KRAMONT REALTY TRUST Form 10-Q November 09, 2004

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarter ended September 30, 2004

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number: 1-15923

KRAMONT REALTY TRUST

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland 25-6703702

(State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

580 West Germantown Pike, Plymouth Meeting, PA

19462

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (610) 825-7100

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [X] No [

Number of Common Shares of Beneficial Interest, par value \$.01 per share, as of November 8, 2004: 24,151,896

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KRAMONT REALTY TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars in thousands)

		(unaudited) September 30, 20
ASSETS Real estate - income producing, net of accu	umulated depreciation	\$ 789,204
Properties held for sale	maradoa aoptociiii	_
Mortgage notes receivable Mortgage notes receivable - related party		21,326
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		9,143
Cash and cash equivalents (includes \$903 re Other assets	estricted cash as of December 31, 2003	2,472 36,250
	Total assets	\$ 858,395 ======
LIABILITIES AND BENEFICI	CARIES' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and notes payable		\$ 535,505
Accounts payable and other liabilities Distributions payable		21,181 10,389
Distributions payable		
	Total liabilities	567 , 075
Minority interests in Operating Partnership	os	16 , 907
BENEFICIARIES' EQUITY:		
Preferred shares of beneficial interest		40
Common shares of beneficial interest, \$0.01	par value; authorized	10
96,683,845 shares; outstanding, 24,151,896		2.42
30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectivel Additional paid-in capital	У	242 293 , 830
Retained earnings (cumulative distributions		(12,954)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (los Treasury stock, cumulative preferred shares		(141)
A-1, 11,155 shares, at cost		(6,070)
Treasury stock, Redeemable preferred share	es of beneficial interest Series	
D, 146,800 shares, at cost		
		274,947
Unearned compensation on restricted share	es of beneficial interest	(534)
	Total beneficiaries' equity	274,413
	Total liabilities and beneficiaries'	
	equity	\$ 858,395 ======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KRAMONT REALTY TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
				2003
Revenues:				
Rent Other property income		28,639 1,178		26 , 897 –
		29,817		26 , 897
Expenses: Operating		8 , 512		7 , 927
Depreciation and amortization		5,284		4,774
General and administrative		2,641		2,148
		16,437		14,849
Operating income		13,380		12,048
Management and leasing fees		158		30
Interest income		741		789
Interest income - related party		_		289
Other income		450		_
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates		311		232
Interest expense		(7,933)		(8,344)
Gain (loss) on sale of properties		(737)		_
Minority interests in income of Operating Partnerships		(272)		(221)
Income from continuing operations		6 , 098		4,823
Results from discontinued operations:				
Income from operations of properties sold or held for				
sale		_		946
Gain (loss) on sale of properties		_		1,793
Minority interest in discontinued operations		_		(182)
Income from discontinued operations		_		2 , 557
Net income				
		6,098		7,380
Preferred share distribution		(2,165)		(1,703)
Charge for redemption of preferred shares		_		_
Income (loss) to common shareholders	 \$	3 033		5,677
THEOME (1022) to common sharehorders		3 , 933 =====	\$ ====	5,6//
Per common share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations, basic Income from discontinued operations, basic	\$ \$.16	\$ \$.13

Total net income (loss) per share, basic	\$.16	\$.24
	=====		=====	
Income (loss) from continuing operations, diluted	\$.16	\$.13
Income from discontinued operations, diluted	\$	_	\$.11
Total net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$.16	\$.24
	=====		=====	
Dividends declared	\$.325	\$.325
	=====		=====	
Average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	24,	140,341	23,	931,746
Effective assumed conversation of share options		49,423		41,450
•				
Diluted	24,	189,764	23,	973 , 196
	=====		=====	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (dollars in thousands) (unaudited)

		e Months 2004	Ended	200	
Net income Change in fair value of cash flow hedges Reclassification adjustment for hedge losses included	\$	6,098 (192))	\$	7 , 380
in net income		124			323
Comprehensive income	\$ ====	6,030 =====		\$	7 , 703

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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KRAMONT REALTY TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

Nine months	Ended
September	30,
2004	2003

\$ 32,923 \$ 23,5

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Net cash provided by operating activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Collections on mortgage notes receivable	1,264	1,1
Collections on mortgage notes receivable - related party	256	± , ±
Proceeds from sale of mortgage note	10,422	
Acquisitions of real estate - income producing	(66,195)	(14,1
Capital improvements including development costs	(15, 963)	(14,2
Net proceeds from the sale of real estate	9,085	16,7
Change in restricted cash	903	7
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	1,246	6
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	(10)	(5 , 7
Other	(1)	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (58 , 993)	(14,6
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from borrowings	79,881	199,5
Repayments of borrowings	(69 , 947)	(198,6
Net proceeds from line of credit	74,500	11,0
Cash distributions paid on common shares of beneficial interest	(23, 482)	(22,9
Cash distributions paid on preferred shares of beneficial interest	(6,330)	(5,1
Proceeds from issuance of common shares of beneficial interest	(0,000)	3,9
Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares of beneficial interest	10,016	0, 3
Cash received from share options exercised	746	4
Repurchase of preferred shares of beneficial interest	(41,330)	-
Distributions to minority interests	(1,623)	(1,6
Deferred financing costs	(2,182)	(2,3
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	20,249	(15 , 7
Net decrease in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	(5,821)	(6,8
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	8 , 293	16,4
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 2,472 ======	\$ 9 , 6
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 25,180	\$ 24,8
Acquisitions:	======	======
Fair value of assets acquired	\$(79,219)	\$ (47,1
Liabilities assumed or incurred	13,024	24,1
Common shares on beneficial interest issued	_	8,7
Cash (paid) for acquisitions	\$ (66,195)	\$ (14 , 1
Restricted share awards	====== \$ 617	====== \$ 5
	=======	======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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KRAMONT REALTY TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Kramont Realty Trust, a Maryland real estate investment trust ("Kramont"), is a self-administered, self-managed equity real estate investment trust ("REIT")

