UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

OR

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

> Commission File Number: 001-13545 (AMB Property Corporation) 001-14245 (AMB Property, L.P.)

AMB Property Corporation

AMB Property, L.P. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland (AMB Property Corporation) Delaware (AMB Property, L.P.)

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

Pier 1, Bay 1, San Francisco, California (Address of Principal Executive Offices) 94-3281941 94-3285362 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

94111 (Zip Code)

Yes 🗹 No 🗆

Yes 🗹 🛛 No 🗖

(415) 394-9000 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

AMB Property Corporation

AMB Property, L.P.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes 🗹 No 🗆

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

Large accelerated filer 🗹	Accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company \Box
AMB Property, L.P.: Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer ☑ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is	a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of	f the Exchange Act).	
AMB Property Corporation AMB Property, L.P.			YesNoYesNo
As of November 1, 2010, there were 168,385,91	8 shares of AMB Property Corporation's con	nmon stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding.	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This report combines the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2010 of AMB Property Corporation and AMB Property, L.P. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires: references to "AMB Property Corporation," the "Parent Company" or the "parent company" mean AMB Property Corporation, a Maryland corporation, and its controlled subsidiaries; and references to "AMB Property, L.P.", the "Operating partnership" mean AMB Property, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and its controlled subsidiaries. The terms "the Company" and "the company" mean the parent company, the operating partnership and their controlled subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. In addition, references to the company, the parent company or the operating partnership could mean the entity itself or one or a number of their controlled subsidiaries.

The parent company is a real estate investment trust and the general partner of the operating partnership. As of September 30, 2010, the parent company owned an approximate 98.1% general partnership interests in the operating partnership, excluding preferred units. The remaining approximate 1.9% common limited partnership interests are owned by non-affiliated investors and certain current and former directors and officers of the parent company. As of September 30, 2010, the parent company owned all of the preferred limited partnership, the parent company has the full, exclusive and complete responsibility for the operating partnership's day-to-day management and control.

The company believes combining the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q of the parent company and the operating partnership into this single report results in the following benefits:

- enhancing investors' understanding of the parent company and the operating partnership by enabling investors to view the business as a whole in the same manner as management views and operates the business;
- eliminating duplicative disclosure and providing a more streamlined and readable presentation since a substantial portion of the company's disclosure applies to both the parent company and the
 operating partnership; and
- · creating time and cost efficiencies through the preparation of one combined report instead of two separate reports.

Management operates the parent company and the operating partnership as one enterprise. The management of the parent company consists of the same members as the management of the operating partnership.

There are few differences between the parent company and the operating partnership, which are reflected in the disclosure in this report. The company believes it is important to understand the differences between the parent company and the operating partnership in the context of how the parent company and the operating partnership operate as an interrelated consolidated company. The parent company is a real estate investment trust, whose only material asset is its ownership of partnership interests of the operating partnership. As a result, the parent company isses its is to worker the acting partnership is a real estate investment trust, whose only material asset is its ownership of partnership interests of the operating partnership. As a result, the parent company isself does not hold any indebtedness but guarantees some of the secured and unsecured debt of the operating partnership interests of the operating partnership holds substantially all the assets of the company and infrectly holds the ownership interests in the company, which are contributed to the operating partnership interests of the usiness and is structured as a partnership with no publicly traded equity. Except for net proceeds from public equity issuances by the parent company, which are contributed to the operating partnership intership units, the operating partnership is exclased to the operating partnership is exclased for partnership enserts of the operating partnership is using partnership enserts of the operating partnership is using partnership enserts of the operating partnership is exclased in this report. The operating partnership is using partnership is operated to the operating partnership is exclased in this report. The operating partnership is operate as a partnership with no publicly traded equity. Except for net proceeds from public equity issuances by the parent company, which are contributed to the operating partnership in exchange for partnership units, the operating partnership is operating partnership is gissuances of part

Noncontrolling interests and stockholders' equity and partners' capital are the main areas of difference between the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and those of the operating partnership. The common limited partnership interests in the operating partnership are accounted for as partners' capital in the operating partnership's financial statements. The noncontrolling interests in the operating partnership's financial statements. The noncontrolling interests in the operating partnership's financial statements. The noncontrolling interests in the operating partnership's financial statements of

joint venture partners, and preferred limited partnership unitholders (if applicable) and common limited partnership unitholders of AMB Property II, L.P., a subsidiary of the operating partnership. The noncontrolling interests in the parent company's financial statements include the same noncontrolling interests at the operating partnership level and limited partnership unitholders of the operating partnership. The differences between stockholders' equity and partners' capital result from the differences in the equity issued at the parent company and operating partnership levels.

To help investors understand the significant differences between the parent company and the operating partnership, this report presents the following separate sections for each of the parent company and the operating partnership:

- · consolidated financial statements;
- · the following notes to the consolidated financial statements:
 - Debt;
 - Noncontrolling Interests;
 - · Stockholders' Equity of the Parent Company/Partners' Capital of the Operating Partnership; and
- · Liquidity and Capital Resources in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

This report also includes separate Part I, Item 4. Controls and Procedures sections and separate Exhibits 31 and 32 certifications for each of the parent company and the operating partnership in order to establish that the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of each entity have made the requisite certifications and that the parent company and operating partnership are compliant with Rule 13a-15 of rule Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. § 1350.

In order to highlight the differences between the parent company and the operating partnership, the separate sections in this report for the parent company and the operating partnership partnership to the parent company and the operating partnership. The sections that combine disclosure of the parent company and the operating partnership, this report refers to actions or holdings as being actions or holdings of the company. Although the operating partnership is generally the entity that directly or indirectly enters into contracts and joint ventures and holds assets and debt, reference to the company is appropriate because the business is one enterprise and the parent company operates the business through the operating partnership.

As general partner with control of the operating partnership, the parent company consolidates the operating partnership for financial reporting purposes, and the parent company does not have significant assets other than its investment in the operating partnership. Therefore, the assets and liabilities of the parent company and the operating partnership are the same on their respective financial statements. The separate discussions of the parent company and the operating partnership in this report should be read in conjunction with each other to understand the results of the company on a consolidated basis and how management operates the company.

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Item 1. Financial Statements of AMB Property Corporation and AMB Property, L.P.

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(Unaudited, Dolla	rs in thousands)
ASSETS		
Investments in real estate:		
Land	\$ 1,387,291	\$ 1,317,461
Land held for development	669,296	591,489
Buildings and improvements	4,775,262	4,439,313
Construction in progress	39,413	360,397
Total investments in properties	6,871,262	6,708,660
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,219,307)	(1,113,808)
Net investments in properties	5.651.955	5,594,852
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	690.088	462,130
Properties held for sale or contribution, net	228,349	214,426
Net investments in real estate	6.570.392	6,271,408
Tech and east cuivelents	176,436	187,169
Cash and Cash Qui valutitis	29,155	18,908
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,972 and \$11,715, respectively	159,093	155,958
Deferred financing costs, net	23,759	24,883
Other assets	164,891	183.632
Total assets	\$ 7.123.726	\$ 6,841,958
1 Unit disserts	3 /,123,/20	3 0,841,938
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Debt:		
Secured debt	\$ 968,085	\$ 1,096,554
Unsecured senior debt	1,571,271	1,155,529
Unsecured credit facilities	249,108	477,630
Other debt	278,443	482,883
Total debt	3,066,907	3,212,596
Security deposits	57,089	53,283
Dividends payable	51,325	46,041
Accounts payable and other liabilities	249,386	238,718
Total liabilities	3,424,707	3,550,638
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Equity:		
Stockholders' equity:		
Series L preferred stock, cumulative, redeemable, \$.01 par value, 2,300,000 shares authorized and 2,000,000 issued and outstanding, \$50,000 liquidation preference	48,017	48,017
Series M preferred stock, cumulative, redeemable, \$.01 par value, 2,300,000 shares authorized and 2,300,000 issued and outstanding, \$57,500 liquidation preference	55,187	55,187
Series O preferred stock, cumulative, redeemable, \$.01 par value, 3,000,000 shares authorized and 3,000,000 issued and outstanding, \$75,000 liquidation preference	72,127	72,127
Series P preferred stock, cumulative, redeemable, \$.01 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized and 2,000,000 issued and outstanding, \$50,000 liquidation preference	48,081	48,081
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 168,216,188 and 149,258,376 issued and outstanding, respectively	1,680	1,489
Additional paid-in capital	3,100,736	2,740,307
Retained deficit	(22,897)	(29,008)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	28,352	3,816
Total stockholders' equity	3,331,283	2,940,016
Noncontrolling interests:		
Joint venture partners	306,575	289,909
Limited partnership unitholders	61,161	61,395
Total noncontrolling interests	367.736	351.304
	3,699,019	
Total equity		3,291,320
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,123,726	\$ 6,841,958

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

		aree Months ptember 30,		ine Months ptember 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(Unaudited, Dollars in thousands,	except share and per share amounts)	(Unaudited, Dollars in thousands,	except share and per share amounts)
REVENUES				
Rental revenues	\$ 151,127	\$ 145,681	\$ 447,129	\$ 432,889
Private capital revenues	7,569	7,886	21,859	27,376
Total revenues	158,696	153,567	468,988	460,265
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Property operating costs	(26,658)	(25,736)	(82,593)	(77,883
Real estate taxes	(20,145)	(19,410)	(59,887)	(57,217
Depreciation and amortization	(50,590)	(45,975)	(145,437)	(124,808
General and administrative	(28,715)	(27,169)	(90,758)	(84,123
Restructuring charges	(1,029)	- (240)	(4,874)	(3,824
Fund costs	(146)	(240)	(613)	(824
Real estate impairment losses Other expenses	(1,330)	(3,049)	(1,251)	(172,059
				(6,593
Total costs and expenses	(128,613)	(121,579)	(385,413)	(527,331
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Development profits, net of taxes	717	1,220	5,719	34,506
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	3,348	3,257	12,416	7,507
Other income	1,299	3,452	2,035	3,911
Interest expense, including amortization Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(32,125) (1,967)	(27,498)	(97,364) (2,546)	(88,216
Total other income and expenses, net	(28,728)	(19,569)	(79,740)	(42,949
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1,355	12,419	3,835	(110,015
Discontinued operations:				
Income attributable to discontinued operations	742	2,609	2,707	2,017
Development profits, net of taxes	—	53,002	—	53,002
Gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes	11,495	8,434	15,743	37,138
Total discontinued operations	12,237	64,045	18,450	92,157
Net income (loss)	13,592	76,464	22,285	(17,858
Noncontrolling interests' share of net (income) loss:				
Joint venture partners' share of net income	(2,527)	(6,058)	(4,220)	(8,829
Joint venture partners' and limited partnership unitholders' share of development				
profits	(6)	(1,388)	(93)	(2,445
Preferred unitholders		(1,431)		(4,295
Limited partnership unitholders	(132)	(447)	(5)	3,543
Total noncontrolling interests' share of net income	(2,665)	(9,324)	(4,318)	(12,026
Net income (loss) attributable to AMB Property Corporation	10,927	67,140	17,967	(29,884
Preferred stock dividends	(3,952)	(3,952)	(11,856)	(11,856
Allocation to participating securities	(340)	(398)	(1,021)	(773
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 6,635	\$ 62,790	\$ 5,090	\$ (42,513
Basic income (loss) per common share attributable to common stockholders				
(Loss) income from continuing operations (after preferred stock dividends)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.98
Discontinued operations	0.07	0.41	0.11	0.65
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.33
	3 0:04	3 0:45	3 0.05	3 (0.55
Diluted income (loss) per common share attributable to common stockholders				
(Loss) income from continuing operations (after preferred stock dividends)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.98
Discontinued operations	0.07	0.41	0.11	0.65
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.33
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON				
SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic	166,996,854	145,332,050	160,186,801	129,859,647
Diluted	166,996,854	145.658.847	160,186,801	129.859.647

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (Unaudited, Dollars in thousands)

		Common S	tock		Additional		Accumulated Other			
	ferred tock	Number of Shares	Amount		Paid-in Capital	Retained Deficit	Comprehensive Income (Loss)		ncontrolling Interests	 Total
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 223,412	149,258,376	\$ 1,489	S	2,740,307	\$ (29,008)	\$ 3,816	S	351,304	\$ 3,291,320
Net income	11,856	_	_		_	6,111	_		4,318	
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities and derivatives	_	_	_		_	_	(3,062)		342	
Currency translation adjustment	_	_	_		_	_	27,598		_	
Total comprehensive income										47,163
Contributions	_	_	_		_	_	_		29,176	29,176
Distributions and allocations	_	_	_		_	_	_		(7,521)	(7,521)
Issuance of common stock, net	_	18,170,000	182		478,665	_	_		_	478,847
Stock-based compensation amortization and issuance of restricted stock, net	_	557,085	6		18,116	_	_		_	18,122
Exercise of stock options	_	159,738	2		3,124	_	_		_	3,126
Conversion and redemption of partnership units	_	70,989	1		1,858	_	_		(1,287)	572
Repurchase of noncontrolling interest	_	-	_		902	_	_		(8,656)	(7,754)
Forfeiture of restricted stock	_	_	_		(3,526)	_	_			(3,526)
Reallocation of partnership interest	-	-	_		(2,859)	_	_		2,859	
Dividends	(11,856)	-	_		(135,851)	_	_		(2,799)	(150,506)
Balance as of September 30, 2010	\$ 223,412	168,216,188	\$ 1,680	\$	3,100,736	\$ (22,897)	\$ 28,352	s	367,736	\$ 3,699,019

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010 (Unaudited, Dollar	2009 rs in thousands)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) Adjustments to net income (loss):	\$ 22,285	\$ (17,858
Autometrics to net income (toss). Straight-line rents and amortization of lease intangibles	(11,052)	(6,903
Suragui-line relies and antoruzation of rease intangioles Depreciation and amortization	145,437	124,808
Real estate impairment losses		172,059
Foreign exchange losses	(69)	5,607
Stock-based compensation amortization	18,122	16,489
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	(12,416)	(7,507
Operating distributions received from unconsolidated joint ventures	17,177	7,232
Development profits, net of taxes	(5,719)	(34,506
Debt premiums, discounts and finance cost amortization, net	10,171	9,291
Discontinued operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,224	5,202
Real estate impairment losses	—	9,794
Development profits, net of taxes		(53,002
Gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes	(15,743)	(37,138
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and other assets	(1,813)	17,479
Accounts payable and other liabilities	41,232	(2,808
Net cash provided by operating activities	210,836	208,239
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Change in restricted cash	(8,740)	(8,916
ash paid for property acquisitions	(13,000)	(225 225
dditions to land, buildings, development costs, building improvements and lease costs	(212,926)	(337,237
Net proceeds from divestiture of real estate and securities Additions to interests in unconsolidated joint ventures	78,947 (221,482)	449,703
	(221,482)	(5,051 5,367
Capital distributions received from unconsolidated joint ventures Cash transferred to unconsolidated joint ventures		(357
Aan transterret to inconsolitated joint ventures Repayments from affiliates	5,088	3,631
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(372,113)	107,140
ASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Redemption of partnership units		(323
scuare of common stock, net	478,847	552,325
ssuarce of common stock, net	3,126	384
Turchase of noncontrolling interest	(9,926)	(8,968
arcman or non-non-nig meters	184,059	65,352
ayments on secured debt	(323,299)	(100,889
Borrowings on other debt	4,300	_
Payments on other debt	(220,220)	(1,380
Sorrowings on unsecured credit facilities	355,879	507,786
Payments on unsecured credit facilities	(610,120)	(924,118
Payment of financing fees	(9,114)	(4,914
Net proceeds from issuances of senior debt	413,122	
Payments on senior debt	(2,000)	(283,520
Fax withholdings related to awards of restricted stock or units	(3,526)	_
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	29,713	9,426
Dividends paid to common and preferred stockholders	(142,423)	(92,270
Distributions to noncontrolling interests, including preferred units	(9,681)	(17,054
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	138,737	(298,163
Net effect of exchange rate changes on cash	11,807	(66,501
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10,733)	(49,285
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	187,169	223,936
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 176,436	\$ 174,651
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		-
Lash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 80,166	\$ 86,477
	\$ 50,100	5 00,477
Non-cash transactions:	\$ 13,337	s —
Acquisition of properties	\$ 13,337 (337)	<u>ه</u> –
Acquisition capital		
Net cash paid for property acquisitions Contribution of properties to unconsolidated joint ventures, net	\$ 13,000	s —
	\$ 22.391	\$ 41,379

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009

	Se	September 30, 2010		ecember 31, 2009
		(Unaudited, Dol	lars in thou	sands)
ASSETS				
Investments in real estate:				
Land	\$	1,387,291	\$	1,317,461
Land held for development		669,296		591,489
Buildings and improvements		4,775,262		4,439,313
Construction in progress		39,413		360,397
Total investments in properties		6,871,262		6,708,660
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,219,307)		(1,113,808
Net investments in properties		5,651,955		5,594,852
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures		690,088		462,130
Properties held for sale or contribution, net		228,349		214,426
Net investments in real estate		6,570,392		6.271.408
Cash and cash equivalents		176,436		187,169
Restricted cash		29,155		18,908
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,972 and \$11,715, respectively		159,093		155,958
Deferred financing costs, net		23,759		24,883
Other assets		164,891		183,632
Total assets	\$	7,123,726	\$	6,841,958
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL				
iabilities:				
Debt:				
Secured debt	\$	968,085	\$	1,096,554
Unsecured senior debt		1,571,271		1,155,529
Unsecured credit facilities		249,108		477,630
Other debt		278,443		482,883
Total debt		3.066.907		3,212,596
Security deposits		57.089		53,283
Distributions payable		51,325		46,041
Accounts payable and other liabilities		249,386		238,718
Total liabilities		3,424,707		3,550,638
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		5,424,707		5,550,050
Partners' capital:				
General partner, 167,986,777 and 149,028,965 units outstanding, respectively; 2,000,000 Series L preferred units issued and outstanding with a \$50,000 liquid preference, 2,300,000 Series M preferred units issued and outstanding with a \$57,500 liquidation preference, 3,000,000 Series O preferred units issued and	ation			
outstanding with a \$75,000 liquidation preference and 2,000,000 Series P preferred units issued and outstanding with a \$50,000 liquidation preference		3,331,283		2,940,016
Limited partners, 2,062,139 and 2,119,928 units outstanding, respectively		38,159		38,561
Total partners' capital		3,369,442		2,978,577
Noncontrolling interests:				
Joint venture partners		306,575		289,909
Class B limited partnership unitholders	_	23,002		22,834
Total noncontrolling interests		329,577		312,743
Total capital		3,699,019		3,291,320
		, , ,		
Total liabilities and capital	\$	7,123,726	\$	6,841,958

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

	For the TI Ended Se	rree Months ptember 30,		ine Months otember 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(Unaudited, Dollars in thousands	, except unit and per unit amounts)	(Unaudited, Dollars in thousands	except unit and per unit amounts)
REVENUES				
Rental revenues	\$ 151,127	\$ 145,681	\$ 447,129	\$ 432,889
Private capital revenues	7,569	7,886	21,859	27,376
Total revenues	158,696	153,567	468,988	460,265
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Property operating expenses	(26,658)	(25,736)	(82,593)	(77,883
Real estate taxes Depreciation and amortization	(20,145) (50,590)	(19,410) (45,975)	(59,887) (145,437)	(57,217 (124,808
General and administrative	(30,390) (28,715)	(43,973) (27,169)	(143,437) (90,758)	(84,123
Restructuring charges	(1,029)	(27,109)	(4,874)	(34,125)
Fund costs	(146)	(240)	(613)	(824
Real estate impairment losses	()	(===)	()	(172,059
Other expenses	(1,330)	(3,049)	(1,251)	(6,593
Total costs and expenses	(128,613)	(121,579)	(385.413)	(527,331
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Development profits, net of taxes	717	1,220	5,719	34,506
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	3,348	3,257	12,416	7,507
Other income	1,299	3,452	2,035	3,911
Interest expense, including amortization	(32,125)	(27,498)	(97,364)	(88,216
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(1,967)		(2,546)	(657
Total other income and expenses, net	(28,728)	(19,569)	(79,740)	(42,949
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1,355	12,419	3,835	(110,015
Discontinued operations:				
Income attributable to discontinued operations	742	2,609	2,707	2.017
Development profits, net of taxes	_	53,002		53,002
Gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes	11,495	8,434	15,743	37,138
Total discontinued operations	12.237	64.045	18.450	92.157
Net income (loss)	13.592	76,464	22,285	(17,858
Noncontrolling interests' share of net (income) loss:	10,072	70,104	22,200	(17,050
Joint venture partners' share of net income	(2,527)	(6,058)	(4,220)	(8,829
Joint venture partners' and Class B limited partnership unitholders'				
share of development profits	_	(489)	(19)	(894
Preferred unitholders	-	(1,431)	-	(4,295
Class B limited partnership unitholders	(48)	(184)	(2)	1,296
Total noncontrolling interests' share of net income	(2,575)	(8,162)	(4,241)	(12,722
Net income (loss) attributable to AMB Property, L.P.	11,017	68.302	18.044	(30,580
Series L, M, O and P preferred unit distributions	(3,952)	(3,952)	(11,856)	(11,856
Allocation to participating securities	(340)	(399)	(1,021)	(773
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ 6,725	\$ 63,951	\$ 5,167	\$ (43,209
Income (loss) available to common unitholders attributable to:				
General partner	\$ 6,635	\$ 62,790	\$ 5,090	\$ (42,513
Limited partners	90	1,161	77	(696
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ 6,725	\$ 63,951	\$ 5,167	\$ (43,209
				(
Basic income (loss) per common unit attributable to common unitholders (Loss) income from continuing operations (after preferred unit distributions)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.98
Discontinued operations	3 (0.03)	\$ 0.02	3 (0.08) 0.11	3 (0.98
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.33
	3 0.04	3 0.43	3 0.03	3 (0.33
Diluted income (loss) per common unit attributable to common unitholders				
(Loss) income from continuing operations (after preferred unit distributions) Discontinued operations	\$ (0.03) 0.07	\$ 0.02 0.41	\$ (0.08) 0.11	\$ (0.98 0.65
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.33
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON UNITS OUTSTANDING				
Basic	169,061,935	147,505,288	162,287,870	132,037,394
Diluted	169.061.935	147.832.085	162.287.870	132.037.394

