	-	6,706
Deconsolidation of Gulf Coast Town Centre:			
Decrease in mortgage notes payable	190,800	-	-
Increase in minority interest	2,103	-	-
Decrease in investment in unconsolidated affiliates	7,063	-	-
Consolidation of Imperial Valley Commons:			
Increase in real estate assets	17,892	-	-
Decrease in investment in unconsolidated affiliates	17,892	-	-
Deconsolidation of loan to third party:			
Increase in mortgage notes receivable	6,527	-	-
Decrease in real estate assets	6,527	-	-

## NOTE 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

CBL's Predecessor and certain officers of the Company have a significant minority interest in the construction company that the Company engaged to build substantially all of the Company's development properties. The Company paid approximately \$235,539, \$221,151 and \$96,246 to the construction company in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, for construction and development activities. The Company had accounts payable to the construction company of \$28,955 and \$31,243 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Management Company provides management, development and leasing services to the Company's unconsolidated affiliates and other affiliated partnerships. Revenues recognized for these services amounted to \$3,584, \$3,219 and \$14,290 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

## **NOTE 15. CONTINGENCIES**

The Company is currently involved in certain litigation that arises in the ordinary course of business. It is management's opinion that the pending litigation will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

Additionally, management believes that, based on environmental studies completed to date, any exposure to environmental cleanup will not materially affect the financial position and results of operations of the Company.

#### Guarantees

The Company has guaranteed 50% of the debt of Parkway Place L.P., an unconsolidated affiliate in which the Company owns a 45% interest, which owns Parkway Place in Huntsville, AL. The total amount outstanding at both December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$53,200, of which the Company had guaranteed \$26,600. The guaranty will expire when the related debt matures in June 2008. However, there are extension options available on the debt and, if exercised, would extend the guaranty. The Company has not recorded an obligation for this guaranty because it has determined that the fair value of the guaranty is not material.

The Company has guaranteed the performance of York Town Center, LP ("YTC"), an unconsolidated affiliate in which the Company owns a 50% interest, under the terms of an agreement with a third party that will own property as part of YTC. Under the terms of that agreement, YTC is obligated to cause performance of the third party's obligations as landlord under its lease with its sole tenant, including, but not limited to, provisions such as co-tenancy and exclusivity requirements. Should YTC fail to cause performance, then the tenant under the third party landlord's lease may pursue certain remedies ranging from rights to terminate its lease to receiving reductions in rent. The Company has guaranteed YTC's performance under this agreement up to a maximum of \$22,000, which decreases by \$800 annually until the guaranteed amount is reduced to \$10,000. The guaranty expires on December 31, 2020. The maximum guaranteed obligation was \$21,200 as of December 31, 2007. The Company has entered into an agreement with its joint venture partner under which the joint venture partner has agreed to reimburse the Company 50% of any amounts the Company is obligated to fund under the guaranty. The Company has not recorded an obligation for this guaranty because it has determined that the fair value of the guaranty is not material.

The Company owns a parcel of land that it is ground leasing to a third party developer for the purpose of developing a shopping center. The Company has guaranteed 27% of the third party's construction loan and bond line of credit (the "loans") of which the maximum guaranteed amount is \$31,554. The total amount outstanding at December 31, 2007 on the loans was \$19,893 of which the Company has guaranteed \$5,371. The Company has recorded an obligation of \$315 in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2007 to reflect the estimated fair value of the guaranty.

#### Performance Bonds

The Company has issued various bonds that it would have to satisfy in the event of non-performance. The total amount outstanding on these bonds was \$40,169 and \$18,369 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

#### **Ground Leases**

The Company is the lessee of land at certain of its properties under long-term operating leases, which include scheduled increases in minimum rents. The Company recognizes these scheduled rent increases on a straight-line basis over the initial lease terms. Most leases have initial terms of at least 20 years and contain one or more renewal options, generally for a minimum of five- or 10-year periods. Lease expense recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$1,508, \$1,323 and \$864, respectively.

The future obligations under these operating leases at December 31, 2007, are as follows:

2008	\$ 2,258
2009	2,287
2010	2,293
2011	2,423
2012	2,328
Thereafter	87,443
	\$ 99,032

#### NOTE 16. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are reasonable estimates of their fair values because of the short maturity of these financial instruments. Based on the interest rates for similar financial instruments, the carrying value of mortgage notes receivable is a reasonable estimate of fair value. The Company entered into an interest rate swap on December 31, 2007, at which time its fair value was \$0. The fair value of mortgage and other notes payable was \$5,640,130 and \$4,608,682 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The fair value was calculated by discounting future cash flows for the notes payable using estimated rates at which similar loans would be made currently.

#### NOTE 17. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company maintains the CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, which permits the Company to issue stock options and common stock to selected officers, employees and directors of the Company up to a total of 10,400,000 shares. The compensation committee of the board of directors (the "Committee") administers the plan.

Historically, the Company accounted for its stock-based compensation plans under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB No. 25"), and related interpretations. Effective January 1, 2003, the Company elected to begin recording the expense associated with stock options granted after January 1, 2003, on a prospective basis in accordance with the fair value and transition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123(ccounting for Stock-Based Compensation, as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation – Transition and Disclosure – An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified-prospective-transition method. Under that transition method, compensation cost recognized during the year ended December 31, 2006 includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123 and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R). Under SFAS No. 123(R), share-based payments are not recorded as shareholders' equity until the related compensation expense is recognized. Accordingly, the Company reclassified \$8,895 from the deferred compensation line item in shareholders' equity to additional-paid in capital as of January 1, 2006. Results for prior periods have not been restated.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006, the Company's net income available to common shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$302 lower than if it had continued to account for share-based compensation under SFAS No. 123. As a result, basic EPS and diluted EPS were each \$0.01 per share lower.

The compensation cost that has been charged against income for the plan was \$5,985, \$5,632 and \$4,775 for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Compensation cost resulting from share-based awards is recorded at the Management Company, which is a taxable entity. The income tax benefit resulting from stock-based compensation of \$9,104 and \$5,750 in 2007 and 2006, respectively, has been reflected as a financing cash flow in the consolidated statements of cash flows. As a result of recurring losses in 2005 and 2004, a full valuation allowance had been recorded against the Management Company's net deferred tax asset. Accordingly, the recognition of compensation cost or the tax deduction received upon the exercise or vesting of share-based awards resulted in no tax benefits to the Company in those years. Compensation cost capitalized as part of real estate assets was \$786, \$947 and \$535 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### Stock Options

Stock options issued under the plan allow for the purchase of common stock at the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. Stock options granted to officers and employees vest and become exercisable in equal installments on each of the first five anniversaries of the date of grant and expire 10 years after the date of grant. Stock options granted to independent directors are fully vested upon grant; however, the independent directors may not sell, pledge or otherwise transfer their stock options during their board term or for one year thereafter. No stock options have been granted since 2002.

No stock-based compensation expense related to stock options granted prior to January 1, 2003, has been reflected in net income of periods ended prior to January 1, 2006, since these awards are being accounted for under APB No. 25 and all options granted had an exercise price equal to the fair value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. For SFAS No. 123 pro forma disclosure purposes, the fair value of stock options was determined as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) to all outstanding and unvested awards in 2005:

	Year
	Ended
	December 31,
	2005
Net income available to common shareholders, as reported	\$ 131,907
Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income available to common shareholders	4,775
Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value method	(5,186)
Pro forma net income available to common shareholders	\$ 131,496
Earnings per share:	
Basic, as reported	\$ 2.10
Basic, pro forma	\$ 2.10
Diluted, as reported	\$ 2.03
Diluted, pro forma	\$ 2.03

The Company's stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 is summarized as follows:

			Weighted	
		Weighted	Average	
		Average	Remaining	
		Exercise	Contractual	
	Shares	Price	Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2007	1,502,720	\$ 14.40		
Exercised	(848,690)	\$ 13.39		
Cancelled	(1,000)	\$ 18.27		
Expired	(1,000)	\$ 12.81		
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	652,030	\$ 15.71	3.5	\$ 5,357
Vested at December 31, 2007	652,030	\$ 15.71	3.5	\$ 5,357
Options exercisable at December 31, 2007	652,030	\$ 15.71	3.5	\$ 5,357

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$17,581, \$19,898 and \$23,055, respectively.

