RAMCO GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST Form 10-Q May 09, 2008

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington D.C. 20549

#### Form 10-Q

**DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1934** 

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-10093

#### RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

#### **MARYLAND**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

31500 Northwestern Highway Farmington Hills, Michigan

(Address of principal executive offices)

13-6908486

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

48334

(Zip code)

#### 248-350-9900

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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

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 the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Number of common shares of beneficial interest (\$0.01 par value) of the registrant outstanding as of May 6, 2008: 18,469,456

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# PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Item 1. Financial Statements

# RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2008 Jnaudited) (In thousa per share	ands,	-
ASSETS Investment in real estate, net Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 880,142 15,043 6,537	\$	876,410 14,977 5,777
Accounts receivable, net Equity investments in and advances to unconsolidated entities Other assets, net	38,460 94,561 38,021		35,787 117,987 37,561
Total Assets  LIABILITIES  Mortgages and notes payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Distributions payable	\$ 1,072,764 691,276 39,783 9,887	\$	1,088,499 690,801 57,614 9,884
Capital lease obligation  Total Liabilities  Minority Interest	7,382 748,328 41,406		7,443 765,742 41,353
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY Common Shares of Beneficial Interest, par value \$0.01, 45,000 shares authorized; 18,569 and 18,470 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively Additional paid-in capital Accumulated other comprehensive loss Cumulative distributions in excess of net income  Total Shareholders Equity	186 388,686 (2,649) (103,193) 283,030		185 388,164 (845) (106,100) 281,404
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 1,072,764	\$	1,088,499

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the Three Month Ended March 31, 2008 2007 (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)			h 31, 2007 d) except
REVENUES:				
Minimum rents	\$	23,222	\$	24,273
Percentage rents		364		312
Recoveries from tenants		11,117		11,736
Fees and management income		1,422		2,604
Other income		493		1,178
Total revenues		36,618		40,103
EXPENSES:				
Real estate taxes		4,860		5,171
Recoverable operating expenses		6,614		6,683
Depreciation and amortization		8,056		8,137
Other operating		1,049		509
General and administrative		3,805		3,033
Interest expense		9,779		11,018
Total expenses		34,163		34,551
Income before gain on sale of real estate assets, minority interest and earnings from				
unconsolidated entities		2,455		5,552
Gain on sale of real estate assets		10,184		22,435
Minority interest		(2,091)		(4,528)
Earnings from unconsolidated entities		897		406
Net income		11,445		23,865
Preferred stock dividends				(1,663)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	11,445	\$	22,202
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.62	\$	1.34
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.62	\$	1.25
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding		18,500		16,590
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding		18,512		18,553

# **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Net income	\$ 11,445	\$ 23,865
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	(1,804)	(223)
•	, , ,	, ,
Comprehensive income	\$ 9,641	\$ 23,642

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	(Unaudited) (In thousands)			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net income	\$	11,445	\$	23,865
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		8,056		8,137
Amortization of deferred financing costs		224		339
Gain on sale of real estate assets		(10,184)		(22,435)
Earnings from unconsolidated entities		(897)		(406)
Minority interest		2,091		4,528
Distributions received from unconsolidated entities		1,647		833
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that (used) provided cash:				
Accounts receivable		(2,673)		(1,635)
Other assets		166		858
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(7,432)		500
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,443		14,584
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Real estate developed or acquired, net of liabilities assumed		(18,915)		(5,345)
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated entities		(844)		(10,326)
Proceeds from sales of real estate		5,104		43,889
Increase in restricted cash		(760)		(635)
Repayment of note receivable from joint venture		23,249		14,128
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		7,834		41,711
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Cash distributions to shareholders		(8,537)		(7,417)
Cash distributions to operating partnership unit holders		(2,010)		(1,310)
Cash dividends to preferred shareholders				(1,663)
Paydown of mortgages and notes payable		(28,375)		(86,650)
Payment of deferred financing costs		(50)		(209)
Distributions to minority partners		(28)		(44)
Borrowings on mortgages and notes payable		28,850		38,990
Reduction of capital lease obligation		(61)		(59)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(10,211)		(58,362)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		66		(2,067)

For the Three Months Ended March 31,

2007

2008

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	14,977	11,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$ 15,043	\$ 9,483
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure, including Non-Cash Activities:		
Cash paid for interest during the period	\$ 9,547	\$ 10,705
Cash paid for federal income taxes	4,679	165
Capitalized interest	754	244
Assumed debt of acquired property		12,197
Decrease in deferred gain on sale of property	11,678	
Decrease in fair value of interest rate swaps	(1,804)	(223)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands)

#### 1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust, together with its subsidiaries (the Company), is a real estate investment trust (REIT) engaged in the business of owning, developing, acquiring, managing and leasing community shopping centers, regional malls and single tenant retail properties. At March 31, 2008, the Company owns and manages a portfolio of 89 shopping centers, with approximately 19.9 million square feet of gross leaseable area (GLA), located in the Midwestern, Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. The Company's centers are usually anchored by discount department stores or supermarkets and the tenant base consists primarily of national and regional retail chains and local retailers. The Company's credit risk, therefore, is concentrated in the retail industry.

The economic performance and value of the Company s real estate assets are subject to all the risks associated with owning and operating real estate, including risks related to adverse changes in national, regional and local economic and market conditions. The economic condition of each of the Company s markets may be dependent on one or more industries. An economic downturn in one of these industries may result in a business downturn for the Company s tenants, and as a result, these tenants may fail to make rental payments, decline to extend leases upon expiration, delay lease commencements or declare bankruptcy.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in audited financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These consolidated financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods and dates presented. Interim operating results are not necessarily indicative of operating results for the full year.

# Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority owned subsidiary, the Operating Partnership, Ramco-Gershenson Properties, L.P. (86.4% owned by the Company at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007), and all wholly owned subsidiaries, including bankruptcy remote single purpose entities and all majority owned joint ventures over which the Company has control. The Operating Partnership owns 100% of the non-voting and voting common stock of Ramco-Gershenson, Inc. (Ramco), and therefore it is included in the consolidated financial statements. Ramco has elected to be a taxable REIT subsidiary for federal income tax purposes. Ramco provides property management services to the Company and to other entities. Investments in real estate joint ventures for which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over, but for which the Company does not have financial or operating control, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Accordingly, the Company s share of the earnings of these joint ventures is included in consolidated net income. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, (SFAS 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. SFAS 157 clarifies that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability and establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the information used to develop those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. SFAS 157 requires fair value measurements to be separately disclosed by level within the fair value hierarchy.

Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon estimates, are often calculated based on the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other factors. Therefore, the results cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including but not limited to estimates of future cash flows, could impact the results of current or future values. The adoption of SFAS 157 for assets and liabilities did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 requires entities that utilize derivative instruments to provide qualitative disclosures about their objectives and strategies for using such instruments, as well as any details of credit-risk-related contingent features contained within derivatives. SFAS 161 also requires entities to disclose additional information about the amounts and location of derivatives located within the financial statements, how the provisions of SFAS 133 have been applied, and the impact that hedges have on an entity—s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the application of SFAS 161, although SFAS 161 will not have an effect on the Company s results of operations or financial position because it only requires new disclosure obligations.

### 2. Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable includes \$17,006 and \$16,610 of unbilled straight-line rent receivables at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

Accounts receivable at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 includes \$2,224 and \$2,221, respectively, due from Atlantic Realty Trust (Atlantic) for reimbursement of tax deficiencies and interest related to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) examination of the Company s taxable years ended December 31, 1991 through 1995. Under terms of the tax agreement the Company entered into with Atlantic (Tax Agreement), Atlantic assumed all of the Company s liability for tax and interest arising out of that IRS examination. Effective March 31, 2006, Atlantic was merged into (acquired by) Kimco SI 1339, Inc. (formerly known as SI 1339, Inc.), a wholly owned subsidiary of Kimco Realty Corporation (Kimco), with Kimco SI 1339, Inc. continuing as the surviving corporation. By way of the merger, Kimco SI 1339, Inc. acquired Atlantic s assets, subject to its liabilities, including its obligations to the Company under the Tax Agreement. See Note 10 for additional information.

The Company provides for bad debt expense based upon the allowance method of accounting. The Company monitors the collectibility of its accounts receivable (billed, unbilled and straight-line) from specific tenants, and analyzes historical bad debts, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in tenant payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. When tenants are in bankruptcy, the Company makes estimates of the expected recovery of pre-petition and post-petition claims. The ultimate resolution of these claims can

exceed one year. Accounts receivable in the accompanying balance sheets is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,084 and \$3,313 at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 3. Investment in Real Estate, Net

Investment in real estate consists of the following:

	March 31, December 31, 2008 2007 (Unaudited)				
Land Buildings and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 136,735 880,590 32,204	\$	136,566 883,067 25,739		
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,049,529 (169,387)		1,045,372 (168,962)		
Investment in real estate, net	\$ 880,142	\$	876,410		

# 4. Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

As of March 31, 2008, the Company had investments in the following unconsolidated entities:

Entity Name	Ownership as of March 31, 2008	Total Assets  as of March 31, 2008			Total Assets  as of December 31, 2007
		(Unaudited)			
S-12 Associates	50%	\$	679	\$	663
Ramco/West Acres LLC	40%		10,114		10,232
Ramco/Shenandoah LLC	40%		16,052		16,452
Ramco/Lion Venture LP	30%		542,730		564,291
Ramco 450 Venture LLC	20%		273,127		274,057
Ramco 191 LLC	20%		20,392		19,028
Ramco Highland Disposition LLC	20%		19,632		17,926
Ramco HHF KL LLC	7%		53,556		53,857
Ramco HHF NP LLC	7%		28,323		28,213
Ramco Jacksonville North Industrial LLC	5%		1,229		1,193
		\$	965,834	\$	985,912

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Debt**

The Company s unconsolidated entities had the following debt outstanding at March 31, 2008 (unaudited):

Entity Name	Balance tstanding	Interest Rate	Maturity Dat	e
S-12 Associates	\$ 973	6.5%	May 2016	(1)
Ramco/West Acres LLC	8,788	8.1%	April 2010	(2)
Ramco/Shenandoah LLC	12,169	7.3%	February 2012	
Ramco Lion Venture LP	270,746	4.6% - 8.3%	Various	(3)
Ramco 450 Venture LLC	163,137	4.6% - 6.0%	Various	(4)
Ramco 191 LLC	5,256	4.7%	June 2010	
Ramco Highland Disposition LLC	10,497	4.6%	May 2008	
Ramco Jacksonville North Industrial LLC	678	5.1%	September 2008	
	\$ 472,244			

- (1) Interest rate resets annually per formula.
- (2) Under terms of the note, the anticipated payment date is April 2010.
- (3) Interest rates range from 4.6% to 8.3% with maturities ranging from April 2008 to June 2020.
- (4) Interest rates range from 4.6% to 6.0% with maturities ranging from February 2009 to January 2018.

#### **Transactions with Joint Ventures**

Under the terms of agreements with certain joint ventures, Ramco is the manager of the joint ventures and their properties, earning fees for acquisitions, development, management, leasing, and financing. The fees earned by the Company, which are reported in the consolidated statements of income as fees and management income, are summarized as follows:

		e Months Er March 31,	ıded
	2008	2 Unaudited)	007
Acquisition fee income	\$ 70	\$	865
Financing fee income	22		861
Management fee income	697		456

Leasing fee income		137	270
Total	\$	926 \$	\$ 2,452
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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **Combined Condensed Financial Information**

Combined condensed financial information for the Company s unconsolidated entities is summarized as follows:

		arch 31 2008 audite			nber 31, 007
ASSETS					
Investment in real estate, net Other assets	\$	924,2 41,6		5	921,107 64,805
Other assets		41,0	002		04,803
Total Assets	\$	965,8	34 5	5	985,912
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS	EOUITY				
Mortgage notes payable	\$	472,2	.44 5	5	472,402
Other liabilities		29,5			47,615
Owners equity		464,0	21		465,895
Total Liabilities and Owners Equity	\$	965,8	34 5	5	985,912
Company s equity investments in and advances to unconsolidated enti-	ities \$	94,5	61 5	5	117,987
		Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007 (Unaudited)			
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES		\$	24,512 20,691	\$	15,605 14,549
NET INCOME		\$	3,821	\$	1,056
COMPANY S SHARE OF EARNINGS FROM UNCONSOLIDATE	TED ENTITIES	\$	897	\$	406
40					

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 5. Other Assets, Net

Other assets consist of the following:

	March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)			December 31, 2007		
Leasing costs	\$	36,484	\$	35,646		
Intangible assets		6,557		6,673		
Deferred financing costs		5,867		5,818		
Other assets  Less: accumulated amortization		5,590 54,498 (31,136)		5,400 53,537 (29,956)		
Prepaid expenses and other Proposed development and acquisition costs		23,362 11,378 3,281		23,581 12,079 1,901		
Other assets, net	\$	38,021	\$	37,561		

Intangible assets at March 31, 2008 include \$5,213 of lease origination costs and \$1,262 of favorable leases related to the allocation of the purchase price for acquisitions made since 2002. These assets are being amortized over the lives of the applicable leases as reductions or additions to minimum rent revenue, as appropriate, over the initial terms of the respective leases. The average amortization period for intangible assets attributable to lease origination costs and for favorable leases is 7.2 years and 7.3 years, respectively.