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (Unaudited, Dollars in thousands)

	General Partner				Limited F	artners		
	Preferr	ed Units	Commor	u Units	Commo	1 Units	Noncontrolling	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Interests	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2009	9,300,000	\$ 223,412	149,028,965	\$ 2,716,604	2,119,928	\$ 38,561	\$ 312,743	\$ 3,291,320
Net income	_	11,856	_	6,111	_	77	4,241	
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities and derivatives	_	_	—	(3,062)	_	_	342	
Currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	27,598		_	_	
Total comprehensive income								47,163
Contributions	_	_	_	_		_	29,176	29,176
Distributions and allocations	_	_	_	_	_	_	(7,521)	(7,521)
Issuance of common units	_	_	18,170,000	478,847	_	_	_	478,847
Stock-based compensation amortization and issuance of common limited partnership units								
in connection with the issuance of restricted stock and options	_	_	557,085	18,122	_	_	_	18,122
Issuance of common limited partnership units in connection with the exercise of stock								
options	_	_	159,738	3,126		_	_	3,126
Conversion of operating partnership units to common stock and cash redemption	_	_	70,989	1,859	(57,789)	(1,287)	_	572
Repurchase of noncontrolling interest	_	_	_	902		_	(8,656)	(7,754)
Forfeiture of common limited partnership units in connection with the forfeiture of								
restricted stock	_	_	_	(3,526)	_	_	_	(3,526)
Reallocation of interests	_	_	_	(2,859)	_	2,559	300	_
Distributions	_	(11,856)	_	(135,851)	_	(1,751)	(1,048)	(150,506)
Balance as of September 30, 2010	9,300,000	\$ 223,412	167,986,777	\$ 3,107,871	2,062,139	\$ 38,159	\$ 329,577	\$ 3,699,019

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010 (Unaudited, Dolla	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(Unaudited, Dona	ars in thousands)
Net income (loss)	\$ 22,285	\$ (17,858
Adjustments to net income (loss):		
Straight-line rents and amortization of lease intangibles	(11,052)	(6,903
Depreciation and amortization	145,437	124,808
Real estate impairment losses		172,059
Foreign exchange losses	(69)	5,607
Stock-based compensation amortization	18,122	16,489
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	(12,416)	(7,507
Operating distributions received from unconsolidated joint ventures	17,177 (5,719)	7,232 (34,506
Development profits, net of taxes Debt premiums, discounts and finance cost amortization, net	10,171	
Discontinued operations:	10,171	9,291
Depreciation and amortization	3,224	5.202
Real estation and antion transmission	5,224	9,794
Development profits, net of taxes		(53,002
Gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes	(15,743)	(37,138
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(10,710)	(57,150
Accounts receivable and other assets	(1,813)	17,479
Accounts payable and other liabilities	41,232	(2,808
Net cash provided by operating activities	210.836	208,239
Cash Flows FRom Investing Activities	210,050	200,257
Chanee in restricted cash	(8,740)	(8,916
Cash paid for property acquisitions	(13,000)	(0,)10
Additions to land, buildings, development costs, building improvements and lease costs	(212,926)	(337,237
Net proceeds from divestiture of real estate and securities	78,947	449,703
Additions to interests in unconsolidated joint ventures	(221,482)	(5,051
Capital distributions received from unconsolidated joint ventures	_	5,367
Cash transferred to unconsolidated joint ventures	_	(357
Repayments from affiliates	5,088	3,631
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(372,113)	107,140
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Redemption of partnership units	_	(323
Issuance of common units, net	478,847	552,325
Proceeds from stock option exercises	3,126	384
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	(9,926)	(8,968
Borrowings on secured debt	184,059	65,352
Payments on secured debt	(323,299)	(100,889
Borrowings on other debt	4,300	
Payments on other debt	(220,220)	(1,380
Borrowings on unsecured redit facilities	355,879	507,786
Payments on unsecured credit facilities	(610,120)	(924,118
Payment of financing fees	(9,114)	(4,914
Net proceeds from issuances of senior debt	413,122 (2,000)	(283,520
Payments on senior debt		(285,520
Tax withholdings related restricted awards of restricted units Contributions from noncontrolling interests	(3,526) 29,713	9,426
Controlutions point honcontrolling interests Distributions paid to partners	(144,174)	(94,083
Distributions part to particles	(144,174)	(15,241
	138.737	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(298,163
Net effect of exchange rate changes on cash	11,807 (10,733)	(66,501 (49,285
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	187,169	223,936
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 176,436	\$ 174,651
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 80,166	<u>\$ 86,477</u>
Non-cash transactions:		
Acquisition of properties	\$ 13,337	s —
Acquisition capital	(337)	
	\$ 13,000	6
Net cash paid for property acquisitions		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

1. Organization and Formation of the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership

The Parent Company commenced operations as a fully integrated real estate company effective with the completion of its initial public offering on November 26, 1997. The Parent Company elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1997, and believes its current organization and method of operation will enable it to maintain its status as a REIT. The Parent Company, through its controlling interest in its subsidiary, the Operating Partnership, is engaged in the ownership, acquisition, development and operation of industrial properties in key distribution markets throughout the Americas, Europe and Asia. Unless otherwise indicated, the notes to consolidated financial statements apply to both the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership.

The Company uses the terms "industrial properties" or "industrial buildings" to describe the various types of industrial properties in its portfolio and uses these terms interchangeably with the following: logistics facilities, centers or warehouses; distribution facilities, centers or warehouses; High Throughput Distribution[®] (HTD[®]) facilities; or any combination of these terms. The Company uses the term "owned and managed" to describe assets in which it has at least a 10% ownership interest, for which it is the property or asset manager and which it currently intends to hold long term. The Company uses the term "joint venture" to describe all joint ventures, including co-investment ventures, with real estate developers, other real estate operators, or institutional investors where the Company may or may not have control, act as the manager and/or developer, earn asset management distributions or fees, or earn incentive distributions or promote interests. In certain cases, the Company might provide development, leasing, property management and/or accounting services, for which it may receive compensation. The Company uses the term "co-investment venture" to describe joint ventures with institutional investors, managed by the Company, from which the Company typically receives acquisition fees for acquisitions, portfolio and asset management distributions or fees, as well as incentive distributions or promote interests.

As of September 30, 2010, the Parent Company owned an approximate 98.1% general partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, excluding preferred units. The remaining approximate 1.9% common limited partnership interests are owned by non-affiliated investors and certain current and former directors and officers of the Parent Company. As the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, the Parent Company has full, exclusive and complete responsibility and discretion in the day-to-day management and control of the Operating Partnership. Net operating results of the Operating Partnership and repreferred unit distributions based on the respective partners' ownership interests. Certain properties are owned by the Company through limited partnerships, limited liability companies and other entities. The ownership of such properties through such entities does not materially affect the Company's overall ownership interests in the properties.

Through the Operating Partnership, the Company enters into co-investment ventures with institutional investors. These co-investment ventures provide the Company with an additional source of capital and income. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had significant investments in three consolidated and five unconsolidated co-investment ventures.

In addition, on August 2, 2010, the Company announced the formation of AMB Mexico Fondo Logistico, a co-investment venture with a 10-year term whose investment strategy is to develop, acquire, own, operate and manage industrial distribution facilities primarily within the Company's target markets in Mexico. Approximately 3.3 billion Pesos was raised from the third party investors in the venture, comprised of institutional investors in Mexico, primarily private pension plans. These contributions, net of offering costs, held partially in Pesos and U.S. dollars, totaled approximately \$242.7 million using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010. These contributions are held by a third party trust, which is not consolidated by the Company, and, as such, the cash investment and equity interest of the third party investors are not reflected on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The trust is publicly traded and managed by the Company. The Company will contribute 20% of the



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

total equity, or approximately \$60.7 million, at full deployment, for total equity of \$303.4 million available for future investments. As of September 30, 2010, no investments had been made in real estate properties within this co-investment venture.

Effective January 1, 2010, the name of the Company's unconsolidated co-investment venture AMB Institutional Alliance Fund III, L.P. was changed to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.

AMB Capital Partners, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("AMB Capital Partners"), provides real estate investment services to clients on a fee basis. Headlands Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, conducts a variety of businesses that includes development projects available for sale or contribution to third parties and incremental income programs. IMD Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation, conducts a variety of businesses that also includes development projects available for sale or contribution to third parties. AMB Capital Partners, Headlands Realty Corporation and IMD Holding Corporation are direct subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company owned or had investments in, on a consolidated basis or through unconsolidated co-investment ventures, properties and development projects expected to total approximately 158.4 million square feet (14.7 million square meters) in 49 markets within 15 countries.

Of the approximately 158.4 million square feet as of September 30, 2010:

- on an owned and managed basis, which includes investments held on a consolidated basis or through unconsolidated joint ventures, the Company owned or partially owned approximately 139.8 million square feet (principally, warehouse distribution buildings) that were 92.6% leased; the Company had investments in six development projects, which are expected to total approximately 1.6 million square feet upon completion; the Company owned 29 projects, totaling approximately 8.3 million square feet, which are available for sale or contribution; and the Company had three value-added acquisitions, totaling approximately 1.2 million square feet;
- through non-managed unconsolidated joint ventures, the Company had investments in 46 industrial operating buildings, totaling approximately 7.3 million square feet; and
- the Company held approximately 152,000 square feet through a ground lease, which is the location of the Company's global headquarters.

Value-added acquisitions represent unstabilized properties acquired by the Company, which generally have one or more of the following characteristics: (i) existing vacancy, typically in excess of 20%, (ii) short-term lease rollover, typically during the first two years of ownership, or (iii) significant capital improvement requirements, typically in excess of 20% of the purchase price. The Company excludes value-added acquisitions from its owned and managed and consolidated operating statistics prior to stabilization (generally 90% leased).

2. Interim Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments of a normal, recurring nature, necessary for a fair statement of the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations for the interim periods presented. The interim results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of future results. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership for the year ended December 31, 2009.



NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

Reclassifications. Certain items in the consolidated financial statements for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to current classifications

Real Estate Impairment Losses and Restructuring Charges. The Company conducts a comprehensive review of all real estate asset classes in accordance with its policy of accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, which indicates that asset values should be analyzed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a property may not be fully recoverable. The intended use of an asset, either held for sel or held for the long term, can significantly impact how impairment is measured. If an asset is intended to be held for the long term, the impairment analysis is based on a two-step test. The first test measures estimated expected future cash flows over the holding period, including a residual value (undiscounted and without interest charges), against the carrying value of the property. If the asset fails the test, then the asset carrying value is intended to be sold, impairment is tested based on a one-step test, comparing the carrying value to the estimated fair value (soughized as an impairment charge to earning). If an asset is intended to be sold, impairment is tested based on a one-step test, comparing the carrying value be sold, impairment is tested based on a one-step test, comparing the carrying values based on a sward against the estimated fair value (soughized as the estimated fair value (soughized as the estimated fair value (soughized as the earning). If an asset is intended to be sold, impairment is tested based on a one-step test, comparing the carrying value be seen to sold. Impairment is treated based on a non-step test, comparing the arrying value based on a sward against the estimated fair value (soughized as the asset) as an analysis and the availability of cardit in the carrying value based on a sward against the estimated fair value (soughized as the sate) and (soughized as the sate) of a soughized as the asset is intended to be old (mairing measured) as sales prices or contributions and the availability of cacital. The Company determines the e

The Company recognized restructuring charges of approximately \$1.0 million and \$4.9 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, associated with severance and the termination of certain contractual obligations. The majority of the restructuring charges were cash-related expenses. The Company did not recognize restructuring charges for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and recognized approximately \$3.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Investments in Consolidated and Unconsolidated Joint Ventures. The Company holds interests in both consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures. The Company consolidates joint ventures where it exhibits financial or operational control. Control is determined using accounting standards related to the consolidation of joint ventures and variable interest entities. For joint ventures that are defined as variable interest entities, the primary beneficiary consolidates the entity. In instances where the Company is not the primary beneficiary consolidates the are porting purposes. For joint ventures that are not defined as variable interest entities, management first considers whether the Company is the general partner or a limited partner (or the equivalent) in such investments which are not structured as partnerships). The Company ison to the primary beneficiary, consolidates the joint ventures where it is the general partner (or the equivalent) in such investments do not have rights which would preclude control and, therefore, consolidation francial reporting purposes. For joint ventures where the Company is the general partner (or the equivalent), but does not control the joint venture as the other partners (or the equivalent) hold substantive participating rights, the Company uses the equity method of accounting. For joint ventures where the Company is a limited partner (or the equivalent), management considers factors such as ownership interest, voting control, authority to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of the partner (or the equivalent) to determine if the presumption that the general partner (or such as where the company consolidates the joint venture; where the Company is a constructured as a limited partner (or the equivalent) to determine if the presumption that the general partner (or the equivalent) to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of the partner source where the company consolidates the joint venture; where the company conso

Under the equity method, investments in unconsolidated joint ventures are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the Company's proportionate share of net earnings or losses of the joint venture, distributions received, contributions, deferred gains from the contribution of properties and certain other adjustments, as appropriate. When circumstances indicate there may have been a loss in value of an equity investment, the Company evaluates the investment for impairment by estimating the Company's ability to recover its investment or if the loss in value is other than temporary. To evaluate whether an impairment is other than temporary, the Company considers relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the period of time in any unrealized loss position, the likelihood of a future recovery, and the Company's positive intent and ability to hold the investment util the forecasted recovery. If the Company determines the loss in value is other than temporary, the Company recognizes an impairment charge to reflect the investment at fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including, but not limited to, discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third party appraisals. No impairment charge was recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. Effective April 1, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance which the Company has adopted regarding the evaluation of the fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods as well as in annual financial statements. Due to their short-term nature, the estimated fair value for cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, dividends and distributions payable, and accounts payable and other liabilities approximate their book value. Based on borrowing rates available to the Company at September 30, 2010, the book value. Refer to Note 15 below entitled "Derivatives and Hedging Activities" for the related fair value disclosures.

In September 2006, the FASB issued guidance, updated in October 2009 for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2009, related to accounting for fair value measurements which defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value in order to meet disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. This guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. This hierarchy describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1. Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 1 assets and liabilities include debt and equity securities and derivative contracts that are traded in an active exchange market.

Level 2. Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include debt securities with quoted prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments and derivative contracts whose value is determined using a pricing model with inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation using unobservable inputs. This category generally includes long-term derivative contracts, real estate and unconsolidated joint ventures.

Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring or Nonrecurring Basis as of September 30, 2010 (Dollars in thousands)

	Assets	Level 1 Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value		Level 2 Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value		Level 3 sets/Liabilities it Fair Value	 Total
Assets:							
Investments in real estate(1)	\$	—	\$	_	\$	102,400	\$ 102,400
Deferred compensation plan		17,260		_		_	17,260
Derivative assets		_		1,984		_	1,984
Investment securities		1,725		_		_	1,725
Liabilities:							
Derivative liabilities	\$	_	\$	1,927	\$	_	\$ 1,927
Deferred compensation plan		17,260		_		_	17,260

Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring or Nonrecurring Basis as of December 31, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)

	Assets	Level 1 Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value		Level 2 ets/Liabilities t Fair Value	Level 3 Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value		 Total
Assets:							
Investments in real estate(1)	\$	—	\$	_	\$	202,067	\$ 202,067
Deferred compensation plan		22,905		_		_	22,905
Derivative assets		—		1,553		_	1,553
Investment securities		2,242		_		_	2,242
Liabilities:							
Derivative liabilities	\$	—	\$	2,012	\$	_	\$ 2,012
Deferred compensation plan		22,905		—		—	22,905

(1) Represents certain real estate assets held for sale, held for contribution or reclassified between held for dispositions and held for use categories on a consolidated basis that are marked to their fair values at September 30, 2010, as a result of real estate impairment losses, net of recoveries.

New Accounting Pronouncements. In June 2009, the FASB issued amended guidance related to the consolidation of variable-interest entities. These amendments require an enterprise to qualitatively assess the determination of the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity ("VIE") based on whether the entity (1) has the power to direct matters that most significantly impact the activities of the VIE, and (2) has the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Additionally, they require an ongoing reconsideration of the primary beneficiary and provide a framework for the events that trigger a reassessment of whether an entity is a VIE. This guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009, and the Company has adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2010. The Company has evaluated the impact of the adoption of this guidance, and it did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

3. Real Estate Acquisition and Development Activity

During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company acquired one value-added acquisition totaling approximately 0.7 million square feet for a purchase price of approximately \$23.5 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company acquired two value-added acquisitions totaling approximately 1.2 million square feet for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$36.9 million. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company did not acquire any properties.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had six construction-in-progress development projects, on an owned and managed basis, which are expected to total approximately 1.6 million square feet and have an aggregate estimated investment of \$159.0 million upon completion, net of \$0.6 million of cumulative real estate impairment losses to date. Four of these projects totaling approximately 1.2 million square feet with an aggregate estimated investment of \$122.7 million were held in an unconsolidated co-investment venture. Construction-in-progress, at September 30, 2010, included projects expected to be completed through the fourth quarter of 2011.

On a consolidated basis, as of September 30, 2010, the Company had an additional 28 pre-stabilized development projects totaling approximately 8.1 million square feet, with an aggregate estimated investment of \$809.8 million, net of \$71.4 million of cumulative real estate impairment losses to date, and an aggregate gross book value of \$786.2 million, net of cumulative real estate impairment losses.

On a consolidated basis, as of September 30, 2010, the Company and its development joint venture partners had funded an aggregate of \$888.6 million, or 97%, of the total estimated investment before the impact of real estate impairment losses and will need to fund an estimated additional \$29.5 million, or 3%, in order to complete the Company's development portfolio.

In addition to its committed construction-in-progress, the Company held a total of 2,409 acres of land for future development or sale, on a consolidated basis, approximately 85% of which was located in the Americas. The Company currently estimates that these 2,409 acres of land could support approximately 43.8 million square feet of future development.

The Company's development portfolio and land inventory does not include value-added acquisitions

4. Development Profits, Gains from Sale or Contribution of Real Estate Interests and Discontinued Operations

Development Sales and Contributions. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recognized development profits of approximately \$0.7 million primarily as a result of the sale of development profits of approximately \$5.9 million primarily as a result of the sale of development profits of approximately \$5.9 million primarily as a result of the sale of development profits of approximately \$0.3 millions. This includes the installment sale of approximately \$0.2 million square feet for a gagregate sales price of \$4.5 million. This includes the installment sale of approximately 0.2 million square feet for \$12.5 million with development profits of \$3.9 million recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2010, which was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2009 and completed in the first quarter of 2010. During the ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized development profits of approximately \$4.7 million as a result of the sale of development projects to third parties, aggregating approximately 1.5 million square feet.

During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company made no contributions of completed development projects to unconsolidated joint ventures. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recognized development losses of approximately \$0.2 million, as a result of the contribution of two completed development projects, aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet, to AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS in exchange for units in the fund. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized development projects, aggregating approximately \$1.2 million, sa a result of the nonths ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the nonths ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of two completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of two completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of two completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed development projects, aggregating approximately \$2.2 million, sa a result of the contribution of three completed d

Properties Held for Sale or Contribution, Net. As of September 30, 2010, the Company held for sale 12 properties with an aggregate net book value of \$62.5 million. These properties either are not in the Company's core markets, do not meet its current investment objectives, or are included as part of its development-for-sale or value-

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

added conversion programs. The sales of the properties are subject to negotiation of acceptable terms and other customary conditions. Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost or estimated fair value less costs to sell. As of December 31, 2009, the Company held for sale three properties with an aggregate net book value of \$13.9 million.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company held for contribution to co-investment ventures seven properties with an aggregate net book value of \$165.8 million, which, if contributed, will reduce the Company's average ownership interest in these projects from approximately 96% to an expected range of less than 40%. As of December 31, 2009, the Company held for contribution to co-investment ventures 11 properties with an aggregate net book value of \$200.5 million.

During the three months ended September 30, 2010, no properties were reclassified from held for sale or contribution to investments in real estate as a result of the change in management's intent to hold these assets. In accordance with the Company's policies of accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recognized \$1.2 million additional depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation as a result of the reclassification of assets from properties held for sale or contribution to investments in real estate. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized additional depreciation expenses and related accumulated depreciation of \$9.1 million as a result of similar reclassifications, as well as impairment charges of \$55.8 million on real estates beld for sale or contribution for which it was determined that the carrying value was greater than the estimated fair value.

Discontinued Operations. The Company reports its property sales as discontinued operations separately as prescribed under its policy of accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.5 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$34.9 million with a resulting gain of \$11.5 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.6 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$44.9 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.3 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$25.3 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.3 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$13.1.7 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold industrial operating gain of \$1.5.5.7 million. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.4 additionally, during the inite months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.5.5.7 million. Additionally, during the inite months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.1 million with a resulting gain of \$1.5.7 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.1 million with a set set set set of \$1.31.7 million, with a resulting gain of \$1.5.5 million. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold additionally during the inter months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold industrial operating properties aggre

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company did not sell any value-added conversion projects. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company sold value-added conversion projects, including development projects aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet and 21 land acres, for an aggregate price of \$143.9 million, with a resulting gain of approximately \$53.0 million. These gains are presented in development profits, net of taxes, as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations.