#### Stock Awards

Under the plan, common stock may be awarded either alone, in addition to, or in tandem with other stock awards granted under the plan. The Committee has the authority to determine eligible persons to whom common stock will be awarded, the number of shares to be awarded and the duration of the vesting period, as defined. Generally, an award of common stock vests either immediately at grant, in equal installments over a period of five years or in one installment at the end of periods up to five years. The Committee may also provide for the issuance of common stock under the plan on a deferred basis pursuant to deferred compensation arrangements. The fair value of common stock awarded under the plan is determined based on the market price of the Company's common stock on the grant date and the related compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock awards as of December 31, 2007, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2007, is presented below:

		Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
	Shares	2006
Nonvested at January 1, 2007	457,344	\$ 34.35
Granted	106,047	\$ 34.66
Vested	(253,397)	\$ 31.85

Forfeited	(11,664)	\$ 36.32
Nonvested at December 31, 2007	298,330	\$ 36.73

The weighted average grant-date fair value of shares granted during 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$34.66, \$39.73 and \$38.24, respectively. The total fair value of shares vested during 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$6,064, \$6,753 and \$13,144, respectively.

As of December 31, 2007, there was \$8,318 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock awards granted under the plan, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.8 years.

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

#### 401(k) Plan

The Management Company maintains a 401(k) profit sharing plan, which is qualified under Section 401(a) and Section 401(k) of the Code to cover employees of the Management Company. All employees who have attained the age of 21 and have completed at least 90 days of service are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan provides for employer matching contributions on behalf of each participant equal to 50% of the portion of such participant's contribution that does not exceed 2.5% of such participant's compensation for the plan year. Additionally, the Management Company has the discretion to make additional profit-sharing-type contributions not related to participant elective contributions. Total contributions by the Management Company were \$1,172, \$1,157 and \$727 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company maintains an employee stock purchase plan that allows eligible employees to acquire shares of the Company's common stock in the open market without incurring brokerage or transaction fees. Under the plan, eligible employees make payroll deductions that are used to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. The shares are purchased by the fifth business day of the month following the month when the deductions were withheld. The shares are purchased at the prevailing market price of the stock at the time of purchase.

#### **Deferred Compensation Arrangements**

The Company has entered into agreements with certain of its officers that allow the officers to defer receipt of selected salary increases and/or bonus compensation for periods ranging from 5 to 10 years. For certain officers, the deferred compensation arrangements provide that when the salary increase or bonus compensation is earned and deferred, shares of the Company's common stock issuable under the Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan are deemed set aside for the amount deferred. The number of shares deemed set aside is determined by dividing the amount of compensation deferred by the fair value of the Company's common stock on the deferral date, as defined in the arrangements. The shares set aside are deemed to receive dividends equivalent to those paid on the Company's common stock, which are then deemed to be reinvested in the Company's common stock in accordance with the Company's dividend reinvestment plan. When an arrangement terminates, the Company will issue shares of the Company's common stock to the officer equivalent to the number of shares deemed to have accumulated under the officer's arrangement. The Company accrues compensation expense related to these agreements as the compensation is earned during the term of the agreement.

In December 2007, the Company issued 2,683 shares of common stock to an officer as a result of the termination of that officer's deferred compensation agreement.

In June 2006, the Company issued 13,974 shares of common stock to an officer, net of 5,026 shares surrendered to satisfy withholding taxes, as a result of the termination of that officer's deferred compensation agreement.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, there were 47,601 and 47,813 shares that were deemed set aside in accordance with these arrangements.

For other officers, the deferred compensation arrangements provide that their bonus compensation is deferred in the form of a note payable to the officer. Interest accumulates on these notes at 5.0%. When an arrangement terminates, the note payable plus accrued interest is paid to the officer in cash. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, the Company had notes payable, including accrued interest, of \$224 and \$165 related to these arrangements.

#### NOTE 19. STAFF ACCOUNTING BULLETIN NO. 108

As discussed in Note 2, the Company adopted SAB No. 108 on December 31, 2006.

In prior years, the Company incorrectly recorded the realized tax return benefits of excess stock compensation deductions as reductions to income tax expense rather than as increases to additional paid-in capital and minority interest liability in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Additionally, the Company improperly recorded deferred tax assets. These errors in accounting for income taxes resulted in an understatement of the Company's provision for income taxes and an overstatement of net income and minority interest in earnings of the Operating Partnership for the affected years.

As permitted by the initial application provisions of SAB No. 108, the Company adjusted the affected balance sheet accounts and retained earnings as of January 1, 2006 for the cumulative effect of these errors. The impact of correcting these items as of January 1, 2006 is summarized as follows:

\$ 4,442
(2,008)
(9,696)
\$ (7,262)

## NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 2, 2008, the Company entered into a \$150,000 pay fixed/receive variable interest rate swap agreement with Key Bank National Association to hedge the interest rate risk exposure on an amount of borrowings on the Company's largest secured credit facility equal to the swap notional amount. This interest rate swap hedges the risk of changes in cash flows on the Company's designated forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in 1-month LIBOR, the designated benchmark interest rate being hedged, thereby reducing exposure to variability in cash flows relating to interest payments on the variable-rate debt. The interest rate swap will effectively fix the interest payments on the portion of debt principal corresponding to the swap notional amount of 4.453%. The swap matures on December 30, 2009.

In February 2008, the Company entered into 50/50 joint venture agreements with The Benchmark Group of Amherst, NY, for the development of two open-air projects. Total development costs for both projects is estimated to be \$294,137 and both developments are scheduled to open in 2009.

CBL-TRS completed its acquisition of properties from the Starmount Company when it acquired an anchor parcel at Friendly Center for \$5,000 in January 2008 and when it acquired Renaissance Center, located in Greensboro, NC, for \$89,639 in February 2008. The aggregate puchase price consisted of \$58,121 in cash and the assumption of \$36,518 of non-recourse debt that bears interest at a fixed interest rate of 5.61% and matures in July 2016.

## NOTE 21. QUARTERLY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The following quarterly information differs from previously reported results since the results of operations of certain long-lived assets disposed of subsequent to each quarter end in 2007 have been reclassified to discontinued operations for all periods presented.