which is engaged in the ownership, acquisition, development, redevelopment, management and leasing of primarily community and neighborhood shopping centers. Kramont does not directly own any assets other than its interest in Kramont Operating Partnership, L.P. ("Kramont OP") and conducts its business through Kramont OP and its affiliated entities, including Montgomery CV Realty L.P. ("Montgomery OP", together with Kramont OP and their wholly-owned subsidiaries, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "OPs", which together with Kramont are hereinafter referred to as the "Company"). The OPs, directly or indirectly, own all of the Company's assets, including its interest in shopping centers. Accordingly, the Company conducts its operations through an Umbrella Partnership REIT ("UPREIT") structure. As of September 30, 2004, Kramont owned 93.59% of Kramont OP and is its sole general partner. As of September 30, 2004, Kramont OP indirectly owned 99.87% of the limited partnership interest of Montgomery OP and owned 100% of its sole general partner. As of September 30, 2004, the OPs owned and operated eighty-three shopping centers and two office buildings, managed four shopping centers for third parties and four shopping centers in connection with a joint venture, located in 16 states aggregating approximately 12.6 million leasable square feet.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. For further information please refer to the audited financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Certain 2003 income statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on net income to common shareholders as previously reported.

(2) ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Real Estate - Income producing

Real estate - income-producing ("Real Estate") is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Upon acquisition of properties, we estimate the fair value of the land, building and improvements and identify intangible assets and liabilities and assumed debt in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations ("SFAS 141"). Based on these estimates, we allocate the purchase price to the applicable assets and liabilities.

In order to estimate the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities, we use methods similar to those used by independent appraisers. The Company also considers information gathered about each property during the pre-acquisition due diligence in estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired. The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property considers the value of the property as "if-vacant". The "if-vacant" fair value of tangible assets are allocated to land, building, and tenant improvements, where applicable, based on relevant information obtained in connection with the acquisition of the property.

In allocating the purchase price to identified intangible assets and liabilities, the fair value of debt is estimated by using the Company's current borrowing rate as compared to the contractual rate of the debt assumed. The difference between the contractual amounts to be paid and the amounts estimated to be due using the Company's current borrowing rates measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the debt is recorded as a premium or discount on the debt. The premium or discount is amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of the debt assumed.

The value of above-market and below-market leases is estimated based on the present value of the difference between the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and the Company's estimate of the market lease rates measured over a period equal to the estimated remaining term of the lease. The capitalized value of the above or below-market lease values is amortized to rental income over the estimated remaining term of the respective leases.

The value of "at market" leases is estimated based on the value connected with the costs avoided in originating leases and includes rent lost during the lease-up period, leasing commissions to procure tenants with leases comparable to the current leases in place, and landlord costs that are not reimbursed by tenants during the downtime period. The capitalized value of the "at market" leases is amortized as real estate amortization over the estimated weighted-average remaining lease lives of each property.

Depreciation and amortization of tangible assets are provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Building are depreciated over 40 years which is the expected useful life of a building, building and leasehold improvements are depreciated or amortized over the term of the tenant leases or useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter, and land improvements are depreciated over the useful life of the asset. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Significant renovations and replacements, which improve and extend the life of the asset, are capitalized. The useful lives of amortizable intangible assets are evaluated each reporting period with any changes in estimated useful lives being accounted for over the revised remaining useful life.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46"). FIN 46 addresses the consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities, as defined in the Interpretation. FIN 46 expands existing accounting guidance regarding when a company should include in its financial statements the assets, liabilities, and activities of another entity. Many variable interest entities have commonly been referred to as special-purpose entities or off-balance sheet structures. In December 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46R ("FIN 46R"), a revision to FIN 46. FIN 46R clarifies some of the provisions of FIN 46 and exempts certain entities from its requirements. FIN 46R is effective at the end of the first interim period ending after March 15, 2004. The Company believes that the adoption of FIN 46 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments With Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity ("SFAS 150"). SFAS 150 requires the shares that are mandatorily redeemable for cash or other assets at a specified or determinable date or upon an event certain to occur to be classified as liabilities, not as part of shareholders' equity. This pronouncement does not currently impact the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Stock Options

The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS 123"), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, requires the Company to provide pro forma information regarding net income and net income per common share as if compensation cost for stock options granted under the plans, if applicable, had been determined in accordance with the fair value based method prescribed in SFAS 123. The Company does not plan to adopt the fair value based method prescribed by SFAS 123.

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Solely for the purpose of providing the pro forma information required by SFAS 123, the Company estimates the fair value of each stock option grant by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants: expected lives of ten years, dividend yield of 8.70%, volatility at 30%, risk free interest rate of 5.05% for 2003. There were no stock options issued in 2004.

Under accounting provisions of SFAS 123, the Company's net income to common shareholders and net income per common share, would have been reduced to the proforma amounts indicated below (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30, (unaudited)		N
	2004	2003	200
Income (loss) to common shareholders			
Income (loss) to common shareholders, as reported Stock-based employee compensation expense included in	\$ 3,933	\$ 5 , 677	\$ (4,
reported income	307	346	
Fair value of stock options and restricted stock awards	(311)	(350)	(
Pro forma	\$ 3,929	\$ 5,673	\$(4,
	======	======	====
Income per common share, basic and diluted:			
As reported , basic and diluted	\$.16	\$.24	\$ (
	======	======	====
Pro forma, basic and diluted	\$.16	\$.24	\$ (
	======	======	

(3) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On March 15, 2004, the Company sold an 83,000 square foot shopping center in Capitol Heights, Maryland. The sale price of the shopping center was \$7 million with net proceeds of approximately \$1.2 million after the repayment of debt in the amount of \$5.2 million. The Company recognized a loss of approximately \$4,000.

The result of operations from this property, along with other properties sold in 2003, is reported as income from operations of properties sold or held for sale.