The following summarizes the condensed results of discontinued operations, net of noncontrolling interests (dollars in thousands):

		For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
		2010		2009	_	2010		2009
Rental revenues	\$	2,848	\$	5,583	\$	9,896	\$	24,523
Straight-line rents and amortization of lease intangibles		(92)		239		114		800
Property operating expenses		(474)		(1,067)		(1,732)		(3,875)
Real estate taxes		(656)		(1,031)		(2,336)		(4,015)
Depreciation and amortization		(890)		(1, 260)		(3,224)		(5,202)
Real estate impairment losses		_		_		_		(9,794)
Other income and (expenses), net		6		145		(11)		(420)
Income attributable to discontinued operations		742		2,609		2,707		2,017
Development profits, net of taxes		_		53,002		_		53,002
Gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes		11,495		8,434		15,743		37,138
Discontinued operations attributable to the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership	\$	12,237	\$	64,045	\$	18,450	\$	92,157
Parent Company:	_							
Discontinued operations	\$	12,237	\$	64,045	\$	18,450	\$	92,157
Noncontrolling interests:								
Joint venture partners' and limited partnership unitholders' share of loss (income) attributable to discontinued operations		4		(43)		21		(52)
Joint venture partners' and limited partnership unitholders' share of gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes		(321)		(4,390)		(319)		(7,874)
Discontinued operations attributable to the Parent Company	\$	11,920	\$	59,612	\$	18,152	\$	84,231
Operating Partnership:								
Discontinued operations	\$	12,237	\$	64,045	\$	18,450	\$	92,157
Noncontrolling interests:								
Joint venture partners' and Class B limited partnership unitholders' share of loss (income) attributable to discontinued								
operations		30		(56)		56		(19)
Joint venture partners' and Class B limited partnership unitholders' share of gains from sale of real estate interests, net of								
taxes		(177)		(3,466)		(119)		(6,504)
Discontinued operations attributable to the Operating Partnership	\$	12,090	\$	60,523	\$	18,387	\$	85,634

The difference in income from discontinued operations, net of noncontrolling interests, between the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership is due to the inclusion of the Operating Partnership's common limited partnership unitholders as noncontrolling interests in the Parent Company's financial statements.

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

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, assets and liabilities attributable to properties held for sale by the Company consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	ember 30, 2010	December 31, 2009		
Accounts receivable, deferred financing costs and other assets	\$ 2,157	\$	53	
Secured debt	\$ _	\$	1,979	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1,112	\$	4,622	

5. Debt of the Parent Company

The Parent Company itself does not hold any indebtedness. All debt is held directly or indirectly by the Operating Partnership. The debt that is guaranteed by the Parent Company is discussed below. Note 6 below entitled "Debt of the Operating Partnership" should be read in conjunction with this Note 5 for a discussion of the debt of the Operating Partnership consolidated into the Parent Company's financial statements. In this Note 5, the "Parent Company" refers only to AMB Property Corporation and not to any of its subsidiaries.

Unsecured Senior Debt Guarantees

The Parent Company guarantees the Operating Partnership's obligations with respect to its unsecured senior debt securities. As of September 30, 2010, the Operating Partnership had outstanding an aggregate of \$1.6 billion in unsecured senior debt securities, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 5.8% and had an average term of 6.0 years. The indenture for the senior debt securities contains limitations on mergers or consolidations of the Parent Company.

Other Debt Guarantees

The Parent Company guarantees certain of the Operating Partnership's other debt obligations related to its \$425.0 million multi-currency senior unsecured term loan facility, which includes Euro and Yen tranches. Using the exchange rates in effect on September 30, 2010, the facility had an outstanding balance of approximately \$224.1 million in U.S. dollars, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 3.4% and matures in October 2012.

Unsecured Credit Facility Guarantees

The Parent Company is a guarantor of the Operating Partnership's obligations under its \$550.0 million (includes Euros, Yen, British pounds sterling or U.S. dollar denominated borrowings) unsecured revolving credit facility that matures in June 2011.

The Parent Company and the Operating Partnership guarantee the obligations of AMB Japan Finance Y.K., a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, under a Yen-denominated unsecured revolving credit facility, as well as the obligations of any other entity in which the Operating Partnership directly or indirectly owns an ownership interest and which is selected from time to time to be a borrower under and pursuant to the credit agreement. This credit facility has an initial borrowing limit of 55.0 billion Yen, which, using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010, equaled approximately \$658.5 million U.S. dollars and bore a weighted average interest rate of 0.62%, and matures in June 2011.

The Parent Company and the Operating Partnership guarantee the obligations for such subsidiaries and other entities controlled by the Operating Partnership that are selected by the Operating Partnership from time to time to be borrowers under and pursuant to a \$500.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The Operating Partnership and certain of its wholly owned subsidiaries, each acting as a borrower, and the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership, as guarantors, entered into this credit facility, which has an option to further increase the facility to \$750.0 million and to extend the maturity date to July 2012.

The credit agreements related to the above facilities contain limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations of the Parent Company.

If the Operating Partnership is unable to refinance or extend principal payments due at maturity or pay them with proceeds from other capital transactions, then its cash flow may be insufficient to pay its distributions to the Parent Company, which will have, as a result, insufficient funds to pay cash dividends to the Parent Company's stockholders. Furthermore, if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing (such as the reluctance of lenders to make commercial real estate loans) result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, then the Operating Partnership's interest expense relating to that refinanced indebtedness would increase. This increase interest expense of the Operating Partnership would diversely affect its ability to pay its distributions to the Parent Company, which will, in turn, adversely affect the Parent Company's ability to pay cash dividends to its stockholders and the market price of the Parent Company's stock.

In the event that the Operating Partnership does not have sufficient cash available through its operations or under its lines of credit to continue operating its business as usual, including making its distributions to the Parent Company, it may need to find alternative ways to increase its liquidity. Such alternatives may include, without limitation, decreasing the Operating Partnership's cash distribution to the Parent Company and paying some of the Parent Company's dividends in stock rather than cash. In addition, the Parent Company may issue equity in public or private transactions whether or not with favorable pricing or on favorable terms and contribute the proceeds of such issuances to the Operating Partnership of a number of partnership units in the Operating Partnership equal to the number of shares of Parent Company stock issued in the applicable transaction.

6. Debt of the Operating Partnership

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, debt of the Operating Partnership consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Se	2010 ptember 30,	D	ecember 31, 2009
Wholly owned secured debt, varying interest rates from 1.8% to 8.6%, due December 2011 to July 2017 (weighted average interest rates of 3.0% and 3.5% at	<i>c</i>	226.102	~	225.221
September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively)	\$	226,182	\$	325,221
Consolidated joint venture secured debt, varying interest rates from 0.9% to 8.3%, due November 2010 to November 2022 (weighted average interest rates of				
4.9% and 4.9% at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively)		741,791		771,284
Unsecured senior debt securities, varying interest rates from 3.3% to 8.0%, due November 2010 to July 2020 (weighted average interest rates of 5.8% and				
6.4% at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively)		1,583,120		1,165,388
Other debt, varying interest rates from 1.4% to 5.8%, due September 2012 to September 2013 (weighted average interest rates of 3.8% and 4.1% at				
September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively)		278,443		482,883
Unsecured credit facilities, variable interest rates, due June 2011 and July 2011 (weighted average interest rates of 0.9% and 0.8% at September 30, 2010 and				
December 31, 2009, respectively)		249,108		477,630
Total debt before unamortized net discounts		3,078,644		3,222,406
Unamortized net discounts		(11,737)		(9,810)
Total consolidated debt	\$	3,066,907	\$	3,212,596

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

Wholly Owned and Consolidated Joint Venture Secured Debt

On February 14, 2007, seven subsidiaries of AMB-SGP, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, which is a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, entered into a loan agreement for a \$305.0 million secured financing. On the same day, pursuant to the loan agreement, the same seven subsidiaries delivered four promissory notes to the two lenders, each of which mature in March 2012. One note has a principal of \$160.0 million and an interest rate that is fixed at 5.29%. The second note has an initial principal borrowing of \$40.0 million with a variable interest rate of 81.0 basis points above the one-month LIBOR rate. The third note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The second note has a note of \$10.0 million and an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$82.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$82.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$82.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing

Unsecured Senior Debt

As of September 30, 2010, the Operating Partnership had outstanding an aggregate of \$1.6 billion in unsecured senior debt securities, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 5.8% and had an average term of 6.0 years.

The Parent Company guarantees the Operating Partnership's obligations with respect to its unsecured senior debt securities. The unsecured senior debt securities are subject to various covenants of the Operating Partnership. These covenants contain affirmative covenants, including compliance with financial reporting requirements and maintenance of specified financial ratios, and negative covenants, including limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations. The Operating Partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants for all unsecured senior debt securities at September 30, 2010.

Other Debt

As of September 30, 2010, the Operating Partnership had \$278.4 million outstanding in other debt which bore a weighted average interest rate of 3.8% and had an average term of 2 years. Other debt includes a \$70.0 million credit facility obtained on August 24, 2007 by AMB Institutional Alliance Fund II, L.P., a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, which had a \$54.3 million balance outstanding as of September 30, 2010. The \$224.1 million remaining outstanding balance of other debt, in U.S. dollars using the exchange rates in effect on September 30, 2010, is related to the Operating Partnership's \$425.0 million multi-currency senior unsecured term loan facility.

The Parent Company guarantees the Operating Partnership's obligations with respect to certain of its unsecured debt. These covenants contain affirmative covenants, including compliance with financial reporting requirements and maintenance of specified financial ratios, and negative covenants, including limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations. The Operating Partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants for all other debt at September 30, 2010.



Unsecured Credit Facilities

As of September 30, 2010, the Operating Partnership had three credit facilities with total capacity of approximately \$1.7 billion, of which approximately \$1.5 billion was available for future borrowings.

The Operating Partnership has a \$550.0 million (includes Euros, Yen, British pounds sterling or U.S. dollar denominated borrowings) unsecured revolving credit facility, guaranteed by the Parent Company. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance on this credit facility was \$29.7 million, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 1.05%, and the remaining amount available was \$509.6 million, net of outstanding letters of credit of \$10.7 million, using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010. This facility matures in June 2011.

AMB Japan Finance Y.K., a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, has a Yen-denominated unsecured revolving credit facility with an initial borrowing limit of 55.0 billion Yen, which, using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010, equaled approximately \$658.5 million U.S. dollars and bore a weighted average interest rate of 0.62%. The credit facility matures in June 2011 and is guaranteed by both the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance on this credit facility, using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010, was \$126.6 million, and the remaining amount available was \$531.9 million.

The Operating Partnership and certain of its wholly owned subsidiaries, each acting as a borrower, and the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership, as guarantors, have a \$500.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The credit facility matures in July 2011. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance on this credit facility, using the exchange rates in effect at September 30, 2010, was approximately \$92.8 million with a weighted average interest rate of 1.32%, and the remaining amount available was \$407.2 million.

The above credit facilities contain affirmative covenants of the Operating Partnership, including compliance with financial reporting requirements and maintenance of specified financial ratios, and negative covenants of the Operating Partnership, including limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations. The Operating Partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants under each of these credit agreements at September 30, 2010.

As of September 30, 2010, the scheduled maturities and principal payments of the Operating Partnership's total debt were as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Wholly O	wned				
		Unsecured		Secured	Total	Consolidated	Total
	Senior Credit		Credit Other Facilities(1) Debt		Wholly Owned Debt	Joint Venture Debt	Consolidated Debt
2010	Debt \$ 63,000	S —	S —	Debt \$ 280	\$ 63,280	\$ 11,719	\$ 74,999
2011	69,000	249,108	_	15,487	333,595	136,940	470,535
2012	_	_	224,143	29,576	253,719	468,820	722,539
2013	293,897	-		22,775	316,672	103,817	420,489
2014	—	_	_	4,765	4,765	8,944	13,709
2015	112,491	-	_	7,685	120,176	16,943	137,119
2016	250,000	_	_	79,620	329,620	15,499	345,119
2017	300,000	_	_	65,994	365,994	490	366,484
2018	125,000	_	_	_	125,000	595	125,595
2019	250,000	_	_	_	250,000	29,229	279,229
Thereafter	119,732	_	_	_	119,732	3,095	122,827
Subtotal	\$ 1,583,120	\$ 249,108	\$ 224,143	\$ 226,182	\$ 2,282,553	\$ 796,091	\$ 3,078,644
Unamortized net							
(discounts) premiums	(11,849)	_	—	50	(11,799)	62	(11,737)
Total	\$ 1,571,271	\$ 249,108	\$ 224,143	\$ 226,232	\$ 2,270,754	\$ 796,153	\$ 3,066,907

(1) Represents three credit facilities with total capacity of approximately \$1.7 billion. Includes \$126.6 million, \$68.0 million, \$29.7 million and \$24.8 million in Yen, Canadian dollar, Euro and Singapore dollar-based borrowings outstanding at September 30, 2010, respectively, translated to U.S. dollars using the foreign exchange rates in effect on September 30, 2010.

7. Noncontrolling Interests in the Parent Company

In this Note 7, the "Parent Company" refers only to AMB Property Corporation and not to any of its subsidiaries. Noncontrolling interests in the Parent Company's financial statements include the common limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership, common limited and preferred limited (if applicable) partnership interests in AMB Property II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership and a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, and interests held by third party partners in joint ventures. Such joint ventures hold approximately 21.0 million square feet and are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

The Parent Company's consolidated joint ventures' total investment and property debt at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Parent Company's		nvestment al Estate	Proper	rty Debt	Othe	r Debt
Consolidated Joint Ventures	Co-investment Venture Partner	Ownership Percentage	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Co-investment Ventures								
AMB Institutional Alliance Fund II, L.P.(1)	AMB Institutional Alliance REIT II, Inc.	24%	\$ 517,533	\$ 513,450	\$ 186,781	\$ 194,980	\$ 54,300	\$ 50,000
AMB-SGP, L.P.(2)	Industrial JV Pte. Ltd.	50%	478,839	470,740	331,595	335,764	_	-
AMB-AMS, L.P.(3)	PMT, SPW and TNO	39%	160,660	158,865	76,049	79,756	_	_
Other Industrial Operating Joint Ventures		80%	377,320	230,463	64,259	32,186	_	_
Other Industrial Development Joint Ventures		50%	172,664	272,237	83,169	128,374		
Total Consolidated Joint Ventures			\$ 1,707,016	\$ 1,645,755	\$ 741,853	\$ 771,060	\$ 54,300	\$ 50,000

(1) AMB Institutional Alliance Fund II, L.P. is a co-investment partnership formed in 2001, comprised of 13 institutional investors, which invest through a private real estate investment trust, and one third-party limited partner as of September 30, 2010. During the third quarter of 2010, the Company purchased additional shares from one of the existing institutional investors, increasing the Company's ownership in the partnership to approximately 24%.

(2) AMB-SGP, L.P. is a co-investment partnership formed in 2001 with Industrial JV Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of GIC Real Estate Pte. Ltd., the real estate investment subsidiary of the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation.

(3) AMB-AMS, L.P. is a co-investment partnership with three Dutch pension funds. PMT is Stichting Pensioenfonds Metaal en Techniek, SPW is Stichting Pensioenfonds voor de Woningcorporaties and TNO is Stichting Pensioenfonds TNO.

The following table reconciles the change in the Parent Company's noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands):

Balance as of December 31, 2008	\$ 451,097
Net income	12,026
Contributions	10,017
Distributions and allocations	(22,587)
Redemption of partnership units	(1,166)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interest	(8,909)
Reallocation of partnership interest	(12,471)
Dividends (\$0.84 per share)	 (2,870)
Balance as of September 30, 2009	\$ 425,137

The following table details the noncontrolling interests of the Parent Company as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	Sej	September 30, 2010		cember 31, 2009		Redemption/Callable Date
Joint venture partners	\$	306,575	\$	289,909	N/A	
Limited partners in the Operating Partnership		38,159		38,561	N/A	
Held through AMB Property II, L.P.:						
Class B limited partners		23,002		22,834	N/A	
Total noncontrolling interests	\$	367,736	\$	351,304		

The following table distinguishes the Parent Company's noncontrolling interests' share of net income, including noncontrolling interests' share of development profits, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Thr Ended Sept			Nine Months eptember 30,
	2010 2009 2010		2009	
Joint venture partners' share of net income	\$ 2,527	\$ 6,058	\$ 4,220	\$ 8,829
Joint venture partners' and common limited partners' share of development profits	1	899	50	1,551
Common limited partners in the Operating Partnership's share of net income (loss)	84	263	3	(2,247)
Held through AMB Property II, L.P.:				
Class B common limited partnership units' share of development profits	5	489	43	894
Class B common limited partnership units' share of net income (loss)	48	184	2	(1,296)
Series D preferred units (liquidation preference of \$79,767)(1)	_	1,431	_	4,295
Total noncontrolling interests' share of net income	\$ 2,665	\$ 9,324	\$ 4,318	\$ 12,026

(1) On November 10, 2009, the Parent Company purchased all 1,595,337 outstanding series D preferred units of AMB Property II, L.P. from a third party in exchange for 2,880,281 shares of its common stock at a discount of \$9.8 million. The Operating Partnership issued 2,880,281 general partnership units to the Parent Company in exchange for the 1,595,337 series D preferred units the Parent Company purchased.



8. Noncontrolling Interests in the Operating Partnership

Noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership represent limited partnership interests in AMB Property II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and interests held by third party partners in several real estate joint ventures, aggregating approximately 21.0 million square feet, which are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

The Operating Partnership's consolidated joint ventures' total investment and property debt at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Operating Partnership's		Total In in Real			Proper	y Debt			Other	Debt	
Consolidated Joint Ventures	Co-investment Venture Partner	Ownership Percentage	Sep	2010 2010	De	2009 2009	tember 30, 2010	D	ecember 31, 2009	Se	2010 2010		ember 31, 2009
Co-investment Ventures													
AMB Institutional Alliance Fund II, L.P.	AMB Institutional Alliance REIT II, Inc.	24%	s	517,533	s	513,450	\$ 186,781	\$	194,980	s	54,300	s	50,000
AMB-SGP, L.P.	Industrial JV Pte. Ltd.	50%		478,839		470,740	331,595		335,764		_		_
AMB-AMS, L.P.	PMT, SPW and TNO	39%		160,660		158,865	76,049		79,756		-		-
Other Industrial Operating Joint Ventures		80%		377,320		230,463	64,259		32,186		_		_
Other Industrial Development Joint Ventures		50%		172,664		272,237	 83,169		128,374				
Total Consolidated Joint Ventures			S	1,707,016	\$	1,645,755	\$ 741,853	\$	771,060	\$	54,300	\$	50,000

The following table reconciles the change in the Operating Partnership's noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands):

Balance as of December 31, 2008	\$ 400,266
Net income	12,722
Contributions	10,017
Distributions and allocations	(22,575)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interest	(8,909)
Reallocation of partnership interest	(4,562)
Distributions (\$0.84 per unit)	(1,057)
Balance as of September 30, 2009	\$ 385,902

The following table details the noncontrolling interests of the Operating Partnership as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2010		December 31, 2009		Ree	lemption/Callable Date
Joint venture partners	\$	306,575	\$	289,909	N/A	
Held through AMB Property II, L.P.:						
Class B limited partners		23,002		22,834	N/A	
Total noncontrolling interests	\$	329,577	\$	312,743		

The following table distinguishes the Operating Partnership's noncontrolling interests' share of net income, including noncontrolling interests' share of development profits, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Thr Ended Sept			Nine Months eptember 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Joint venture partners' share of net income	\$ 2,527	\$ 6,058	\$ 4,220	\$ 8,829
Joint venture partners' share of development losses	(5)	—	(24)	_
Held through AMB Property II, L.P.:				
Class B common limited partnership units' share of development profits	5	489	43	894
Class B common limited partnership units' share of net income (loss)	48	184	2	(1,296)
Series D preferred units (liquidation preference of \$79,767)(1)		1,431		4,295
Total noncontrolling interests' share of net income	\$ 2,575	\$ 8,162	\$ 4,241	\$ 12,722

(1) On November 10, 2009, the Parent Company purchased all 1,595,337 outstanding series D preferred units of AMB Property II, L.P. from a third party in exchange for 2,880,281 shares of its common stock at a discount of \$9.8 million. The Operating Partnership issued 2,880,281 general partnership units to the Parent Company in exchange for the 1,595,337 series D preferred units the Parent Company purchased.

The Operating Partnership has consolidated joint ventures that have finite lives under the terms of the joint venture agreements. As of September 30, 2010, the aggregate book value of the joint venture noncontrolling interests in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was approximately \$306.6 million. The Operating Partnership believes that the aggregate settlement value of these interests was approximately \$367.3 million at September 30, 2010. However, there can be no assurance that this will be the aggregate settlement value of the interests. The aggregate settlement value is based on the estimated liquidation values of the assets and liabilities and the resulting proceeds that the Operating Partnership would distribute to its joint venture agreements. There can be no assurance that the stimated liquidation values of the assets and liabilities upon dissolution will be the same as the actual liquidation values of such assets, liabilities and proceeds distributed upon dissolution. Subsequent changes to the estimated fair values of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated joint ventures will affect the Operating Partnership's estimate of the respective joint ventures.

9. Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

The Company's unconsolidated joint ventures' net equity investments at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were (dollars in thousands):

	September 30,	2010		The Com				
	The Company's Ownership	Square	Se	Equity In ptember 30,		December 31,	I	stimated vestment
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	Percentage	Feet		2010		2009		Capacity
Co-investment Ventures								
AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.(1)	33%	38,185,768	\$	360,976	\$	219,121	\$	150,000
AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS(2)	31%	9,718,555		123,428		60,177		300,000
AMB Japan Fund I, L.P.(3)	20%	7,263,090		82,535		80,074		_
AMB-SGP Mexico, LLC(4)	22%	6,352,092		17,687		19,014		_
AMB DFS Fund I, LLC(5)	15%	200,027		14,507		14,259		_
Other Industrial Operating Joint Ventures(6)	51%	7,419,049		52,939		50,741		n/a
Other Industrial Development Joint Ventures(6)(7)	50%	639,264	_	22,215	_			n/a
Total Unconsolidated Joint Ventures(8)		69,777,845	\$	674,287	\$	443,386	\$	450,000

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(1) An open-ended co-investment partnership formed in 2004 with institutional investors, which invest through a private real estate investment trust, and a third-party limited partner. Effective January 1, 2010, the name of AMB Institutional Alliance Fund III, L.P. was changed to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company made a \$150 million investment in AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.

(2) A Euro-denominated open-ended co-investment venture with institutional investors. The institutional investors have committed approximately 263.0 million Euros (approximately \$358.5 million in U.S. dollars, using the exchange rate at September 30, 2010) for an approximate 70% equity interest. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company made a \$50 million investment in AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS.