The Company recorded amortization of deferred financing costs of \$224 and \$339, respectively, during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. This amortization has been recorded as interest expense in the Company s consolidated statements of income.

The following table represents estimated future amortization expense related to other assets as of March 31, 2008 (unaudited):

### Year Ending December 31,

2008 (April 1 - December 31)	\$ 4,291
2009	4,561
2010	3,737
2011	2,912

2012 Thereafter	2,150 5,711
Total	\$ 23,362
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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 6. Mortgages and Notes Payable

Mortgages and notes payable consist of the following:

		(arch 31, 2008 naudited)	Dec	eember 31, 2007
Fixed rate mortgages with interest rates ranging from 4.8% to 8.1%, due at	Ф	204.050	¢.	205 140
various dates from August 2008 through May 2018 Floating rate mortgages with interest rates of 4.6% due at various dates from	\$	394,058	\$	395,140
November 2008 through March 2009		16,243		16,336
Secured Term Loan, with an interest rate at LIBOR plus 150 basis points, due		10,213		10,230
December 2008. The effective rate at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007				
was 4.6% and 6.7%, respectively		40,000		40,000
Junior subordinated notes, unsecured, due January 2038, with an interest rate				
fixed until January 2013 when the notes are redeemable or the interest becomes				
LIBOR plus 330 basis points. The effective rate at both March 31, 2008 and				
December 31, 2007 was 7.9%.		28,125		28,125
Unsecured Term Loan Credit Facility, with an interest rate at LIBOR plus 130 to				
165 basis points, due December 2010, maximum borrowings \$100,000. The				
effective rate at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was 6.0% and 6.4%,		100 000		100 000
respectively Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility, with an interest rate at LIBOR plus 115 to		100,000		100,000
150 basis points, due December 2008, maximum borrowings \$150,000. The				
effective rate at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was 4.1% and 6.4%,				
respectively		112,850		111,200
	\$	691,276	\$	690,801

The mortgage notes are secured by mortgages on properties that have an approximate net book value of \$482,806 as of March 31, 2008.

With respect to the various fixed rate mortgages, floating rate mortgages, and the Secured Term Loan due in 2008, it is the Company s intent to refinance these mortgages and notes payable.

The Company has a \$250,000 unsecured credit facility (the Credit Facility ) consisting of a \$100,000 unsecured term loan credit facility and a \$150,000 unsecured revolving credit facility. The Credit Facility provides that the unsecured revolving credit facility may be increased by up to \$100,000 at the Company s request, for a total unsecured revolving credit facility commitment of \$250,000. The unsecured term loan credit facility matures in December 2010 and bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 130 to 165 basis points, depending on certain debt ratios. The unsecured revolving credit facility matures in December 2008 and bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 115 to 150 basis

points, depending on certain debt ratios. The Company has the option to extend the maturity date of the unsecured revolving credit facility to December 2010. It is anticipated that funds borrowed under the Credit Facility will be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital, capital expenditures, the repayment of indebtedness or other corporate activities.

At March 31, 2008, outstanding letters of credit issued under the Credit Facility, not reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, total approximately \$1,800. We also had other outstanding letters of credit, not reflected in the consolidated balance sheets, of approximately \$4,000 related to the completion of the River City Marketplace development.

The Credit Facility and the secured term loan contain financial covenants relating to total leverage, fixed charge coverage ratio, loan to asset value, tangible net worth and various other calculations. As of March 31, 2008, the Company was in compliance with the covenant terms.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The mortgage loans encumbering the Company s properties, including properties held by its unconsolidated joint ventures, are generally non-recourse, subject to certain exceptions for which the Company would be liable for any resulting losses incurred by the lender. These exceptions vary from loan to loan but generally include fraud or a material misrepresentation, misstatement or omission by the borrower, intentional or grossly negligent conduct by the borrower that harms the property or results in a loss to the lender, filing of a bankruptcy petition by the borrower, either directly or indirectly, and certain environmental liabilities. In addition, upon the occurrence of certain events, such as fraud or filing of a bankruptcy petition by the borrower, the Company would be liable for the entire outstanding balance of the loan, all interest accrued thereon and certain other costs, penalties and expenses.

We have entered into mortgage loans which are secured by multiple properties and contain cross-collateralization and cross-default provisions. Cross-collateralization provisions allow a lender to foreclose on multiple properties in the event that we default under the loan. Cross-default provisions allow a lender to foreclose on the related property in the event a default is declared under another loan.

Under terms of various debt agreements, the Company may be required to maintain interest rate swap agreements to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on its floating rate debt. The Company has interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$100,000 at March 31, 2008. Based on rates in effect at March 31, 2008, the agreements provide for fixed rates ranging from 4.4% to 6.6% and expire December 2008 through December 2010.

The following table presents scheduled principal payments on mortgages and notes payable as of March 31, 2008 (unaudited):

#### Year Ending December 31,

2008 (April 1 - December 31)	\$ 208,223
2009	35,014
2010	119,723
2011	27,932
2012	34,011
Thereafter	266,373
Total	\$ 691,276

#### 7. Fair Value

The Company utilizes fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. Derivative instruments (interest rate swaps) are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, the Company from time to time, may be required to record other assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

As required under SFAS 157, the Company groups assets and liabilities at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

- Level 1 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- Level 3 Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The following is a description of valuation methodologies used for the Company s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value.

#### Derivative Assets and Liabilities

All derivative instruments held by the Company are interest rate swaps for which quoted market prices are not readily available. For those derivatives, the Company measures fair value on a recurring basis using valuation models that use primarily market observable inputs, such as yield curves. The Company classifies derivatives instruments as Level 2.

#### Assets and Liabilities Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The table below presents the recorded amount of liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2008 (in thousands). The Company did not have any material assets that were required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2008.

	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities(1)	\$ 2,649	\$	\$ 2,649	\$

(1) Interest rate swaps

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 8. Earnings Per Common Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share ( EPS ) (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007 (Unaudited)			
Numerator:	ф	12.526	ф	20.202
Income before minority interest	\$	13,536	\$	28,393
Minority interest Preferred share dividends		(2,091)		(4,528) (1,663)
Net income available to common shareholders, basic and dilutive	\$	11,445	\$	22,202
Denominator:				
Weighted-average common shares for basic EPS		18,500		16,590
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Preferred shares				1,888
Options outstanding		12		75
Weighted-average common shares for diluted EPS		18,512		18,553
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.62	\$	1.34
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.62	\$	1.25

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company s Series C Preferred Shares were dilutive and therefore were included in the calculation of diluted EPS.

