CDP 2014 Investor CDP 2014 Information Request Kimco Realty

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Kimco Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, is one of the nation's largest ow ners and operators of neighborhood and community shopping centers. The terms "Kimco," the "Company," "we," "our" and "us" each refer to Kimco Realty Corporation and our subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherw ise. The Company is a self-administered real estate investment trust ("REIT") and has ow ned and operated neighborhood and community shopping centers for more than 50 years. The Company has not engaged, nor does it expect to retain, any REIT advisors in connection with the operation of its properties. As of December 31, 2013, the Company had interests in 852 shopping center properties (the "Combined Shopping Center Portfolio"), aggregating 124.5 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA"), and 575 other property interests, primarily through the Company's preferred equity investments and other real estate investments, totaling 13.2 million square feet of GLA, for a grand total of 1,427 properties aggregating 137.7 million square feet of GLA, located in 42 states, Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Chile and Peru. The Company's ownership interests in real estate consist of its consolidated portfolio and portfolios where the Company owns an economic interest, such as properties in the Company's investment real estate management programs, where the Company partners with institutional investors and also retains management. The Company believes its portfolio of neighborhood and community shopping center properties is the largest (measured by GLA) currently held by any publicly traded REIT.

CC0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answ ered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answ ering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

CDP

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Tue 31 Dec 2013

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. This selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors, companies in the oil and gas industry, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco sectors should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sectors (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net. If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Senior Manager/Officer

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

During the reporting period, Michael V. Pappagallo was Chief Operating Officer of the Company, in this role from April 2010-May 2013. He was previously Chief Financial Officer, a position he assumed in May 1997. Conor C. Flynn was Chief Operating Officer of the Company from May 2013-December 2013. He was previously President of Kimco's Western Region. The COO directs the strategic and day-to-day activities of the Company's shopping center business in addition to overseeing the Company's strategic financial activities. The COO's direct reports include each of Kimco's four Regional Presidents, who are responsible for all Leasing, Property Management, Administrative and other activities related to their respective sub-sets of Kimco's portfolio of managed shopping center properties. The COO reports to Kimco's CEO and Vice Chairman David B. Henry.

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

| Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives? | The type of incentives | Incentivized performance indicator |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Chief Operating Officer (COO) | Monetary rew ard | Monetary compensation is, in part, tied to the performance of Kimco's energy management and sustainability programs. As the use of electricity is the primary driver of GHG emissions for the company, the COO is evaluated on the basis of the company's same site Net Operating Income (NOI) performance, of which energy and other utility expenses are a component. |
| Business unit managers | Monetary rew ard | Monetary compensation is, in part, tied to the performance of Kimco's energy management and sustainability programs. As the use of electricity is the primary driver of GHG emissions for the company, these individuals are evaluated on the basis of the company's budgeted versus actual energy expense. |
| Facility managers | Monetary rew ard | Monetary compensation is, in part, tied to the performance of Kimco's energy management and sustainability programs. As the use of electricity is the primary driver of GHG emissions for the company, facility managers are evaluated on the basis of individual property-level budgeted versus actual energy expense. |
| Environment/Sustainability managers | Monetary rew ard | Monetary compensation is wholly tied to the performance of Kimco's energy management and sustainability programs (the use of electricity is the primary driver of GHG emissions for the company). For example, the attainment of energy expense reduction targets and the development of new business related to energy/climate change services. |
| Energy managers | Monetary rew ard | Monetary compensation is wholly tied to the performance of Kimco's energy management programs (the use of electricity is the primary driver of GHG emissions for the company). For example, the attainment of energy expense reduction targets and the implementation of energy efficiency and renew able energy programs. |

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company widerisk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

| requency of monitoring | To whom are results reported | Geographical areas considered | How far into the future are risks considered? | Comment |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| k-monthly or bre frequently | Individual/Sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board | All of Kimco's properties are included across the United States and Puerto Rico. | 3 to 6 years | Kimco's sustainability issues are assessed annually and reported to the Board quarterly. The planning for risk management extends five years into the future. |

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

Our Board of Directors oversees an enterprise-wide approach to risk management, designed to support the achievement of organizational objectives, including strategic objectives, to improve long-term organizational performance and enhance stockholder value. A fundamental part of risk management is not only understanding the risks a company faces and what steps management is taking to manage those risks, but also understanding what level of risk is appropriate for the Company. Management is responsible for establishing our business strategy, identifying and assessing the related risks and establishing appropriate risk management practices. Potential risks and opportunities are explored at both the corporate level as well as the individual as set level – contrasting those issues that primarily impact the corporate parent versus individual property-level entities. Risks are assessed annually as part of the budgeting process.

Our Board of Directors administers its risk oversight function with respect to our operating risk as a whole, and meets with management at least quarterly to receive updates with respect to our operations, business strategies and the monitoring of related risks. The Board receives a report on sustainability and risk management on a quarterly basis. The Board of Directors also delegates oversight to the Audit, Executive Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees to oversee selected elements of risk.

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

Kimco's management is responsible for identifying and prioritizing risks. During the quarterly review process with the Board, priority risk areas are discussed and resources assigned to address the risks based on the materiality and potential impacts as well as the likelihood, and timeframe. In general, risks are prioritized on the basis of financial and/or reputational impact. For example, risks having the potential to negatively impact property Net Operating Income (NOI) due to higher energy costs can be quantified and ranked according to their magnitude.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

| Main reason for not having a process | Do you plan to introduce a process? | Comment |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

CC2.1c

i. Kimco views climate related strategy, in particular those actions taken to minimize expense and contribute to existing or additional sources of income, as directly influencing property Net Operating Income (NOI) – one of the most significant financial performance metrics for individual sites within our portfolio. As such, these actions are central to our overall business strategy. Over the past several years, Kimco has taken steps to re-align resources to more effectively integrate climate change into our business strategy where it fits our understanding of risks and opportunities. Our strategy is informed by information from our utility data collection process and comprehensive property condition assessments that in part drive our 5-year capital investment strategies. The appointment of a national Vice President of Property Management, the hiring of a full-time national Director of Sustainability, and the hiring of a full-time Manager of Energy Services and Supervisor of Utility Administration were actions taken in order to enhance our capability to develop processes and programs to execute company-wide initiatives such as energy management and tenant energy services.