	First				
Year Ended December 31, 2007 Total revenues Income from operations Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations Net income available to common shareholders	Quarter \$249,018 99,573 24,996 48 17,401	Second Quarter \$246,293 97,779 22,081 608 11,465	Third Quarter \$251,017 101,139 17,744 4,797 17,088	Fourth Quarter \$294,299 126,526 16,773 2,100 13,418	Total (1) \$1,040,627 425,017 81,594 7,553 59,372
Basic per share data: Income from continuing operations, net of preferred					
dividends Net income available to common shareholders Diluted per share data: Income from continuing operations, net of preferred	\$0.27 \$0.27	\$0.17 \$0.18	\$0.19 \$0.26	\$0.17 \$0.20	\$0.79 \$0.91
dividends Net income available to common shareholders	\$0.26 \$0.26	\$0.16 \$0.17	\$0.19 \$0.26	\$0.17 \$0.20	\$0.79 \$0.90
	First				
Year Ended December 31, 2006 Total revenues Income from operations Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations Net income available to common shareholders Basic per share data: Income from continuing operations, net of preferred	Quarter \$243,861 103,949 26,004 2,251 20,613	Second Quarter \$235,326 96,822 19,856 8,714 20,928	Third Quarter \$245,043 93,595 21,829 150 14,337	Fourth Quarter \$271,272 119,684 36,882 1,815 31,055	<b>Total (1)</b> \$995,502 414,050 104,571 12,930 86,933
dividends Net income available to common shareholders Diluted per share data: Income from continuing operations, net of preferred	\$0.29 \$0.33	\$0.19 \$0.33	\$0.22 \$0.22	\$0.45 \$0.48	\$1.16 \$1.36
dividends Net income available to common shareholders	\$0.29 \$0.32	\$0.19 \$0.32	\$0.22 \$0.22	\$0.44 \$0.47	\$1.13 \$1.33

<sup>(1)</sup> The sum of quarterly earnings per share may differ from annual earnings per share due to rounding.

## Schedule II

## **CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.**

## Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,								
	2007	2006	2005						
Allowance for doubtful accounts:									
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,128	\$ 3,439	\$ 3,237						
Additions (reductions) in allowance charged to expense	1,288	(1,097 )	1,296						
Bad debts charged against allowance	(1,290 )	(1,214 )	(1,094 )						
Balance, end of year	\$ 1.126	\$ 1.128	\$ 3,439						

Schedule III

## CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC. REAL ESTATE ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At December 31, 2007 (In thousands)

		Initial Cost (A)					nounts at Whi t Close of Per	d		
Description F Location	Encumbrances (B)				Outparcel	Land	Buildings and Improvemen		-	ed Date of nConstruction / Acquisition
/IALLS:										
Alamance Crossing, Burlington, NC Arbor Place,	\$ 62,528	\$20,853	\$ 62,799	\$ (49)	\$ (1,099)	\$ 19,754	\$ 62,750	\$ 82,504	\$ 965	2007
ouglasville, A	73,058	7,637	95,330	19,168	_	<b>–</b> 7,637	114,498	122,135	28,770	1998-1999
Asheville Mall, Asheville, NC	65,757	7,139	58,747	35,503	(805)	6,334	94,250	100,584	21,583	1998
Sonita Lakes Iall, Meridian, IS		4,924	31,933	8,425	(985)			44,297		1997
rookfield quare, rookfield, WI	101,726	8,996	84,250	15,390	_	_ 8,999	99,637	108,636	5 16,281	2001
urnsville Lenter, Jurnsville, MN	65,164	12,804	71,355	45,477	(1,157)	16,102	112,377	128,479	26,032	1998
Cary Towne Center, Cary, IC	83,597	23,688	74,432	20,718	_	_ 23,701		118,838		2001
Chapel Hill Mall, Akron, DH	75,750	6,578	68,043	14,079	_	— 6,578		88,700		2004
Therryvale Iall, Rockford, L		11,892	63,973	44,660	(1,667)	11,608		118,858		2001
Thesterfield Iall, Thesterfield,	,	•	,	•	,	,	•			
ИО	137,666	11,083	282,140		_	- 11,083	282,140	293,223	1,867	2007
itadel Mall, Charleston, SC	74,553	11,443	44,008	11,599	_	- 11,896		67,050		2001
College Square	_	2,954	17,787	11,853	(27)	2,927	29,640	32,567	12,488	1987-1988

E), Morristown,

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<b>4</b>										
'N										
Columbia Place, Columbia, SC	30,945	10,808	52,348	13,387	(423)	10,385	65,735	76,120	10,211	2002
Coolsprings Galleria,						ĺ	·		,	
Jashville, TN	125,161	13,527	86,755	48,126	_	13,527	134,881	148,408	49,790	1989-1991
lross Creek Iall,										
ayetteville, NC	66,484	19,155	104,353	8,820	_	19,155	113,173	132,328	15,490	2003
astland Mall, loominton, IL	59,400	5,746	75,893	1,304		6,057	76,886	82,943	6,372	2005
last Towne Iall, Madison,										
VI	77,473	4,496	63,867	37,584	(366)	4,130	101,451	105,581	16,982	2002
Lastgate Mall, Cincinnati, OH	62,124	13,046	44,949	25,247	(879)	12,167	70,196	82,363	12,222	2001
ashion Square, aginaw, MI	55,937	15,218	64,970	10,453	_	15,218	75,423	90,641	14,369	2001
ayette Mall, exington, KY	90,220	20,707	84,267	40,323	11	20,718	124,590	145,308	19,221	2001
rontier Mall E), Cheyenne,			: - 0 - 0				30.70	44		: 1005
VY Toothills Mall	_	- 2,681	15,858	13,878	_	2,681	29,736	32,417	13,067	1984-1985
oothills Mall E), Maryville, 'N		- 4,536	14,901	11 271		4,536	26,172	30,708	12,233	1996
N Beorgia Square		- 4,330	14,901	11,271	_	4,330	20,172	30,700	12,233	1990
E), Athens, GA	_	- 2,982	31,071	15,532	(31)	2,951	46,603	49,554	23,494	1982
Greenbriar Mall, Ghesapeake, VA	83,570	3,181	107,355	4,333	(626)	2,555	111,688	114,243	11,839	2004
Iamilton Place, Chattanooga,								·		
'N Ianes Mall,	115,014	2,422	40,757	21,443	(441)	1,981	62,200	64,181	26,628	1986-1987
Vinston-Salem,	99,598	17,176	133,376	37,136	(948)	16,808	169,932	186,740	28,734	2001
Iarford Mall	99,370	17,170	155,570	37,130	(740)	10,000	109,732	180,740	20,134	2001
E), Bel Air, ID	_	- 8,699	45,704	22,206	_	8,699	67,910	76,609	8,235	2003
i										

Schedule III

# CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC. REAL ESTATE ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At December 31, 2007 (In thousands) (continued)