#### 9. Leases

Approximate future minimum revenues from rentals under noncancelable operating leases in effect at March 31, 2008, assuming no new or renegotiated leases or option extensions on lease agreements, are as follows (unaudited):

# Year Ending December 31,

2008 (April 1 - December 31) \$ 67,895

2000	02.201
2009	83,291
2010	75,221
2011	66,630
2012	56,429
Thereafter	267,655
Total	\$ 617,121

The Company has an operating lease for its corporate office space for a term expiring in 2014. The Company also has operating leases for office space in Florida and land at one of its shopping centers. In addition, the Company has a capitalized ground lease. Total amounts expensed relating to these leases were \$215 and \$202 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Approximate future minimum rental payments under the Company s noncancelable office leases, assuming no options extensions, and a capital ground lease at one of its shopping centers, are as follows (unaudited):

Year Ending December 31,	Office Leases	Capital Lease
2008 (April 1 - December 31)	\$ 657	\$ 508
2009	896	677
2010	909	677
2011	916	677
2012	938	678
Thereafter	2,477	6,632
Total minimum lease payments	6,793	9,849
Less: amounts representing interest		(2,467)
Total	\$ 6,793	\$ 7,382

### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Construction Costs**

In connection with the development and expansion of various shopping centers, as of March 31, 2008 we have entered into agreements for construction costs of approximately \$5,714, including approximately \$3,062 for costs related to the development of Hartland Towne Square in Hartland, Michigan.

#### IRS Audit Resolution for Years 1991 to 1995

RPS Realty Trust (RPS), a Massachusetts business trust, was formed on September 21, 1988 to be a diversified growth-oriented REIT. From its inception, RPS was primarily engaged in the business of owning and managing a participating mortgage loan portfolio. From May 1, 1991 through April 30, 1996, RPS acquired ten real estate properties by receipt of deed in-lieu of foreclosure. Such properties were held and operated by RPS through wholly-owned subsidiaries.

In May 1996, RPS acquired, through a reverse merger, substantially all the shopping centers and retail properties as well as the management company and business operations of Ramco-Gershenson, Inc. and certain of its affiliates. The resulting trust changed its name to Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust and Ramco-Gershenson, Inc. s officers assumed management responsibility for the Company. The trust also changed its operations from a mortgage REIT to an equity REIT and contributed certain mortgage loans and real estate properties to Atlantic Realty Trust ( Atlantic ), an independent, newly formed liquidating real estate investment trust. The shares of Atlantic were immediately distributed to the shareholders of Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust.

For purposes of the following discussion, the terms Company, we, our or us refers to Ramco-Gershenson Propertie Trust and/or its predecessors.

On October 2, 1997, with approval from our shareholders, we changed our state of organization from Massachusetts to Maryland by merging into a newly formed Maryland real estate investment trust thereby terminating the Massachusetts trust.

We were the subject of an IRS examination of our taxable years ended December 31, 1991 through 1995. We refer to this examination as the IRS Audit. On December 4, 2003, we reached an agreement with the IRS with respect to the IRS Audit. We refer to this agreement as the Closing Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Closing Agreement we agreed to pay deficiency dividends (that is, our declaration and payment of a distribution that is permitted to relate back to the year for which the IRS determines a deficiency in order to satisfy the requirement for

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

REIT qualification that we distribute a certain minimum amount of our REIT taxable income for such year) in amounts not less than \$1,400 and \$809 for our 1992 and 1993 taxable years, respectively. We also consented to the assessment and collection of \$770 in tax deficiencies and to the assessment and collection of interest on such tax deficiencies and on the deficiency dividends referred to above.

In connection with the incorporation, and distribution of all of the shares of Atlantic in May 1996, we entered into the Tax Agreement with Atlantic under which Atlantic assumed all of our tax liabilities arising out of the IRS then ongoing examinations (which included, but is not otherwise limited to, the IRS Audit), excluding any tax liability relating to any actions or events occurring, or any tax return position taken, after May 10, 1996, but including liabilities for additions to tax, interest, penalties and costs relating to covered taxes. In addition, the Tax Agreement provides that, to the extent any tax which Atlantic is obligated to pay under the Tax Agreement can be avoided through the declaration of a deficiency dividend, we would make, and Atlantic would reimburse us for the amount of such deficiency dividend.

On December 15, 2003, our Board of Trustees declared a cash deficiency dividend in the amount of \$2,209, which was paid on January 20, 2004, to common shareholders of record on December 31, 2003. On January 21, 2004, pursuant to the Tax Agreement, Atlantic reimbursed us \$2,209 in recognition of our payment of the deficiency dividend. Atlantic has also paid all other amounts (including the tax deficiencies and interest referred to above), on behalf of the Company, assessed by the IRS to date.

Pursuant to the Closing Agreement we agreed to an adjustment to our taxable income for each of our taxable years ended December 31, 1991 through 1995. The Company has advised the relevant taxing authorities for the state and local jurisdictions where it conducted business during those years of such adjustments and the terms of the Closing Agreement. We believe that our exposure to state and local tax, penalties, interest and other miscellaneous expenses will not exceed \$1,343 as of March 31, 2008. It is management s belief that any liability for state and local tax, penalties, interest, and other miscellaneous expenses that may exist in relation to the IRS Audit will be covered under the Tax Agreement.

Effective March 31, 2006, Atlantic was merged into (acquired by) Kimco SI 1339, Inc. (formerly known as SI 1339, Inc.), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kimco Realty Corporation (Kimco), with Kimco SI 1339, Inc. continuing as the surviving corporation. By way of the merger, Kimco SI 1339, Inc. acquired Atlantic s assets, subject to its liabilities (including its obligations to the Company under the Tax Agreement). In a press release issued on the effective date of the merger, Kimco disclosed that the shareholders of Atlantic received common shares of Kimco valued at \$81,800 in exchange for their shares in Atlantic.

### Litigation

We are currently involved in certain litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that this litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

### **Environmental Matters**

Under various Federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations relating to the protection of the environment (Environmental Laws), a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal or

remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances disposed, stored, released, generated, manufactured or discharged from, on, at, onto, under or in such property. Environmental Laws often impose such liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence or release of such hazardous or toxic substance. The presence of such substances, or the failure to properly remediate such substances when present, released or discharged, may adversely affect the owner sability to sell or rent such property or to borrow using such property as collateral. The cost of any required remediation and the liability of the owner or operator therefore as to any property is generally not limited under such Environmental Laws and could exceed the value of the property and/or the aggregate assets of the owner or operator. Persons who arrange for the

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances may also be liable for the cost of removal or remediation of such substances at a disposal or treatment facility, whether or not such facility is owned or operated by such persons. In addition to any action required by Federal, state or local authorities, the presence or release of hazardous or toxic substances on or from any property could result in private plaintiffs bringing claims for personal injury or other causes of action.