(3) A Yen-denominated co-investment venture with 13 institutional investors. The 13 institutional investors have committed 49.5 billion Yen (approximately \$592.9 million in U.S. dollars, using the exchange rate at September 30, 2010) for an approximate 80% equity interest.

(4) A co-investment venture with Industrial (Mexico) JV Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of GIC Real Estate Pte. Ltd., the real estate investment subsidiary of the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation.

(5) A co-investment venture with Strategic Realty Ventures, LLC. The investment period for AMB DFS Fund I, LLC ended in June 2009, and the remaining capitalization of this fund as of September 30, 2010 was the estimated investment of \$6.5 million to complete the existing development assets held by the fund. Since inception, the Company has contributed \$28.7 million of equity to the fund. During the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company contributed \$0.2 million and \$1.0 million to this co-investment venture.

(6) Other Industrial Operating and Development Joint Ventures includes joint ventures between the Company and third parties which generally have been formed to take advantage of a particular market opportunity that can be accessed as a result of the joint venture partner's experience in the market. The Company typically owns 40-60% of these joint ventures.

(7) Includes the 2010 acquisition of 106 acres of land in Sao Paulo, Brazil and 86 acres of land in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil with the Company's joint venture partner Cyrela Commercial Properties.

(8) Through its investment in AMB Property Mexico, the Company held equity interests in various other unconsolidated ventures totaling approximately \$15.8 million and \$18.7 million as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company received no distributions and \$5.4 million, respectively, from its unconsolidated joint ventures for the Company's share of the proceeds from asset sales or financings during the respective periods.

The following tables present property related transactions for the Company's unconsolidated co-investment ventures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

		5. Logistics I, L.P.	AMB Europ Fund I, FCP- For the Three Month	FIS	Fund	Japan I, L.P.	AMB DFS Fund I, LLC		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Number of properties acquired	3	_	1	—	—	_	_	_	
Square feet	957,575	_	178,272	_	_	_	_	_	
Acquisition cost(1)	\$ 74,785	\$ —	\$ 12,525	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	
Development properties contributed by the Company:									
Square feet	_	428,180	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross contribution price	\$ —	\$ 32,500	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$—	s —	
Development gains (losses) on contribution	\$ —	\$ 1,220	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	<u>\$</u> —	s —	
Development properties sold:									
Square feet	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,276	
Gross Sales Price	\$ —	s —	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	<u>\$</u> —	\$1,016	
Industrial operating properties sold:									
Square feet	_	25,903	_	_	_	—		_	
Gross Sales Price	\$ —	\$ 6,324	\$ —	\$—	<u>\$</u> —	\$ —	\$—	s —	

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,												
	2	010	2009	2010	0	2009	2010		2009	2010		2009	
Number of properties acquired		5	_		2	_	—		_	_		_	
Square feet	1,64	45,507	_	318,5	36	_	_		_	_		_	
Acquisition cost(2)	\$ 12	20,337	\$ —	\$ 41,9	13	\$—	\$—	\$	_	\$—	\$	_	
Development properties contributed by the Company:													
Square feet		_	428,180	179,6	93		_	98	1,162	_		_	
Gross contribution price	\$	_	\$ 32,500	\$ 22,3	91	\$—	\$—	\$18	4,793	\$—	\$	_	
Development gains (losses) on contributions	\$	_	\$ 1,220	\$ (1	71)	\$—	\$—	\$ 2	8,588	\$—	\$	_	
Development properties sold:													
Square feet		_	_		_	_	_		_	_	49	9,785	
Gross Sales Price	\$	_	\$ —	\$		\$—	\$—	\$	_	\$—	\$2	1,216	
Industrial operating properties sold:													
Square feet		_	492,150			_	_		_	_		_	
Gross Sales Price	\$	_	\$ 43,184	\$	_	\$—	\$—	\$	_	\$—	\$	_	

(1) Includes estimated total acquisition expenditures of approximately \$1.9 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, for properties acquired by AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS during the three months ended September 30, 2010.

(2) Includes estimated total acquisition expenditures of approximately \$2.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, for properties acquired by AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

The following tables present summarized income statement information for the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010							For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009								
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures:	R	evenues	0	Property perating Expenses		Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	Net Income (Loss)	R	evenues	0	Property perating Expenses	C	Income (Loss) from ontinuing perations	I	Net ncome (Loss)	
Co-investment Ventures																
AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.	\$	68,867	\$	(19,066)	\$	3,691	\$ (1,569)	\$	67,777	\$	(19,651)	\$	(369)	\$	(660)	
AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS		22,681		(4,307)		735	735		25,025		(4,913)		2,547		2,547	
AMB Japan Fund I, L.P.		27,540		(6,080)		5,096	5,096		25,197		(5,749)		3,650		3,650	
AMB-SGP Mexico, LLC		8,090		(804)		(3,383)(1)	(3,383)(1)		10,498		(2,529)		(3,067)(1)		(3,067)(1)	
AMB DFS Fund I, LLC				(431)		(548)	(518)		(32)		(86)	_	(166)	_	(166)	
Total Co-investment Ventures		127,178		(30,688)		5,591	361		128,465		(32,928)		2,595		2,304	
Other Industrial Operating Joint Ventures		8,682		(2,807)		1,255	1,255		8,844		(3,059)		1,417		1,417	
Other Industrial Development Joint Ventures		_		_		(1)	(1)		_		_		_		_	
Total Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	\$	135,860	\$	(33,495)	\$	6,845	\$ 1,615	\$	137,309	\$	(35,987)	\$	4,012	\$	3,721	

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010							For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009								
		Income (Loss) Property from Net									1	Property		Income (Loss) from		Net	
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures:	ŀ	levenues	0	perating xpenses		Continuing Operations		ncome (Loss)	R	levenues	C	perating Expenses		ontinuing perations		Income (Loss)	
Co-investment Ventures																	
AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.	S	205,882	\$	(56,856)	\$	9,646	\$	4,386	\$	209,116	\$	(58,394)	\$	4,530	\$	(4,458)	
AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS		66,530		(13,468)		1,319		1,319		72,137		(14,648)		(6,502)		(6,502)	
AMB Japan Fund I, L.P.		77,773		(17,069)		14,404		14,404		74,890		(16,891)		12,115		12,115	
AMB-SGP Mexico, LLC		22,772		(3,009)		(13,266)(2)		(13,266)(2)		29,778		(5,137)		(9,224)(2)		(9,224)(2)	
AMB DFS Fund I, LLC		8		(817)	_	(1,122)	_	(1,054)		18	_	(55)		(2,233)	_	(2,233)	
Total Co-investment Ventures		372,965		(91,219)		10,981		5,789		385,939		(95,125)		(1,314)		(10,302)	
Other Industrial Operating Joint Ventures		25,544		(6,797)		4,782		4,782		27,276		(7,505)		6,373		6,373	
Other Industrial Development Joint Ventures		_		_		1	_	1		_		_	_			_	
Total Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	\$	398,509	\$	(98,016)	\$	15,764	\$	10,572	\$	413,215	\$	(102,630)	\$	5,059	\$	(3,929)	

(1) Includes \$3.9 million of interest expense on loans from co-investment venture partners for both the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

(2) Includes \$11.5 million of interest expense on loans from co-investment venture partners for both the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

In accordance with guidance issued by the FASB related to the consolidation of variable interest entities ("VIEs"), the Company has performed an analysis of all of its joint venture entities to determine whether they would qualify as VIEs and whether the joint ventures should be consolidated or accounted for as an equity investment in an

unconsolidated joint venture. As a result of the Company's qualitative assessment to determine whether these joint venture entities are VIEs, the Company identified five joint venture entities, owned in conjunction with the same joint venture partner, which were VIEs based upon the criterion of having insufficient equity investment at risk. Because these five joint ventures, collectively referred to as the "Five Ventures." Have partnership and management agreements with the same joint venture partner and purposes that are nearly identical, the following disclosures are made in the agregate for all Five Ventures. These Five Ventures have been formed as limited liability companies with the sole purpose of acquiring, developing, improving, maintaining, leasing, marketing and selling properties for profit, with the majority of the business activities to be financed by third-party debt. In determining whether there was sufficient equity investment at risk, the Company evaluated the individual balance sheets of the Five Ventures.

After determining whether any joint ventures are VIEs, the Company performs an assessment of which partner would be considered the primary beneficiary of the identified VIEs and would be required to consolidate the balance sheets and results of operations of these entities on a quarterly basis. This assessment is based upon which partner (1) had the power to direct matters that most significantly impact the activities of the VIEs, and (2) had the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIEs that could potentially be significant to the VIEs that (2) had the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIEs. Which we have an equal obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIEs. While the joint venture partner is designated as the administrative member and has the full power to manage the affairs and operations of the Five Ventures, the partnership and management agreements require consent of both partners for any major decisions, which include: the adoption and any subsequent revision of the operating budget and business plan; the entry into any significant construction, development and property acquisition; any capital transaction including sale, financing or the joint venture property. Based upon this understanding, the Company concluded that both partners shared equal power in the significant decisions of the Five Ventures, as well as the financial rights and obligations, and therefore neither partner would consolidate the Five Ventures. As such, the Company accounts for the Five Ventures as an equity investment in

The Company includes the following balances related to the Five Ventures, as of September 30, 2010, in Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures in the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands):

	As of Septemb	per 30, 2010
_	Equity	Maximum Loss
	Investment	Exposure
Five Ventures	\$ 3,051	\$ 3,051(1)

(1) Per the partnership agreements for the Five Ventures, the Company's liability is limited to its investment in the entities. The Company does not guarantee any third-party debt held by these Five Ventures. Capital contributions to the Five Ventures subsequent to the initial capital contribution require the unanimous approval of both the Company and the joint venture partner, and, as of September 30, 2010, the Company has no commitment to make additional contributions to the Five Ventures.

10. Stockholders' Equity of the Parent Company

In April 2010, the Parent Company completed the issuance and sale of approximately 18.2 million shares of its common stock at a price of \$27.50 per share for proceeds of approximately \$479.0 million, net of discounts, commissions and estimated transaction expenses of approximately \$18.1 million. The net proceeds from the offering were contributed to the Operating Partnership in exchange for the issuance of 18.2 million general partnership units to the Parent Company. The Operating Partnership used the net proceeds for general corporate

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

purposes, including the reduction of borrowings on its lines of credit and the funding of equity investments in AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.

Holders of common limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership and class B common limited partnership units of AMB Property II, L.P., have the right to require the Operating Partnership or AMB Property II, L.P., as applicable, to redeem part or all of their common limited partnership units or class B common limited partnership units, as applicable, for cash (based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of common stock of the Parent Company at the time of redemption). The right of the holders of common limited partnership units is explicable, to redeem part or all of their common limited partnership units or class B common limited partnership units as applicable, for cash (based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of common stock of the Parent Company at the time of redemption). The right of the holders of common limited partnership units is subject to the Operating Partnership or AMB Property II, L.P., in its respective sole and absolute discretion, electing to have the Parent Company exchange those common limited partnership units for shares of the Parent Company's common stock, whether or not such shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, issuance of certain rights, certain extraordinary distributions and similar events. The redemption right is also subject to the limits on ownership and transfer of common stock set forth in the Parent Company's charter. With each exchange of the Operating Partnership 's common limited partnership on of AMB Property II, L.P., as applicable (or such other date agreed to by the Operating Partnership or AMB Property II, L.P., and the unit holder). During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, 70,989 of the Operating Partnership's common limited partnership units were exchanged for shares of the Parent Company's common stock.

The Parent Company has authorized 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock for issuance, of which the following series were designated as of September 30, 2010: 2,300,000 shares of series L cumulative redeemable preferred, of which 2,000,000 are outstanding; 2,300,000 shares of series M cumulative redeemable preferred, all of which are outstanding; 3,000,000 shares of series O cumulative redeemable preferred, all of which are outstanding; 3,000,000 shares of series P cumulative redeemable preferred, all of which are outstanding.

The series L, M, O and P preferred stock have preference rights with respect to distributions and liquidation over the common stock. Holders of the series L, M, O and P preferred stock are not entitled to vote on any matters, except under certain limited circumstances. In the event of a cumulative arrearage equal to six quarterly dividends, holders of the series L, M, O and P preferred stock will have the right to elect two additional members to serve on the Parent Company's board of directors until dividends have been paid in full. At September 30, 2010, there were no dividends in arrears. The Parent Company may issue additional series of preferred stock ranking on a parity with the series L, M, O and P preferred stock, but may not issue any preferred stock ensire to the series L, M, O and P preferred stock, without the consent of two-thirds of the holders of each of the series L, M, O and P preferred stock. The series L, M, O and P preferred stock have no stated maturity and are not subject to mandatory redemption or any sinking fund. The series L and M preferred stock are redeemable solely at the option of the Parent Company, in whole or in part, at \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The series O and P preferred stock will be redeemable at the option of the Parent Company on and after December 13, 2010 and August 25, 2011, respectively, in whole or in part, at \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends.

The following table reconciles the change in the Parent Company's consolidated stockholders' equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands):

D. L	<pre>c</pre>	2.0((.204
Balance as of December 31, 2008	3	2,966,204
Net loss		(17,858)
Unrealized gain on securities and derivatives		3,572
Currency translation adjustment		(10,281)
Total comprehensive loss		(24,567)
Contributions		10,017
Distributions and allocations		(22,587)
Issuance of common stock		552,325
Stock-based compensation amortization and issuance of restricted stock, net		16,489
Exercise of stock options		384
Conversion and redemption of partnership units		(111)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interest		(9,768)
Forfeiture of restricted stock		(808)
Dividends		(137,398)
Balance as of September 30, 2009	\$	3,350,180

The following table sets forth the dividends or distributions paid or payable per share:

			ree Months ptember 30,		Nine Months eptember 30,
Paying Entity	Security	2010	2009	2010	2009
AMB Property Corporation	Common stock	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840
AMB Property Corporation	Series L preferred stock	\$ 0.406	\$ 0.406	\$ 1.219	\$ 1.219
AMB Property Corporation	Series M preferred stock	\$ 0.422	\$ 0.422	\$ 1.266	\$ 1.266
AMB Property Corporation	Series O preferred stock	\$ 0.438	\$ 0.438	\$ 1.313	\$ 1.313
AMB Property Corporation	Series P preferred stock	\$ 0.428	\$ 0.428	\$ 1.284	\$ 1.284

In September 2010, the Parent Company's board of directors approved a two-year common stock repurchase program for the repurchase of up to \$200.0 million of the parent company's common stock. The Parent Company has not repurchased any shares of its common stock under this program.

As of September 30, 2010, the Parent Company's stock incentive plans have approximately 4.0 million shares of common stock available for issuance as either stock options or restricted stock grants. The fair value of each option grant is generally estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Parent Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise and forfeitures within the valuation model. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of the Parent Company's stock. The risk-free rate for periods within the expected life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant.

The following table presents the assumptions and fair values for grants made during 2010:

	Dividend Yield		Expected Vola	Risk-free Inte	rest Rate	Weighted Average	Weight	ted Average	
		Weighted		Weighted		Weighted	Expected Life	Gr	ant Date
For the Quarter Ended	Range	Average	Range	Average	verage Range		(Years)	Fa	ir Value
March 31, 2010	4.4% - 5.1%	5.1%	41.5% - 41.6%	41.6%	2.6% - 2.7%	2.6%	6.0	\$	5.68
June 30, 2010	4.1% - 4.2%	4.2%	41.8% - 41.8%	41.8%	2.7% - 2.8%	2.7%	6.9	\$	7.69
September 30, 2010	4.6% - 4.6%	4.6%	42.4% - 42.4%	42.4%	2.0% - 2.0%	2.0%	6.0	\$	6.54
Year-to-Date	4.1% - 5.1%	5.0%	41.5% - 42.4%	41.6%	2.0% - 2.8%	2.6%	6.0	\$	5.77

As of September 30, 2010, approximately 9,317,539 options and 1,215,982 non-vested stock awards were outstanding under the plans. There were 1,460,883 stock options granted, 159,738 options exercised, and 91,819 options forfeited during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. There were 802,403 restricted stock awards made, 411,622 non-vested stock awards that vested and 8,408 non-vested stock awards that were forfeited during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. There were 802,403 restricted stock awards made, 411,622 non-vested stock awards that vested and 8,408 non-vested stock awards that were forfeited during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The grant date fair value of restricted stock awards range as of the grant dates of the awards issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$22.14-\$27.24. The unamortized expense for restricted stock as of September 30, 2010 was \$22.7 million which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.0 years. As of September 30, 2010, the Parent Company had \$7.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested options granted under the Parent Company's stock incentive plans which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.6 years.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Parent Company issued 85,144 restricted share units ("RSUs"). RSUs are granted to certain employees at a rate of one common share per RSU and are valued on the grant date based upon the market price of a common share on that date. The value of the RSUs granted is recognized as compensation expense over the applicable vesting period, which is generally four years. Holders of RSUs do not receive voting rights, nor are they eligible to receive dividends declared on outstanding shares of common stock, during the vesting period. Shares of common stock equivalent to the number of RSUs granted are reserved for issuance until vesting of the RSUs has completed. The weighted-average grant date fair value of RSUs granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$22.14.

11. Partners' Capital of the Operating Partnership

The net proceeds from the Parent Company's April 2010 offering of approximately 18.2 million shares of its common stock were contributed to the Operating Partnership in exchange for the issuance of 18.2 million general partnership units to the Parent Company. The proceeds were approximately \$479.0 million, net of discounts, commissions and estimated transaction expenses of approximately \$18.1 million. The Operating Partnership used the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including the reduction of borrowings on its lines of credit and the funding of equity investments in AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.

Holders of common limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership and class B common limited partnership units of AMB Property II, L.P., have the right to require the Operating Partnership or AMB Property II, L.P., as applicable, to redeem part or all of their common limited partnership units or class B common limited partnership units, as applicable, for cash (based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of common stock of the Parent Company at the time of redemption). The right of the holders of common limited partnership units is explicable, to redeem part or all of their common limited partnership units or class B common limited partnership units as applicable, for cash (based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of common stock of the Parent Company at the time of redemption. The right of the holders of common limited partnership units is subject to the Operating Partnership on the subject to the Operating Partnership units and under the Securities Act of 1933, on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, issuance of certain rights, certain extraordingrit distributions and similar events. The redemption right is also subject to the limits on ownership and transfer of common systemetry in the Parent Company's common stock, the Parent Company's common stock, the Parent Sing or a fattership's common limited partnership will increase. The redemption right commences on or after the first anniversary of a unitholder becoming a limited partnership or of AMB Property II, L.P., as applicable (or such other date agreed to by the Operating Partnership or AMB Property II, L.P., and the unit holder).

The series L, M, O and P preferred units have preference rights with respect to distributions and liquidation over the common units. The series L, M, O and P preferred units are only redeemable if and when the shares of the series L, M, O and P preferred stock are redeemed by the Parent Company. The series L, M, O and P preferred stock have no stated maturity and are not subject to mandatory redemption or any sinking fund. Any such redemption would be for a purchase price equivalent to that of the Parent Company's preferred stock. The Parent Company's



series L and M preferred stock are redeemable solely at the option of the Parent Company, in whole or in part, at \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The series O and P preferred stock will be redeemable solely at the option of the Parent Company on and after December 13, 2010 and August 25, 2011, respectively, in whole or in part, at \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends.

The Operating Partnership has classified the preferred and common units held by outside parties and by the Parent Company as permanent equity based on the following considerations:

- The Operating Partnership determined that settlement in the Parent Company's stock is equivalent to settlement in equity of the Operating Partnership. The Parent Company's only significant asset is
 its interest in the Operating Partnership and the Parent Company conducts substantially all of its business through the Operating Partnership. The Parent Company's stock is the economic equivalent
 of the Operating Partnership's corresponding units. The Company has concluded that a redemption and issuance of shares in exchange for units does not represent a delivery of assets.
- In accordance with the guidance for Contracts in Entity's Own Equity, the Operating Partnership, as the issuer of the units, controls the settlement options of the redemption of the units (shares or cash). Pursuant to an assignment agreement, the Parent Company has transferred to the Operating Partnership the right to elect to acquire some or all of any tendered units from the tendering partner in exchange for stock of the Parent Company. The unitholder has no control over whether it receives cash or Parent Company stock. There are no factors outside the issuer's control that could impact those settlement options and there are no provisions that could require cash settlement upon redemption of units. The Operating Partnership units that are held by the Parent Company stock. The Parent Company to the outstanding shares of the Parent Company to the outstanding units of the Operating Partnership and to facilitate the transfer of cash to the Parent Company stock. The Parent Company stock. The Parent Company stock are single management. The decision to pay cash or have the Parent Company sisue registered or unregistered shares of stock is made by a single management team acting for both the Operating Partnership and the Parent Company and causing the entities to act in concert.
- · Management has concluded that there is no conflict in fiduciary duty or interest with respect to the decision to settle a redemption request in cash or common shares of the Parent Company.

As of September 30, 2010, the Operating Partnership had outstanding 167,986,777 common general partnership units; 2,062,139 common limited partnership units; 2,000,000 6.5% series L cumulative redeemable preferred units; 2,300,000 6.75% series M cumulative redeemable preferred units; 3,000,000 7.00% series O cumulative redeemable preferred units; and 2,000,000 6.85% series P cumulative redeemable preferred units.