**Initial Cost (A)** 

Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period

Costs
Capitalized

			_	ubsequent	Sales of		Buildings		Accumulated Date of			
-	<b>Encumbrances</b>		and to Outparcel				and		${\bf Total Depreciatio Gonstruction}$			
/Location	<b>(B)</b>	Lanth	provem <b>é</b>	<b>rctș</b> uisition	Land	Landn	ıproveme	nts (C)	<b>(D)</b>	/ Acquisition		
II: -1 II -11												
Hickory Hollow												
Mall, Nashville, TN	82 254	12 912	111,431	22 764		15 163	133,845	140.008	31.076	1998		
Hickory Point,	02,234	13,013	111,431	23,704	_	<del>-1</del> 3,103	155,045	149,000	31,070	1990		
(Forsyth)Decatur,												
IL	32.288	10.732	31,728	4,971	(292)	10,440	36,699	47,139	4,556	2005		
Honey Creek	02,200	10,702	01,720	.,,,,,	(=>=)	10,	20,022	.,,105	.,000	2000		
Mall, Terre Haute,												
IN	31,921	3,108	83,358	8,970	_	-3,108	92,328	95,436	9,362	2004		
JC Penney Store												
(E), Maryville,												
TN	-		2,650	_	-		- 2,650	2,650	1,546	1983		
Janesville Mall,												
Janesville, WI	11,115	8,074	26,009	4,114	-	-8,074	30,123	38,197	8,163	1998		
Jefferson Mall,												
Louisville, KY	40,697	13,125	40,234	17,608	-	-13,125	57,842	70,967	9,655	2001		
The Lakes Mall												
(E), Muskegon,		2 220	10.066	0.014		2 220	<b>51</b> 100	54.500	10 (50	2000 2001		
MI	-	<b>-</b> 3,328	42,366	8,814	-	-3,328	51,180	54,508	12,6/3	2000-2001		
Lakeshore Mall		_ 1,443	28,819	4,710	(160)	1,274	33,529	34,803	12,559	1991-1992		
(E), Sebring, FL Laurel Park,	_	- 1,443	28,819	4,710	(109)	1,274	33,329	34,803	12,339	1991-1992		
Livonia, MI	56.034	13,289	92,579	3,347	_	<del>-1</del> 3,289	95,926	109,215	9,508	2005		
Layton Hills Mall,		13,207	72,317	3,347		13,207	75,720	107,213	7,500	2003		
Layton, UT	106,571	20,464	99,836	2,745	(275)	20,189	102,581	122,770	9,732	2005		
Madison Square	100,071	20,.0.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,, .e	(=10)	20,10	102,001	122,770	>,,	2000		
(E), Huntsville,												
AL	_	<b>-17,596</b>	39,186	20,426	_	<b>-1</b> 7,596	59,612	77,208	9,102	1984		
Mall Del Norte,												
Laredo, TX	113,400	21,734	142,049	22,876	_	<del>2</del> 1,734	164,925	186,659	15,248	2004		
	149,102	22,511	145,769	1,641	_	<del>2</del> 2,511	147,410	169,921	18,305	2005		

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Mall of Acadiana,									
Lafayette, LA									
Meridian Mall,	06 200	520	102 670	55 702	2.222	157 600	150.020	27 212	1000
Lansing, MI Midland Mall,	86,288	329	103,678	33,123	—2,232	157,698	159,930	37,313	1998
Midland, MI	37,383	10,321	29,429	6,884	-10,321	36,313	46,634	7,827	2001
Mid Rivers Mall,	31,303	10,321	27,427	0,004	-10,321	30,313	40,034	1,021	2001
St. Peters, MO	83,351	16 384	170,582		16 384	170,582	186,966	1,160	2007
Monroeville Mall,	05,551	10,501	170,502		10,501	170,502	100,700	1,100	2007
Pittsburgh, PA	126.284	21.263	177,214	11.841	<del>-2</del> 1,271	189.047	210,318	18,504	2004
Northpark Mall,	,			,	,_,	,		,	_ 0 0 .
Joplin, MO	39,462	9,977	65,481	29,839	-10,962	94,335	105,297	8,624	2004
Northwoods Mall,	·	·		·	·	,			
Charleston, SC	58,267	14,867	49,647	16,512	(777) 14,090	66,159	80,249	11,562	2001
Oak Hollow Mall,									
High Point, NC	39,723	5,237	54,775	3,339	—5,237	58,114	63,351	20,807	1994-1995
Oakpark Mall,									
Overland Park,									
KS	276,084	23,119	318,759	2,609	<del>-2</del> 3,119	321,368	344,487	22,230	2005
Old Hickory Mall,									
Jackson, TN	32,271	15,527	29,413	4,213	-15,527	33,626	49,153	6,409	2001
Panama City									
Mall, Panama									
City, FL	38,290	9,017	37,454	12,320	-12,168	46,623	58,791	7,201	2002
Parkdale Mall,	<b></b>				(207) 20 44 5				
Beaumont, TX	51,581	20,723	47,390	32,248	(307) 20,416	79,638	100,054	13,705	2001
Park Plaza Mall,	12.002	6.207	01.620	21.050	6.004	110 (00	110.004	11.062	2004
Little Rock, AR	43,093	6,297	81,638	31,059	6,304	112,690	118,994	11,062	2004
Pemberton									
Square,		1 101	14 205	516	(047) 244	14.021	15.065	7 2 4 2	1006
Vicksburg, MS Post Oak Mall	_	<b>–</b> 1,191	14,305	516	(947) 244	14,821	15,065	7,342	1986
(E), College									
Station, TX		2 026	48,948	1 977	(327) 3,608	50,826	54 434	17,837	1984-1985
Randolph Mall,	_	- 3,930	40,940	1,0//	(327) 3,008	30,620	34,434	17,037	1904-1903
Asheboro, NC	14,072	4 547	13,927	7,847	4,547	21,774	26,321	3,868	2001
Regency Mall,	14,072	7,577	13,727	7,047	7,577	21,777	20,321	3,000	2001
Racine, WI	31,913	3,384	36,839	14,726	-4,188	50,761	54,949	10,303	2001
Richland Mall	01,713	2,201	20,027	1 1,720	1,100	20,701	5 1,5 15	10,505	2001
(E), Waco, TX	_	_ 9,874	35,238	4,921	9,887	40,146	50,033	6,308	2002
( -),,		- ,0	,=0	- 7/ = -	,,507	,	2 2,020	-,	_ • • • •

Schedule III

# CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC. REAL ESTATE ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At December 31, 2007 (In thousands) (continued)

**Initial Cost (A)** 

Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period

Description En	cumbran (B)	ces	Building and	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to C	Outparcel		Buildings and aproveme	TotalD		ted Date of ofionstruction / Acquisition
Rivergate Mall,										
Nashville, TN	66,477	17,896	86,767	17,981	-	<del>-1</del> 7,896	104,748	122,644	26,394	1998
River Ridge Mall (E),										
Lynchburg, VA	_	<b>-</b> 4,824	59,052	(1,572)	-	-4,825	57,479	62,304	6,294	2003
South County Center,										
Mehlville, MO	78,565	15,754	159,249			15,754	159,249	175,003	1,740	2007
Southaven Town Ctr,										
Southaven, MS	45,434	8,255	29,380	4,986	-	<b>—</b> 8,577	34,044	42,621	3,188	2005
Southpark Mall, Colonial										
Heights, VA	37,550	9,501	73,262	17,064	-	9,503	90,324	99,827	11,160	2003
Stroud Mall, Stroudsburg,										
PA	30,581	14,711	23,936	9,630	-	<del>-1</del> 4,711	33,566	48,277	8,260	1998
St. Clair Square, Fairview										
Heights, IL	61,809	11,027	75,620	28,216	-	<del>-1</del> 1,027	103,836	114,863	26,043	1996
Sunrise Mall (E), Brownsville,										
TX	_	-11,156	59,047	4,592	-	<del>-1</del> 1,156	63,639	74,795	11,139	2003
Towne Mall (E), Franklin,										
OH		,	17,033	561	` '	2,460	17,594	20,054	3,433	2001
Turtle Creek Mall (E), Hattiesburg,	_	- 2,345	26,418	7,797	-	—3,535	33,025	36,560	12,478	1993-1995