In connection with ownership (direct or indirect), operation, management and development of real properties, we may be potentially liable for remediation, releases or injury. In addition, Environmental Laws impose on owners or operators the requirement of on-going compliance with rules and regulations regarding business-related activities that may affect the environment. Such activities include, for example, the ownership or use of transformers or underground tanks, the treatment or discharge of waste waters or other materials, the removal or abatement of asbestos-containing materials ( ACMs ) or lead-containing paint during renovations or otherwise, or notification to various parties concerning the potential presence of regulated matters, including ACMs. Failure to comply with such requirements could result in difficulty in the lease or sale of any affected property and/or the imposition of monetary penalties, fines or other sanctions in addition to the costs required to attain compliance. Several of our properties have or may contain ACMs or underground storage tanks ( USTs ); however, we are not aware of any potential environmental liability which could reasonably be expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations. No assurance can be given that future laws, ordinances or regulations will not impose any material environmental requirement or liability, or that a material adverse environmental condition does not otherwise exist.

### Repurchase of Common Shares of Beneficial Interest

In December 2005, the Board of Trustees authorized the repurchase, at management s discretion, of up to \$15,000 of the Company s common shares of beneficial interest. The program allows the Company to repurchase its common shares of beneficial interest from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. As of March 31, 2008, the Company had purchased and retired 287,900 shares of the Company s common shares of beneficial interest under this program at an average cost of \$27.11 per share. Approximately \$7,200 of common shares may yet be purchased under such repurchase program.

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

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, including the respective notes thereto, which are included in this Form 10-O.

#### Overview

We are a fully integrated, self-administered, publicly-traded REIT which owns, develops, acquires, manages and leases community shopping centers (including power centers and single-tenant retail properties) and one enclosed regional mall in the Midwestern, Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. At March 31, 2008, we owned interests in 89 shopping centers, comprised of 88 community centers and one enclosed regional mall, totaling approximately 19.9 million square feet of GLA. We and our joint venture partners own approximately 16.0 million square feet of such GLA, with the remaining portion owned by various anchor stores.

Our corporate strategy is to maximize total return for our shareholders by improving operating income and enhancing asset value. We pursue our goal through:

The development of new shopping centers in metropolitan markets where we believe demand for a center exists;

A proactive approach to redeveloping, renovating and expanding our shopping centers; and

A proactive approach to leasing vacant spaces and entering into new leases for occupied spaces when leases are about to expire.

We have followed a disciplined approach to managing our operations by focusing primarily on enhancing the value of our existing portfolio through strategic sales and successful leasing efforts. We continue to selectively pursue new development, redevelopment and acquisition opportunities.

#### **Development**

We have five projects in various stages of development with an estimated total project cost of \$386.5 million. As of March 31, 2008, we have spent \$73.5 million on such developments. We intend to wholly own the Northpointe Town Center and Rossford Pointe and therefore anticipate that \$82.5 million of the total project costs will be on our balance sheet upon completion of such projects. We anticipate that we will incur \$55.7 million of debt to fund these projects. We own 20% of the joint venture that is developing Hartland Towne Square, and our share of the estimated \$52.0 million of project costs is \$10.4 million. We anticipate that the joint venture will incur \$41.6 million to fund the project. The remaining estimated project costs of \$252.0 million for The Town Center at Aquia and the Shoppes of Lakeland II are expected to be developed through joint ventures, and therefore will be accounted as off-balance sheet assets, although we do not have joint venture partners to date and no assurance can be given that we will have joint venture partners on such projects. As part of our development plans for The Town Center at Aquia and the Shoppes of Lakeland II, we anticipate the joint ventures will incur \$189.0 million of debt and raise \$63.0 million of equity from joint venture partners.

#### Redevelopment

We have eleven redevelopments currently in process. We estimate the total project costs of the 11 redevelopment projects in process to be \$52.9 million. Five of the redevelopments involve core operating properties and are expected

to cost \$18.9 million of which \$4.3 million has been spent as of March 31, 2008. For the six redevelopment projects at properties held by joint ventures, we estimate off-balance sheet project costs of \$34.0 million (our share is estimated to be \$8.7 million) of which \$12.6 million has been spent as of March 31, 2008 (our share is \$3.3 million).

While we anticipate redevelopments will be accretive upon completion, a majority of the projects will require taking some retail space off-line to accommodate the new/expanded tenancies. These measures will result in the loss of minimum rents and recoveries from tenants for those spaces removed from our pool of leasable space. Based on the sheer number of value-added redevelopments that will be in process in 2008, the revenue loss will create a

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short-term negative impact on net operating income and FFO. The majority of the projects are expected to stabilize by the end of 2009.

#### **Leasing**

During the quarter, we opened 21 new non-anchor stores, at an average base rent of \$18.23 per square foot, an increase of 11.0% over the portfolio average for non-anchor stores. We also renewed 62 non-anchor leases, at an average base rent of \$14.95 per square foot, achieving an increase of 13.1% over prior rental rates. We also renewed eight anchor leases, at an average base rent of \$9.19 per square foot, an increase of 9.8% over prior rental rates. Overall portfolio average base rents increased to \$10.70 per square foot in the first quarter of 2008 from \$10.20 in the same period in 2007.

Same center operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased 1.6% over the same period in 2007.

### **Acquisitions**

After an in-depth analysis of our business plan going forward, we intend to de-emphasize our acquisition program as a significant driver of growth. Acquisitions are planned to be more opportunistic in nature and the volume of these purchases will be substantially less than in 2007. We estimate our capital needs to carry out our 2008 acquisition activities will be less than \$7.0 million.

# **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which forms the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Senior management has discussed the development, selection and disclosure of these estimates with the audit committee of our board of trustees. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Critical accounting policies are those that are both significant to the overall presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgments. For example, significant estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to useful lives of assets, capitalization of development and leasing costs, recoverable amounts of receivables and initial valuations and related amortization periods of deferred costs and intangibles, particularly with respect to property acquisitions. Our critical accounting policies as discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 have not materially changed during the first three months of 2008.

# Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 to Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

For purposes of comparison between the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, Same Center refers to the shopping center properties owned by consolidated entities as of January 1, 2007 and March 31, 2008.

In April 2007, we increased our partnership interest in Ramco Jacksonville LLC, which is now included in our consolidated financial statements. This property is referred to as the Acquisition in the following discussion.

In March 2007, we sold Chester Springs Shopping Center to Ramco 450 Venture LLC, our joint venture with an investor advised by Heitman LLC. In June 2007, we sold two shopping centers, Shoppes of Lakeland and Kissimmee West, to Ramco HHF KL LLC, a newly formed joint venture. In July 2007, we sold Paulding Pavilion to Ramco 191 LLC, our \$75 million joint venture with Heitman Value Partners Investment LLC. In late December 2007, we sold Mission Bay to Ramco/Lion Venture LP. These sales to joint ventures in which we have an ownership interest are collectively referred to as Dispositions in the following discussion.