4) REAL ESTATE

(a) Real Estate is located in 16 states and consists of (in thousands):

	September 30, 2004		Dec	ember 31, 2003
Income producing:				
Land Shopping centers	\$	146,941 715,691	\$	134,928 648,183

Office buildings	5,973	6,873
Total Less accumulated depreciation	868,605 (79,401)	789,984 (65,316)
Real estate - income producing, net	\$ 789,204 =======	\$ 724,668 ========
Properties held for sale: Land Shopping centers, net	\$ -	\$ 1,371 4,900
Properties held for sale	\$ - ===========	\$ 6,271

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- (b) On February 17, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of a 203,000 square foot shopping center in Worcester, Massachusetts for a purchase price of \$19.9 million including transaction costs. The center is anchored by a 67,000 square foot supermarket. The shopping center was funded using cash. In accordance with SFAS 141, the Company recorded an intangible asset in the amount of \$275,000 for "at market" leases and an intangible liability in the amount of \$2.3 million for below market leases.
- (c) On August 6, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of a 223,000 square foot shopping center in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania for a purchase price of \$17.3 million plus transaction costs. The center is anchored by a 60,000 square foot supermarket. The shopping center was funded by the assumption of \$13 million in debt and the balance in cash. In accordance with SFAS 141, the Company recorded an intangible asset in the amount of \$483,000 for "at market" leases.
- (d) On August 17, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of a 302,000 square foot shopping center in Manchester, Connecticut for a purchase price of \$28.2 million plus transaction costs. The center is anchored by a 73,000 outlet marketplace. The shopping center was initially funded using cash and the property was subsequently pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility. In accordance with SFAS 141, the Company recorded intangible assets in the amount of \$748,000 for "above market" rents and \$589,000 for "at market" leases.
- (e) On August 6, 2004 the Company sold a portion of its shopping center in Spartanburg, South Carolina. The 11 acre parcel was sold for \$3.5 million with net proceeds of approximately \$2.7 million and the Company recorded a loss of approximately \$740,000 as a result. The portion of the property sold is not considered a component of an entity because the cash flows are not clearly distinguished, and therefore the income and loss are included in income from continuing operations.
- (f) Real Estate with a net book value of \$717.1 million at September 30, 2004, is pledged as collateral for borrowings (see Note 6).

(5) MORTGAGE NOTES RECEIVABLE

At September 30, 2004, the Company's mortgage notes receivable amounted to \$21.3 million. On June 15, 2004, a mortgage note in the amount of \$8.2 million due from H. Irwin Levy, a Trustee, was sold to Bank of America for \$10.4 million. In this transaction, the Company recognized \$2.2 million in other income as a result of the premium received on the note. The remaining notes are secured by first mortgages on the recreation facilities at two Century Village adult

condominium communities in southeast Florida. As of September 30, 2004, none of the mortgage notes were delinquent.

The recreation notes provide for self-amortizing equal monthly principal and interest payments in the aggregate amount of \$4.7 million per annum, through January 2012, and bear interest ranging from 8.84% to 13.5%. The recreation notes are pledged as collateral for certain borrowings (see Note 6). One of the recreation notes matures in 2007 and the two remaining recreation notes are prepayable without penalty in 2007.

(6) BORROWINGS

Borrowings consist of (in thousands):

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Mortgage notes payable through June 2013, interest fixed at a rate of 6.12% per annum, collateralized by mortgages on fifteen shopping centers (see Note 4)

Mortgage notes, net of unamortized premium of \$2 million and \$2.3 million for 2004 and 2003, respectively, payable through May 2018, interest ranging from 3.78% to 9.22% per annum, collateralized by mortgages on twenty-three shopping centers (see Note 4)

Mortgage notes payable through October 2008, interest fixed at a rate of 7.00% per annum, collateralized by mortgages on nine shopping centers (see Note 4).

Line of credit payable through December 2007, interest at borrower's election of prime or prime plus .25% or one, three or six month LIBOR plus a minimum of 1.35% to a maximum of 1.75% (blended rate of 3.44% at September 30, 2004), collateralized by mortgages on eighteen shopping centers (see Note 4).

Mortgage note, payable through June 2007, interest fixed at 5.15% per annum through December 2006, collateralized by the recreation notes (see Note 5).

Line of credit, payable through June 2005, interest at one month LIBOR plus a spread of 1.80% (3.64% at September 30, 2002), collateralized by three shopping centers (see Note 4).

Line of credit, payable through August 2007, interest at one month LIBOR plus a spread of 1.75% (3.59% at September 30, 2002), collateralized by two shopping centers (see Note 4).

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, net of unamortized discount of \$102,000 interest fixed at 8.84% per annum, collateralized by certain of the recreation notes (see Note 5).

Totals

(7) INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

The Company owns 45% - 50% general and limited partnership interests in three partnerships whose principal assets consist of self-storage warehouses located in southeast Florida, with an aggregate of approximately 2,800 units and 320,000 square feet, managed by unaffiliated parties. The Company has no financial obligations with respect to such partnerships except under state law, as general partners. The Company receives monthly distributions from each of the

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\$ ====

partnerships based on cash flows.

In July 2003, the Company formed a joint venture with Tower Fund ("Tower"), for the purpose of acquiring real estate assets. Tower is a commingled separate account available through annuity contracts of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (New York, New York) and managed by SSR Realty Advisors. The Company administers the day-to-day affairs of the joint venture which is owned 80% by Tower and 20% by the Company. The joint venture owns four shopping centers comprising 553,000 square feet in Vestal, New York. The joint venture properties were purchased by the joint venture for \$69.7 million plus transaction costs. The properties were purchased using \$43.7 million in non-recourse debt and the balance in cash. The Company's equity contribution to the joint venture was approximately \$6 million including transaction costs.

The Company owns a 95% economic interest in Drexel Realty, Inc. ("Drexel"), which is engaged in the leasing and management of real estate. As of September 30, 2004, Drexel managed four properties in Pennsylvania and New Jersey owned by third parties. Currently, the Company owns 1% of the voting stock and 100% of the

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non-voting stock. 99% of the voting stock of Drexel is beneficially owned by Mr. Louis P. Meshon, Sr., a Trustee, and held in a voting trust. Mr. Meshon currently serves as President of Drexel.

The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated affiliates using the equity method except for, effective January 1, 2004, Drexel is reported on a consolidated basis in accordance with FIN 46.

(8) BENEFICIARIES' EQUITY

On April 3, 2002, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 ("Shelf Registration Statement") to register \$150 million in common and preferred shares of beneficial interest, depository shares, warrants and debt securities. The Shelf Registration Statement became effective April 17, 2002.