Valley View, Roanoke, VA 46,317 15,985 77,771 21,001 —45,987 98,770 114,757 16,085 2003 Volusia Mall, Daytona, FL 53,539 2,526 120,242 4,042 —2,526 124,284 126,810 12,732 2004 Walnut Square (E), Dalton, GA — 50 15,138 6,764 — 50 21,902 21,952 12,340 1984-1985 Wausau Center, Wausau, WI 12,133 5,231 24,705 15,699 (5,231) —40,404 40,404 6,744 2001 West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
Volusia Mall, Daytona, FL 53,539 2,526 120,242 4,042 —2,526 124,284 126,810 12,732 2004  Walnut Square (E), Dalton, GA — 50 15,138 6,764 — 50 21,902 21,952 12,340 1984-1985  Wausau Center, Wausau, WI 12,133 5,231 24,705 15,699 (5,231) — 40,404 40,404 6,744 2001  West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
Daytona, FL 53,539 2,526 120,242 4,042 —2,526 124,284 126,810 12,732 2004 Walnut Square (E), Dalton, GA — 50 15,138 6,764 — 50 21,902 21,952 12,340 1984-1985 Wausau Center, Wausau, WI 12,133 5,231 24,705 15,699 (5,231) —40,404 40,404 6,744 2001 West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
Walnut Square (E), Dalton, GA — 50 15,138 6,764 — 50 21,902 21,952 12,340 1984-1985 Wausau Center, Wausau, WI 12,133 5,231 24,705 15,699 (5,231) — 40,404 40,404 6,744 2001 West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
(E), Dalton, GA — 50 15,138 6,764 — 50 21,902 21,952 12,340 1984-1985 Wausau Center, Wausau, WI 12,133 5,231 24,705 15,699 (5,231) — 40,404 40,404 6,744 2001 West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
Wausau Center, Wausau, WI 12,133 5,231 24,705 15,699 (5,231) — 40,404 40,404 6,744 2001 West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
Wausau, WI 12,133 5,231 24,705 15,699 (5,231) — 40,404 40,404 6,744 2001 West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
West County Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
Center, Des Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
Pres, MO 153,871 4,957 346,819 4,957 346,819 351,776 1,902 2007
West Towne
Mall, Madison,
WI 109,430 9,545 83,084 35,357 —9,545 118,441 127,986 19,592 2002
Westgate Mall,
Spartanburg,
SC 50,551 2,149 23,257 42,274 (432) 1,742 65,506 67,248 21,762 1995
Westmoreland
Mall,
Greensburg, PA 75,895 4,621 84,215 12,800 —4,621 97,015 101,636 14,511 2002
York Galleria,
York, PA 48,873 5,757 63,316 7,936 —5,757 71,252 77,009 15,334 1995
A COO OI A THEIR
ASSOCIATED
CENTERS:
Annex at Morragovilla
Monroeville, Monroeville,
PA 716 29,496 305 — 716 29,801 30,517 3,149 2004
Bonita 710 29,490 303 — 710 29,801 30,517 3,149 2004
Crossing,
Meridian, MS 7,582 794 4,786 8,077 — 794 12,863 13,657 3,087 1997
Chapel Hill
Crossing,
Akron, OH — 925 2,520 996 — 925 3,516 4,441 488 2004
Coolsprings
Xing (E),
Nashville, TN — 2,803 14,985 4,469 —3,554 18,703 22,257 7,352 1991-1993
Courtyard at
Hickory
Hollow,
Nashville, TN 3,829 3,314 2,771 420 —3,314 3,191 6,505 719 1998
The District at
Monroeville,
Monroeville,
PA — 932 —18,859 — 934 18,857 19,791 2,341 2004
Eastgate
Crossing,
Cincinnati, OH 16,595 707 2,424 2,849 — 707 5,273 5,980 511 2001
— 132 2,132 637 — 148 2,753 2,901 1,570 1984-1988

Foothills Plaza (E), Maryville, TN										
Foothills Plaza Expansion(E), Maryville, TN	_	137	1,960	240	-	— 141	2,196	2,337	1,042	1984-1988
,			,				,	,	,	

Schedule III

# CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC. REAL ESTATE ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At December 31, 2007 (In thousands) (continued)

**Initial Cost (A)** 

Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period

Costs
Capitalized

			U	ubsequen			<b>Buildings</b> Accumulated Date of			
Description En			and		Outparcel		and		-	ofionstruction
/Location	(B) L	andn	provem <b>e</b>	<b>ucts</b> uisitior	1 Land	Landi	mprovemen	its (C)	<b>(D)</b>	/ Acquisition
Frontier Square										
(E), Cheyenne,										
WY	_	346	684	236	(86)	260	920	1,180	441	1985
General Cinema										
(E), Athens, GA	_	100	1,082	177	_	- 100	1,259	1,359	878	1984
Gunbarrel										
Pointe (E),										
Chattanooga, TN	1	170	10,874	239		4,170	11,113	15,283	2,031	2000
Hamilton	—4	,170	10,674	239	_	4,170	11,113	13,263	2,031	2000
Corner,										
Chattanooga,										
TN	16,904	630	5,532	6,344		734	11,772	12,506	2,989	1986-1987
Hamilton										
Crossing,										
Chattanooga,										
TN	—4	,014	5,906	6,045	(1,370)	2,644	11,951	14,595	3,155	1987
Hamilton Place										
Leather One, Chattanooga,										
TN	_1	,110	1,866		_	4,110	1,866	2,976	514	2007
Harford Annex	1	,110	1,000			1,110	1,000	2,770	314	2007
(E), Bel Air,										
MD	—2	,854	9,718	7	_	-2,854	9,725	12,579	973	2003
The Landing at										
Arbor Place,										
Douglasville,										
GA	8,247 4	,993	14,330	457	(734)	4,259	14,787	19,046	4,186	1998-1999
Layton	_	-	_ 8	71	_		_ 79	79	8	2005
Convenience Ctr, Layton										
Cu, Layion										

Hills, UT										
Layton Hills										
Plaza, Layton										
Hills, UT	_	-	_ 2	345			- 347	347	11	2005
Madison Plaza										
(E), Huntsville,										
AL	_	473	2,888	3,657		<b>—</b> 473	6,545	7,018	1,964	1984
The Plaza at										
Fayette Mall,										
Lexington, KY	44,017	9,531	27,646	4,064		<del>-9</del> ,531	31,710	41,241	1,299	2006
Parkdale										
Crossing,										
Beaumont, TX	8,144 2	2,994	7,408	1,912	(3:	55) 2,639	9,320	11,959	1,197	2002
Pemberton										
Plaza,										
Vicksburg, MS	1,933 1	1,284	1,379	13		-1,284	1,392	2,676	211	2004
The Shoppes At										
Hamilton,										
Chattanooga,										
TN	—4	1,894	11,700	26		-4,894	11,726	16,620	1,368	2003
Sunrise										
Commons (E),										
Brownsville, TX	—1	1,013	7,525	(153)		-1,013	7,372	8,385	880	2003
The Shoppes at										
Panama City,										
Panama City, FL	—1	1,010	8,294	_		-1,010	8,294	9,304	778	2004
The Shoppes at										
St. Clair, St.	22 20 6					0.050		24.0=2	0.1.0	2005
Louis, MO	22,306 8	3,250	23,623			-8,250	23,623	31,873	819	2007
The Terrace,										
Chattanooga,		1.166	0.020	1.4		1.166	0.042	1.4.100	0.750	1007
TN	—4	1,166	9,929	14		-4,166	9,943	14,109	2,752	1997
Village at										
Rivergate,	2 1 40 - 0	. (11	2 000	2.075		2 ( 41	F (02	0.224	1 220	1000
Nashville, TN West Towne	3,140 2	2,641	2,808	2,875		-2,641	5,683	8,324	1,228	1998
Crossing,	1	1 1 5 1	2.055	402		1 151	2 257	4 500	482	1000
Madison, WI	— <u>,</u>	1,151	2,955	402		<b>—</b> 1,151	3,357	4,508	462	1998
Westgate										
Crossing,	0.272 1	1,082	2 422	5 770		1.002	9,200	10,282	2 200	1997
Spartanburg, SC Westmoreland	9,272 1	1,002	3,422	5,778		<b>—1</b> ,082	9,200	10,262	3,390	1997
South,										
		000	21 167	6,726		2 909	27,893	30,791	3,180	2002
Greensburg, PA	—	2,090	21,167	0,720		-2,898	21,893	30,791	3,180	2002
COMMUNITY										
CENTERS										
Brassfield										
Shopping										
Center,										
Greensboro, NC			1,900				- 1,900	1,900	6	2007
Siccinsuoiu, INC			1,700				1,700	1,700	U	2007