#### Revenues

Total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2008 were \$36.6 million, a \$3.5 million decrease over the comparable period in 2007.

Minimum rents decreased \$1.1 million to \$23.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to \$24.3 million for the first quarter of 2007. The Dispositions resulted in a decrease of approximately \$2.8 million in minimum rents and Same Center properties resulted in a decrease of approximately \$200,000, partially offset by an increase of approximately \$1.9 million from the Acquisition The 0.9% decrease at the Same Center properties over the comparable period in 2007 is mainly due to the result of current redevelopment projects at certain of our shopping centers and an adjustment in straight-line rent.

Recoveries from tenants decreased approximately \$600,000 to \$11.1 million for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to \$11.7 million for the same period in 2007. The Dispositions resulted in a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million in recoveries from tenants and Same Center properties resulted in a decrease of approximately \$144,000, partially offset by an increase of approximately \$800,000 from the Acquisition. The decrease for the Same Center properties was due primarily to redevelopments and to a negative recovery billing adjustment for 2007 year-end accruals made in the first quarter of 2008. The overall property operating expense recovery ratio was 96.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to 99.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The decrease was primarily due to the common area recoverable billing adjustment in the first quarter of 2008 related to accruals made in 2007. We expect our recovery ratio to be between 96% and 98% for the full year 2008.

Fees and management income decreased \$1.2 million to \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to \$2.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The decrease was mainly attributable to a net decrease in development related fees of approximately \$900,000, as well as a decrease in acquisition related fees of approximately \$583,000. The decrease in development and financing fees was related to our Ramco Jacksonville LLC joint venture. The decrease in acquisition related fees is primarily related to approximately \$500,000 earned during 2007 related to the purchase of Cocoa Commons and Cypress Pointe by our ING Clarion joint venture, as well as the purchase of Peachtree Hill and Chester Springs Shopping Center by our \$450 million joint venture with an investor advised by Heitman LLC.

Other income for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was approximately \$493,000, a decrease of approximately \$685,000 over the comparable period in 2007. Interest income decreased approximately \$399,000 over the comparable period in 2007. In 2007, Ramco-Gershenson Properties L.P. (the Operating Partnership ) earned approximately \$500,000 of interest income on advances to Ramco Jacksonville LLC related to the River City Marketplace development, with no similar income earned during the first quarter of 2008. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, we recognized approximately \$24,000 income from previously written-off accounts receivables, compared to recoveries of approximately \$233,000 for the same period in 2007.

## **Expenses**

Total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2008 decreased approximately \$400,000 to \$34.2 million as compared to \$34.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Real estate taxes decreased by approximately \$300,000 during the first quarter of 2008 to \$4.9 million, as compared to \$5.2 million during the first quarter of 2007. Real estate taxes decreased approximately \$519,000 as a result of Dispositions, partially offset by an increase of approximately \$215,000 related to the Acquisition.

Recoverable operating expenses decreased by approximately \$100,000 to \$6.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to \$6.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Recoverable operating expenses from the Dispositions resulted in a decrease of approximately \$600,000, partially offset by an increase from the Acquisition of approximately \$300,000 and an increase from Same Center properties of approximately \$200,000. This increase in Same Center properties is attributable mainly to higher electricity costs from the expansion of our electricity resale program.

Depreciation and amortization was \$8.1 million for the first quarter of 2008, consistent with the comparable period in 2007. The increase in depreciation and amortization resulting from the Acquisition was offset by a comparable decrease from the Dispositions.

Other operating expenses increased approximately \$540,000 to \$1.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 as compared to approximately \$509,000 for the comparable quarter in 2007. Due to current market conditions, we increased bad debt expense approximately \$330,000 in the first quarter 2008 when compared to 2007. Expenses related to vacancies increased by approximately \$43,000 in 2008, as a result of higher tenant delinquencies.

General and administrative expenses increased approximately \$800,000 from \$3.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 to \$3.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase in salary related expenses of approximately \$500,000 as well as increased legal and tax fees of approximately \$200,000.

Interest expense decreased \$1.2 million, to \$9.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as compared to \$11.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Average monthly debt outstanding was \$13.5 million higher for the first quarter of 2008, resulting in an increase in interest expense of approximately \$200,000. We benefited from lower average interest rates during the first three months of 2008, resulting in a decrease in interest expense of approximately \$908,000. Interest expense during the first three months of 2008 was favorably impacted by approximately \$364,000 as a result of higher capitalized interest on development and redevelopment projects, by approximately \$115,000 due to decreased amortization of deferred financing costs and by approximately \$51,000 due to decreased amortization of marked to market debt.

#### Other

Gain on sale of real estate assets includes sales of properties in which we maintain continuing involvement through our unconsolidated joint ventures. In 2008, we recognized a \$9.8 million gain, net of taxes, on the sale of Mission Bay Plaza to our Ramco/Lion Venture joint venture. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we sold Chester Springs Shopping Center to our \$450 million joint venture with an investor advised by Heitman LLC, which resulted in a gain of approximately \$22.8 million. In addition, we sold various parcels of land that resulted in a gain of approximately \$423,000.

Minority interest represents the equity in income attributable to the portion of the Operating Partnership not owned by us. Minority interest for the first quarter of 2008 decreased \$2.4 million to \$2.1 million, as compared to \$4.5 million for the first quarter of 2007. The decrease is primarily attributable to the minority interest s proportionate share of the lower gain on the sale of real estate assets.

Earnings from unconsolidated entities represent our proportionate share of the earnings of various joint ventures in which we have an ownership interest. Earnings from unconsolidated entities increased approximately \$491,000, from approximately \$406,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 to approximately \$897,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The increase is principally due to approximately \$231,000 additional earnings from the Ramco/Lion Venture LP joint venture, and additional earnings of approximately \$100,000 from Ramco 450 and Ramco 191 joint ventures. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, Ramco Jacksonville LLC ( Jacksonville ) reduced our share of earnings by approximately \$159,000. In April 2007, we purchased the remaining 80% ownership interest in Jacksonville and we have consolidated Jacksonville in our results of operations since the date of acquisition.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The principal uses of our liquidity and capital resources are for operations, development, redevelopment, including expansion and renovation programs, acquisitions, and debt repayment, as well as dividend payments in accordance with REIT requirements and repurchases of our common shares. We anticipate that the combination of cash on hand, the availability under our Credit Facility, our access to the capital markets and the sale of existing properties will satisfy our expected working capital requirements though at least the next 12 months and allow us to achieve continued growth. Although we believe that the combination of factors discussed above will provide sufficient liquidity, no such assurance can be given.