The following table reconciles the change in Operating Partnership's partners' capital for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands):

Balance as of December 31, 2008	\$ 2,966,204
Net loss	(17,858)
Unrealized gain on securities and derivatives	3,572
Foreign currency translation adjustments	 (10,281)
Total comprehensive loss	(24,567)
Contributions	10,017
Distributions and allocations	(24,400)
Issuance of common units	552,325
Stock-based compensation amortization and issuance of common limited partnership units in connection with the issuance of restricted stock and options	16,489
Issuance of common limited partnership units in connection with the exercise of stock options	384
Conversion of operating partnership units to common stock and cash redemption	(111)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interest	(9,768)
Forfeiture of common limited partnership units in connection with the forfeiture of restricted stock	(808)
Distributions	 (135,585)
Balance as of September 30, 2009	\$ 3,350,180

The following table sets forth the distributions paid or payable per unit:

			For the Three Months Ended September 30,		vine Months ptember 30,
Paying Entity	Security	2010	2009	2010	2009
AMB Property, L.P.	Common limited partnership units	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840
AMB Property, L.P.	Series L preferred units	\$ 0.406	\$ 0.406	\$ 1.219	\$ 1.219
AMB Property, L.P.	Series M preferred units	\$ 0.422	\$ 0.422	\$ 1.266	\$ 1.266
AMB Property, L.P.	Series O preferred units	\$ 0.438	\$ 0.438	\$ 1.313	\$ 1.313
AMB Property, L.P.	Series P preferred units	\$ 0.428	\$ 0.428	\$ 1.284	\$ 1.284
AMB Property II, L.P.	Class B common limited partnership units	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840
AMB Property II, L.P.	Series D preferred units(1)	\$ —	\$ 0.898	\$ —	\$ 2.693

(1) On November 10, 2009, the Parent Company purchased all 1,595,337 outstanding series D preferred units of AMB Property II, L.P. in exchange for 2,880,281 shares of its common stock at a discount of \$9.8 million. The Operating Partnership issued 2,880,281 general partnership units to the Parent Company in exchange for the 1,595,337 series D preferred units the Parent Company purchased.

For each share of common stock the Parent Company issues pursuant to the Parent Company and Operating Partnership's stock incentive plans, the Operating Partnership will issue a corresponding common partnership unit to the Parent Company. As of September 30, 2010, the stock incentive plans have approximately 4.0 million shares of common stock available for issuance as either stock options or restricted stock grants. Note 10 above entitled "Stockholders' Equity of the Parent Company" should be read in conjunction with this Note 11 for a discussion of the activity under the Parent Company's stock incentive plans.

12. Income (Loss) Per Share and Unit

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted a policy which clarifies that share-based payment awards that entitle their holders to receive nonforfeitable dividends before vesting should be considered participating securities. As participating securities, these instruments should be included in the computation of earnings per share ("EPS") using the two-class method.

The Parent Company had no dilutive stock options outstanding and 326,797 dilutive stock options outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Parent Company had no dilutive stock options outstanding for both the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. The effect on income (loss) per share for the three months ended September 30, 2009 was to increase weighted average common shares outstanding. Such dilution was computed using the treasury stock method. The computation of the Parent Company's basic and diluted EPS is presented below (dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	For the Th Ended Sep	 		ıs 0,		
	 2010	 2009		2010		2009
Numerator						
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	\$ (993)	\$ 7,528	\$	(185)	\$	(114,115)
Preferred stock dividends	 (3,952)	 (3,952)		(11,856)		(11,856)
(Loss) income from continuing operations (after noncontrolling interests' share of (income) loss from continuing operations, preferred stock dividends and preferred unit redemption discount)	(4,945)	3,576		(12,041)		(125,971)
Total discontinued operations attributable to common stockholders after noncontrolling interests	11,920	59,612		18,152		84,231
Allocation to participating securities	(340)	(398)		(1,021)		(773)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 6,635	\$ 62,790	\$	5,090	\$	(42,513)
Denominator	 					
Basic	166,996,854	145,332,050		160,186,801		129,859,647
Stock option dilution(1)	_	326,797		_		_
Diluted weighted average common shares	 166,996,854	 145,658,847		160,186,801		129,859,647
Basic income (loss) per common share attributable to AMB Property Corporation						
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.02	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.98)
Discontinued operations	 0.07	 0.41		0.11		0.65
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders(2)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.43	\$	0.03	\$	(0.33)
Diluted income (loss) per common share attributable to AMB Property Corporation						
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.02	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.98)
Discontinued operations	0.07	0.41		0.11		0.65
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders(2)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.43	\$	0.03	\$	(0.33)

(1) Excludes anti-dilutive stock options of 6,565,589 and 5,933,592 for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Excludes anti-dilutive stock options of 6,863,082 and 7,584,045 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These weighted average shares relate to anti-dilutive stock options, which are calculated using the treasury stock method, and could be dilutive in the future.

(2) In accordance with the Company's policies for EPS and participating securities, the net income (loss) available to common stockholders is adjusted for earnings distributed through declared dividends and allocated to all participating securities (weighted average common shares outstanding and unvested restricted stock outstanding) under the two-class method. Under this method, allocations were made to 1,215,982 and 920,413 unvested restricted shares outstanding for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

When the Parent Company issues shares of common stock upon the exercise of stock options or issues restricted stock, the Operating Partnership issues corresponding common general partnership units to the Parent Company on a one-for-one basis. The Operating Partnership had no dilutive stock options outstanding and 326,797 dilutive stock options outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Operating Partnership had no dilutive stock options outstanding. Such dilutions and september 30, 2010 and 2009. The effect on income (loss) per share for the three months ended September 30, 2009 was to increase weighted average common shares outstanding. Such dilution was computed using the treasury stock method. The computation of the Operating Partnership's basic and diluted income (loss) per unit is presented below (dollars in thousands, except unit and per unit amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Ni Ended Sep	 	
		2010		2009	 2010	 2009
Numerator						
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common unitholders Preferred stock distributions	\$	(1,073)	\$	7,779	\$ (343)	\$ (116,214)
(Loss) income from continuing operations (after noncontrolling interests' share of		(3,952)		(3,952)	 (11,856)	 (11,856)
(income) loss from continuing operations, preferred unit distributions and preferred unit redemption discount)		(5,025)		3,827	(12,199)	(128,070)
Total discontinued operations attributable to common unitholders after noncontrolling						
interests		12,090		60,523	18,387	85,634
Allocation to participating securities		(340)		(399)	 (1,021)	 (773)
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$	6,725	\$	63,951	\$ 5,167	\$ (43,209)
Denominator						
Basic		169,061,935		147,505,288	162,287,870	132,037,394
Stock option dilution(1)		_		326,797	 	
Diluted weighted average common units		169,061,935		147,832,085	162,287,870	132,037,394
Basic income (loss) per common unit attributable to AMB Property, L.P.					 	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.02	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.98)
Discontinued operations		0.07		0.41	 0.11	 0.65
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders(2)	\$	0.04	\$	0.43	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.33)
Diluted income (loss) per common unit attributable to AMB Property, L.P.					 	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.02	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.98)
Discontinued operations		0.07		0.41	 0.11	 0.65
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders(2)	\$	0.04	\$	0.43	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.33)

- (1) Excludes anti-dilutive stock options of 6,565,589 and 5,933,592 for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Excludes anti-dilutive stock options of 6,863,082 and 7,584,045 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These weighted average shares relate to anti-dilutive stock options, which are calculated using the treasury stock method, and could be dilutive in the future.
- (2) In accordance with the Company's policies for EPS and participating securities, the net income (loss) available to common unitholders is adjusted for earnings distributed through declared distributions and allocated to all participating securities (weighted average common units outstanding and unvested restricted units outstanding) under the two-class method. Under this method, allocations were made to 1,215,982 and 920,413 unvested restricted units outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

13. Segment Information

The Company has two lines of business: real estate operations and private capital. Real estate operations is comprised of various segments while private capital consists of a single segment, on which the Company evaluates its performance. For further details, refer to Note 18 of Part IV, Item 15 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Parent Company and the Operating Partnership for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Summary information for the reportable segments is as follows (dollars in thousands):

		For the Three Months For the Three Ended September 30, Ended Septem			Property NOI(2) For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009			0,	For	he Three	ains (Losses) e Months mber 30,		
Segments(1)	2010			2009		2010	2010 2009		2009		2010		2009
U.S. Markets													
Southern California	\$	20,203	\$	20,786	\$	15,196	\$	16,072	\$	\$	47,690		
No. New Jersey/New York		14,649		15,786		9,382		11,224			_		
San Francisco Bay Area		20,560		20,424		14,552		14,302			_		
Chicago		10,438		9,543		7,268		6,320			_		
On-Tarmac		12,405		13,773		6,368		6,857			5,312		
South Florida		10,097		10,501		6,718		6,917	(12)	_		
Seattle		4,529		4,245		3,406		3,217			_		
Toronto		7,105		6,475		4,953		4,506	_		_		
Baltimore/Washington		4,987		5,694		3,824		4,487			_		
Non — U.S. Markets													
Europe		5,732		5,259		3,348		3,491	385		_		
Japan		9,523		6,368		7,089		3,936	307				
Other Markets		31,410		30,680		21,601		20,961	37		1,220		
Total markets		151,638		149,534		103,705		102,290	717	_	54,222		
Straight-line rents and amortization of lease intangibles		2,245		1,969		2,245		1,969					
Discontinued operations		(2,756)		(5,822)		(1,626)		(3,724)			(53,002)		
Private capital income		7,569		7,886					-				
Total	\$	158,696	\$	153,567	\$	104,324	\$	100,535	\$ 717	\$	1,220		

		Revenue the Nine M ed Septem	Months For the Nine Months nber 30, Ended September 30,				D	evelopme For the Ended S	Nine M		
Segments(1)	2010	_	2009		2010	2010 2009			2010		2009
U.S. Markets											
Southern California	\$ 59,89	98	\$ 68,412	\$	45,894	\$	53,902	\$	418	\$	48,528
No. New Jersey/New York	44,13	32	47,162		27,734		31,583		_		—
San Francisco Bay Area	61,32	20	63,899		42,436		45,497		566		_
Chicago	29,13	30	30,875		18,974		19,939		_		—
On-Tarmac	38,02	27	40,260		19,747		21,120				5,312
South Florida	31,29	95	30,809		21,036		20,312		(55)		—
Seattle	12,04	19	15,838		8,738		12,576		_		3,044
Toronto	21,74	19	17,673		15,136		11,906		_		_
Baltimore/Washington	15,6	51	16,296		11,562		12,449				_
Non — U.S. Markets											
Europe	17,2:	56	12,220		9,337		7,078		92		_
Japan	25,94	16	17,266		18,313		10,380		307		28,588
Other Markets	89,6	34	90,599		60,632		61,577		4,391		2,036
Total markets	446,0	37	451,309		299,539		308,319		5,719		87,508
Straight-line rents and amortization of lease intangibles	11,0	52	6,903		11,052		6,903				_
Discontinued operations	(10,0	0)	(25,323)		(5,942)		(17,433)		_		(53,002)
Private capital income	21,8	59	27,376								
Total	\$ 468,9	38	\$ 460,265	\$	304,649	\$	297,789	\$	5,719	\$	34,506

(1) The markets included in U.S. markets are a subset of the Company's regions defined as East, West and Central in the Americas. Japan is a part of the Company's Asia region.

(2) Property net operating income ("NOI") is defined as rental revenues, including reimbursements, less property operating expenses. NOI excludes depreciation, amortization, general and administrative expenses, restructuring charges, real estate impairment losses, debt extinguishment losses, development profits (losses), gains (losses) from sale or contribution of real estate interests, and interest expenses. The Company believes that net income, as defined by GAAP, is the most appropriate earnings measure. However, NOI is a useful supplemental measure calculated to help investors understand the Company's operating performance, excluding the effects of gains (losses), costs and expenses which are not related to the performance of the assets. NOI is widely used by the real estate industry as a useful supplemental measure, which helps investors compare the Company's operating performance with that of other companies. Real estate impairment losses from NOI is a common methodology used in the real estate industry. Real estate impairment losses roles to the changing values of the Company's assets but do not reflect the current operating performance of the assets with respect to their revenues or expenses. The Company's real estate impairment losses are non-cash charges which represent the write down in the value of assets when estimated fair value over the holding period is lower than current carrying value. The impairment charges are not related to the current performance of the assets when estimated fair value over the holding period is lower than current carrying value. Therefore, the impairment charges are not related to the company's real estate operation in market conditions that adversely impacted underlying real estate values. Therefore, the impairment charges are not related to the current performance of the Company's real estate operations and should be excluded from its calculation of NOI.

In addition, the Company believes that NOI helps investors compare the operating performance of its real estate as compared to other companies. While NOI is a relevant and widely used measure of operating performance of real estate investment trusts, it does not represent cash flow from operations or net income as defined by GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to those measures in evaluating the Company's liquidity or operating performance. NOI also does not reflect general and administrative expenses, interest expenses, real estate impairment losses, depreciation and anotization costs, cost, expense and leasing costs, or trends in development and construction activities that could materially impact the Company's results from operations, Further, the Company's computation of NOI may not be comparable to that of other real estate companies, as they may use different methodologies for calculating NOI. For a reconciliation of NOI to net income, see the table below.

The following table is a reconciliation from NOI to reported net income (loss), a financial measure under GAAP (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2010		2009		2010		2009	
Property NOI	\$ 104,324	\$	100,535	\$	304,649	\$	297,789	
Private capital revenues	7,569		7,886		21,859		27,376	
Depreciation and amortization	(50, 590)		(45,975)		(145, 437)		(124,808)	
General and administrative	(28,715)		(27, 169)		(90,758)		(84,123)	
Restructuring charges	(1,029)		_		(4,874)		(3,824)	
Fund costs	(146)		(240)		(613)		(824)	
Real estate impairment losses			_		_		(172,059)	
Other expenses	(1,330)		(3,049)		(1,251)		(6,593)	
Development profits, net of taxes	717		1,220		5,719		34,506	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	3,348		3,257		12,416		7,507	
Other income	1,299		3,452		2,035		3,911	
Interest expense, including amortization	(32,125)		(27, 498)		(97,364)		(88,216)	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(1,967)		_		(2,546)		(657)	
Total discontinued operations	 12,237		64,045		18,450		92,157	
Net income (loss)	\$ 13,592	\$	76,464	\$	22,285	\$	(17,858)	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

The Company's total assets by reportable segments were (dollars in thousands):

		Total Assets as of		
		September 30, 2010	De	ecember 31, 2009
U.S. Markets				
Southern California	\$	643,048	\$	635,124
No. New Jersey/New York		562,020		544,743
San Francisco Bay Area		756,040		733,381
Chicago		297,275		302,501
On-Tarmac		151,263		159,549
South Florida		394,368		411,811
Seattle		146,866		146,192
Toronto		297,530		297,282
Baltimore/Washington		133,327		131,186
Non — U.S. Markets				
Europe		571,086		579,584
Japan		732,994		663,032
Other Markets		1,520,064		1,542,330
Total markets		6,205,881		6,146,715
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures		690,088		462,130
Non-segment assets		227,757		233,113
Total assets	<u>s</u>	7,123,726	\$	6,841,958

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

A summary of the Company's real estate impairment losses and restructuring charges by real estate operations reportable segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Real Estate Impai	rment Losses	Restruct	uring Charges
	Three Months F September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30, 2009	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009
U.S. Markets					
Southern California	\$	_	s —	s —	\$
No. New Jersey/New York		—	_	—	_
San Francisco Bay Area			_	10	_
Chicago		—	_	—	_
On-Tarmac			_	_	_
South Florida		—	_	—	_
Seattle		_	_	—	_
Toronto		_	_	—	_
Baltimore/Washington		_	_	—	_
Non — U.S. Markets					
Europe		_	_	143	_
Japan		—	_	158	—
Other Markets		_	_	718	_
Total markets	S	_	s —	\$ 1,029	\$

		Real Estate Impa	irment Losses		Restructuring Charges			
	Nine Mont September		Nine Months Enc September 30, 20	Nine Months Ended Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 September 30, 2010				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009
U.S. Markets								
Southern California	\$	_	\$	16,809	\$	_	\$	71
No. New Jersey/New York		_		9,056		_		
San Francisco Bay Area		_		4,275		2,419		1,637
Chicago		—		1,330		—		36
On-Tarmac		_		_		_		_
South Florida		_		5,531		_		_
Seattle		_		_		_		_
Toronto		_		30,921		_		_
Baltimore/Washington		_		543		_		_
Non — U.S. Markets								
Europe		_		30,393		915		378
Japan		_		13,469		351		310
Other Markets		_		69,526		1,189		1,392
Total markets	\$	_	\$	181,853	\$	4,874	\$	3,824

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

Lease Commitments. The Company has entered into operating ground leases on certain land parcels, primarily on-tarmac facilities and office space with remaining lease terms of 1 to 79 years. Buildings and improvements subject to ground leases are depreciated ratably over the lesser of the terms of the related leases or 40 years.

Standby Letters of Credit. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had provided approximately \$13.2 million in letters of credit, of which \$10.7 million was provided under the Operating Partnership's \$550.0 million unsecured credit facility. The letters of credit were required to be issued under certain ground lease provisions, bank guarantees and other commitments.

Guarantees and Contribution Obligations. Excluding parent guarantees associated with debt or contribution obligations as discussed in Notes 5, 6 and 9 above, as of September 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding guarantees and contribution obligations in the aggregate amount of \$394.0 million as described below.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding bank guarantees in the amount of \$0.3 million used to secure contingent obligations, primarily obligations under development and purchase agreements. As of September 30, 2010, the Company also guaranteed \$45.6 million and \$87.5 million on outstanding loans on five of its consolidated joint ventures and three of its unconsolidated joint ventures, respectively.

Also, the Company has entered into contribution agreements with its unconsolidated co-investment ventures. These contribution agreements require the Company to make additional capital contributions to the applicable co-investment venture upon certain defaults by the co-investment venture of certain of its debt obligations to the lenders. Such additional capital contributions will cover all or part of the applicable co-investment venture's debt obligation and may be greater than the Company's share of the co-investment venture's debt obligation or the value of its share of any property securing such debt. The Company's contribution obligations under these agreements will be reduced by the amounts recovered by the lender and the fair market value of the property, if any, used to secure the debt and obtained by the lender upon default. The Company's potential obligations under these contribution agreements totaled \$260.6 million as of September 30, 2010.

Performance and Surety Bonds. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding performance and surety bonds in an aggregate amount of \$4.6 million. These bonds were issued in connection with certain of its development projects and were posted to guarantee certain property tax obligations and the construction of certain real property improvements and infrastructure. The performance and surety bonds are renewable and expire upon the payment of the property taxes due or the completion of the improvements and infrastructure.

Promote Interests and Other Contractual Obligations. Upon the achievement of certain return thresholds and the occurrence of certain events, the Company may be obligated to make payments to certain of its joint venture partners pursuant to the terms and provisions of their contractual agreements with the Operating Partnership. From time to time in the normal course of the Company's business, the Company enters into various contracts with third parties that may obligate it to make payments, pay promotes or perform other obligations upon the occurrence of certain events.

Contingencies

Litigation. In the normal course of business, from time to time, the Company may be involved in legal actions relating to the ownership and operations of its properties and its other business activities. Management does not expect that the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from such legal actions will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.



Environmental Matters. The Company monitors its properties for the presence of hazardous or toxic substances. The Company is not aware of any environmental liability with respect to the properties that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, assets or results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that such a material environmental liability does not exist. The existence of any such material environmental liability would have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and cash flow. The Company carries environmental insufficience shall be been adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and cash flow. The Company carries environmental insufficience shall be been adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and cash flow. The Company carries environmental insufficience shall be been adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The Company carries environmental insufficience shall be been adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The Company carries environmental insufficience shall be adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The Company carries environmental insufficience shall be adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The company carries environmental insufficience shall be adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The company carries environmental insufficience shall be adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The company carries environmental insufficience shall be adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The company carries environmental insufficience shall be adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow. The company carries environmental insufficience shall be adverse effect on the company's results of operations and cash flow coverage and current industry practice.

General Uninsured Losses. The Company carries property and rental loss, liability, flood and terrorism insurance. The Company believes that the policy terms, conditions, limits and deductibles are adequate and appropriate under the circumstances, given the relative risk of loss, the cost of such coverage and current industry practice. In addition, a significant number of the Company's properties are located in areas that are subject to earthquake activity. As a result, the Company has obtained limited earthquake linutrative, the Company has obtained limited earthquake linutrative, retrain types of extraordinary losses, such as those due to acts of war, that may be either uninsurable or not economically insurable. Although the Company has obtained coverage for certain acts of terrorism, with policy specifications and insured limits that it believes are commercially reasonable, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to collect under such policies. Should an uninsured loss occur, the Company could lose its investment in, and anticipated profits and cash flows from, a property.

Captive Insurance Company. The Company has a wholly owned captive insurance company, Arcata National Insurance Ltd. (Arcata), which provides insurance coverage for all or a portion of losses below the attachment point of the Company's third-party insurance policies. The captive insurance company is one element of the Company's overall risk management program. The Company capitalized Arcata in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. Arcata establishes annual premiums based on projections derived from the past loss experience at the Company's properties. Like premiums paid to third-party insurance companies, premiums paid to Arcata may be reimbursed by customers pursuant to specific lease terms. Through this structure, the Company believes that it has more comprehensive insurance coverage at an overall lower cost than would otherwise be available in the market.

15. Derivatives and Hedging Activities

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

The Company is exposed to certain risks arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. The Company manages economic risks, including interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of its debt funding and the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage exposures that arise from business activities that result in the receipt or payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. The Company's derivative financial instruments are used to manage differences in the amount, timing, and duration of the Company's known or expected cash receipts and its known or expected cash payments principally related to the Company's borrowings. The Company's derivative financial instruments in effect at September 30, 2010 used to manage these exposures and differences were 10 outstanding interest rate swaps and two interest rate cash hedging cash flows of variable rate borrowings based on U.S. LIBOR.

Certain of the Company's foreign operations expose the Company to fluctuations of foreign interest rates and exchange rates. These fluctuations may impact the value of the Company's cash receipts and payments in the company's functional currency. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to protect the value or fix the amount of certain obligations in terms of its functional currency, the U.S. dollar. At September 30, 2010, the Company had four foreign exchange forward contracts hedging intercompany lons.



Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps and caps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount. Interest rate caps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts from a counterparty if interest rates rise above the strike rate on the contract in exchange for an upfront premium.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income as a separate component of stockholders' equity for the Parent Company and within partners' capital for the Operating Partnership and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. During the three and nine months ended ended September 30, 2010, such derivatives were used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with existing variable-rate borrowings.