On January 30, 2004, the Company redeemed all of its outstanding 9.5% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of beneficial interest for \$25.00 per share plus accrued and unpaid distributions though January 30, 2004 of \$0.066 per share. The total outstanding shares redeemed were 1,653,200 with a par value of \$.01 per share. At that time, the Company retired all 1,800,000 shares of Series D preferred shares originally issued. In connection with the redemption of the Series D preferred shares, the Company's first quarter 2004 results reflect a one-time reduction in income to common shareholders of beneficial interest of approximately \$17.7 million. This reduction was taken in accordance with the July 31, 2003 Securities and Exchange Commission interpretation of FASB-EITF Abstract Topic No. D-42, "The Effect on the Calculation of Earnings per Share for the Redemption or Induced Conversion of Preferred Stock" ("Topic D-42"). Under Topic D-42, the difference between the carrying amount of the shares and the redemption price must be recorded as a reduction in income to shareholders of beneficial interest and, therefore, will impact net income per share for the period in which the redemption is made.

On February 27, 2004 under the Shelf Registration Statement, the Company sold 400,000 of its 8.25% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares to certain investment advisory clients of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. for net proceeds of \$10 million. Shares were priced at \$25.50 and the purchasers paid accrued dividends of \$.3306 per share. There were no placement or underwriting fees associated with the transaction. The Company used the \$10 million for general corporate purposes.

On April 8, 2004, the Company filed a post-effective amendment to the Shelf Registration Statement. As of that date, the Company had issued common shares and preferred shares registered under the Shelf Registration Statement with an aggregate initial offering price of \$131,586,500, leaving securities with an aggregate maximum initial offering price of \$18,413,500 unsold under the Shelf Registration Statement (the "Remaining Amount"). The Company removed from registration the Remaining Amount of securities registered but unsold under the Shelf Registration Statement.

On April 8, 2004, the Company filed a new shelf registration statement on Form S-3 ("New Shelf Registration Statement") to register \$250 million in common and preferred shares of beneficial interest, depository shares, warrants and debt securities. The New Shelf Registration Statement became effective April 21, 2004.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

Net Income

For the quarter ended September 30, 2004, income to common shareholders was \$3.9 million or \$.16 per

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common share, basic and diluted, compared to income to common shareholders of \$5.7 million or \$.24 per common share, basic and diluted, for the same period of 2003.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, rent revenue and operating expenses increased by \$1.7 million and \$585,000, respectively (a net rental income increase of \$1.1 million). The rent revenue increase is primarily due to increased base rentals and recoveries of operating expense in the existing portfolio in the amount of \$186,000 and an increase in rental revenue of \$1.9 million resulting from the acquisition of five income-producing properties (one on July 24, 2003, one on July 25, 2003, one on February 17, 2004, one on August 6, 2004, and one on August 17, 2004), offset by the loss of rent from tenant bankruptcies in the amount of \$349,000. Operating expenses increased during the third quarter of 2004 primarily due to an increase in real estate tax expense in the amount of \$166,000, and additional operating expense of \$471,000 as a result of the purchase of the five income-producing properties, offset by a decrease in utility expense in the amount of \$51,000.

Other property income increased by $$1.2\ \text{million}$ over 2003 due to a termination fee received from a major tenant.

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$510,000, primarily due to additional expense of \$137,000 as a result of capital expenditures and the additional expense of \$373,000 as a result of the purchase of the five income-producing properties.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$493,000, primarily due to higher payroll related expenses as a result of increased salaries and performance related bonuses in the amount of \$287,000, an increase in accounting expense of \$119,000 as a result of outsourcing the project to evaluate and test the Company's internal controls in compliance with Section 404 of the

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and an additional expense in the amount of \$165,000 due to the consolidation of Drexel in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46.

Management and leasing fee income increased by \$128,000 during the third quarter due to income of \$89,000 as a result of the consolidation of Drexel in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46, and an additional \$39,000 as a result of the Company entering into an exclusive management and leasing agreement in conjunction with the Company's investment in a joint venture in Vestal, New York in July 2003.

Interest income and interest income from related parties decreased by \$337,000 during the third quarter of 2004, due to a decrease of interest income from related parties in the amount of \$289,000 as a result of the sale of the recreation mortgage note issued by H. Irwin Levy, a Trustee (the "Boca Note"), and a decrease of interest income in the amount of \$48,000 as a result of scheduled repayments of mortgage notes receivable (see Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements) which are long term and require self-amortizing payments through 2012.

Other income increased by \$450,000 over the same period in 2003 due to the redemption by the issuer of stock owned by the Company (the "Stock Sale"). The book value of the investment was \$50,000. The issuer paid the Company \$250,000 in cash, with the balance due in equal installments on July 1, 2005 and July 1, 2006.

Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates increased by \$79,000 primarily due to the Company's 20% investment in a joint venture located in Vestal, NY in July 2003.

Interest expense decreased by \$411,000 during the third quarter of 2004 due to lower interest expense in the amount of \$580,000 as a result of a decrease in rates on the Company's variable and fixed rate debt, higher capitalized interest in the amount of \$111,000, and lower amortization of deferred finance costs in the amount of \$42,000, offset by an increase in interest expense in the amount of \$66,000 as a result of the debt assumed for the purchase of two of the five income-producing properties and additional interest expense in the amount

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of \$256,000 due to higher debt balances.

Loss on sale of properties increased over 2003 due to the sale of a portion of the Company's shopping center in Spartanburg, South Carolina, that is not considered to be a component of an entity because the cash flows are not clearly distinguished. Therefore the income and loss on sale are included in income from continuing operations.

There was no income from discontinued operations during the third quarter of 2004 compared to income of \$2.6 million for the third quarter of 2003. The 2003 amount consists of the net income from properties sold in 2004 and 2003, as well as the properties held for sale.