As part of our business plan to improve our capital structure and reduce debt, we will continue to pursue the strategy of selling fully-valued properties and to dispose of shopping centers that no longer meet the criteria established for our portfolio. Our ability to obtain acceptable selling prices and satisfactory terms will impact the timing of future sales. Net proceeds from the sale of properties are expected to reduce outstanding debt and to fund any future acquisitions.

The following is a summary of our cash flow activities (dollars in thousands):

	March 31,					
	2008			2007		
		(Unaud		dited)		
Cash provided by operations	\$	2,443	\$	14,584		
Cash provided by investing activities		7,834		41,711		
Cash used in financing activities		(10,211)		(58,362)		

For the three months ended March 31, 2008, we generated \$2.4 million in cash flows from operating activities, as compared to \$14.6 million for the same period in 2007. Cash flows from operating activities were lower during the first quarter of 2008 mainly due to lower net income during the period, as well as lower net cash inflows related to accounts receivable and other assets, and higher cash outflows for accounts payable and accrued expenses. For the first quarter of 2008, investing activities provided \$7.8 million of cash flows, as compared to \$41.7 million in the first quarter of 2007. Cash flows from investing activities were lower in 2008 due to additional investments in real estate, lower cash received from sales of shopping centers to our joint ventures, and additional investments in our joint venture with ING Clarion and our \$450 million joint venture with an investor advised by Heitman LLC. During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, cash flows used in financing activities were \$10.2 million, as compared to \$58.4 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2007. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we repaid in full all amounts due under our Unsecured Subordinated Term Loan.

We have a \$250 million unsecured credit facility (the Credit Facility ) consisting of a \$100 million unsecured term loan credit facility and a \$150 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The Credit Facility provides that the unsecured revolving credit facility may be increased by up to \$100 million at our request, for a total unsecured revolving credit facility commitment of \$250 million. The unsecured term loan credit facility matures in December 2010 and bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 130 to 165 basis points, depending on certain debt ratios. The unsecured revolving credit facility matures in December 2008 and bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 115 to 150 basis points, depending on certain debt ratios. We have the option to extend the maturity date of the unsecured revolving credit facility to December 2010. It is anticipated that funds borrowed under the Credit Facility will be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital, capital expenditures, the repayment of indebtedness or other corporate activities.

Under terms of various debt agreements, we may be required to maintain interest rate swap agreements to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on our floating rate debt. We have interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$100.0 million at March 31, 2008. Based on rates in effect at March 31, 2008, the agreements provide for fixed rates ranging from 4.4% to 6.6% and expire December 2008 through December 2010.

After taking into account the impact of converting our variable rate debt into fixed rate debt by use of the interest rate swap agreements, at March 31, 2008 our variable rate debt accounted for approximately \$169.1 million of outstanding debt with a weighted average interest rate of 4.3%. Variable rate debt accounted for approximately 24.5% of our total debt and 14.8% of our total capitalization.

Three Months Ended

We have \$559.6 million of mortgage loans encumbering our consolidated properties, and \$125.9 million of mortgage loans for properties held by our unconsolidated joint ventures (representing our pro rata share). Such mortgage loans are generally non-recourse, subject to certain exceptions for which we would be liable for any resulting losses incurred by the lender. These exceptions vary from loan to loan but generally include fraud or a material misrepresentation, misstatement or omission by the borrower, intentional or grossly negligent conduct by the borrower that harms the property or results in a loss to the lender, filing of a bankruptcy petition by the borrower, either directly or indirectly, and certain environmental liabilities. In addition, upon the occurrence of certain of such

events, such as fraud or filing of a bankruptcy petition by the borrower, we would be liable for the entire outstanding balance of the loan, all interest accrued thereon and certain other costs, penalties and expenses.

The unconsolidated joint ventures in which our Operating Partnership owns an interest and which are accounted for by the equity method of accounting are subject to mortgage indebtedness, which in most instances is non-recourse. At March 31, 2008, our pro rata share of mortgage debt for the unconsolidated joint ventures was \$125.9 million with a weighted average interest rate of 6.3%. Our pro rata share of fixed rate debt for the unconsolidated joint ventures amounted to \$119.5 million, or 94.9% of our total pro rata share of such debt. The mortgage debt of \$16.3 million at Peachtree Hill, a shopping center owned by our Ramco 450 Venture LLC, is recourse debt.

#### **Planned Capital Spending**

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, we spent approximately \$1.8 million on revenue-generating capital expenditures including tenant allowances, leasing commissions paid to third-party brokers, legal costs related to lease documents, and capitalized leasing and construction costs. These types of costs generate a return through rents from tenants over the term of their leases. Revenue-enhancing capital expenditures, including expansions, renovations or repositionings, were approximately \$12.8 million. Revenue neutral capital expenditures, such as roof and parking lot repairs which are anticipated to be recovered from tenants, amounted to approximately \$70,000.

For the remainder of 2008, we anticipate spending approximately \$15.6 million for revenue-generating, revenue-enhancing and revenue neutral capital expenditures, including \$11.0 million for approved redevelopment projects.

We are also working on five additional redevelopments that are in the final planning stages that are not included in such amounts. Further, we anticipate spending \$8.0 million in the remainder of 2008 for ongoing development projects.

In addition, after an in-depth analysis of our business plan going forward, we intend to de-emphasize our acquisition program as a primary driver of growth. Acquisitions are planned to be more opportunistic in nature and the volume of these purchases are expected to be substantially less than in 2007. We estimate our capital needs to carry out our 2008 acquisition activities will be approximately \$7 million.

# Capitalization

At March 31, 2008, our market capitalization amounted to \$1.1 billion. Market capitalization consisted of \$691.3 million of debt (including property-specific mortgages, an Unsecured Credit Facility consisting of a Term Loan Credit Facility and a Revolving Credit Facility, a Secured Term Loan, and a Junior Subordinated Note), and \$453.6 million of common shares and Operating Partnership Units at market value. Our debt to total market capitalization was 60.4% at March 31, 2008, as compared to 60.2% at December 31, 2007. After taking into account the impact of converting our variable rate debt into fixed rate debt by use of interest rate swap agreements, our outstanding debt at March 31, 2008 had a weighted average interest rate of 5.6%, and consisted of \$522.2 million of fixed rate debt and \$169.1 million of variable rate debt. Outstanding letters of credit issued under the Credit Facility totaled approximately \$1.8 million. We also had other outstanding letters of credit, not reflected in the consolidated balance sheets, of approximately \$4.0 million related to the completion of the River City Marketplace development.

At March 31, 2008, the minority interest in the Operating Partnership represented a 13.6% ownership in the Operating Partnership. The units in the Operating Partnership (OP Units) may, under certain circumstances, be exchanged for our common shares of beneficial interest on a one-for-one basis. We, as sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, have the option, but not the obligation, to settle exchanged OP Units held by others in cash based on the

current trading price of our common shares of beneficial interest. Assuming the exchange of all OP Units, there would have been 21,488,453 of our common shares of beneficial interest outstanding at March 31, 2008, with a market value of approximately \$453.6 million (based on the closing price of \$21.11 per share on March 31, 2008).