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate borrowings. For the next twelve months from September 30, 2010, the Company estimates that an additional \$1.4 million will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had the following outstanding interest rate derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk

		Tra	de Notional
	Number of		Amount
Related Derivatives	Instruments	(in	thousands)
Interest rate swaps (EUR)	4	\$	53,987
Interest rate swap (JPY)	5	\$	230,553
Interest rate cap (USD)	1	\$	26,500

Non-designated Derivatives

Derivatives not designated as hedges are not speculative and are used to manage the Company's exposure to identified risks, such as foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, but do not meet the strict hedge accounting requirements of the accounting policy for derivative instruments and hedging activities. At September 30, 2010, the Company had four foreign exchange forward contracts hedging intercompany loans, one interest rate swap and one interest rate scap hedging a construction loan and other variable rate borrowings which were not designated as hedges. Changes in the fair value of firet value of the underlying assets or liabilities being hedged, which are also recorded in earnings.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had the following outstanding derivatives that were non-designated hedges:

Related Derivatives	Number of Instruments	Trade Notional Amount (in thousands)
Interest rate swap (EUR)	1	\$ 25,630
Interest rate cap (USD)	1	\$ 7,319
Foreign exchange forward contracts	4	\$ 472,944

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Fai	Fair Value of Derivative Instruments at September 30, 2010										
	Asset Deriva	tives	Liability Derivatives									
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fai	ir Value							
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments												
Interest rate swaps	Other assets	\$ 856	Other liabilities	\$	1,927							
Interest rate cap	Other assets	3	Other liabilities		_							
Total		\$ 859		\$	1,927							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments												
Interest rate swap	Other assets	\$ 612	Other liabilities	\$	_							
Interest rate cap	Other assets	-	Other liabilities		_							
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Other assets	513	Other liabilities									
Total		\$ 1,125		\$	_							
Total derivative instruments		\$ 1,984		\$	1,927							
	1	Fair Value of Derivative Instr	ruments at December 31, 2009									
		erivatives	Liability Deriv	atives								
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fai	ir Value							
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments			Other assets									
Interest rate swap		\$ —	(contra asset)	\$	1,992							
Interest rate cap	Other assets	141										
Total		\$ 141		\$	1,992							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			Other assets									

 Foreign exchange forward contracts
 Other assets
 \$ 1,412
 (contra asset)
 \$ 20

 Total
 \$ 1,412
 \$ 20

 Total derivative instruments
 \$ 1,553
 \$ 2,012

The tables below present the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

Derivative Instruments Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of (Loss) Gain Recognized in Statement of Operations	nt of (Loss) Gain Recognized
For the three months ended September 30, 2010		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Other income	\$ (44,157)
Interest rate caps	Other income	_
Interest rate swaps	Interest expense	(231)
Interest rate swaps	Other income	225
Total		\$ (44,163)
For the three months ended September 30, 2009		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Other income	\$ (33,260)
Interest rate caps	Other income	 (1)
Total		\$ (33,261)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

Derivative Instruments Not Designated as Hedging Instruments			Recognize	of (Loss) Gain ed in Statement operations	4	Amount of (Loss) Gain Recognized
For the nine months ended September 30, 2010						
Foreign exchange forward contracts			Other income		\$	16,812
Interest rate caps			Other income			_
Interest rate swaps			Interest expense			(205)
Interest rate swaps			Other income			153
Total					\$	16,760
For the nine months ended September 30, 2009						
Foreign exchange forward contracts			Other income		\$	(73,192)
Interest rate caps			Other income			(14)
Total					\$	(73,206)
Derivative Instruments in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	 (Loss) Gain Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income (OC1) (Effective Portion)	Location of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)	 Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain Recognized in Statement of Operations (Derivative Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)		Amount of Gain Recognized in Statement of Operations (Derivative Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)
For the three months ended September 30, 2010						
Interest rate swaps	\$ (1,746)	Interest expense	\$ (888)	Other income	\$	34
Interest rate caps	(15)	Interest expense	(3)	Other income		_

interest fate caps		(15)	interest expense	()	Other meonie		
Total	\$	(1,761)		\$ (891)		\$	34
For the three months ended September 30, 2009							
Interest rate swaps	\$	(188)	Interest expense	\$ (2,356)	Other income	\$	_
Interest rate caps		(114)	Interest expense	 	Other income		
Total	\$	(302)		\$ (2,356)		\$	_
For the nine months ended September 30, 2010							
Interest rate swaps	\$	(2,173)	Interest expense	\$ (2,272)	Other income	\$	136
Interest rate caps		(137)	Interest expense	 (3)	Other income		_
Total	\$	(2,310)		\$ (2,275)		\$	136
For the nine months ended September 30, 2009							
Interest rate swaps	\$	(1,939)	Interest expense	\$ (6,981)	Other income	\$	_
Interest rate caps		(114)	Interest expense	 _	Other income		_
Total	8	(2,053)		\$ (6,981)		2	

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

In order to limit the financial risks associated with derivative applications, the Company requires rigorous counterparty selection criteria and agreements to minimize counterparty risk for over-the-counter derivatives. For the Company's derivatives, the counterparty is typically the same entity as, or an affiliate of, the lender.

The Company's agreements with its derivative counterparties contain default and termination provisions related to the Company's debt. If certain of the Company's indebtedness (excluding its corporate lines of credit and intra-company indebtedness) in an amount in excess of three percent of the Company's equity, as determined at the end of the last fiscal year, becomes, or becomes capable of being declared, due and payable earlier than it otherwise would have been, then the Company could also be declared in default on its derivative obligations. Also, if an event of default occurs under the Company's corporate lines of credit and, as a result, amounts outstanding under such lines are declared or become due and payable in an amount in excess of three percent of the Company's equity, as determined at the end of the last fiscal year, it shall constitute an additional termination event under the derivative contracts.

16. Subsequent Events

In October 2010, the Company contributed \$50.0 million of equity to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and \$50.0 million of equity to AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS.

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

Some of the information included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, such as those related to our capital resources, portfolio performance, results of operations and management's beliefs and expectations, which are made pursuant to the safe-harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Securities of the Securities Exchange Act of 1935, as mended. Because these forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties, there are important factors that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties, there are important factors that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events or circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should, "seeks," approximately," "intends," "plans, "forecasting," "pro forma," "exitintes" or "anticipates," or the negative of these words and phrases, row or so indirative provides or phrases. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. Forward-looking statements should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indicators of whether, or the time at which, such performance or results whether, the events or circumstances reflected in forward-looking statements whether, or the events or circumstances reflected in forward-looking statements whether, or be achieved. Forward-looking statements whether, way to be dolle to realize them.

The following factors, among others, apply to the company's business as a whole and could cause its actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements:

- changes in general economic conditions in California, the U.S. or globally (including financial market fluctuations), global trade or in the real estate sector (including risks relating to decreasing real estate valuations and impairment charges);
- risks associated with using debt to fund the company's business activities, including re-financing and interest rate risks;
- the company's failure to obtain, renew, or extend necessary financing or access the debt or equity markets;
- · the company's failure to maintain its current credit agency ratings or comply with its debt covenants;
- risks related to the company's obligations in the event of certain defaults under co-investment venture and other debt;
- risks associated with equity and debt securities financings and issuances (including the risk of dilution);
- defaults on or non-renewal of leases by customers, lease renewals at lower than expected rent or failure to lease properties at all or on favorable rents and terms;
- difficulties in identifying properties, portfolios of properties, or interests in real-estate related entities or platforms to acquire and in effecting acquisitions on advantageous terms and the failure of
 acquisitions to perform as the company expects;
- unknown liabilities acquired in connection with acquired properties, portfolios of properties, or interests in real-estate related entities;
- the company's failure to successfully integrate acquired properties and operations;
- risks and uncertainties affecting property development, redevelopment and value-added conversion (including construction delays, cost overruns, the company's inability to obtain necessary permits
 and financing, the company's inability to lease properties at all or at favorable rents and terms, and public opposition to these activities);
- the company's failure to set up additional funds, attract additional investment in existing funds or to contribute properties to its co-investment ventures due to such factors as its inability to acquire, develop, or lease properties that meet the investment criteria of such ventures, or the co-investment ventures' inability to access debt and equity capital to pay for property contributions or their allocation of available capital to cover other capital requirements;
- risks and uncertainties relating to the disposition of properties to third parties and the company's ability to effect such transactions on advantageous terms and to timely reinvest proceeds from any such dispositions;

- risks of doing business internationally and global expansion, including unfamiliarity with new markets and currency risks;
- risks of changing personnel and roles;
- · losses in excess of the company's insurance coverage;
- · changes in local, state and federal regulatory requirements, including changes in real estate and zoning laws;
- increases in real property tax rates;
- risks associated with the company's tax structuring;
- · increases in interest rates and operating costs or greater than expected capital expenditures; and
- · environmental uncertainties and risks related to natural disasters.

In addition, if the parent company fails to qualify and maintain its status as a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, then the parent company's actual results and future events could differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements.

The company's success also depends upon economic trends generally, various market conditions and fluctuations and those other risk factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for AMB Property Corporation and AMB Property, LP, for the year ended December 31, 2009, and any amendments thereto. The company cautions you not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect the company's analysis only and speak as of the date of this report or as of the dates indicated in the statements. All of the company's forward-looking statements, including those in this report, are qualified in their entirety by this statement. The company assumes no obligation to update or supplement forward-looking statements.

The company uses the terms "industrial properties" or "industrial buildings" to describe the various types of industrial properties in its portfolio and uses these terms interchangeably with the following: logistics facilities, centers or warehouses, High Throughput Distribution® (HTD®) facilities; or any combination of these terms. The company uses the term "owned and managed" to describe all joint ventures, including co-investment ventures with real estate developers, other real estate operators, or institutional investors where the company may or may not have control, act as the manager and/or developer, earn asset management distributions for ess, or earn incentive distributions or promote interests. In certain cases, the company might provide development, leasing, property management and/or accounting services, for which it may receive compensation. The company uses the term "or oinvestment ventures with institutional investors, managed by the company, from which the company typically receives acquisition fees for acquisitions, portfolio and asset management distributions or promote interests. As well as incentive distributions or promote interests. Unless otherwise indicated, management's discussion and analysis applies to both the operating partnership and the parent company.

The company's website address is http://www.amb.com. The company posts and will post announcements and other company information, some of which may be material, in the Investor Relations section of the company's website. Investors should visit the company's website regularly to access such information. The annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K of the parent company and any amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are available on the company's website free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after the company letter information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a website that contains such reports, proxy and information statements and other information, and the Internet address as is http://www.sec.gov. The company's website. Information contained on the company's website is not and should not be deemed a part of this report or any other report of filing filed with or furnished to the SEC. The operating partnership does not have a separate internet address and its SEC reports are available free of charge upon request to the attention of the company's Investor Relations Deartment, AMB Property Corporation, Pier 1, Bay 1, San Francisco, CA 94111. The following marks are registered trademarks of AMB Property Corporation. AMB®; and High Throughput Distribution® (HTD®).



THE COMPANY

The company is an owner, operator and developer of global industrial real estate, focused on major hub and gateway distribution markets in the Americas, Europe and Asia. As of September 30, 2010, the company owned, or had investments in, on a consolidated basis or through unconsolidated joint ventures, properties and development projects expected to total approximately 158.4 million square feet (14.7 million square meters) in 49 markets within 15 countries. The company invests in properties located predominantly in the infill submarkets of its targeted markets. The company's portfolio is composed of High Throughput Distribution® facilities — industrial properties built for speed and located near airports, seaports and ground transportation systems.

The approximately 158.4 million square feet as of September 30, 2010 included:

- 139.8 million square feet (principally, industrial facilities) on an owned and managed basis, which includes investments held on a consolidated basis or through unconsolidated joint ventures, that
 were 92.6% leased;
- 9.9 million square feet in its development portfolio, including approximately 8.3 million square feet in 29 development projects that are complete and in the process of stabilization and approximately 1.6 million square feet in six development projects under construction;
- · 1.2 million square feet in value-added acquisitions;
- 7.3 million square feet in 46 industrial facilities in unconsolidated joint ventures in which the company has investments but does not manage; and
- 152,000 square feet of office space subject to a ground lease, which is the location of its global headquarters.

The company's business is operated primarily through the operating partnership. As of September 30, 2010, the parent company owned an approximate 98.1% general partnership interest in the operating partnership, excluding preferred units. As the sole general partner of the operating partnership, the parent company has the full, exclusive and complete responsibility for and discretion in its day-to-day management and control.

The parent company is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust and it expects that it has qualified, and will continue to qualify, as a real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes beginning with the year ended December 31, 1997. As a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, the company's own employees perform its corporate, administrative and management functions, rather than the company relying on an outside manager for these services.

The company believes that real estate is fundamentally a local business and is best operated by local teams in each of its markets. As a vertically integrated company, the company actively manages its portfolio of properties. In select markets, the company may, from time to time, establish relationships with third-party real estate management firms, brokers and developers that provide some property-level administrative and management services under the company's affection.

See Part I, Item 1, Note 13 of "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for segment information related to the company's operations and information regarding geographic areas.

The company's global headquarters are located at Pier 1, Bay 1, San Francisco, California 94111; the company's telephone number is (415) 394-9000. The company's other principal office locations are in Amsterdam, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Shanghai, Singapore and Tokyo.

Investment Strategy

The company's investment strategy focuses on providing distribution and logistics space to customers whose businesses are tied to global trade and depend on the efficient movement of goods through the global supply chain. The company's properties are primarily located in the world's busiest distribution markets featuring large, supply-constrained infill locations with dense populations and proximity to major airports, scaports and ground transportation systems. When measured base rent, on an owned and managed basis, a substantial majority of the company's protefolio of industrial properties is located in its target markets and much of this is in infill submarkets. Infill locations are characterized by supply constraints on the availability of land for competing



projects as well as physical, political or economic barriers to new development. The company believes that its facilities are essential to creating efficiencies in the supply chain, and that its business encompasses a blend of real estate, global logistics and infrastructure.

In its target markets, the company focuses on HTD® facilities, industrial properties designed to facilitate the rapid distribution of its customers' products rather than the long-term storage of goods. The company's investment focus on HTD® assets is based on what it believes to be a global trend toward lower inventory levels and expedited supply chains. HTD® facilities generally have a variety of physical and location characteristics that allow for the rapid transport of goods from point to point. These physical characteristics include numerous dock doors, shallower building depths, fewer columns, large truck courts and more space for trailer parking. The company believes that these building characteristics help its customers reduce their costs and become more efficient in their logistics operations. The company's customers needs that value facilities proximate to transportation infrastructure.

The company believes that changes in global trade have been a primary driver of demand for industrial real estate for decades. The company has observed that demand for industrial real estate is further influenced by the long-term relationship between trade and GDP. Trade and GDP are highly correlated to levels of investment, production and consumption within a globalized economy. As the world produces and consumes more, the company believes that the volume of global trade will continue to increase at a rate in excess of growth in global GDP. In the third quarter, improving consumer demand and double-digit gains in global production and trade led customers to begin rebuilding their inventory levels, which is a trend that management believes will gain momentum in the fourth quarter and continue into 2011. Management also believes that its key hub and gateway markets will continue to lead the recovery in operating fundamentals and that fundamentals are expected to continue to improve in 2011, with increasing net absorption and declining availabilities.

Primary Sources of Revenue and Earnings

The primary source of the company's core earnings is revenue received from its real estate operations and private capital business. The principal contributor of its core earnings is rent received from customers under long-term (generally three to 10 years) operating leases at its properties, including reimbursements from customers for certain operating costs and asset management reimbursements. The company also generates core earnings from its private capital business, including priority distributions, acquisition and development reimbursements, promote interests and incentive distributions from its co-investment ventures. The company may generate additional earnings from the disposition of assets in its development-for-sale and value-added conversion programs, as well as from land sales.

Long-Term Growth Strategies

The company believes that its long-term growth will be driven by its ability to:

- maintain and increase occupancy rates and/or increase rental rates at its properties;
- raise third-party equity and grow earnings generated from its private capital business by way of the acquisition of new properties or through the possible management of third party assets co-invested with the company;
- acquire industrial real estate with total returns above the company's cost of capital; and
- · develop properties profitably and then either hold or sell them to third-parties.

Growth Through Operations

The company seeks to generate long-term internal growth by maintaining a high occupancy rate at its properties, by controlling expenses and through contractual rent increases on existing space, thus capitalizing on the economies of scale inherent in owning, operating and growing a large global real estate portfolio. The company actively manages its portfolio by establishing leasing strategies and negotiating lease terms, pricing, and level and timing of property improvements. With respect to its leasing strategies, the company takes a long-term view to

ensure it maximizes the value of its real estate. The company evaluates and adjusts its leasing strategies for market terms and leasing rates, which may include shorter leasing terms. The company believes that its long-standing focus on customer relationships and ability to provide global solutions for a well-diversified customer base in the logistics, shipping and air cargo industries will enable it to capitalize on opportunities as they arise.

The company believes the strategic infill locations within its portfolio, the experience of its cycle-tested operations team and its ability to respond quickly to the needs of its customers provides a competitive advantage in leasing. Management believes the company and its customers.

Growth Through Co-Investments

The company, through AMB Capital Partners, LLC, its private capital group, was one of the pioneers of the real estate investment trust (REIT) industry's co-investment model and has more than 27 years of experience in asset management and fund formation. The company co-invests in properties with private capital investors through partnerships, limited liability companies or other joint ventures. The company has a direct and long-standing relationship with a significant number of institutional investors. As of September 30, 2010, more than 56% of the company's owned and managed operating portfolio was held through its nine co-investment ventures and funds. The company taitors industrial portfolios to investors' specific needs in separate or commingled accounts and deploys capital in both close-ended and open-ended structures, while providing complete portfolio management and financial reporting services. Generally, the company is the largest investor in its open-ended funds and owns a 10-50% interest in its co-investment ventures. The company believes its significant ownership in each of its funds provides a strong alignment of interests with its co-investment ventures.

The company believes its co-investment program with private capital investors will continue to serve as a source of capital for new investments and revenues for its stockholders. In anticipation of the formation of future co-investment ventures, the company may also hold acquired and newly developed properties for contribution to future co-investment ventures. The company may make additional investments through its existing co-investment ventures or to new co-investment ventures in the future and currently plans to do so. The company is in various stages of discussions with prospective investors to attract new capital to take advantage of potential future opportunities and these capital-raising activities may include the formation of new joint ventures. Such transactions, if the company completes them, may be material individually or in aggregate.

Growth Through Acquisitions and Capital Redeployment

The company believes its acquisition experience and its network of property management, leasing and acquisition resources will continue to provide opportunities for growth. In addition to its internal resources, the company has long-standing relationships with lenders, leasing and investment sales brokers, as well as third-party local property management firms, which may give it access to additional acquisition opportunities. The company is actively monitoring opportunities in its target markets and intends to acquire high-quality, well-located industrial real estate.

Additionally, the company seeks to acquire industrial properties that are wholly or partially vacant as a part of management's belief that the discount in pricing attributed to the operating challenges of such a property could provide greater returns once it is stabilized. Value-added acquisitions represent unstabilized properties acquired by the company, which generally have one or more of the following characteristics: (i) existing vacancy, typically in excess of 20%, (ii) short-term lease rollover, typically during the first two years of ownership, or (iii) significant capital improvement requirements, typically in excess of 20% of the purchase price. The company excludes value-added acquisitions from its owned and managed and consolidated operating statistics prior to stabilization (generally 90% leased). The company strives to enhance the quality of its portfolio through acquisitions that are accretive to the company's earnings and its net asset value. The company also seeks to redeploy capital from the sale of non-strategic assets into properties that better fit its investment focus.



The company is generally engaged in various stages of negotiations for a number of acquisitions and other transactions, some of which may be significant, that may include, but are not limited to, individual properties, large multi-property portfolios and platforms and property-owning or real-estate-related entities.

Growth Through Development

The company's development business consists of conventional development, build-to-suit development, redevelopment, value-added conversions and land sales. The company believes, over the long term, customer demand for new industrial space in strategic markets tied to global trade will continue to outpace supply, most notably in major gateway markets in Asia, Europe and the Americas. The company believes, that developing, redeveloping and/or expanding well-located, high-quality industrial properties provides higher rates of return than may be obtained from purchasing existing properties. However, new developments, redevelopments and value-added conversions require significant management attention and capital investment to maximize returns. The company pursues development projects directly and in co-investment ventures and development joint ventures, providing it with the flexibility to pursue development projects independing or market conditions, submarkets or building sits and availability of capital. Completed development and redevelopment properties are held in its worked and managed portfolio or sold to third parties.

Management believes its long-standing focus on infill locations can at times lead to opportunities to enhance value through the conversion of some of the company's industrial properties to higher and better uses. Value-added conversion projects generally involve a significant enhancement or a change in use of the property from an industrial facility to a higher and better use, including use as research & development, manufacturing, office, residential, or retail properties. Activities required to prepare the property for conversion to a higher and better use may include rezoning, redesigning, reconstructing and re-tenanting. The sales price of a value-added conversion project is generally based on the underlying land value, reflecting its ultimate conversion to a higher and better use and, as such, little to no residual value is ascribed to the industrial building. Generally, the company expects to sell these value-added conversion projects to third parties at some point in the re-entitlement and conversion process, thus recognizing the enhanced value of the underlying land that supports the property's repurposed use.

Members of the company's development team have broad experience in real estate development and possess multidisciplinary backgrounds that allow for the completion of the build-out and lease-up of the company's development portfolio. Management believes that there are currently opportunities for land entitlement as municipalities are beginning to seek revenue generating activities.

Management's Overview

Management believes the pace of the global economic recovery is encouraging and expects to see earnings growth if the company is able to improve asset utilization by returning its owned and managed portfolio closer to its historical occupancy average of 95%; complete the lease-up of its development portfolio; and realize value from its land bank through new ventures, sales and future build-to-suit projects. Management believes the U.S. is in the early stages of the inventory rebuilding process and that the lower than normal inventory levels do not signify a secular change in global supply chain practices, but rather it is simply part of a market cycle with an extended bottom following an unprecedented financial crisis. The company believes that capital deployment opportunities in its target markets around the globe. Management believes that its ability to provide multiple forms of consideration to institutional investors, lenders and private developers provide the company with proprietary access to acquisition opportunities. Additionally, management believes is existing and new private capital co-investment ventures and joint ventures are well positioned to benefit from the expected shift in customer demand for high-quality, well-located industrial real estate.