ii. Kimco's strategy is influenced by our understanding of risks and opportunities. In particular, we view the risks associated with increasing operational costs due to regulation as further need to invest in our energy management program and continue to develop energy management goals. We prioritize our portfolio of sites and identify which properties Kimco wants to own and operate for the longer-term. These sites are prioritized and Kimco is able to make an investment in energy efficiency projects that match our business goals. With respect to the risk and opportunities to our reputation, Kimco focus es on transparency and programs to engage our tenants through such methods as "green" lease provisions (incorporated into an estimated 1,496 leases in the US – 85% of executed leases in 2013), waste management services incorporating recycling, and renew able energy use. We have renew ed our energy goal in 2013 this year focused on one of our biggest areas of impact – our exterior lighting for parking lots and buildings.

iii.iv For both short and long term decisions, the GHG inventory and underlying information about property-level energy consumption are critical inputs to an ongoing process within the company to identify inefficient property systems and prioritize performance improvements, some of which have longer term investments, paybacks, and impacts. In addition, Kimco's building standards, which affect long-term performance, are influenced by regulatory and changing consumer preferences.

In the short-term, our efforts are focused on establishing a high-quality set of building performance data with respect to energy use, carbon emissions, water use, and other related sustainability factors. In 2011, we created and validated a historical database of energy and water consumption data from utility invoices. This effort, when paired with a new capability to generate real-time usage data via remote monitoring technologies, will enable Kimco to establish and track universal performance metrics across our portfolio. As a result of our data collection efforts during 2011, Kimco was able to create a baseline inventory of scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions for our U.S. properties and create a short-term GHG goal in the 2012-2013 period which we surpassed. We set a new goal for the 2013-2014 period of 10% reduction from 72 additional Kimco properties where we will be installing lighting efficiency projects. In addition, Kimco is focused on operating our existing energy-consuming equipment, such as parking lot lighting, more efficiently through enhancements to building controls.

For the long-term, we are focused on deeper investments in technology replacements such as lighting retrofits and other building improvements that will produce more substantial reductions in the energy intensity of these building systems. Also in the longer-term we are working, through improved technologies such as a mobile "Property App" to provide Property Managers with easily accessible data and benchmarks on individual property energy performance. We believe this will lead to behavioral changes and creating a "culture of energy aw areness".

v. One of the competitive advantages for Kimco is cost advantage through progressive energy management. While energy taxes and regulations may drive an increase in operating costs for Kimco and its tenants, the company's ability to reduce the carbon and energy-intensity of its operations and supply chain can create a cost advantage relative to its competitors. Because most of Kimco's energy costs are associated with energy used in shopping center common areas, and these costs are passed through to tenants in the form of annual assessments, tenants will experience low er CAM rates at our shopping centers relative to competitor locations. Another advantage may come from Kimco's focus on its internal operations and being transparent about the goals, actions, and progress that the company is making. Doing this may be a differentiator in the future for our tenants and investors. In addition, as a new generation of employees look to w ork for companies that are addressing their environmental impacts, we view this as a part of our focus on recruitment and retaining talent.

vi. In 2013, Kimco continued to implement a range of initiatives that will reduce the use of energy, water, and other scarce resources for ourselves and our tenants. We know that energy is typically the third largest operating expense for our tenants – behind rent and store payroll. Since we associate regulatory risks and opportunities with proper energy use, Kimco believes that there are potential income opportunities tied to addressing tenant energy needs, and has validated this theory through the creation of an onsite solar energy business which remained active in 2013.

We have established a series of programs – such as building controls and lighting retrofits to address our climate change physical and regulatory risk as well as reputational risks. In 2013, we expanded our green lease language and program, we added additional retrofit properties, we expanded our waste program to additional sites, and we continued our focus on policy engagement for more disclosure on energy use. Additional information on these programs is provided in our response to question 3.2.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Direct engagement with policy makers Trade associations Funding research organizations Other

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

| Focus of legislation | Corporate Position | Details of engagement | Proposed legislative solution | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Other: | Support with | Kimco provided draft comments | Kimco's proposed solution is to: 1. Provide whole-building, aggregated energy usage data | | |

| Focus of legislation | Corporate Position | Details of engagement | Proposed legislative solution |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| California Energy Policy | major exceptions | on the California Energy Policy related to landlord access to w hole-building utility data. | to owners of multi-tenant buildings without the need for tenant authorization forms, as well as simplified authorization processes in single tenant buildings, where lease language can serve as acceptable proof of authorization; 2. Facilitate direct electronic access to the energy usage data in a universally consistent format; and 3. Allow ongoing access to our buildings' total energy usage at the end of each monthly billing cycle via dedicated online accounts, through mechanisms such as Green Button, or most favorably, through the use of EPA's web services to exchange data directly betw een utility databases and buildings' Portfolio Manager accounts. |
| Other: EV Charging Stations | Support | Kimco engaged directly with the Governor of California related to EV charging stations. | Kimco recommends policies that streamline the approval of EV charging stations and incentivize owners to install and operate charging stations. |

CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

| Trade association | Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs? | Please explain the trade association's position | How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position? |
|--|--|--|--|
| National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) | Consistent | NAREIT®, the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts®, is the worldwide representative voice for REITs and publicly traded real estate companies with an interest in U.S. real estate and capital markets. NAREITs members are REITs and other businesses throughout the | We believe that issues relating to climate change, including climate policy, energy policy, building benchmarking and disclosure, building standards, and others are common challenges for all companies within our industry. Industry associations are an effective means for communicating a |