#### Inflation

Inflation has been relatively low in recent years and has not had a significant detrimental impact on the results of our operations. Should inflation rates increase in the future, substantially all of our tenant leases contain provisions designed to partially mitigate the negative impact of inflation in the near term. Such lease provisions include clauses that require our tenants to reimburse us for real estate taxes and many of the operating expenses we incur. Also, many of our leases provide for periodic increases in base rent which are either of a fixed amount or based on changes in the consumer price index and/or percentage rents (where the tenant pays us rent based on a percentage of its sales). Significant inflation rate increases over a prolonged period of time may have a material adverse impact on our business.

## **Funds from Operations**

We consider funds from operations, also known as FFO, an appropriate supplemental measure of the financial performance of an equity REIT. Under the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) definition, FFO represents net income, excluding extraordinary items (as defined under GAAP) and gains (losses) on sales of depreciable property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of financing costs), and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO is intended to exclude GAAP historical cost depreciation and amortization of real estate investments, which assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes ratably over time. Historically, however, real estate values have risen or fallen with market conditions and many companies utilize different depreciable lives and methods. Because FFO adds back depreciation and amortization unique to real estate, and excludes gains and losses from depreciable property dispositions and extraordinary items, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs, acquisition and development activities and interest costs, which provides a perspective of our financial performance not immediately apparent from net income determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, FFO does not include the cost of capital improvements, including capitalized interest.

For the reasons described above we believe that FFO provides us and our investors with an important indicator of our operating performance. This measure of performance is used by us for several business purposes and for REITs it provides a recognized measure of performance other than GAAP net income, which may include non-cash items. Other real estate companies may calculate FFO in a different manner.

We recognize FFO s limitations when compared to GAAP net income. FFO does not represent amounts available for needed capital replacement or expansion, debt service obligations, or other commitments and uncertainties. In addition, FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs, including the payment of dividends. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (computed in accordance with GAAP) or as an alternative to cash flow as a measure of liquidity. FFO is simply used as an additional indicator of our operating performance.

The following table illustrates the calculation of FFO (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007				
		(Unau	audited)		
Net Income	\$	11,445	\$	23,865	
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense Minority interest in partnership		9,415 2,090		8,962 4,503	
Less: Gain on sale of real estate(1)		(9,761)		(22,498)	
Funds from operations Less:		13,189		14,832	
Series B Preferred Stock dividends				(594)	
Funds from operations available to common shareholders	\$	13,189	\$	14,238	
Weighted average equivalent shares outstanding, diluted		21,431		21,474	
Funds from operations available to common shareholders per diluted share	\$	0.62	\$	0.66	

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This document contains 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. These forward-looking statements represent our expectations, plans or beliefs concerning future events and may be identified by terminology such as may. will. should. believe. expect. estimate. anticipate. continue. predict or similar terms. Although forward-looking statements made in this document are based on our good faith beliefs, reasonable assumptions and our best judgment based upon current information, certain factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including: our success or failure in implementing our business strategy; economic conditions generally and in the commercial real estate and finance markets specifically; our cost of capital, which depends in part on our asset quality, our relationships with lenders and other capital providers; our business prospects and outlook; changes in governmental regulations, tax rates and similar matters; our continuing to qualify as a REIT; and other factors discussed elsewhere in this document and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes gain on sale of undepreciated land of \$423 in 2008 and loss on sale of undepreciated land of \$63 in 2007.

We have exposure to interest rate risk on our variable rate debt obligations. We are not subject to any foreign currency exchange rate risk or commodity price risk, or other material rate or price risks. Based on our debt and interest rates and the interest rate swap agreements in effect at March 31, 2008, a 100 basis point change in interest rates would affect our annual earnings and cash flows by approximately \$1.7 million.

Under the terms of various debt agreements, we may be required to maintain interest rate swap agreements to reduce the impact of changes in interest rate on our floating rate debt. We have interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$100.0 million at March 31, 2008. Based on rates in effect at March 31, 2008, the agreements provide for fixed rates ranging from 4.4% to 6.6% and expire December 2008 through December 2010.

The following table sets forth information as of March 31, 2008 concerning our long-term debt obligations, including principal cash flows by scheduled maturity, weighted average interest rates of maturing amounts and fair market value (dollars in thousands).

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	T	hereafter	Total	E	stimated Fair Value
Fixed-rate debt Average interest	\$ 46,662	\$ 27,481	\$ 119,723	\$ 27,932	\$ 34,011	\$	266,374	\$ 522,183	\$	523,256
rate	5.1%	7.0%	6.3%	7.4%	6.8%		5.7%	6.0%		5.5%
Variable-rate debt	\$ 161,561	\$ 7,532	\$	\$	\$			\$ 169,093	\$	169,093
Average interest										
rate	4.3%	4.6%						4.3%		4.3%

We estimated the fair value of fixed rate mortgages using a discounted cash flow analysis, based on our incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements with the same remaining maturity. Considerable judgment is required to develop estimated fair values of financial instruments. The table incorporates only those exposures that exist at March 31, 2008 and does not consider those exposures or positions which could arise after that date or firm commitments as of such date. Therefore, the information presented therein has limited predictive value. Our actual interest rate fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during the period and interest rates.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), such as this report on Form 10-Q, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information 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. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the design control objectives, and therefore management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

We carried out an assessment as of March 31, 2008 of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. This assessment was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on such evaluation, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2008.

#### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no material pending legal or governmental proceedings, other than the IRS Examination, against or involving us or our properties. For a description of the IRS Examination, see Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated by reference herein.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should review our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which contains a detailed description of risk factors that may materially affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. There are no material changes to the disclosure on these matters set forth in such Form 10-K.

#### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

In December 2005, the Board of Trustees authorized the repurchase, at management s discretion, of up to \$15.0 million of our common shares of beneficial interest. The program allows us to repurchase our common shares of beneficial interest from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. This authorization does not have an expiration date.

No common shares were repurchased during the three months ended March 31, 2008. As of March 31, 2008, we had purchased and retired 287,900 shares of our common stock under this program at an average cost of \$27.11 per share. Approximately \$7.2 million of common shares may yet be purchased under such repurchase program.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description								
31.1*	Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								
31.2*	Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								
32.1*	Certification of CEO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of								
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								
32.2*	Certification of CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of								
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								

\* filed herewith

## **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.

## RAMCO-GERSHENSON PROPERTIES TRUST

By: /s/ Dennis Gershenson

Dennis Gershenson Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 9, 2008

By: /s/ Richard J. Smith

Richard J. Smith Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 9, 2008

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