Strength of Balance Sheet and Liquidity

During the third quarter of 2010, the company completed approximately \$1.4 billion of new financings, including \$566 million of wholly owned debt and \$789 million for its co-investment ventures in Europe, Japan, and the U.S. Additionally, AMB has \$1.6 billion of capital markets transactions currently being negotiated. This activity

includes the renewal of its two lines of credit, a corporate term loan and \$415 million of refinancing for AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. The company expects to complete approximately \$3.0 billion of capital markets activity in the second half of 2010.

The company's share of liquidity at September 30, 2010 was approximately \$1.7 billion, consisting of approximately \$1.5 billion of availability on its lines of credit and approximately \$226 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

Real Estate Operations

The U.S. industrial real estate market improved in the third quarter of 2010. According to CBRE Econometric Advisors, the availability rate declined 10 basis points to 14.0%. This reflects the first time in 12 quarters that net absorption was positive. Net absorption totaled 10.6 million square feet, essentially flat relative to the product base of 13 billion square feet. In the company's coastal markets, net absorption was positive for the second consecutive quarter. Availabilities in the coastal markets declined 10 basis points to 11.9% after remaining at 12.0% since December 2009. The company continues to believe that record-low construction, when met by stronger demand, will drive the availability rate back down and that there will be a substantial improvement in net absorption in the fourth quarter of the year and continuing into 2011.

Cash-basis same-store NOI was down 3.0% for the quarter, driven primarily by lower rental rates and increased levels of free rent. The company's quarter-end occupancy increased 80 basis points from the prior quarter, and average occupancy was 91.7%. The company commenced leases totaling approximately 8.1 million square feet (751,100 square meters) in its global operating portfolio during the quarter and 32.2 million square feet (3.0 million square meters) for the trailing four quarters ended September 30, 2010. In addition, the company leased approximately 1.7 million square feet (158,700 square meters) in its global development portfolio during the quarter.

Rent changes on rollovers declined 11.8% on a trailing four-quarter basis and decreased 12.9% for the quarter. Rent changes on rollover are expected to be negative through 2011, although management believes rents have bottomed in most of the company's markets today.

Capital Deployment

The company commenced new development in the quarter totaling approximately 920,500 square feet (85,500 square meters) in Brazil and China, with an estimated total investment of \$70 million. During the quarter, acquisitions totaled \$110.9 million, including \$74.8 million for AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P., \$12.5 million for AMB Europe Fund 1, FCP-FIS and \$23.6 million for the company's wholly owned portfolio. The company also acquired a land parcel in Brazil, the third acquisition through its joint venture with Cyrela Commercial Properties ("CCP"). The 86 acres have estimated build-out potential of 1.5 million square feet (143,200 square meters). As of September 30, 2010, the company held a total of 2,663 acres of land for future development or sale on an owned and managed basis, approximately 87% of which is located in the Americas. The company currently estimates that these 2,663 acres of land could support approximately 48.1 million square feet of future development.

Private Capital Business

On August 2, 2010, the company announced the formation of AMB Mexico Fondo Logistico, a publicly traded co-investment venture with a 10-year term whose investment strategy is to develop, acquire, own, operate and manage industrial distribution facilities primarily within the company's target markets in Mexico. Approximately 3.3 billion Pesos was raised from the third party investors in the venture, comprised of institutional investors in Mexico, primarily private pension plans. These contributions, net of offering costs, held partially in Pesos and U.S. dollars, totaled approximately \$242.7 million using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010. The company will contribute 20% of the total equity, or approximately \$60.7 million, at full deployment.

As of July 13, 2010, the members of AMB-SGP Mexico, LLC agreed to an early termination of the investment period of, and acquisition exclusivity in favor of, AMB-SGP Mexico, LLC.

During the third quarter of 2010, in addition to the \$242.7 million contribution of third-party equity in AMB Mexico Fondo Logistico, the company's two open-ended funds received capital contributions comprising \$50.5 million in third-party equity in AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and \$44.6 million in third-party equity in AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS. Subsequent to quarter end, the company made capital contributions of \$50 million to each of AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS.

Summary of Key Transactions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the company completed the following significant transactions:

- · Issued approximately 18.2 million shares of common stock at a price of \$27.50 per share, generating approximately \$479 million in net proceeds;
- Issued \$300.0 million of senior unsecured notes at 4.50% due 2017;
- Acquired nine properties aggregating approximately 3.1 million square feet for an aggregate price of \$199.1 million, including 1.1 million square feet for \$36.9 million for the company, as well as 1.7 million square feet for \$120.3 million and 0.3 million square feet for \$41.9 million, respectively, for AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS, which are unconsolidated co-investment ventures;
- Acquired three land parcels totaling 192 acres in Brazil for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$39.9 million, the company's first acquisitions with our joint venture partner, CCP;
- Contributed two completed development projects aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet to AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS in exchange for units with a fair value of \$22.4 million;
- Sold development projects aggregating approximately 0.3 million square feet to third-parties, including 0.2 million square feet that was part of an installment sale initiated in the fourth quarter of 2009 and completed in the first quarter of 2010, for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$30.0 million, of which \$12.5 million related to the installment sale;
- Sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.6 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$44.9 million; and
- Formed AMB Mexico Fondo Logistico, a publicly traded co-investment venture with a 10-year term whose investment strategy is to develop, acquire, own, operate and manage industrial distribution facilities primarily within the company's target markets in Mexico, with third-party institutional investors in Mexico, primarily private pension plans.

See Part I, Item 1, Notes 3 and 4 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for a more detailed discussion of the company's acquisition, development and disposition activity.

Critical Accounting Policies

In the preparation of financial statements, the company utilizes certain critical accounting policies. There have been no material changes in the company's significant accounting policies included in the notes to its audited financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the parent company and the operating partnership for the year ended December 31, 2009.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The analysis below includes changes attributable to same store growth, acquisitions, development activity and divestitures. The same store pool includes all properties that are owned as of the end of both the current and prior year reporting periods and excludes development properties stabilized after December 31, 2008 (generally defined as properties that are 90% occupied). As of September 30, 2010, the same store industrial pool consisted of properties aggregating approximately 68.6 million square feet. The company's future financial condition and results of operations, including rental revenues, may be impacted by the acquisition and disposition of additional properties, and expenses may vary materially from historical results. Acquisition and development property divestiture activity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was as follows:

For the	For the Three Months Ended September 30,					Ended	
	2010		2009)	2009	
	1		_		2		
	676		_	1	,143		
\$	23,548	\$	—	\$ 36	,886	\$	_
	7		596		518		3,103
		2010 1 676	2010 2009 1 676 \$ 23,548 \$	<u>2010</u> <u>2009</u> 1 — 676 —	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009 2010 1 676 1 \$ 23,548 \$ \$ 36	Months Ended September 30, September 30, 2010 2010 2010 1 — 2 676 — 1,143 \$ 23,548 \$ \$ 36,886	2010 2009 2010 2 1 2 676 1,143 \$ 23,548 \$ \$

(1) Includes value-added acquisitions.

(2) Excludes value-added acquisitions.

(3) For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the square footage includes 0.2 million square feet related to an installment sale initiated in the fourth quarter of 2009 and completed in the first quarter of 2010.

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in millions):

	Fo	r the Three Mon September 3				
Revenues	2	2010		2009 \$ Cha		% Change
Rental revenues						
Same store	\$	121.1	\$ 123.2	\$	(2.1)	(1.7)%
Development		8.9	6.6		2.3	34.8%
Other industrial		21.1	15.9		5.2	32.7%
Total rental revenues		151.1	145.7		5.4	3.7%
Private capital revenues		7.6	7.9		(0.3)	(3.8)%
Total revenues	\$	158.7	\$ 153.6	\$	5.1	3.3%

Same store rental revenues decreased \$2.1 million from the prior year for the three-month period due primarily to decreased rental rates and increased free rent in 2010. Rental revenues from development increased \$2.3 million primarily due to increased occupancy of the company's development portfolio as the company continues lease-up of the development pool. Other industrial revenues include rental revenues from stabilized development projects that

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are not yet part of the same store operating pool of properties. The increase in these revenues of \$5.2 million primarily reflects the further lease-up of the company's development portfolio and higher occupancy.

			e Months mber 30,	Ended			
Costs and Expenses	_	2010	2009		\$ Change		% Change
Property operating costs:							
Rental expenses	\$	26.7	\$	25.7	\$	1.0	3.9%
Real estate taxes		20.1		19.4		0.7	3.6%
Total property operating costs	\$	46.8	\$	45.1	\$	1.7	3.8%
Property operating costs:							
Same store	\$	37.0	\$	36.6	\$	0.4	1.1%
Development		4.5		2.8		1.7	60.7%
Other industrial	_	5.3		5.7		(0.4)	(7.0)%
Total property operating costs		46.8		45.1		1.7	3.8%
Depreciation and amortization		50.6		46.0		4.6	10.0%
General and administrative		28.7		27.2		1.5	5.5%
Restructuring charges		1.0		_		1.0	100.0%
Fund costs		0.2		0.3		(0.1)	(33.3)%
Other expenses		1.3		3.0		(1.7)	(56.7)%
Total costs and expenses	\$	128.6	\$	121.6	\$	7.0	5.8%

The increase in development operating costs of \$1.7 million was primarily due to an increase in real estate taxes and other operating expenses due to higher occupancy of the development portfolio. The increase in depreciation and amortization expenses of \$4.6 million is primarily due to increase dasset stabilizations and assets moving out of the held for sale or contribution pools in prior quarters. The increase in general and administrative expense of \$1.5 million is primarily due to an increase in professional service expenses, an increase in stock compensation amortization and a reduction in capitalized development costs, partially offset by a decrease in increase in stock company recorded \$1.0 million in restructuring charges expenses. No restructuring charges were recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2009. Other expenses decreased \$1.7 million primarily as a result of a change in the assets and liabilities associated with the company's non-qualified deferred compensation plan as compared to the same period in the prior year.

	Ended Sep			
Other Income and (Expenses)	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change
Development profits, net of taxes	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.2	\$ (0.5)	(41.7)%
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	3.3	3.3	_	%
Other income	1.3	3.4	(2.1)	(61.8)%
Interest expense, including amortization	(32.1)	(27.5)	4.6	16.7%
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(1.9)		1.9	100.0%
Total other income and (expenses), net	\$ (28.7)	\$ (19.6)	\$ (9.1)	(46.4)%

For the Three Months

Other income decreased \$2.1 million from the prior year primarily due to a change in the assets and liabilities associated with the company's non-qualified deferred compensation plan as compared to the same period in 2009 and minimal foreign currency exchange rate losses in 2010 as compared to gains in 2009, partially offset by insurance proceeds received in 2010. Interest expense increased \$4.6 million over the same period in the prior year primarily due to an additional bond issuance in the fourth quarter of 2009 along with the higher line usage during

2010. Loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$1.9 million was due to early repayments of outstanding debt during the third quarter of 2010.

		For the Tl Ended Se					
Discontinued Operations	2	010 2009 0.7 \$ 2.6		2009		Change	% Change
Income attributable to discontinued operations	\$	0.7	\$	2.6	\$	(1.9)	(73.1)%
Development profits, net of taxes		_		53.0		(53.0)	(100.0)%
Gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes		11.5		8.4		3.1	36.9%
Total discontinued operations		12.2	\$	64.0	\$	(51.8)	(80.9)%

The changes in income attributable to discontinued operations and gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes were primarily due to industrial operating property sales in the third quarter of 2010 as compared to 2009. The company sold industrial operating properties, aggregating approximately 0.3 million square feet for a sale price of \$25.3 million, with a resulting gain of \$8.4 million in the third quarter of 2009, as compared to sales of industrial operating properties of approximately 0.5 million square feet of industrial operating properties of \$34.9 million, with a resulting gain of \$11.5 million in the third quarter of 2010. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the company did not sell any value-added conversion projects. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the company sold value-added conversion projects, including development projects aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet and 21 land acres, for an aggregate price of \$14.9 million, with a resulting gain of approximately \$53.0 million.

	For the rm	ce wonths			
	Ended Sept	tember 30,			
Preferred Stock/Units	2010	2009	\$ Cha	nge	% Change
Preferred stock dividends/unit distributions	<u>\$ (4.0)</u>	\$ (4.0)	\$		%
Total preferred stock/units	\$ (4.0)	\$ (4.0)	\$		%

For the Three Months

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in millions):

		For the Months Ended	Septembe						
Revenues		2010	010 2009		2009		09 \$ Change		% Change
Rental revenues									
Same store	\$	365.3	\$	374.5	\$	(9.2)	(2.5)%		
Development		25.9		18.7		7.2	38.5%		
Other industrial		55.9		39.7		16.2	40.8%		
Total rental revenues		447.1		432.9		14.2	3.3%		
Private capital revenues		21.9		27.4		(5.5)	(20.1)%		
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	469.0	\$	460.3	\$	8.7	1.9%		

Same store rental revenues decreased \$9.2 million from the prior year due primarily to decreased average occupancy, rental rates and increased free rent, as compared to the first nine months of 2009. The increase in rental revenues from development of \$7.2 million is primarily due to increased occupancy of the company's development portfolio as the company continues lease-up of the development pool, along with higher common-area maintenance and real estate tax reimbursements in 2010. Other industrial revenues include rental revenues from stabilized development projects that are not yet part of the same store operating pool of properties. The increase in these revenues of \$16.2 million primarily reflects the further lease-up of the company's development portfolio and higher occupancy. The decrease in private capital revenues of \$5.5 million was primarily due to the recognition in the first

quarter of 2009 of asset management fees received from AMB Japan Fund I, L.P., as well as higher priority distributions earned from the company's co-investment ventures in 2009.

		For th Months Endec	ie Nine I Septemb	er 30,			
Costs and Expenses		2010	_	2009	5	Change	% Change
Property operating costs:							
Rental expenses	\$	82.6	\$	77.9	\$	4.7	6.0%
Real estate taxes		59.9		57.2		2.7	4.7%
Total property operating costs	\$	142.5	\$	135.1	\$	7.4	5.5%
Property operating costs:							
Same store	\$	113.0	\$	111.9	\$	1.1	1.0%
Development		12.8		7.7		5.1	66.2%
Other industrial		16.7		15.5		1.2	7.7%
Total property operating costs		142.5		135.1		7.4	5.5%
Depreciation and amortization		145.4		124.8		20.6	16.5%
General and administrative		90.8		84.1		6.7	8.0%
Restructuring charges		4.9		3.8		1.1	28.9%
Fund costs		0.6		0.8		(0.2)	(25.0)%
Real estate impairment losses		_		172.1		(172.1)	(100.0)%
Other expenses		1.2		6.6		(5.4)	(81.8)%
Total costs and expenses	\$	385.4	\$	527.3	\$	(141.9)	(26.9)%

The increase in same store operating costs of \$1.1 million from the prior year for the nine-month period is primarily due to an increase in utilities, repairs and maintenance expenses and real estate taxes. The increase in development operating costs of \$5.1 million was primarily due to an increase in real estate taxes and other operating expenses due to higher occupancy of the development portfolio. The increase in other industrial operating costs of \$1.2 million was primarily due to an increase in real estate taxes and other operating expenses, administrative expenses and ground rent expenses over the first nine months of 2009. The increase in general and amortization expenses of \$2.0 million is primarily due to an increase in professional service expenses, an increase in specification and a mortization expenses of \$2.0 million is primarily due to an increase in professional service expenses, an increase in specification and a mortization expenses of \$2.0 million is primarily due to an increase in professional service expenses, an increase in stock compensation amortization and a reduction in capitalized development costs, partially offset by decreases in tax expense, office and occupancy expenses and insurance expenses. During the nine months nof 2010, the company recorded \$4.9 million in restructuring charges associated with severance and the termination of certain contractual obligations as compared to \$3.8 million of charges in 2009. The company did not record any real estate impairment losses recorded in the company's results of operations during the first nine months of 2000. See Note 2 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for a more detailed discussion of the real estate impairment losses recorded in the company's non-qualified deferred compensation plan as compared to the same period in the prior year.

			ie Nine Sontorn	hor 20							
Other Income and (Expenses)	Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009								50	Change	% Change
Development profits, net of taxes	\$	5.7	\$	34.5	\$	(28.8)	(83.5)%				
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net		12.4		7.5		4.9	65.3%				
Other income		2.1		4.0		(1.9)	(47.5)%				
Interest expense, including amortization		(97.4)		(88.2)		9.2	10.4%				
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		(2.5)		(0.7)		1.8	257.1%				
Total other income and (expenses), net	\$	(79.7)	\$	(42.9)	\$	(36.8)	(85.8)%				

Development profits represent gains from the sale or contribution of development projects, including land. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the company recognized development profits of approximately 5.9 million recognized in the sale of development projects to third parties, aggregating approximately 0.3 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$30.0 million. This includes the installment sale of approximately 0.2 million square feet for \$12.5 million with development profits of \$3.9 million recognized in the mee months ended March \$3, 2010, which was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2009 and completed in the first quarter of 2010. Additionally, the company recognized development losses of approximately 0.2 million, as a result of the contribution of two completed development projects, aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet, to AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS in exchange for units in the fund. The decrease of \$28.8 million is due to the recognition of development profits as a result of the contribution of one completed development projects, aggregating approximately 1.0 million square feet, to 2009.

The increase in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures of \$4.9 million for 2010 was primarily due to impairment losses recognized on the company's unconsolidated assets under management in the first nine months of 2009. Other income decreased \$1.9 million from the prior year primarily due to a change in the assets and liabilities associated with the company's non-qualified deferred compensation plans as compared to the same period in 2009, partially offset by insurance proceeds received in 2010 and foreign currency exchange rate gains in 2010 as compared to losses in the prior year. Interest expense increased \$1.8 million over the same period in 2009 primarily due to an additional bond issuance in the fourth quarter of 2009, along with higher line usage in 2010. Loss on early extinguishment of debt increased \$1.8 million over the same period in the prior year, primarily due to early repayments of outstanding debt during the third quarter of 2000.

	For the Nine						
	_	Months Ended September 30,					
Discontinued Operations		2010 2009		2009		hange	% Change
Income attributable to discontinued operations	\$	2.7	\$	2.0	\$	0.7	35.0%
Development profits, net of taxes		_		53.0		(53.0)	(100.0)%
Gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes		15.7		37.2		(21.5)	(57.8)%
Total discontinued operations	\$	18.4	\$	92.2	\$	(73.8)	(80.0)%

The changes in income attributable to discontinued operations and gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes were primarily due to fewer sales in 2010 as compared to 2009. The company sold industrial operating properties, aggregating approximately 2.0 million square feet for a sale price of \$131.7 million, with a resulting gain of \$35.6 million in the first nine months of 2009, as compared to sales of industrial operating properties of approximately 0.6 million square feet of industrial operating properties for an aggregate sales price of \$44.9 million, with a resulting gain of \$15.7 million. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the company recognized a deferred gain of \$1.6 million on the sale of industrial operating properties, which was deferred as part of the contribution of AMB Partners II, L.P. to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. in July 2008. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the company did not sell any value-added conversion projects. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the company sold value-added conversion projects, including development projects aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet and 21 land acres, for an aggregate price of \$13.9 million, with a resulting gain of approximately 53.0 million.

	For t	For the Nine					
	Months Ende	Months Ended September 30,					
Preferred Stock/Units	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change			
Preferred stock dividends/unit distributions	\$ (11.9)	\$ (11.9)	\$	%			
Total preferred stock/units	\$ (11.9)	\$ (11.9)	\$	%			

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES OF THE PARENT COMPANY

In this "Liquidity and Capital Resources of the Parent Company" section, the "parent company" refers only to AMB Property Corporation and not to any of its subsidiaries.

The parent company's business is operated primarily through the operating partnership. The parent company issues public equity from time to time, but does not otherwise conduct any business or generate any capital itself. The parent company iself does not hold any indebtedness, and its only material asset is its ownership of partnership interests of the operating partnership. The parent company's principal funding requirements is the payment of dividends on its common and preferred stock. The parent company's principal source of funding for its dividend payments is distributions it receives from the operating partnership.

As of September 30, 2010, the parent company owned an approximate 98.1% general partnership interest in the operating partnership, excluding preferred units. The remaining approximate 1.9% common limited partnership interests are owned by non-affiliated investors and certain current and former directors and officers of the parent company. As of September 30, 2010, the parent company owned all of the preferred limited partnership interests are owned by non-affiliated investors and certain current and former directors and officers of the parent company. As of September 30, 2010, the parent company owned all of the preferred limited partnership interests and control. The parent company causes the operating partnership to distribute all, or such portion as the parent company may in its discretion determine, of its available cash in the manner provided in the operating partnership's partnership agreement. Generally, if distributions are made, distributions are paid in the following order of priority: first, to satisfy any prior distribution shortfall to the parent company, in accordance with the rights of each such class.

As general partner with control of the operating partnership, the parent company consolidates the operating partnership for financial reporting purposes, and the parent company does not have significant assets other than its investment in the operating partnership. Therefore, the assets and liabilities of the parent company and the operating partnership are the same on their respective financial statements. However, all debt is held directly or indirectly at the operating partnership level, and the parent company has guaranteed some of the operating partnership's secured and unsecured debt as discussed below. As the parent company consolidates the operating partnership, the section entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources of the Company on a consolidate basis and how the company is operated as a whole.

Capital Resources of the Parent Company

Distributions from the operating partnership are the parent company's principal source of capital. The parent company receives proceeds from equity issuances from time to time, but is required by the operating partnership's partnership agreement to contribute the proceeds from its equity issuances to the operating partnership in exchange for partnership units of the operating partnership.

As circumstances warrant, the parent company may issue equity from time to time on an opportunistic basis, dependent upon market conditions and available pricing. The operating partnership may use the proceeds to repay debt, including borrowings under its lines of credit, to make acquisitions of properties, portfolios of properties or U.S. or foreign property-owning or real estate-related entities, to invest in existing or newly created joint ventures or for general corporate purposes.

Common and Preferred Equity The parent company has authorized for issuance 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, of which the following series were designated as of September 30, 2010: 2,300,000 shares of series L cumulative redeemable preferred stock, of which 2,000,000 are outstanding; 2,300,000 shares of series M cumulative redeemable preferred stock, all of which are outstanding; 3,000,000 shares of series P cumulative redeemable preferred stock, all of which are outstanding.