| Trade association | Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs? | Please explain the trade association's position | How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position? |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | w orld that ow n, operate, and finance income-producing real estate, as w ell as those firms and individuals w ho advise, study, and service those businesses. NAREIT has an active lobbying arm that represents the interests of shopping centers, recently very focused on energy benchmarking and advocating for commercial inclusion of rebates associated w ith energy efficiency and energy management. | cohesive and clear point-of-view to policy-makers on these topics. Kimco is working with NAREIT to define environmental priorities and take actions to proactively engage in sustainability-related policy issues. David Henry, CEO of Kimco, is a member of the Executive Board of NAREIT. Kimco's Director of Sustainability is also actively engaged with environmental working group of member companies on sustainability. |
| International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC) | Consistent | Founded in 1957, ICSC is the premier global trade association of the shopping center industry. Its more than 58,000 members in over 90 countries include shopping center ow ners, developers, managers, marketing specialists, investors, retailers and brokers, as well as academics and public officials. As the global industry trade association, ICSC links with more than 25 national and regional shopping center councils throughout the world. ICSC is focused on energy efficiency benefits for shopping centers such as the Commercial Building Modernization Act. They state that "Sound energy policy should include incentives to encourage more efficient commercial and larger multifamily properties." | We believe that issues relating to climate change, including climate policy, energy policy, building benchmarking and disclosure, building standards, and others are common challenges for all companies within our industry. Industry associations are an effective means for communicating a cohesive and clear point-of-view to policy-makers on these topics. Kimco is w orking with ICSC to define environmental priorities and take actions to proactively engage in sustainability-related policy issues. Kimco's Director of Sustainability is also actively engaged with environmental w orking group of member companies on sustainability. |
| Real Estate Roundtable | Consistent | The Real Estate Roundtable brings together leaders of the nation's top publicly-held and privately-ow ned real estate ow nership, development, lending and management firms with the leaders of major national real estate trade associations to jointly address key national policy issues relating to real estate and the overall economy. The Roundtable is a proponent of energy efficiency guidelines, transparency in energy data, standards for tenant build-outs, Reinstating, Enhancing the 179D Tax Deduction for Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings, Encouraging Property Appraisals that Value Energy Efficiency among other initiatives. | Kimco's Director of Sustainability is actively engaged with the Roundtable and participates in a subcommittee, the Sustainability Policy Advisory Committee (SPAC). The SPAC weighs in on the policy advocacy positions taken by RER. One recent position taken by RER is to advocate for the passage of the so-called Tenant Star bill in the U.S. House of Representatives to create an individual tenant space certification program for EPA. RER is also active around data access and corporate reporting and public disclosure around sustainability information by real estate companies. Specifically, RER surveyed members asking for direct input to policy changes and Kimco has provided its input. |

CC2.3d

Do you publically disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

No

CC2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

Yes

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

Kinco is the only commercial property ow ner to have joined the Program Advisory Committee for a University of California Davis-led project to unlock untapped energy efficiency opportunities within multi-tenant commercial buildings. The California Energy Commission established and funded this project (#500-10-028), which is titled "Integrated Retrofit Solutions for Untapped Markets." UC Davis' Energy Efficiency Center (EEC) relies upon a strong public-private partnership and collaboration with industry, government, and university partners to meet the demands for innovation in energy efficiency, business development and the growing need for a trained labor force. The EEC creates case studies and other publications focused on energy efficiency, which aligns with Kimco's own activities and strategy on climate change. More specifically, this EEC research effort will serve to inform Kimco's strategy of partnering with our tenants to reduce their emissions through improved energy utilization. The research is intended to remove traditional roadblocks to investment in improved energy utilization in leased commercial buildings by creating better alignment of economic incentives, sharing of best practices in energy management, the collection and dissemination of building performance data, better maintenance and upkeep of key energy-consuming assets like HVAC equipment, building retrofits, and the supply of low -carbon energy.

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

In addition to involvement with industry and trade associations, Kimco works with Federal agencies such as EPA and DOE through the Energy Star program and Better Buildings Alliance, and in individual municipalities to address the topics of building energy benchmarking and disclosure. Kimco's own strategy of improving property energy performance involves building benchmarking and engagement with EPA and DOE supports this strategy.

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

To ensure know ledge of and alignment of efforts on climate change related legislation, the Office of Investor Relations and Communications coordinates company involvement with industry associations. This office is overseen by the VP of Investor Relations and Corporate Communications. The office harmonizes Kimco's positions and vets opportunities. The Director of Sustainability is also informed of all activities on a frequent basis.

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute target

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

| ID | Scope | % of emissions in scope | % reduction from base year | Base year | Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) | Target year | Comment |
|------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------|--|
| Abs1 | Scope 2 | 19% | 5% | 2012 | 12679 | 2013 | Kimco's goal applies to common area electric usage at sites impacted by our lighting controls initiative. This will impact our scope 2 emissions in common areas, which is the most significant contributor to |

| ID | Scope | % of emissions in scope | % reduction from base year | Base year | Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) | Target year | Comment |
|------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------|--|
| | | | | | | | our overall GHG emissions. |
| Abs2 | Scope 2 | 27% | 10% | 2013 | 21692 | 2014 | Kimco's 2013-2014 goal applies to common area electric usage at the 72 sites where we will expand our lighting controls initiative in 2013-2014. |

CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

| ID | Scope | % of emissions in scope | % reduction from base year | Metric | Base year | Normalized base year emissions | Target year | Comment |
|----|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | |

CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

| ID | Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion? | % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions | Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion? | % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions | Comment |
|----|---|--|---|--|---------|
|----|---|--|---|--|---------|

CC3.1d

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

| ID | % complete (time) | % complete (emissions) | Comment |
|------|-------------------|------------------------|--|
| Abs1 | 100% | 100% | Kimco achieved a 25% reduction in emissions in those locations where we had lighting projects, vastly exceeding our 5% reduction goal for these sites. |

CC3.1e

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

CC3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

i. Kimco's energy and waste management programs reduce tenant emissions by reducing scope 2 energy consumption and by avoiding scope 3 emissions through the diversion of waste from landfills; Kimco's on-site renew ables program also reduces scope 2 emissions for tenants who choose to participate.

ii. As one of the nation's largest retail landlords in the U.S., Kimco owns interests in community and neighborhood shopping centers with approximately 125 million square feet of leasable space. We provide retailers across multiple markets with leasable space in which to operate their brick-and-mortar retail operations. Kimco recognizes that while our emissions footprint is significant, the emissions resulting from the operation of our tenant's retail operations is many times larger. The majority of these emissions result from electricity purchased by individual tenants from local utility providers. We estimate that these tenant-generated emissions are approximately 10 times the amount of emissions generated as a result of landlord activities at our shopping centers. The retail space that Kimco supplies has an influence on the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from tenant operations and as a landlord Kimco has the potential to influence tenant behavior. Kimco has an

opportunity to partner with our tenants to reduce their emissions – through better alignment of economic incentives, sharing of best practices in energy management, the collection and dissemination of building performance data, better maintenance and upkeep of key energy-consuming assets like HVAC equipment, building retrofits, and the supply of low-carbon energy. We are working to expand these efforts, and to deploy existing innovative service offerings such as on-site renew able energy and recycling programs available for our tenants.

iii. Renew able Energy: Through our w holly-ow ned taxable REIT subsidiary, Center Sun LLC, Kimco provides tenants at 6 of properties with cost-competitive renew able energy through pow er purchase agreements (PPAs). We have continued this program over the past 12 months, and generated in excess of 3.6 million kilow att hours of electricity and 1,620 tons reduced from 6 solar systems under management in 2013 in New Jersey. We remain committed to expanding and pursuing this and other tenant-related opportunities.