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Cauldwell							
Court,							
Greensboro, NC	<b>—</b> 222	1,848	<b>—</b> 222	1,848	2,070	15	2007
Chicopee							
Marketplace,							
Chicopee, MA	<b>—</b> 97	5,357	97	5,357	5,454	92	2007
Cobblestone							
Village, Palm							
Coast, FL	<b>—</b> 5,196	12,070	<b>-</b> 5,196	12,070	17,266	75	2007
Garden Square,							
Greensboro, NC	-2,175	2,677	-2,175	2,677	4,852	16	2007

Schedule III

# CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC. REAL ESTATE ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At December 31, 2007 (In thousands) (continued)

**Initial Cost (A)** 

Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period

		1		Costs Capitalized Subsequent	Sales of		Building	s Ac	cumula	ted Date of
Description En/Location	cumbran (B)	ices	and	-	Outparcel	Landn	and nproveme	TotaDo		ofionstruction / Acquisition
Hunt Village, Greensboro, NC Lakeview Pointe,	_	- 644	655		_	— 644	655	1,299	8	2007
Stillwater, OK Massard Crossing, Ft	19,239	3,730	19,513	241	(461)	3,269	19,754	23,023	674	2006
Smith, AZ Milford Marketplace,	5,657	2,879	5,176	113	-	-2,879	5,289	8,168	836	2004
Milford, CT New Garden Crossing, Greensboro, NC	16,257	318 - 7,547	<ul><li>21,992</li><li>9,661</li></ul>		_	<ul><li>318</li><li>-7,547</li></ul>	21,992 9,661	22,310 17,208	144	2007
Northwest Centre, Greensboro, NC		- 1,259	11,181			-1,259	11,181	12,440	47	2007
Oak Hollow Square, High Point, NC Westridge	_	- 8,609	9,097		-	-8,609	9,097	17,706	73	2007
Square, Greensboro, NC Willowbrook	_	-13,403	15,837		-	-13,403	15,837	29,240	57	2007
Plaza, Houston, TX	28,945	15,079	27,376	10,716	_	<b>-1</b> 5,079	38,092	53,171	4,476	2004

# OFFICE BUILDINGS:

<b>BUILDINGS:</b>								
CBL Center,								
Chattanooga,								
TN	13,923 140	24,675	666	— 140	25,341	25,481	7,495	2001
Lake Point								
Office Build,								
Greensboro,								
NC	— 1,435	14,261		—1,435	14,261	15,696	65	2007
Oak Branch								
Business								
Center,								
Greensboro,								
NC	— 535	2,192		<b>—</b> 535	2,192	2,727	20	2007
One Oyster								
Point, Newport	1.022	2 (22		1.022	2.622	- 44-	26	2007
News	— 1,822	3,623		1,822	3,623	5,445	26	2007
Peninsula								
Business Center								
I, Newport	007	1 440		997	1 440	2 227	10	2007
News Peninsula	— 887	1,440		— 887	1,440	2,327	18	2007
Business Center								
II, Newport News	— 1,654	873		<b>—</b> 1,654	873	2,527	16	2007
Sun Trust Bank	— 1,034	0/3		- 1,034	013	2,321	10	2007
Building,								
Greensboro,								
NC	941	18,417		<b>—</b> 941	18,417	19,358	68	2007
Two Oyster	711	10,417		741	10,417	17,550	00	2007
Point, Newport								
News	<b>—</b> 1,543	3,974		<b>—</b> 1,543	3,974	5,517	21	2007
Westridge	_,,_	-,		_,	-,-,-	-,		
Suites,								
Greensboro,								
NC	— 336	779		<b>—</b> 336	779	1,115	13	2007
706 Green								
Valley Road								
Build,								
Greensboro,								
NC	— 1,346	10,906		1,346	10,906	12,252	58	2007
708 Green								
Valley Road								
Build,								
Greensboro,								
NC	— 1,011			1,011	_	- 1,011	_	2007
840 Greenbrier								
Circle,								
Chesapeake	— 2,096			2,096	3,091	5,187	31	2007
850 Greenbrier	— 3,154	6,881		-3,154	6,881	10,035	45	2007
Circle,								

Chesapeake								
1500 Sunday								
Drive, Raleigh,	012 0 072			012	0.073	0.694	47	2007
NC	<b>—</b> 812 8,872		_	812	8,872	9,684	47	2007
DISPOSALS:								
Twin Peaks,								
Longmont, CO	<b>—</b> 1,874 22,022	24,265	(48,161)		_		_	1984
Shops at								
Pineda,								
Melbourne, FL	<b>—</b> 417 5,500		(5,917)	_	_	_	_	2007

Schedule III

# CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC. REAL ESTATE ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At December 31, 2007 (In thousands) (continued)

			Initial Cost	(A)			nounts at Whi at Close of Per			
otion on	Encumbrances (B)		and	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to tsAcquisition	Sales of Outparcel Land	Land	Buildings and Improvements		Accumulated Depreciation (D)	_
n										
<b>R:</b> Land	54,997	22,466	833	4,243		- 22,696	4,846	27,542	775	
OTALS	\$4,454,285	\$922,863	\$6,084,762	\$1,249,785	\$ (75,925)	\$917,578	\$7,263,907	\$8,181,485	\$1,102,767	
LOPMENTS OGRESS	S									
ing of action and pment										
ies	1,415,033	-		- 323,560	_		323,560	323,560	_	_
LS	\$5,869,318	\$922,863	\$6,084,762	\$1,573,345	\$ (75,925)	\$917,578	\$7,587,467	\$8,505,045	\$1,102,767	
(A)	Initial cost represe	nts the total c	ost capitalized inc	luding carrying cos	st at the end of the	first fiscal ye	ear in which the prop	erty opened or w	as acquired.	

- (B) Encumbrances represent the mortgage notes payable balance at December 31, 2007.
- (C) The aggregate cost of land and buildings and improvements for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$3.39 billion.
- (D) Depreciation for all properties is computed over the useful life which is generally 40 years for buildings, 10-20 years for certain improvements and 7 to 10 years for equipment and fixtures.
- (E) Property is pledged as collateral on the secured lines of credit used for development properties.
- (F) Includes non-property mortgages and credit line mortgages.

#### CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC.

#### REAL ESTATE ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

The changes in real estate assets and accumulated depreciation for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 are set forth below (in thousands):

	Year Ended De	cember 31,	
	2007	2006	2005
REAL ESTATE ASSETS:			
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 7,018,548	\$ 6,672,335	\$ 5,470,244
Additions during the period:			
Additions and improvements	540,419	469,558	376,319
Acquisitions of real estate assets	1,209,795	-	916,769
Deductions during the period:			
Deconsolidation of real estate assets as a result of FIN 46(R)	(179,977)	-	-
Cost of sales and retirements	(61,997)	(121,984)	(87,869)
Accumulated depreciation on assets held for sale (A)	(19,527)	(438)	(1,539)
Impairment of real estate assets (B)	-	-	(1,029)
Abandoned projects	(2,216)	(923)	(560)
Balance at end of period	\$ 8,505,045	\$ 7,018,548	\$ 6,672,335
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:			
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 924,297	\$ 727,907	\$ 575,464
Depreciation expense	228,576	209,875	169,240
Deconsolidation of real estate assets as a result of FIN 46(R)	(5,949)	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on assets held for sale (A)	(19,527)	(438)	(1,539)
Accumulated depreciation on real estate assets sold	(1,278)	-	(10)
Accumulated depreciation on real estate assets retired	(23,352)	(13,047)	(15,248)
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,102,767	\$ 924,297	\$ 727,907

<sup>(</sup>A) Reflects the reclassification of accumulated depreciation against the cost of the assets to reflect assets held for sale at net carrying value.