Preferred share distribution increased by \$462,000 as a result of the issuance of 2.4 million shares of Series E preferred shares on December 30, 2003 and 400,000 shares of Series E preferred shares on February 27, 2004, offset by the redemption of Series D preferred shares on January 30, 2004.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, loss to common shareholders was \$4

million or \$.17 per common share, basic and diluted, compared to income to common shareholders of \$12.4 million or \$.52 per common share, basic and diluted, for the same period of 2003. On January 30, 2004, the Company redeemed all of its outstanding 9.5% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of beneficial interest for \$25.00 per share plus accrued and unpaid distributions though January 30, 2004 of \$0.066 per share. The total outstanding shares redeemed were 1,653,200 with a par value of \$.01 per share. At that time, the Company retired all 1,800,000 shares of Series D preferred shares originally issued. In connection with the redemption of the Series D preferred shares, the Company's first quarter 2004 results reflect a non-recurring reduction in income to common shareholders of beneficial interest of approximately \$17.7 million. This reduction was recorded in accordance with the July 31, 2003 Securities and Exchange Commission interpretation of FASB-EITF Abstract Topic No. D-42, "The Effect on the Calculation of Earnings per Share for the Redemption or Induced Conversion of Preferred Stock" ("Topic D-42"). Under Topic D-42, the difference between the carrying amount of the shares and the redemption price must be recorded as a reduction in income to common shareholders of beneficial interest and, therefore, impacts net income per share for the period in which the redemption is made.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, rent revenue and operating expenses increased by \$5.9 million and \$1.7 million, respectively (a net rental income increase of \$4.2 million). The rent revenue increase is primarily due to increased base rentals and recoveries of operating expense in the existing portfolio in the amount of \$2 million and an increase in rental revenue of \$5.2 million resulting from the acquisition of eight income-producing properties (three on April 3, 2003, one on July 24, 2003, one on July 25, 2003, one on February 17, 2004, one on August 6, 2004, and one on August 17, 2004), offset by the loss of rent from tenant bankruptcies in the amount of \$1.3 million. Operating expenses increased during the first nine months of 2004 primarily due to an increase in general maintenance expense in the amount of \$583,000, an increase in real estate tax expense in the amount of \$541,000, an increase in insurance expense in the amount of \$145,000, and additional operating expense of \$1.3 million as a result of the purchase of the eight income-producing properties, offset by a decrease in snow removal costs in the amount of \$865,000.

Other property income increased by \$2.1 million over 2003 due to termination fees received from two major tenants.

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$1.5 million, primarily due to the additional expense of \$861,000 as a result of the purchase of the eight income-producing properties, and additional expense of \$591,000 as a result of capital expenditures.

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General and administrative expenses increased by \$950,000, primarily due to higher payroll related expenses as a result of increased salaries and performance related bonuses in the amount of \$192,000, an increase in accounting expense of \$152,000 primarily as a result of outsourcing the project to evaluate and test the Company's internal controls in compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, an increase in trustee fees of \$136,000 of which \$97,000 was attributable to the grant of restricted shares that vested immediately, and an additional expense in the amount of \$502,000 due to the consolidation of Drexel in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46.

Management and leasing fee income increased by \$429,000 during the first nine months of 2004 due to income of \$334,000 as a result of the consolidation of Drexel in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46, and an additional \$95,000 as a result of the Company entering into an exclusive management and leasing

agreement in conjunction with the Company's investment in a joint venture in Vestal, New York in July 2003.

Interest income and interest income from related parties decreased by \$552,000 during the first nine months of 2004, due to a decrease of interest income from related parties in the amount of \$372,000 as a result of the sale of the Boca Note, and a decrease of interest income in the amount of \$180,000 as a result of scheduled repayments of mortgage notes receivable (see Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements) which are long term and require self-amortizing payments through 2012.

Other income increased over the same period of 2003 due to a premium received in the amount of \$2.2 million upon the sale of the Boca Note. The Boca Note, which had an outstanding balance of \$8.2 million, was sold to Bank of America for \$10.4 million on June 15, 2004. In addition other income also increased by \$450,000 over the same period in 2003 due to the Stock Sale.

Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates increased by \$353,000 primarily due the Company's 20% investment in a joint venture located in Vestal, NY in July 2003.

Interest expense decreased by \$752,000 during the first nine months of 2004 due to a decrease in interest expense in the amount of \$2.6 million as a result of a decrease in rates on the Company's variable and fixed rate debt and higher capitalized interest in the amount of \$204,000, offset by a penalty incurred due to the early prepayment of the Collateralized Mortgage Obligation in the amount of \$1.1 million, an increase in interest expense in the amount of \$636,000 as a result of the debt assumed for the purchase of two of the eight income-producing properties, additional interest expense in the amount of \$192,000 due to higher debt balances, and an increase in amortization of deferred finance costs in the amount of \$162,000.

Loss on sale of properties increased over 2003 due to the sale of a portion of the Company's shopping center in Spartanburg, South Carolina, that is not considered to be a component of an entity because the cash flows are not clearly distinguished. Therefore the income and loss on sale are included in income from continuing operations.

Net income from discontinued operations was \$17,000 for the first nine months of 2004 compared to income of \$4.8 million for the same period of 2003. The 2004 amount includes one property sold in 2004. The 2003 amount consists of the net income from properties sold in 2004 and 2003, as well as the properties held for sale.

Preferred share distribution increased by \$1.6 million as a result of the issuance of 2.4 million shares of Series E preferred shares on December 30, 2003 and 400,000 shares of Series E preferred shares on February 27, 2004, offset by the redemption of Series D preferred shares on January 30, 2004.

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Funds From Operations

The following schedule reconciles FFO to net income (in thousands):

Three Months Ended September 30, (unaudited) Nine Se

	2004	2003	2004
Net income to common shareholders (1)	\$ 3 , 933	\$ 5,677	\$ (4,03
Depreciation and amortization of real property (2) (3)	5,015	4,583	14,38
(Gain) loss on sale of income-producing real estate (4)	694	(1,678)	69
FFO available to common shareholders	9,642	8,582	11,04
	======	======	======

- (1) Includes a reduction in income to common shareholders of beneficial interest of approximately \$16.6 million, net of minority interest, in connection with the redemption of the Company's 9.5% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of beneficial interest in accordance with Topic D-42 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.
- (2) Net of minority interests of \$344 and \$322, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, and \$993 and \$929, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003.
- (3) Depreciation related to unconsolidated affiliates of \$118 and \$100, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, and \$379 and \$199, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003.
- (4) Net of amounts attributable to minority interests of \$47 and \$118, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, and \$47 and \$117, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003.