Waste: Through our on-site waste management efforts, we are able to offer recycling services to 69% of tenants participating in the program. The lifetime emissions avoided through recycling were 46,953 tons CO2e for one year of waste recycled.

iv. Renew able Energy: This energy savings is based on offsetting emissions in New Jersey, where the energy is produced. The calculation uses the eGrid emission factor for region RFCE, which is 0.457 CO2e (2014 version) based on production of 3,545 MWh in 2013. We apply the SAR GWPs and follow the GHG Protocol for this calculation.

Waste: This energy savings is based on converting the hauls avoided to weights using EPA and Mass DEP conversion factors for solid waste, co-mingled, and cardboard of 300 yards to pound, 180 yards to pound, and 200 yards to pound consecutively. The emissions factors for each are from Ecolnvent. We assumed that combustion activities included an avoided energy emission credit, recycling was a 50/50 split between life cycles, and landfill did not have any energy recovery.

v. Kimco is not considering generating CERs or ERUs for these projects.

CC3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and implementation phases)

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

| Stage of development Number of projects | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |
|---|---|
|---|---|

| Stage of development | Number of projects | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Under investigation | 0 | 0 |
| To be implemented* | 145 | 2520 |
| Implementation commenced* | 0 | 0 |
| Implemented* | 81 | 1813 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | 0 |

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

| Activity type | Description of activity | Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) | Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4) | Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4) | Payback period | Estimated lifetime of the initiative, years | Comment |
|---|--|--|--|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Energy efficiency: Building services | Kimco has installed lighting efficiency upgrades in 81 of our properties, with an expectation of a scope 2 reduction of 1,813 tons of reduced emissions. This voluntary initiative aligns with our scope 2 goal of reducing our overall emissions. Many of these sites were included in our 2012-2013 goal. | 1813 | 425483 | 1129383 | <1 year | 10 years | As part of our 2013-2014 GHG reduction goal (scope 2 - 10% for applicable sites), we plan to install additional similar lighting efficiency projects in 2013-2014 in our properties to continue to reduce our energy demands. |

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

| Method | Comment |
|---|---|
| Dedicated budget for energy efficiency | We leverage our regular expense management and capital planning processes to drive investment in emissions reduction activities like energy efficiency and renew able energy. |
| Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards | Kimco also complies with local municipality requirements, such as building to USGBC's LEED guidelines, when appropriate. |

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

CC3.3c

| Publication | Page/Section reference | Attach the document | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| In mainstream financial reports (complete) | p.19 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/KimcoRealty2013AnnuaIReport.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1-3 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Kimco Realty Corporate Responsibility Web Portal.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Corporate Responsibility Statement.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1-2 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Corporate Responsibility Brochure.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1-2 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Tenant Sustainability Tip Sheet.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1-2 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Energy Manager Today_Kimco PGE.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.9 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Better Buildings Alliance Annual Report.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1-3 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Blog_3 corporate responsibility trends to watch.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1-2 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Blog_Sustainability fellowship delivers key insights.pdf | | | | | | |
| In voluntary communications (complete) | p.1-2 | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Blog_Charging it takes on new importance to retailers.pdf | | | | | | |

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your risks driven by changes in regulation

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Fuel/energy taxes and regulations | Taxes on energy and fuel w ould impact Kimco indirectly as utility providers pass through additional costs, but energy comprises a modest component of Kimco's operational cost that is in many cases recoverable from tenants per their lease terms. | Increased operational cost | Unknow n | Indirect (Supply chain) | More likely than not | Low | Taxes on energy and fuel w ould increase Kimco's overall energy costs through increased fees from utility providers. Kimco pays approximately \$20M annually in energy costs. If a tax on energy w ere imposed, w e could foresee this increasing our energy costs no more than 10% annually (but expected to be much low er). Kimco is | To manage this risk, Kimco has a comprehensive energy management program w hich w as launched in 2011. In 2013, w e undertook 40 energy efficiency projects. Projects w ere selected based on technology needs and w here there is the best ROI across our portfolio aligned w ith our risk management approach. To manage our risks | The cost of energy efficiency retrofits w as more than \$1M. The personnel costs to manage lighting and other energy efficiency projects is already included in our operating costs as energy management is part of the responsibility of Property Managers and Sustainability personnel. |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | impacted by fuel and energy taxes or changes to fuel or energy costs through our vendor contracts such as landscapers or parking lot maintenance providers. | associated with our vendors, we have a two year contract that includes our energy costs. Over time these costs may rise without fuel efficiency measures. | |
| Renew able energy regulation | US states that have renew able energy portfolios that require significant investments in the coming years that may change energy rates in states that have Kimco properties. This w ould impact the cost of energy indirectly. | Increased operational cost | Unknow n | Indirect (Supply chain) | More likely than not | Low | US states that have Renew able Portfolio Standards will require significant investments in the coming years that will likely raise energy rates in states w here Kimco properties are located. This w ould impact the cost of energy indirectly, though it is unknow n w hat impacts this w ould have on Kimco's current cost of \$20M in energy. | To manage this risk, similar to the taxes on energy and fuel, Kimco is focused on reducing our energy use overall as well as continuing to focus on providing tenants with services that allow them to better utilize energy and low er their operating expenses. We have continued our solar energy program over the past 12 months, and generated in excess of 3.6 million kilow att | The costs associated with our solar and other tenant- focused programs are not public at this time. How ever, w e have invested over \$1M in energy efficiency retrofits in 2013. The personnel costs to manage lighting and other energy efficiency projects are already included in our operating costs as energy management is part of the |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | hours of electricity. We remain committed to expanding and pursuing this and other tenant- related opportunities to reduce energy costs. | responsibility of Property Managers and Sustainability personnel. |
| Emission reporting obligations | Requirements associated with energy efficiency & benchmarking of buildings require Kimco to maintain competitiveness with energy efficiency. Not follow ing these requirements could lead to a devaluation of Kimco's properties over time if not kept up to par on energy trends. | Reduced demand for goods/services | 1 to 3 years | Indirect (Supply chain) | Virtually certain | Unknow n | Energy efficiency & benchmarking law s require building ow ners to measure and publically disclose energy use intensity metrics for their properties. The impact of disclosure within the US, if similar to prior policy experiments in Australia and the EU, will have the effect of increasing marketplace competition related to building efficiency. Not keeping up with | Kimco addresses these requirements proactively by engaging with Federal and state- level agencies as w ell as industry associations. We believe that issues relating to climate change, including climate policy, energy policy, building benchmarking and disclosure, building standards, and others are common challenges for all companies w ithin our industry and w e take a | The costs for our participation in industry associations and with agencies are part of our cost of doing business and therefore are not possible to quantify from a climate change risk standpoint alone. |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential im pact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | these requirements could lead to devaluation of Kimco's properties over time. | proactive stance on this. Industry associations are an effective means for communicating a cohesive and clear point-of-view to policy-makers on these topics. | |
| Product efficiency regulations and standards | Local municipalities are increasingly including efficiency requirements and/or development rules that impact Kimco's overall operational costs. | Increased operational cost | Up to 1 year | Indirect (Supply chain) | Virtually certain | Low | Local municipalities are increasingly including efficiency requirements and/or development rules that impact Kimco's overall operational costs. For example, building to LEED standards can increase development costs by 5-10%. | Kimco addresses these requirements proactively by engaging with Federal and state- level agencies as w ell as industry associations, such as NAREIT. We believe that issues relating to climate change, including climate policy, energy policy, building benchmarking and disclosure, building standards, and others are common challenges for all companies within our industry. | The costs for our participation in industry associations and with agencies are part of our cost of doing business and therefore are not possible to quantify from a climate change risk standpoint alone. |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Industry associations are an effective means for communicating a cohesive and clear point-of-view to policy-makers on these topics. | |