<sup>(</sup>B) Represents impairment recorded to reduce the carrying values of impaired assets to their estimated fair values.

SCHEDULE IV

#### CBL & ASSOCIATES PROPERTIES, INC.

#### MORTGAGE NOTES RECEIVABLE ON REAL ESTATE

#### **AT DECEMBER 31, 2007**

(In thousands)

									Principal
									Amount Of
								Carrying	Mortgage
					Balloon		Face	Amount	Subject To
		Final	Monthly		Payment		Amount	Of	Delinquent
Name Of Center/	Interest	Maturity	Payment		At	Prior	Of	Mortgage	Principal Or
Location FIRST MORTGAGES: Coastal Grand-Myrtle Beach	Rate	Date	Amount (1	1)	Maturity	Liens	Mortgages	(2)	Interest
Myrtle Beach, SC Park Place	7.75%	Oct-2014	\$ 58	(3)	\$ 9,000	None	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -
Chattanooga, TN Village Square	8.00%	Apr-2012	25		2,106	None	3,118	2,595	-
Houghton Lake, MI and									
Village at Wexford									
Cadillac, MI Cobblestone at Royal Palm	5.00%	Mar-2010	11	(3)	2,627	None	2,627	2,627	-
Palm Coast, FL Madison Grandview Development	7.37%	Dec-2009	11	(3)	1,737	None	1,737	1,737	-
Company, LLC									
Madison, MS The Shops at Pineda Ridge	9.00%	Oct-2008	56		7,315	None	7,315	7,315	-
Melbourne, FL Brookfield Square - Flemings	10.00%	Mar-2010	4		3,735	None	3,735	3,735	-
Brookfield, WI Cobblestone Village at Palm Coast	6.00%	Oct-2010	16		3,250	None	3,250	3,250	-
Palm Coast, FL CBL-TRS Joint Venture, LLC	8.00%	Jan-2008	12		1,750	None	1,750	1,750	-
Chattanooga, TN	variable	Dec-2008	458	(3)	100,000	None	167,000	100,000	-

Feb-2008/

6.00% -

OTHER	10.00%	Jan-2047	30	1,833	None	6,687	3,128	-
			\$681	\$133,353		\$206,219	\$135,137	\$-

- (1) Equal monthly installments comprised of principal and interest unless otherwise noted.
- (2) The aggregate carrying value for federal income tax purposes was \$135,137 at December 31, 2007.
- (3) Payment represents interest only.

The changes in mortgage notes receivable for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Beginning balance	\$ 21,559	\$ 18,117	\$ 27,804
Additions	118,195	3,666	3,486
Payments	(4,617)	(224)	(13,173)
Ending balance	\$ 135,137	\$ 21,559	\$ 18,117

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

#### Exhibit

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, dated May 10, 2005 (q)
3.2	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended through May 10, 2005 (q)
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, (as amended effective November 6, 2007) (bb)
4.1	See Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended, and Amended and
	Restated Bylaws of the Company relating to the Common Stock, Exhibits 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 above
4.2	Certificate of Designations, dated June 25, 1998, relating to the 9.0% Series A Cumulative Redeemable
	Preferred Stock (f)
4.3	Certificate of Designation, dated April 30, 1999, relating to the Series 1999 Junior Participating Preferred Stock (f)
4.4	Terms of Series J Special Common Units of the Operating Partnership, pursuant to Article 4.4 of the Second Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership (f)
4.5	Certificate of Designations, dated June 11, 2002, relating to the 8.75% Series B Cumulative Redeemable
	Preferred Stock (g)
4.6	Acknowledgement Regarding Issuance of Partnership Interests and Assumption of Partnership Agreement (i)
4.7	Certificate of Designations, dated August 13, 2003, relating to the 7.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable
	Preferred Stock (h)
4.8	Certificate of Correction of the Certificate of Designations relating to the 7.75% Series C Cumulative
	Redeemable Preferred Stock (l)
4.9	Certificate of Designations, dated December 10, 2004, relating to the 7.375% Series D Cumulative Redeemable
	Preferred Stock (1)
4.10	Terms of the Series S Special Common Units of the Operating Partnership, pursuant to the Third Amendment to
	the Second Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership (m)
4.11	Terms of the Series L Special Common Units of the Operating Partnership, pursuant to the Fourth Amendment
	to the Second Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership (q)
4.12	Terms of the Series K Special Common Units of the Operating Partnership, pursuant to the First Amendment to
	the Third Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of the Operating Partnership (s)

Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating Partnership, dated June 15, 2005 (p)
First Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating
Partnership, dated as of November 16, 2005 (s)
Rights Agreement by and between the Company and BankBoston, N.A., dated as of April 30, 1999 (c)
Amendment No. 1 to Rights Agreement by and between the Company and SunTrust Bank (successor to
BankBoston), dated January 31, 2001 (f)
Property Management Agreement between the Operating Partnership and the Management Company (a)
Property Management Agreement relating to Retained Properties (a)
CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan† (j)
Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for all participants† (i)
Form of Stock Restriction Agreement for restricted stock awards† (i)
Form of Stock Restriction agreement for restricted stock awards with annual installment vesting† (j)
Amendment No. 1 to CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan† (m)
Amendment No. 2 to CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan† (m)
Form of Senior Executive Deferred Compensation Arrangements, dated as of January 1, 2004, between the
Company and Charles B. Lebovitz, Stephen D. Lebovitz, John N. Foy and Ben Landress† (u)
Form of Stock Restriction Agreement for restricted stock awards in 2004 and subsequent years† (o)
Form of Stock Restriction Agreement for 2006 restricted stock awards† (v)
Form of Indemnification Agreements between the Company and the Management Company and their officers
and directors (a)
Employment Agreement for Charles B. Lebovitz (a)†
Employment Agreement for John N. Foy (a)†
Employment Agreement for Stephen D. Lebovitz (a)†
Summary Description of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. Director Compensation Arrangements†

10.7.5	Summary Description of November 1, 2006 Compensation Committee Action Approving 2007 Executive Base Salary Levels† (z)
10.7.6	Summary Description of November 1, 2006 Compensation Committee Action Approving 2007 Executive Bonus Opportunities† (z)
10.7.7	Summary Description of November 5, 2007 Compensation Committee Action Approving 2008 Executive Base Salary Levels (bb) †
10.7.8	Summary Description of November 5, 2007 Compensation Committee Action Approving 2008 Executive Bonus Opportunities (bb) †
10.8	Subscription Agreement relating to purchase of the Common Stock and Preferred Stock of the Management Company (a)
10.9.1	Option Agreement relating to certain Retained Properties (a)
10.9.2	Option Agreement relating to Outparcels (a)
10.10.1	Property Partnership Agreement relating to Hamilton Place (a)
10.10.2	Property Partnership Agreement relating to CoolSprings Galleria (a)
10.11.1	Acquisition Option Agreement relating to Hamilton Place (a)
10.11.2	Acquisition Option Agreement relating to the Hamilton Place Centers (a)
10.12.1	Unsecured Credit Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., et al., dated as of August 27, 2004 (k)
10.12.2	First Amendment to Unsecured Credit Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., et al., dated as of September 21, 2005 (r)
10.12.3	Second Amendment to Unsecured Credit Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., et al., dated as of February 14, 2006 (u)
10.12.4	Amended and Restated Unsecured Credit Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and the Company, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated as of August 22, 2006 (x)
10.12.5	First Amendment to the Amended and Restated Unsecured Credit Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and the Company, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated as of November 30, 2007
10.13	Loan agreement between Rivergate Mall Limited Partnership, The Village at Rivergate Limited Partnership, Hickory Hollow Mall Limited Partnership, and The Courtyard at Hickory Hollow Limited Partnership and Midland Loan Services, Inc., dated July 1, 1998 (b)
10.14.1	Master Contribution Agreement, dated as of September 25, 2000, by and among the Company, the Operating Partnership and the Jacobs entities (d)