The Company presents Funds from Operations (FFO), a non-GAAP financial measure, because it considers it an important supplemental measure of our operating performance and believes it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), many of which present FFO when reporting their results. FFO, as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT), an industry trade group, consists of net income available to common shareholders (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or GAAP) before depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, extraordinary items and gains and losses on sales of income producing real estate assets. FFO excludes GAAP depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, which assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes ratably over time. Historically, however, real estate values have increased or decreased with market conditions. Because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, gains and losses from property dispositions and extraordinary items, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs, acquisition and development activities and interest costs, providing a perspective not immediately apparent from net income. The Company uses FFO to provide this additional information and perspective. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to either net income as a measure of the Company's operating performance or to cash flows from operating activities as an indicator of liquidity or cash available to fund all cash flow needs. Recognizing these limitations in the use of FFO as a financial measure, the Company considers FFO as only one in a group of measures, which, together, provide information about the Company's operations. Since all companies do not calculate FFO in a similar fashion, the Company's calculation, presented above, may not be comparable to

similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities, as reported in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, amounted to \$32.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$23.5 million for the same period in 2003. The increase in cash flow is primarily due to an increase in the operating income in the amount of \$5.1 million in the first nine months of 2004 compared the same period in 2003, an increase in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$2.2 million in the first nine months of 2004 compared to an decrease of \$475,000 for the same period in 2003, and an increase in accounts receivable and other assets in the amount of \$2.3 million in the first nine months of 2004 compared to an increase of \$3.9 million for the same period in 2003.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 amounted to \$59 million, compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$14.6 million for the same period in 2003. The 2004 amounts reflect \$66.2 million used for acquisitions, and \$16 million used for capital improvements including developments, offset by net proceeds from the sale of the Boca Note in the amount of \$10.4 million, net proceeds from the sale of real estate in the amount of \$9.1 million, \$1.5 million of collections on mortgage notes receivable, \$1.2 million of distributions from unconsolidated affiliates, and \$900,000 change in restricted cash. The 2003 amounts reflect \$14.3 million used for capital improvements, \$14.2 million used for acquisitions, and a \$5.8 million investment in unconsolidated affiliates, offset by net proceeds from the sale of real estate in the amount of \$16.7 million, \$1.5 million of collections on mortgage notes receivable, \$784,000 change in restricted cash, and \$623,000 of distributions from unconsolidated affiliates.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$20.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to cash used in financing activities of \$15.7 million in the same period in 2003. The 2004 amounts consist of \$84.4 million of net proceeds of borrowings, \$10 million of proceeds from the issuance of preferred shares of beneficial interest and \$746,000 received from share options exercised, partially offset by \$41.3 million for the repurchase of preferred shares of beneficial interest, cash distributions of \$29.8 million to shareholders, cash distributions of \$1.6 million to minority interests, and \$2.2 million for deferred finance costs. The 2003 amounts consist of cash distributions of \$28 million to shareholders, cash distributions of \$1.6 million to minority interests, and \$2.4 million for deferred finance costs, offset by \$11.9 million of net proceeds of borrowings, \$3.9 million of proceeds from the issuance of common shares of beneficial interest and \$492,000 received from share options exercised.

The Company's operating funds are generated from rent revenue net of operating expense from income producing properties and, to a much lesser extent, interest income on the mortgage notes receivable. The Company believes that the operating funds will be sufficient in the foreseeable future to fund operating and administrative expenses, interest expense, recurring capital expenditures and distributions to shareholders in accordance with REIT requirements. Sources of capital for non-recurring capital expenditures and scheduled principal payments, including balloon payments, on outstanding borrowings are expected to be obtained from property refinancings, scheduled principal repayments on the mortgage notes receivable, sales of non-strategic real estate, the Company's lines of credit and/or potential debt or equity financings in the public or private markets.

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Borrowings

At September 30, 2004, the Company's contractual obligations are as follows:

	Payments	Due by Period	
	(in	millions)	
Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	After 5 years
\$ 1.3	\$ 48.2	\$ 188.6	\$ 297.4

At September 30, 2004, borrowings were \$535.5 million. Scheduled principal payments over the remainder of this year and the next four years are \$238.1 million with \$297.4 million due thereafter. Borrowings consist of \$444.8 million of fixed rate indebtedness, with a weighted average interest rate of 6.41% at September 30, 2004, and \$90.7 million of variable rate indebtedness with a weighted average interest rate of 3.51% at September 30, 2004. The borrowings are collateralized by a substantial portion of the Company's income-producing real estate and two notes (collectively, the "Recreation Notes") that are secured to the Company by first mortgages on the recreation facilities at two Century Village adult condominium communities in southeast Florida. The Company expects to refinance certain of these borrowings, at or prior to maturity, through new mortgage loans on real estate. The ability to do so, however, is dependent upon various factors, including the income level of the properties, interest rates and credit conditions within the commercial real estate market. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that such refinancing can be achieved.

Effective June 16, 2003, the Company entered into a ten year, fixed rate loan agreement with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (the "Metlife Loan") for a loan in the amount of \$190 million to replace a \$181.7 million fixed rate real estate mortgage loan that matured on June 20, 2003. The Metlife Loan is secured by fifteen shopping center properties (the "Mortgaged Properties") and the remaining principal balance of the Metlife Loan is due in June 2013. The Metlife Loan bears a fixed interest rate of 6.12% per annum and requires monthly payments of interest only for the first two years of the ten year term and monthly payments of interest and principal based on a 30-year amortization for the remaining term.