CC5.1b

Please describe your risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons) | Kimco is at risk from the impacts of increased w eather events of hurricanes and typhoons. These events could potentially damage or destroy our property, rendering it | Inability to do business | Up to 1 year | Direct | Very unlikely | Low - medium | Because extreme w eather can cause significant damage or destruction to properties and a negative impact on value or rentability, the impacts of storm events have caused a steady increase in the type of policies and level of insurance | To manage our risk associated with increased extreme weather events, Kimco has developed a robust disaster preparedness and recovery plan. This includes both pre-storm readiness as well as post-storm | While our disaster preparedness and recovery approach is not specific to climate change, the frequency with w hich w e implement these plans may occur due to climate change impacts. Our costs to implement training |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | unusable. Though these weather events are rare, Kimco experienced the impacts of such an event during the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. | | | | | | coverage required for properties that are located in storm-prone areas. Currently, 115 out of 852 shopping center properties are required to carry specific coverage for windstorms. This additional coverage costs the company approximately \$3M annually. | clean-up. Before a storm, dow nspouts and drains are inspected and cleared, loose debris is secured, and other preparations are made to secure each site. This planning process w as enhanced over the last several years, triggered by the impacts of such events as Hurricane Katrina. | including materials, employee time, etc is approximately \$20,000 per year. Additional responsibilities are a part of the Property Manager's job functions and cannot be quantified from a climate change risk standpoint alone. |
| Snow and ice | Increased amounts of snow and ice have an impact on accessibility to our sites and an increased operating cost to plow the facilities. | Increased operational cost | Up to 1 year | Direct | Unlikely | Low | Increased amounts of snow and ice have an impact on accessibility of our shopping centers and an increased operating cost to plow parking areas. The cost of our snow removal has ranged betw een \$2-5M annually over the past several years. How ever, in 2013 the cost w as \$13M due to extremely heavy snow falls. | Kimco is not able to directly manage this risk, but w e w ork to reduce our contribution to climate change through our energy management programs, goal- setting, and corporate attention to identifying projects w ith a positive ROI. Kimco's near-term exposure to snow plow ing expense is managed through | It is not possible at this time to break out the costs of managing this separate from normal snow and ice management plans. |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | This amount decreases or increases depending on snow fall amounts. | the use of a contract with low and high values in place to protect against heavy or low snow fall winters. If the snow fall is below the low value, we are refunded money back from our vendor. If it's above the high threshold, Kimco does not pay more than the pre- determined capped amount for the season. How ever, over time a trend in increased snow fall w ould presumably cause the ceiling to rise in subsequent contracts. | |
| Sea level rise | For Kimco's coastal properties, sea level rise means a potential loss of property. | Other: Loss of property | >6 years | Direct | Unknow n | Unknow n | For Kimco's coastal properties, sea level rise means a potential loss of property. The cost of this is unknow n at this time. | Kimco is currently investigating this risk further and analyzing properties that may be impacted by sea level rise and the impacts on those properties. | Currently there is no additional cost related associated with the management of this risk as Kimco assesses this as a part of our existing risk assessment |

| Risk o | lriver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|--------|--------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | process. |