10.14.2	Amendment to Master Contribution Agreement, dated as of September 25, 2000, by and among the Company, the Operating Partnership and the Jacobs entities (t)
10.15.1	Share Ownership Agreement by and among the Company and its related parties and the Jacobs entities, dated as of January 31, 2001 (e)
10.15.2	Voting and Standstill Agreement dated as of September 25, 2000 (t)
10.15.3	Amendment, effective as of January 1, 2006, to Voting and Standstill Agreement dated as of September 25, 2000 (u)
10.16.1	Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Company and the Holders of SCU's listed on Schedule A thereto, dated as of January 31, 2001 (e)
10.16.2	Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Company and Frankel Midland Limited Partnership, dated as of January 31, 2001 (e)
10.16.3	Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Company and Hess Abroms Properties of Huntsville, dated as of January 31, 2001 (e)
10.16.4	Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Company and the Holders of Series S Special Common Units of the Operating Partnership listed on Schedule A thereto, dated July 28, 2004 (m)
10.16.5	Form of Registration Rights Agreements between the Company and Certain Holders of Series K Special Common Units of the Operating Partnership, dated as of November 16, 2005 (s)
10.17.1	Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated February 28, 2003 (m)
10.17.2	First Amendment to Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated May 3, 2004 (m)
10.17.3	Second Amendment to Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated September 21, 2005 (r)
10.17.4	Third Amendment to Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated February 14, 2006 (u)
10.17.5	Fourth Amendment to Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between CBL & Associates Limited Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated August 29, 2006 (y)
10.17.6	Fifth Amendment to Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between CBL & Associates Limited Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated September 24, 2007 (cc)

10.17.7	Sixth Amendment to Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between CBL & Associates Limited Partnership and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, et al., dated November 30, 2007
10.18.1	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC, Lakeshore Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated December 30, 2004 (m)
10.18.2	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC, Lakeshore Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated July 29, 2004 (m)
10.18.3	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC, Lakeshore/Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated March 9, 2005
	(m)
10.18.4	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC,
	Lakeshore/Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated March 9, 2005 (n)
10.18.5	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC,
	Lakeshore/Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated December 16, 2005 (u)
10.18.6	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC,
	Lakeshore/Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated June 6, 2006 (w)
10.18.7	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC,
	Lakeshore/Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated May 15, 2007
10.10.0	
10.18.8	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between the Operating Partnership, The Lakes Mall, LLC, Lakeshore/Sebring Limited Partnership and First Tennessee Bank National Association, dated December 31,
	2007
10.19	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of JG Gulf Coast Town Center LLC by and
10.17	between JG Gulf Coast Member LLC, an Ohio limited liability company and CBL/Gulf Coast, LLC, a Florida
	limited liability company, dated April 27, 2005 (q)
10.20.1	Contribution Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions between the Company and the owners of Oak Park Mall
	named therein, dated as of October 17, 2005 (s)
10.20.2	First Amendment to Contribution Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions between the Company and the
	owners of Oak Park Mall named therein, dated as of November 8, 2005 (s)
10.20.3	Contribution Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions between the Company and the owners of Eastland Mall
	named therein, dated as of October 17, 2005 (s)

10.20.4	First Amendment to Contribution Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions between the Company and the
10.20.5	owners of Eastland Mall named therein, dated as of November 8, 2005 (s)  Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions between the Company and the owners of Hickory
10.20.3	Point Mall named therein, dated as of October 17, 2005 (s)
10.20.6	Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions between the Company and the owner of Eastland
	Medical Building, dated as of October 17, 2005 (s)
10.20.7	Letter Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2005, between the Company and the other parties to the acquisition
	agreements listed above for Oak Park Mall, Eastland Mall, Hickory Point Mall and Eastland Medical Building
	(s)
10.21.1	Master Transaction Agreement by and among REJ Realty LLC, JG Realty Investors Corp., JG Manager LLC,
	JG North Raleigh L.L.C., JG Triangle Peripheral South LLC, and the Operating Partnership, effective October
10.21.2	24, 2005 (u)
10.21.2	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Triangle Town Member, LLC by and among CBL Triangle Town Member, LLC and REJ Realty LLC, JG Realty Investors Corp. and JG Manager LLC,
	effective as of November 16, 2005 (u)
10.22.1	Contribution Agreement among Westfield America Limited Partnership, as Transferor, and CW Joint Venture,
	LLC, as Transferee, and CBL & Associates Limited Partnership, dated August 9, 2007 (cc)
10.22.2	Contribution Agreement among CBL & Associates Limited Partnership, as Transferor, St. Clair Square, GP,
	Inc. and CW Joint Venture, LLC, as Transferee, and Westfield America Limited Partnership, dated August 9,
	2007 (cc)
10.22.3	Purchase and Sale Agreement between Westfield America Limited Partnership, as Transferor, and CBL &
10.22	Associates Limited Partnership, as Transferee, dated August 9, 2007 (cc)
10.23	Unsecured Credit Agreement, dated November 30, 2007, by and among CBL & Associates Limited
	Partnership, as Borrower, and CBL & Associates Properties, Inc., as Parent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank National Association, Bank of America, N.A., and Aareal Bank
	Association, as administrative agent, U.S. Bank National Association, Bank of America, N.A., and Aarea Bank  AG
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividends
14.1	Second Amended And Restated Code Of Business Conduct And Ethics Of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.,
	CBL & Associates Management, Inc. And Their Affiliates (bb)
21	Subsidiaries of the Company
23	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP
24	Power of Attorney

31.1	Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) by the Chief Executive Officer, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) by the Chief Financial Officer, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b) by the Chief Executive Officer, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b) by the Chief Financial Officer as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(a)	Incorporated by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No. 33-67372), as filed with the Commission on January 27, 1994.*
(b)	Incorporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1998.*
(c)	Incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 4, 1999.*
(d)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A, filed on October 27, 2000.*
(e)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on February 6, 2001.*
(f)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.*
(g)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 10, 2002, filed on June 17, 2002.*
(h)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on August 21, 2003.*
(i)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.*
(j)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.*
(k)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on October 21, 2004.*
(l)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on December 10, 2004.*  Incorporated by reference from the Company's Appual Papert on Form 10 K for the fiscal year and ad December 31, 2004.*
(m)	Incorporated by reference from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.*

Incorporated by reference from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005.\* (n) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 13, 2005.\* (o) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 21, 2005.\* (p) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005.\* (q) (r) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005.\* (s) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 22, 2005.\* Incorporated by reference from the Company's Proxy Statement dated December 19, 2000 for the Special Meeting of Shareholders held (t) January 19, 2001.\* Incorporated by reference from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.\* Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 24, 2006.\* Incorporated by reference from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006.\* (w) (x) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 25, 2006.\* Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on September 1, 2006.\* (y) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 7, 2006.\* (z) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007.\* (aa) (bb) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 9, 2007.\* (cc) Incorporated by reference from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007.\* † A management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed pursuant to Item 15(b) of this report.

\* Commission File No. 1-12494