Effective December 20, 2002, the Company entered into a loan agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Bank of America (previously Fleet National Bank, N.A.) on its own behalf and as agent for certain other banks providing for a credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). As of December 30, 2002, the date of the initial funding, the maximum amount of the Credit Facility was then \$100 million and the maximum amount the Company could borrow was \$68 million based on the then current collateral. The maximum amount of the Credit Facility was increased to \$125 million on March 19, 2003, under the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement. The Borrowing Base available to Kramont OP under the Credit Facility is subject to increase or decrease from its current amount pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement. The Credit Facility is a revolving line of credit and is secured by guarantees by the Company and those of its subsidiaries who have provided mortgages to the lenders, seventeen first mortgages on shopping centers and a first priority security interest in the membership interests and partnership interests of the subsidiary entities. The Credit Facility contains various financial covenants that must be observed. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at September 30, 2004. Advances under the Credit Facility

may be used for general corporate purposes and, among other purposes, to fund acquisitions, repayment of all or part of outstanding indebtedness, expansions, renovations, financing and refinancing of real estate, closing costs and for other lawful purposes. On September 30, 2004, the Company modified and extended the Credit Facility extending the maturity for two years with an option to extend for one additional year, adding the right to increase the Credit Facility amount to \$200 million in the next 24 months, and added a \$20 million swingline loan feature. The Credit Facility also was amended so that borrowings bear interest at the Borrower's election of (a) at the prime rate or the prime rate plus 25 basis points based on the leverage ratio of the Company's and Kramont OP's total debt and liabilities to its total asset value, or (b) London InterBank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 130 to 175 basis points based on such ratio. Interest rates may be set for one, three or six-month periods. The

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outstanding balance on the Credit Facility was approximately \$76.5 million as of September 30, 2004. Based on the current collateral the Company can borrow an additional \$20.2 million as of September 30, 2004.

In 1998, the Company obtained a \$65.9 million fixed rate mortgage from Salomon Brothers Realty Corp. This loan is secured by a first mortgage on nine properties acquired by the Company in September 1998. The mortgage loan bears a fixed interest rate of 7% per annum and requires monthly payments of interest and principal based on a 30-year amortization. The loan matures on October 1, 2008. The outstanding balance on the mortgage was approximately \$61.7 million as of September 30, 2004. Pursuant to the mortgage loan, the Company is required to make monthly escrow payments for the payment of tenant improvements and repair reserves.

In addition, the Company has twenty-three mortgage loans outstanding as of September 30, 2004 which were primarily assumed in connection with various acquisitions of certain shopping centers. These mortgage loans have maturity dates ranging from 2005 through 2018. Twenty of the twenty-three mortgage loans have fixed interest rates ranging from 5.15% to 9.22%. The outstanding principal balance on these mortgage loans at September 30, 2004 was approximately \$179 million. The remaining three mortgage loans, in the aggregate amount of \$8.7 million at September 30, 2004, have variable rates ranging from 3.78% to 6.50%.

On June 15, 2004, the Company entered into a \$14.5 million non- revolving term loan with Bank of America that matures in June 2007. The loan is collateralized by the Recreation Notes and requires monthly principal and interest payments based upon a straight line seven year real estate amortization. The note bears an interest rate equal to the sum of the 30 day LIBOR plus 1.75%. The Company has entered into a swap agreement through December, 2006, converting the floating rate to a fixed rate of 5.15%. The outstanding balance on the loan was \$14.1 million as of September 30, 2004.

On July 19, 2004, the Company established a secured line of credit in the amount of \$10 million with Wachovia Bank, N.A. This line is secured by a two shopping centers and one office building and has an interest rate payable at a rate adjusted monthly to the sum of 30 day LIBOR plus 1.75%. The line of credit matures on August 1, 2007. The outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$2 million as of September 30, 2004.

The Company has a line of credit with Wilmington Trust of Pennsylvania in the amount of \$3.5 million secured by two shopping centers with an interest rate payable at a rate adjusted monthly to the sum of 30 day LIBOR plus 1.8%. The line of credit matures on June 27, 2005. The outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$3.5 million as of September 30, 2004.

Acquisitions

On February 17, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of a 203,000 square foot shopping center in Worcester, Massachusetts for a purchase price of \$19.9 million including transaction costs. The center is anchored by a 67,000 square foot supermarket. The shopping center was using cash.

On August 6, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of a 223,000 square foot shopping center in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania for a purchase price of \$17.3 million plus transaction costs. The center is anchored by a 60,000 square foot supermarket. The shopping center was funded by the assumption of \$13 million in debt and the balance in cash.

On August 17, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of a 302,000 square foot shopping center in Manchester, Connecticut for a purchase price of \$28.2 million plus transaction costs. The center is anchored by a 73,000 outlet marketplace. The shopping center was initially funded using cash and the property was subsequently pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility.

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Dispositions

On March 15, 2004, the Company sold an 83,000 square foot shopping center in Capitol Heights, Maryland. The sale price of the shopping center was \$7 million with net proceeds of approximately \$1.2 million after the repayment debt of \$5.2 million. The Company recognized a loss of approximately \$4,000.

On August 6, 2004 the Company sold a portion of its shopping center in Spartanburg, South Carolina. The 11 acre parcel was sold for \$3.5 million and the Company recognized a loss of approximately \$740,000 as a result.

Capital Resources

On April 3, 2002, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 ("Shelf Registration Statement") to register \$150 million in common and preferred shares of beneficial interest, depository shares, warrants and debt securities. The Shelf Registration Statement became effective April 17, 2002.

On January 30, 2004, the Company redeemed all of its outstanding 9.5% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of beneficial interest for \$25.00 per share plus accrued and unpaid distributions though January 30, 2004 of \$0.066 per share. The total outstanding shares redeemed were 1,653,200 with a par value of \$.01 per share. At that time, the Company retired all 1,800,000 shares of Series D preferred shares originally issued. In connection with the redemption of the Series D preferred shares, the Company's first quarter 2004 results reflected a non-recurring reduction in income to common shareholders of beneficial interest of approximately \$17.7 million. This reduction was recorded in accordance with the July 31, 2003 Securities and Exchange Commission interpretation of FASB-EITF Abstract Topic No. D-42, "The Effect on the Calculation of Earnings per Share for the Redemption or Induced Conversion of Preferred Stock" ("Topic D-42"). Under Topic D-42, the difference between the carrying amount of the shares and the redemption price must be recorded as a reduction in income to common shareholders of beneficial interest and, therefore, will impact net income per share for the period in which the redemption is made.

On February 27, 2004 under the Shelf Registration Statement, the Company sold 400,000 of its 8.25% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares to certain investment advisory clients of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. for net proceeds of \$10 million. Shares were priced at \$25.50 and the purchasers paid

accrued dividends of \$.3306 per share. There were no placement or underwriting fees associated with the transaction. The Company used the \$10 million for general corporate purposes.