CC5.1c

Please describe your risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated Financial Implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|----------------|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Reputation | Kimco's investors increasingly expect to see information about greenhouse gas emissions and reductions initiatives. Not addressing these expectations may affect investment capital availability. | Reduction in capital availability | Up to 1 year | Direct | Very likely | Low | Kimco's investors increasingly expect to see information about GHG emissions and reduction initiatives. Not addressing these expectations may reduce the investment capital availability. For example, one of Kimco's largest shareholders w ho holds approximately 20 million shares of outstanding stock, is incorporating sustainability performance into | Kimco is managing this risk by actively seeking energy efficiency opportunities and increasing transparency into our actions. We have invested in a series of energy efficiency programs and embed energy management planning into our budget planning process. In addition, w e actively w ork to engage our tenants in energy | The costs associated with the transparency aspect of managing this risk in 2013 and as well as installing our energy efficiency projects exceeds \$1M. |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated Financial Implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | the weighting of its holdings. As of Dec. 2013, this investment w as worth \$395 million USD which would be at risk of being devalued without action. | programs. Kimco's engagement has been focused on a few initiatives that impact climate change including: providing tenants the option of solar pow er through pow er purchase agreements, energy management discussions, green lease agreements, and centralized w aste management including recycling services. Kimco also addresses this risk by reporting publically about our GHG emissions and approach via CDP, GRESB (real estate specific), and w e are developing our first GRI report to be released in 2014. | |
| Changing | Many of Kimco's | Reduced | Up to 1 | Direct | Very likely | Low | Many of Kimco's | Kimco is | The costs |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated Financial Implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| consumer behaviour | tenants are focused on transparency and action associated with their retail GHG footprint. Kimco has been diligent in addressing this risk proactively, but not addressing may lead to a reduction in demand for renting our retail property. Tenants assess lease space based on a number of factors including their total cost of occupancy. If Kimco's buildings are more expensive to operate in then they either lose perspective tenants or they lose money in rent. | demand for goods/services | year | | | | tenants are focused on transparency and action associated with their retail GHG footprint. Not addressing may lead to a reduction in demand for renting our retail property. A typical tenant's energy spend is 10% of their total rent. A higher cost in energy w ould translate to a higher cost in rent and therefore Kimco has an interest. | managing this risk by actively seeking energy efficiency opportunities and increasing transparency into our actions. We have invested in a series of energy efficiency programs and embed energy management planning into our budget planning process. In addition, w e actively w ork to engage our tenants in energy programs. Kimco's engagement has been focused on a few initiatives that impact climate change including: providing tenants the option of solar pow er through pow er purchase agreements, energy management discussions, green lease agreements, | associated with our energy efficiency retrofits and upgrades in 2013 w ere almost \$1M. Other costs from tenant engagement are considered confidential. |

| Risk driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated Financial Implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | and centralized waste management including recycling services. | |

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in other climate -related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your busines s operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

| Opportunity driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Fuel/energy taxes and regulations | While energy taxes and regulations may drive an increase in operating costs for Kimco and its tenants, the company's ability to reduce the | Reduced operational costs | Up to 1 year | Indirect (Supply chain) | More likely than not | Low | Because most of the direct energy costs are common area costs, this will reduce the costs to tenants. The current energy costs across Kimco's portfolio are approximately | To manage this opportunity and to capitalize on it, Kimco actively seeks out energy efficiency opportunities in each budget cycle. The Corporate Operations team w orks w ith | We embed energy efficiency education and corporate oversight into our day-to-day property management and therefore this amount is not quantifiable. |

| Opportunity driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | carbon and energy- intensity of its operations and supply chain can create a cost advantage relative to impacts on competitors. | | | | | | \$20M/year, w hich is largely driven by energy consumption w ithin the common area of shopping centers. | Property Managers to understand the technologies used at properties and identifies the best suitable efficiency project for those locations. At the corporate level w e encourage energy efficiency through our sustainability engagement efforts such as break-room posters, email reminders, etc. | How ever, in 2013, we invested approximately \$1M in energy efficiency projects to capture this opportunity. |

CC6.1b

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

| | Opportunity driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|--|
|--|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|--|

| Opportunity driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Reputation | A key focus of Kimco's sustainability and energy management program is on improving the company's ow n internal operations and on being transparent about the goals, actions, and progress that the company is making. This program may be a differentiator in the future for our clients and investors. In addition, as a new generation of employees looks to w ork for companies that are addressing their environmental impacts. We see our programs as a competitive advantage for Kimco, and | Increased demand for existing products/services | Up to 1 year | Direct | More likely than not | Unknow n | The tangible and intangible costs of replacing employees due to turnover vary – but for management level positions w here a third party recruiting firm is utilized, fees can amount to several months salary for the position being recruited. For a manager making an annual salary of \$100,000, replacement could range from \$20- 50,000 not including relocation, training and other expenses. | Kimco is managing this risk by actively seeking energy efficiency opportunities. We have invested in energy efficiency programs and embed energy management planning into our budget planning process. In addition, w e actively w ork to engage our tenants in energy efficiency programs. Kimco's engagement has been focused on a few initiatives that impact climate change including: providing tenants the option of solar pow er through pow er purchase agreements, energy | The costs associated with our energy management projects related to energy efficient lighting retrofits and other upgrades in 2013 w ere approximately \$1M. Other costs from tenant engagement are considered confidential. |

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate -related developments

| Opportunity driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude of impact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--|
| | believe they also hold the potential to attract and retain talent. | | | | | | | management discussions, "green" lease provisions, and centralized w aste management including recycling services. | |
| Changing consumer behaviour | Kimco believes that some of our current tenants and potential future tenants will increasingly identify our company as a landlord of choice due to our focus on efficient operations. This may prove to be a competitive advantage for us. | Reduced operational costs | Up to 1 year | Indirect (Client) | More likely than not | Low | Efficient energy management has the opportunity to command higher rents. Since energy costs are about 10% of a tenant's total lease space, a more efficient building space can benefit both our tenants and Kimco. | Kimco is managing this risk by actively seeking energy efficiency opportunities. We have invested in energy efficiency programs and embed energy management planning into our budget planning process. In addition, w e actively w ork to engage our tenants in energy efficiency programs. Kimco's engagement has been focused on a few initiatives that impact | The costs associated with our energy management projects related to energy efficient lighting retrofits and other upgrades in 2013 w ere approximately \$1M. Other costs from tenant engagement are considered confidential. |

| Opportunity driver | Description | Potential impact | Timeframe | Direct/ Indirect | Likelihood | Magnitude ofimpact | Estimated financial implications | Management method | Cost of management |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | climate change including: providing tenants the option of solar pow er through pow er purchase agreements, energy management discussions, and centralized w aste management including recycling services. To give our tenants the best energy performance, Kimco created and delivered a tenant tip sheet on energy management and is piloting interior energy management system for tenants. | |

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Kimco does not view changes in the physical environment as an opportunity at this time. Because the physical impacts of climate change can occur anyw here and are varied in their level of impact, Kimco may be impacted by these changes in any facility. Kimco focuses on the risk associated with these physical changes and w orks to mitigate and manage those risks.

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in other climate -related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)



CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

| Gas | Reference |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year) |
| CH4 | IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year) |
| N2O | IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year) |

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

| Fuel/Material/Energy | Emission Factor | Unit | Reference |
|----------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| | | | |

Further Information

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

3948.02

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

66944.43

CC8.4

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

| Source | Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source | Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source | Explain why the source is excluded |
|---|---|---|---|
| Joint ventures | Emissions are not evaluated | Emissions are not evaluated | International operations data for Canada, Mexico and Latin America are not included in the calculation because these facilities are not under operational control. The company does not report GHG emissions from its international properties because these properties are not under the Company's operational control and not part of the reporting boundary. The properties are co-ow ned by Kimco and are managed by joint venture partners or third-party property managers. |
| Other operationally controlled entities/activities/facilities | Emissions are not evaluated | No emissions excluded | Leaking refrigerants from HVAC systems under Kimco's operational control represents an emissions source missing from Kimco's carbon footprint disclosure. The company does not have sufficient data for this calculation. It is important to note that the vast majority of HVAC units at our properties are tenant-controlled per the terms of their leases, and are as a result outside of Kimco's reporting boundary. Kimco assumes control of the units in circumstances w here a tenant space becomes vacant, and in rare instances for gross-leased office spaces (not our primary business) or in a handful of circumstances w here Kimco manages an enclosed common area. |

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

| Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range | Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty | Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data | Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range | Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty | Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Less than or | Data Gaps | In 2013, Kimco had very little data gaps for | Less than or | Data Gaps | In 2013, Kimco had very little data gaps for |

| Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range | Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty | Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data | Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range | Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty | Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| equal to 2% | | scope 1 sources, representing only 2% of total scope 1 estimates. We assign a 15% margin of error to these calculations. Therefore the overall uncertainty is less than 1%. | equal to 2% | | scope 2 sources, representing less than 2% of total scope 2 estimates. We assign a 15% margin of error to these calculations. Therefore the overall uncertainty is less than 1%. |

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant s tatements

| Type of verification of assurance | r Attach the statement | Page/section reference | Relevant standard | Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%) |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Limited | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared | p.1 | Corporate GHG | 100 |

| Type of verification or assurance | Attach the statement | Page/section reference | Relevant standard | Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%) |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| assurance | Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Kimco Realty_FY2013_Cventure Final Verification Statement_060914.pdf | | verification guidelines from ERT | |

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

| Regulation % of emissions covered by the system Compliance period Evidence of submission | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant s tatements

| Type of verification or assurance | Attach the statement | Page/Section reference | Relevant standard | Proportion of Scope 2 emissions verified (%) |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| Limited assurance | https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/43/10143/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Kimco Realty_FY2013_Cventure Final Verification Statement_060914.pdf | p.1 | Corporate GHG verification guidelines from ERT | 100 |

Please identify if any data points other than emissions figures have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken

| Additional data points verified | Comment |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| No additional data verified | |

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

| Country/Region | Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| | |

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division By GHG type By activity Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

| Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|---------------------|--|
| Central Region | 1446.48 |
| Corporate | 66.31 |
| Mid-Atlantic Region | 773.98 |
| Northeast Region | 663.00 |
| Western Region | 901.03 |
| Southern Region | 97.23 |

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

| Facility | Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) | Latitude | Longitude |
|----------|--|----------|-----------|
|----------|--|----------|-----------|

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

| GHG type | Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|----------|--|
| | |
| | |
| CO2 | 3944.14 |

| GHG type | Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|----------|--|
| CH4 | 2.32 |
| N2O | 1.57 |
| HFCs | 0 |
| PFCs | 0 |

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

| Activity | Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|------------------|--|
| Common Area | 1458.84 |
| Corporate Office | 71.59 |
| Unclassified | 53.72 |
| Vacancy | 2363.87 |

CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

| Legal structure | Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|-----------------|--|
| | |

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

| Country/Region | Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e | Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh) | Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for CC8.3 (MWh) |
|----------------|----------------------------|--|---|
|----------------|----------------------------|--|---|

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

| Business division | Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|---------------------|--|
| Central Region | 17950.94 |
| Corporate | 593.71 |
| Northeast Region | 11171.29 |
| Mid-Atlantic Region | 6115.60 |
| Western Region | 14175.85 |
| Southern Region | 16937.04 |

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

| Facility | Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|----------|--|
| | |

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

| Activity | Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) |
|------------------|--|
| Common Area | 58000.47 |
| Corporate Office | 605.48 |

| Activity | Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) | |
|--------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Unclassified | 364.49 | |
| Vacancy | 7973.99 | |

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

| Legal structure | Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | | |

Further Information

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

CC11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

| Energy type | MWh |
|-------------|----------|
| Fuel | 21798.31 |

| Energy type | MWh |
|-------------|-----------|
| Electricity | 131868.49 |
| Heat | 0 |
| Steam | 0 |
| Cooling | 0 |

CC11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

| Fuels | MWh |
|-------------|----------|
| Natural gas | 21772.94 |
| Propane | 25.37 |

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3

| Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor | MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling | Comment |
|---|--|---------|
| No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low carbon emissions factor | | |

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Increased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

| Reason | Emissions value (percentage) | Direction of change | Comment |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Emissions reduction activities | | | |
| Divestment | | | |
| Acquisitions | 2 | Increase | When comparing Kimco's emissions with the properties that were owned in 2012 and 2013, we experienced an overall decrease in our emissions. However, with the change of our portfolio year over year, our emissions profile changes and has lead to an increase in our overall emissions. |
| Mergers | | | |
| Change in output | | | |
| Change in methodology | | | |
| Change in boundary | | | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | | | |
| Unidentified | | | |
| Other | | | |

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit curr ency total revenue

| Intensity figure | Metric numerator | Metric denominator | % change from previous year | Direction of change from previous year | Reason for change |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 0.000044 | metric tonnes CO2e | unit total revenue | 6.9 | Decrease | Kimco compared our year over year emissions at the invested properties in the reporting year and the revenues for the same properties. The revenues have grow n 9.6% in this portfolio and emissions have only grow n 2%. |

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

| Intensity figure | Metric numerator | Metric denominator | % change from previous year | Direction of change from previous year | Reason for change |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 112.17 | metric tonnes CO2e | FTE employee | 4.2 | Increase | Our total emissions increased slightly in 2013 while our employee count decreased by 2.2%. This metric is not typically one that Kimco uses for tracking performance as the number of employees does not directly correlate with the total rentable area of our properties and therefore fluctuations in staff will not reflect the reasons for emissions changing. |

CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

| Intensity figure | Metric numerator | Metric denominator | % change from previous year | Direction of change from previous year | Reason for change |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 0.00727 | metric tonnes CO2e | square foot | 7.7 | Increase | Kimco's emissions year over year have increase as our property rentable area has also increased. |

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

| Scheme name | Period for which data is supplied | Allowances allocated | Allowances purchased | Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e | Details of ownership |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | | |

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

| Credit origination Project or credit type purchase | Project identification | Verified to which standard | Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e) | Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume | Credits cancelled | Purpose, e.g. compliance |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

| Sources of Scope 3 emissions | Evaluation status | metric tonnes CO2e | Emissions calculation methodology | Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data | Explanation |
|---|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| Purchased goods and services | Relevant, not yet calculated | | | | |
| Capital goods | Relevant, not yet calculated | | | | |
| Fuel-and-energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco's emissions associated energy production and transmission and distribution are beyond Kimco's influence. In addition, this does not present a risk to Kimco's business and not deemed critical by stakeholders. |
| Upstream transportation and distribution | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not have an upstream transportation and distribution footprint that presents a risk. Follow ing the relevance criteria, this category of emissions is not relevant to Kimco. |
| Waste generated in operations | Relevant, calculated | 73951.19 | To calculate emissions from waste, data for the municipal solid waste, commingled recyclables and corrugate disposed (in cubic yards) were collected from each facility and converted to metric tons using EPA and Massachusetts average conversion factors for weights per cubic yard. These metric ton values were then multiplied by Ecolnvent emission factors specific to the waste type and disposal method to determine the total emissions from waste sent to landfill and the avoided emissions from sending material to be recycled. | 100.00% | |
| Business travel | Relevant, calculated | 374.16 | The calculation of air travel is made on the basis of employee flights booked through Kimco's centralized ticketing system, and does not include ground transportation. Each individual flight including origination/destination, distance traveled, and class of flight (short, medium, or long-haul) is captured in the system. Business travel flight data are provided by flight leg and then | 100.00% | |

| Sources of Scope 3 emissions | Evaluation status | metric tonnes CO2e | Emissions calculation methodology | Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data | Explanation |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | categorized as short (0-300 miles), medium (301-2,300 miles) and long haul (>2,300 miles) flight legs. The short, medium and long haul emissions factors are applied respectively to each flight leg to calculate emissions. Kimco uses the quantification methodologies and emissions factors from U.K. Defra and GWP's from IPCC's 100-year SAR. | | |
| Employee commuting | Relevant, not yet calculated | | | | |
| Upstream leased assets | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not have leased assets that are not included in scope 1 and 2 already. |
| Downstream transportation and distribution | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not have downstream and distribution related to its operations. |
| Processing of sold products | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not sell products and therefore this category is not relevant. |
| Use of sold products | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not sell products and therefore this category is not relevant. |
| End of life treatment of sold products | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not sell products and therefore this category is not relevant. |
| Downstream leased assets | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not have leased assets and therefore this category is not relevant |
| Franchises | Not relevant, explanation provided | | | | Kimco does not have franchises and therefore this category is not relevant |
| Investments | Relevant, not yet calculated | | | | |
| Other (upstream) | | | | | |

| Sources of Scope 3 emissions | Evaluation status | metric tonnes CO2e | Emissions calculation methodology | Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data | Explanation |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|-------------|
| Other (dow nstream) | Relevant, calculated | 19856.47 | Emissions from Leased Premises Under Tenant Control and Gross Leases are not included in Kimco's scope 1 and 2 emissions. In some instances, Kimco pays for energy utility services on behalf of a tenant while the tenant remains in operational control of their leased space. The resulting emissions are not under the Kimco's operational control, are not part of the Scope 1/Scope 2 reporting boundary, and are traditionally accounted for by our tenants as a part of their individual greenhouse gas emissions inventories. The emissions are, how ever, reported here to provide additional context for Kimco's response. The methodology for calculating these emissions is identical to the methodology applied in the calculation of our ow n Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. | 100.00% | |

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

| Sources of Scope 3 emissions | Reason for change | Emissions value (percentage) | Direction of change | Comment |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Other (dow nstream) | Unidentified | 9.2 | Decrease | Tenant related emissions declined year over year. In part this may be related to weather patterns and behavioral. The actual driver is unknow n. |
| Business travel | Emissions reduction activities | 16.7 | Decrease | Kimco's business travel has declined due to less miles travelled overall. This was due to a focused effort surrounding management of G&A expenses and leveraging new technologies such as video conferencing to reduce the need for business travel. |
| Waste generated | Emissions | 2.9 | Decrease | Kimco has increased our wastemanagement diversion rates year over year from |

| Sources of Scope 3 emissions | Reason for change | Emissions value (percentage) | Direction of change | Comment |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| in operations | reduction activities | | | reducing overall emissions from waste. |

CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that app ly)

Yes, our customers

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

Kimco engages directly with our tenants on sustainability as well as indirectly through industry associations such as RILA. Kimco's engagement has been focused on a few initiatives that impact climate change including: providing tenants the option of solar power through PPA, energy management discussions, green lease agreements, and centralized waste management including recycling services.

We prioritize engagements based on the potential direct financial impacts (e.g. low er operating costs or higher rent), as well as other key business metrics such as total cost of tenant occupancy, increased lease renew al rates, etc. Our strategy reflects a customer segmentation model that divides tenants based on the square footage of their leased space (e.g. greater than 10,000 square feet vs. smaller than 10,000 square feet) and the number of retail locations they operate nationally (e.g. national retailer with hundreds of locations vs. smaller independent "mom-and-pop" retailer).

Achievements from these initiatives include:

1 - We have continued our solar program over the past 12 months, and generated in excess of 3.6 million kilow att hours of electricity and 1620 tons reduced from 6 solar systems under management in 2013 in New Jersey. We remain committed to expanding and pursuing this and other tenant-related opportunities.

- 2 Kimco's base leases for non-national tenants all have green lease language including provisions for waste & recycling, submetering, and renew able energy.
- 3 Waste and recycling rates have increased and recycling is being provided at 69% of Kimco facilities.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

| Number of suppliers % of total spend Comment |
|--|
|--|

CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

| How you make use of the data | Please give details |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | |

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

| Nam e | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Conor C. Flynn | Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Investment Officer | Chief Operating Officer (COO) |

Further Information

CDP 2014 Investor CDP 2014 Information Request