On April 8, 2004, the Company filed a post-effective amendment to the Shelf Registration Statement. As of that date, the Company had issued common shares and preferred shares registered under the Shelf Registration with an aggregate initial offering price of \$131,586,500, leaving securities with an aggregate maximum initial offering price of \$18,413,500 unsold under the Shelf Registration Statement (the "Remaining Amount"). The Company removed from registration the Remaining Amount of securities registered but unsold under the Shelf Registration Statement.

On April 8, 2004, the Company filed a new shelf registration statement on Form S-3 ("New Shelf Registration Statement") to register \$250 million in common and preferred shares of beneficial interest, depository shares, warrants and debt securities. The New Shelf Registration Statement became effective April 21, 2004.

Inflation

During recent years, the rate of inflation has remained at a low level and has had minimal impact on the Company's operating results. Most of the tenant leases contain provisions designed to lessen the impact of inflation. These provisions include escalation clauses in certain leases which generally increase rental rates periodically based on stated rental increases which are currently higher than recent cost of living increases,

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and percentage rentals based on tenant's gross sales, which generally increase as prices rise. Many of the leases are for terms of less than ten years which increases the Company's ability to replace those leases which are below market rates with new leases at higher base and/or percentage rentals. In addition, most of the leases require the tenants to pay their proportionate share of increases in operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance.

However, in the event of significant inflation, the Company's operating results could be adversely affected if general and administrative expenses and interest expense increases at a rate higher than rent income or if the increase in inflation exceeds rent increases for certain tenant leases which provide for stated rent increases.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's primary exposure to market risk is to changes in interest rates. The Company has both fixed and variable rate debt. The Company has \$535.5 million of debt outstanding as of September 30, 2004 of which \$444.8 million, or 83.1%, has been borrowed at fixed rates ranging from 5.15% to 9.22% with maturities through 2018. As these debt instruments mature, the Company typically refinances such debt at the current market interest rates which may be more or less than interest rates on the maturing debt. Changes in interest rates have different impacts on the fixed and variable rate portions of the Company's debt portfolio. A change in interest rates impacts the net market value of the Company's fixed rate debt, but has no impact on interest incurred or cash flows on the Company's fixed rate debt. Interest rate changes on variable debt impacts the interest incurred and cash flows but does not impact the net market value of the debt instrument. Based on the variable rate debt of the Company as of September 30, 2004, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an additional \$907,000 in interest incurred per year and a 100 basis point

decline would lower interest incurred by \$907,000. To mitigate the risks of interest rate increases, the Company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement in the notional amount of \$14.5 million. A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an approximate decrease of \$21.4 million in the fair value of the fixed rate debt and a 100 basis point decline would result in an approximate increase of \$22.7 million in the fair value.

The Company also has \$21.3 million of fixed rate mortgage notes receivable. Changes in interest rates impacts the market value of the mortgage notes receivable, but has no impact on interest earned or cash flows. A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in a \$900,000 decrease in the fair value of the mortgage notes receivable and a 100 basis point decline would result in a \$900,000 increase in the fair value.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures," as that term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of September 30, 2004. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2004 identified in connection with the evaluation thereof by the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and as such may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend" or "project", or the negative thereof, or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on the operations and future prospects of our company include:

- our inability to identify properties to acquire or our inability to successfully integrate acquired properties and operations;
- our dependence on the retail industry, including the effect of general or regional economic downturns on demand for leased space at and the amount of rents chargeable by neighborhood and community

shopping centers;

- changes in tax laws or regulations, especially those relating to REITs and real estate in general;
- our failure to continue to qualify as a REIT under U.S. tax laws;
- the number, frequency and duration of tenant vacancies that we experience;
- the time and cost required to solicit new tenants and to obtain lease renewals from existing tenants on terms that are favorable to us;
- tenant bankruptcies and closings;
- the general financial condition of, or possible mergers or acquisitions involving, our tenants;
- competition from other real estate companies or from competing shopping centers or other commercial developments;
- changes in interest rates and national and local economic conditions;
- increases in our operating costs;
- compliance with regulatory requirements, including the Americans with Disabilities Act;
- the continued service of our senior executive officers;
- possible environmental liabilities;
- the availability, cost and terms of financing;
- the time and cost required to identify, acquire, construct or develop additional properties that result in the returns anticipated or sought;
- the costs required to re-develop or renovate any of our current or future properties; and
- our inability to obtain insurance coverage to cover liabilities arising from terrorist attacks or other causes or to obtain such coverage at commercially reasonable rates.

You should also carefully consider any other factors contained in this Quarterly Report, including the information incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report. Unless otherwise indicated, statements herein are made as of the end of the period to which this Quarterly Report relates, and the Company disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement in this Quarterly Report which may thereafter appear to be inaccurate for any reason. You should not rely on the information contained in any forward-looking statements, and you should not expect us to update any forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1.	Legal Proceedings
	None.
ITEM 2.	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds
	None.
ITEM 3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities
	None.
ITEM 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
	None.
ITEM 5.	Other Information
	Not Applicable.
ITEM 6.	Exhibits:
(a)	Exhibits:
EXHIBIT	
10.91	
10.92	Fourth Amendment to Loan Agreement dated September 30, 2004 by and between Kramont Operating Partnership, L.P., as borrower and Fleet National Bank, as lender (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Company's Form 8-K filed October 7, 2004)
10.93	\$20,000,000 Swingline Note dated September 30, 2004 by and between Kramont Operating Partnership, L.P., as borrower and Fleet National Bank, as lender (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the

Certification by Chief Executive Officer of Kramont Realty Trust pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to

Certification by Chief Financial Officer of Kramont Realty Trust pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to

Company's Form 8-K filed October 7, 2004)

Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.1

31.2

32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer of Kramont Realty Trust pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURES

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

	KRAMONT REALTY TRUST
	(Registrant)
November 9, 2004	/s/ Louis P. Meshon, Sr.
	Louis P. Meshon Sr., President
November 9, 2004	/s/ Carl E. Kraus
	Carl E. Kraus, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
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