In September 2010, the parent company's board of directors approved a two-year common stock repurchase program for the repurchase of up to \$200.0 million of the parent company's common stock. The parent company has not repurchased any shares of its common stock under this program.

Market	Equity	as of	Sentem	her 3(2010

Security	Shares/Units Outstanding		Market Price(1)	Market Value in thousands)(2)
Common stock	168,216,183	(5) \$	26.47	\$ 4,452,682
Common limited partnership units(3)	3,305,152	\$	26.47	 87,487
Total	171,521,34			\$ 4,540,169
Total options outstanding				 9,317,539
Dilutive effect of stock options(4)				_

(1) Dollars, per share/unit

(2) Dollars, in thousands

(3) Includes class B common limited partnership units issued by AMB Property II, L.P.

(4) Computed using the treasury stock method and an average share price for the parent company's common stock of \$24.73 for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. All stock options were anti-dilutive as of September 30, 2010.

(5) Includes 1,215,982 shares of unvested restricted stock.

Preferred Stock as of September 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands)						
Security	Dividend Rate					Redemption/Callable Date
Series L preferred stock	6.50%	\$	50,000	June 2008		
Series M preferred stock	6.75%		57,500	November 2008		
Series O preferred stock	7.00%		75,000	December 2010		
Series P preferred stock	6.85%		50,000	August 2011		
Weighted average/total	6.80%	\$	232,500			

Noncontrolling interests in the parent company represent the common limited partnership interests in the operating partnership, limited partnership interests in AMB Property II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and interests held by third-party partners in joint ventures. Such joint ventures held approximately 21.0 million square feet as of September 30, 2010, and are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

Please see "Explanatory Note" on page 1 and Part I, Item 1, Note 7 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for a discussion of the noncontrolling interests of the parent company.

In order to maintain financial flexibility and facilitate the deployment of capital through market cycles, the parent company presently intends over the long term to operate with a parent company's share of total debt-to-parent company's share of total assets of approximately 45% or less. In order to operate at this targeted ratio over the long term, the parent company is currently exploring various options to monetize its development assets through possible contribution to funds where capacity is available, the formation of joint ventures and the sale to third parties. It is also exploring the potential sale of industrial operating assets to further enhance liquidity. As of September 30, 2010, the parent company's share of total debt-to-parent company's share of total assets ratio was 41.0% (See footnote 1 to the Capitalization Ratios table below for the definitions of "parent company's share of total debt" and "parent company's share of total assets ratio was 41.0% (See footnot 1 to the Capitalization Ratios table below for the definitions of "parent company's share of total debt" and "parent company's share of total assets ratio was 41.0% (See footnot 1 to the Capitalization Ratios table below for the definitions of "parent company's share of total assets are of total assets.") The parent company typically finances its co-investment ventures with secured debt at a loan-to-value ratio of 50-65% pursuant to its co-investment venture agreements. Additionally, the operating partnership currently intends to manage its capitalization in order to maintain an investment grade rating on its senior unsecured debt. Regardless of these policies, however, the parent company's and operating partnership's organizational documents

do not limit the amount of indebtedness that either entity may incur. Accordingly, management could alter or eliminate these policies without stockholder or unitholder approval or circumstances could arise that could render the parent company or the operating partnership unable to comply with these policies. For example, decreases in the market price of the parent company's common stock have caused an increase in the ratio of parent company's share of total debt-to-parent company's share of total market capitalization.

Capitalization Ratios as of September 30, 2010	
Parent company's share of total debt-to-parent company's share of total market capitalization(1)	43.3%
Parent company's share of total debt plus preferred-to-parent company's share of total market capitalization(1)	46.1%
Parent company's share of total debt-to-parent company's share of total assets(1)	41.0%
Parent company's share of total debt plus preferred-to-parent company's share of total assets(1)	43.6%

(1) Although the parent company does not hold any indebtedness itself, the parent company's total debt reflects the consolidation of the operating partnership's total debt for financial reporting purposes. The Participation of the participation of "total market capitalization" for the parent company is total debt plus preferred equity liquidation preferences plus market equity. The definition of "market equity" is the total number of outstanding shares of common stock of the parent company and common limited partnership units of the operating partnership and AMB Property II, L.P. multiplied by the closing price per share of the parent company's common stock as of September 30, 2010. The definition of "preferred" is preferred equity liquidation preferences. "Parent company's share of total debt" is the parent company's pro rata portion of the total debt based on the parent company's parentage of equity interest in each of the consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures holding the debt. "Parent company's share of total assets" is the parent company's pro rata portion of the gross book value of real estate interests plus cash and other assets. The parent company believes that share of total debt is a meaningful supplemental measure, which enables both management and investors to analyze the parent company's leverage and to compare the parent company's leverage to that of other companies. In addition, it allows for a more meaningful comparison of the parent company's debt to that of other companies that do not consolidate their joint ventures. For a reconciliation of parent company's share of total debt is not intended to reflect the parent company's actual liability should there be a default under any or all of such loans or a liquidation of the joint ventures. For a reconciliation of parent company's share of total debt to total debt to total consolidated debt, a GAAP financial measure, please see the table of debt maturities and capitalization in the section below entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources of the Operating Partnership."

Liquidity of the Parent Company

The liquidity of the parent company is dependent on the operating partnership's ability to make sufficient distributions to the parent company. The primary cash requirement of the parent company is its payment of dividends to its stockholders. The parent company also guarantees some of the operating partnership's secured and unsecured debt described in the "Debt guarantees" section below. If the operating partnership fails to fulfill its debt requirements, which trigger parent guarantee obligations, then the parent company will be required to fulfill its cash payment commitments under such guarantees.

The parent company believes the operating partnership's sources of working capital, specifically its cash flow from operations and borrowings available under its unsecured credit facilities, are adequate for it to make its distribution payments to the parent company and, in turn, for the parent company to make its dividend payments to its stockholders. However, there can be no assurance that the operating partnership's sources of capital will continue to be available at all or in amounts sufficient to meet its needs, including its ability to make distribution payments to the parent company. The unavailability of capital could adversely affect the operating partnership's ability to pay its distributions to the parent company, which will, in turn, adversely affect the parent company's ability to pay cash dividends to its stockholders and the market price of the parent company's stock.

Should the parent company face a situation in which the operating partnership does not have sufficient cash available through its operations to continue operating its business as usual (including making its distributions to the parent company), the operating partnership may need to find alternative ways to increase the operating partnership's

liquidity. Such alternatives, which would be done through the operating partnership, may include, without limitation, divesting itself of properties and decreasing the operating partnership's cash distribution to the parent company. Other alternatives are for the parent company to pay some or all of its dividends in stock rather than cash or issuing its equity in public or private transactions whether or not at favorable pricing or on favorable terms.

If the operating partnership is unable to obtain new financing or refinance or extend principal payments due at maturity or pay them with proceeds from other capital transactions, then its cash flow may be insufficient to pay its distributions to the parent company, which will have, as a result, insufficient funds to pay cash dividends to the parent company's stockholders. Furthermore, if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing (such as the reluctance of lenders to make commercial real estate loans) result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, then the operating partnership's interest expense relating to that refinance indebtedness would increase. This increased interest expense of the operating partnership would adversely affect the parent company's ability to pay cash dividends to its stockholders and the market price of its stock.

The operating partnership may, from time to time, seek to retire or purchase its outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges for the parent company's equity securities in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, the parent company's liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

For the parent company to maintain its qualification as a real estate investment trust, it must pay dividends to its stockholders aggregating annually at least 90% of its REIT taxable income. While historically the parent company has satisfied this distribution requirement by making cash distributions to its stockholders, it may choose to satisfy this requirement by making distributions of cash or other property, including, in limited circumstances, the parent company's own stock. As a result of this distribution requirement, the operating partnership cannot rely on retained earnings to fund its on-going operations to the same extent that other companies whose parent companies are not real estate investment trusts can. The parent company may need to continue to raise capital in the equity markets to fund the operating partnership's working capital needs, acquisitions and developments.

As circumstances warrant, the parent company may issue equity securities from time to time on an opportunistic basis, dependent upon market conditions and available pricing. The parent company would contribute any such proceeds to the operating partnership, which would then use the proceeds to repay debt, including borrowings under its lines of credit, to make acquisitions of properties, portfolios of properties or U.S. or foreign property-owning or real estate-related entities or platforms, to invest in existing or newly created joint ventures or for general corporate purposes.

Dividends. The following table sets forth the parent company's dividends paid or payable per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

			he Three ed September 30,	For the Months Ended	
Paying Entity	Security	2010	2009	2010	2009
AMB Property Corporation	Common stock	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840
AMB Property Corporation	Series L preferred stock	\$ 0.406	\$ 0.406	\$ 1.219	\$ 1.219
AMB Property Corporation	Series M preferred stock	\$ 0.422	\$ 0.422	\$ 1.266	\$ 1.266
AMB Property Corporation	Series O preferred stock	\$ 0.438	\$ 0.438	\$ 1.313	\$ 1.313
AMB Property Corporation	Series P preferred stock	\$ 0.428	\$ 0.428	\$ 1.284	\$ 1.284

The parent company anticipates that the operating partnership will be required to use proceeds from debt and equity financings (including the issuance of equity by the parent company) and the divestiture of properties, in addition to cash from its operations, to make its distribution payments and repay its maturing debt as it comes due. However, the parent company and the operating partnership may not be able to issue such securities on favorable terms or at all. The parent company's or the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating partnership's inability to issue securities on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect the operating

its ability to pay distributions to the parent company, which will, in turn, adversely affect the market price of the parent company's stock and the parent company's ability to pay cash dividends to its stockholders.

Cash flows generated by the operating partnership were sufficient to cover the operating partnership's distributions for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, including its distributions to the parent company, which were, in turn, paid to the parent company's stockholders as dividends. Cash flows from the operating partnership's real estate operations and private capital businesses, which are included in "Net cash provided by operating activities" in the parent company's Cash Flows from Operating Activities and cash flows from the operating partnership's real estate development and operations businesses which are included in "Net proceeds from divestiture of real estate and securities" in the parent company's Cash Flows from Investing Activities in its Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, were sufficient to pay dividends on the parent company's common stock and preferred stock, distributions on common and preferred limited partnership units of the operating partnership and AMB Property II, L.P. and distributions to noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. The parent company uses proceeds from the operating partnership included in Cash Flows from Investing Activities (specifically, the proceeds from sales and contributions of properties as part of its real estate development and operating businesses) to fund dividends and distributions not covered by Cash Flows from from Operating Activities, if any.

The following table sets forth the summary of the parent company's dividends and the operating partnership's distributions paid or payable for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
Summary of Dividends and Distributions Paid		2010		2009
		(dollars in t	aousands)	,
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	210,836	\$	208,239
Dividends paid to common and preferred stockholders(1)		(142,423)		(92,270)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests, including preferred units		(9,681)		(17,054)
Excess of net cash provided by operating activities over dividends and distributions paid	\$	58,732	\$	98,915
Net proceeds from divestiture of real estate and securities	\$	78,947	\$	449,703
Excess of net cash provided by operating activities and net proceeds from divestiture of real estate over dividends and distributions paid	\$	137,679	\$	548,618

(1) Partnership unit distributions paid to the parent company by the operating partnership are, in turn, paid by the parent company as dividends to its stockholders.

Debt guarantees. The parent company is the guarantor of the operating partnership's obligations with respect to its unsecured senior debt securities. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had outstanding an aggregate of \$1.6 billion in unsecured senior debt securities, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 5.8% and had an average term of 6.0 years. The indenture for the senior debt securities contains limitations on mergers or consolidations of the parent company.

The parent company guarantees the operating partnership's obligations with respect to certain of its other debt obligations related to its \$425.0 million multi-currency senior unsecured term loan facility, which includes Euro and Yen tranches. Using the exchange rates in effect on September 30, 2010, the facility had an outstanding balance of approximately \$224.1 million in U.S. dollars, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 3.4% and matures in October 2012. This facility contains limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations of the parent company.

The parent company is a guarantor of the operating partnership's obligations under its \$550.0 million (includes Euros, Yen, British pounds sterling or U.S. dollar denominated borrowings) unsecured revolving credit facility, maturing in June 2011, which, as of September 30, 2010, had a balance of \$29.7 million using the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2010 and bore a weighted average interest rate of 1.05%.

The parent company, along with the operating partnership, guarantees the obligations of AMB Japan Finance Y.K., a subsidiary of the operating partnership, under its credit facility, as well as the obligations of any other entity in which the operating partnership directly or indirectly owns an ownership interest and which is selected from time to be a borrower under and pursuant to the credit agreement. This credit facility has an initial borrowing limit of 55.0 billion Yen, which, using the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2010, equaled approximately \$658.5 million U.S. dollars. As of September 30, 2010, this facility, maturing in June 2011, had a balance of \$126.6 million using the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2010 and bore a weighted average interest rate of 0.62%.

The parent company and the operating partnership guarantee the obligations for such subsidiaries and other entities controlled by the operating partnership that are selected by the operating partnership from time to time to be borrowers under and pursuant to a \$500.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The operating partnership and certain of its wholly owned subsidiaries, each acting as a borrower, with the parent company and the operating partnership as guaranters, entered into this credit facility, which has an option to further increase the facility to \$750.0 million and to extend the maturity date to July 2012. As of September 30, 2010, this facility, maturing in July 2011, had a balance of \$92.8 million using the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2010 and bore a weighted average interest rate of 1.32%.

The credit agreements related to the above facilities contain limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations of the parent company.

Potential Contingent and Unknown Liabilities. Contingent and unknown liabilities may include claims for indemnification by officers and tax, legal and regulatory liabilities.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES OF THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

Balance Sheet Strategy. In general, the operating partnership uses unsecured lines of credit, unsecured notes, common and preferred equity (issued by the parent company, the operating partnership and their subsidiaries, as applicable) to capitalize its wholly owned assets. Over time, the operating partnership plans to retire non-recourse, secured debt encumbering its wholly owned assets and replace that debt with unsecured notes where practicable. In managing the co-investment ventures, in general, the operating partnership uses non-recourse, secured debt to capitalize its co-investment ventures.

The operating partnership currently expects that its principal sources of working capital and funding for debt service, development, acquisitions, expansion and renovation of properties will include:

- · cash on hand and cash flow from operations;
- · borrowings under its unsecured credit facilities;
- · other forms of secured or unsecured financing;
- · assumption of debt related to acquired properties;
- proceeds from limited partnership unit offerings (including issuances of limited partnership units by the operating partnership's subsidiaries);
- · proceeds from debt securities offerings by the operating partnership;
- · proceeds from equity offerings by the parent company;
- · net proceeds from divestitures of properties;
- private capital from co-investment partners;
- net proceeds from contributions of properties and completed development projects to its co-investment ventures; and
- - 66
 - net proceeds from the sales of development projects, value-added conversion projects and land to third parties.

The operating partnership currently expects that its principal funding requirements will include:

- · debt service;
- · distributions on outstanding common, preferred and general partnership units;
- working capital;
- · acquisitions of properties, portfolios of properties, interests in real-estate related entities or platforms;
- · investments in existing or newly formed joint vetures; and
- · development, expansion and renovation of properties.

Capital Resources of the Operating Partnership

The operating partnership believes its sources of working capital, specifically its cash flow from operations, and borrowings available under its unsecured credit facilities, are adequate for it to meet its current liquidity requirements. However, there can be no assurance that the operating partnership's sources of capital will continue to be available at all or in amounts sufficient to meet its needs. The unavailability of capital could adversely affect the operating partnership's financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and the ability to pay cash distributions to its unitholders and make payments to its noteholders.

For the parent company to maintain its qualification as a real estate investment trust, it must pay dividends to its stockholders aggregating annually at least 90% of its taxable income. As a result of this distribution requirement, the operating partnership cannot rely on retained earnings to fund its on-going operations to the same extent that other corporations whose parent companies are not real estate investment trusts can. The operating partnership may need to continue to raise capital in both the debt and equity markets to fund its working capital needs, acquisitions and developments.

Cash Flows. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, cash provided by operating activities was \$210.8 million as compared to \$208.2 million for the same period in 2009. This change is primarily due to changes in the operating partnership's accounts receivable and other assets and accounts payable and other liabilities. Cash used in investing activities was \$372.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to cash provided by investing activities of \$107.1 million for the same period in 2009. This change is primarily due to changes in net proceeds from divestiture of real estate and securities and an increase in additions to interests in unconsolidated joint ventures, partially offset by a decrease in additions to individue studing improvements and lease costs. Cash provided by financing activities was \$138.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to cash used in financing activities of \$208.2 million for the same period in 2009. This change is in a increase in net borrowings on unsecured credit facilities and an increase in net borrowings on senior debt. This activity was partially offset by a decrease in the issuance of common units, an increase in distributions paid and an increase in net payments on secured debt and other debt.

Partners' Capital. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had outstanding 167,986,777 common general partnership units; 2,062,139 common limited partnership units; 2,000,000 6.50% series L cumulative redeemable preferred units; 2,300,000 6.75% series M cumulative redeemable preferred units; 3,000,000 7.00% series O cumulative redeemable preferred units; and 2,000,000 6.85% series P cumulative redeemable preferred units; 0,000,000 6.85%

Development Completions. Development completions are generally defined as properties that are 90% occupied or pre-leased, or that have been substantially complete for at least 12 months. Development completions

on a consolidated basis, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows, excluding value-added acquisitions (dollars in thousands):

	 For the Three Months Ended September 30,				hs 30,				
	 2010	-	2009		2009		2010		2009
Placed in Operations:									
Number of projects	_		4		_		10		
Square feet	_		669,327		_		3,288,678		
Estimated investment(1)	\$ _	\$	37,479	\$	_	\$	246,017		
Sold:									
Number of projects	_		_		_		2		
Square feet	—		—		—		706,850		
Estimated investment(1)	\$ _	\$		\$	_	\$	50,968		
Available for Sale or Contribution:									
Number of projects	5		6		12		21		
Square feet	2,471,103		1,494,182		4,379,324		6,238,192		
Estimated investment(1)	\$ 165,384	\$	159,468	\$	352,594	\$	521,802		
Total:									
Number of projects	5		10		12		33		
Square feet	2,471,103		2,163,509		4,379,324		10,233,720		
Estimated investment(1)	\$ 165,384	\$	196,947	\$	352,594	\$	818,787		

(1) Estimated investment is before the impact of cumulative real estate impairment losses.

Development sales to third parties during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows, excluding value-added acquisitions (dollars in thousands):

		For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2010	010 2009		2010(1)		010(1)		
Square feet	6,615		167,723		337,862		1,693,664	
Gross sales price	\$ 4,505	\$	143,929	\$	29,972	\$	256,731	
Net proceeds	\$ 4,457	\$	142,739	\$	28,774	\$	241,349	
Development profits, net of taxes	\$ 717	\$	53,002	\$	5,890	\$	57,700	

(1) Includes the installment sale of 0.2 million square feet for \$12.5 million gross sales price (\$12.0 million net proceeds) with development gains of \$3.9 million recognized in the nine months ended September 30, 2010, which was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2009 and completed in the first quarter of 2010. Development contributions to co-investment ventures during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows, excluding value-added acquisitions (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			M	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2010	2	:009	2010	_	2009	
Number of projects contributed to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.	_		2	-	_	2	
Square Feet	_		428,180	-	_	428,180	
Number of projects contributed to AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS	_		_		2	—	
Square Feet	_		_	179,6	93	_	
Number of projects contributed to AMB Japan Fund I, L.P.				-	_	1	
Square Feet				-	_	981,162	
Total number of contributed development assets	_		2		2	3	
Total square feet	_		428,180	179,6	93	1,409,342	
Gross contribution price	\$ —	\$	32,500	\$ 22,39	91	\$ 217,293	
Net proceeds	\$ —	\$	_	\$ 22,39	91	\$ 56,822	
Development (losses) profits, net of taxes	\$ —	\$	1,220	\$ (1	71)	\$ 29,808	

Properties Held for Sale or Contribution, Net. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership held for sale 12 properties with an aggregate net book value of \$62.5 million. These properties either are not in the operating partnership's core markets, do not meet its current investment objectives, or are included as part of its development-for-sale or value-added conversion programs. The sales of the properties are subject to negotiation of acceptable terms and other customary conditions. Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost or estimated fair value less costs to sell. As of December 31, 2009, the operating partnership held for sale three properties with an aggregate net book value of \$13.9 million.

As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership held for contribution to co-investment ventures seven properties with an aggregate net book value of \$165.8 million, which, when contributed, will reduce its average ownership interest in these projects from approximately 96% to an expected range of less than 40%. As of December 31, 2009, the operating partnership held for contribution to co-investment ventures 11 properties with an aggregate net book value of \$200.5 million.

As of September 30, 2010, no properties were reclassified from held for sale or contribution to investments in real estate as a result of the change in management's intent to hold these assets. In accordance with the operating partnership's policies of accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the operating partnership recognized \$1.2 million of additional depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation from the reclassification of assets from properties held for sale and contribution to investments in real estate. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the operating partnership recognized and contribution to investments in real estate. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the operating partnership recognized additional depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation of \$9.1 million as a result of similar reclassifications, as well as impairment charges of \$55.8 million on real estate assets held for sale or ontribution for which it was determined that the carrying value was greater than the estimated fair value.

Gains from Sale of Real Estate Interests, Net of Taxes. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the operating partnership sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 0.5 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$34.9 million, with a resulting gain of \$11.5 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the operating partnership sold approximately 0.6 million square feet of industrial operating properties for an aggregate sales price of \$4.4 million, with a resulting gain of \$15.7 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the operating partnership sold approximately 0.3 million square feet of three industrial operating properties for an aggregate sales price of \$25.3 million, with a resulting gain of \$15.7 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the operating partnership sold industrial operating properties aggregating approximately 2.0 million square feet for an aggregate sales price of \$35.5 million. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the company recognized a

deferred gain of \$1.6 million on the divestiture of industrial operating properties, aggregating approximately 0.1 million square feet, for an aggregate sales price of \$17.5 million, which was deferred as part of the contribution of AMB Partners II, L.P. to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. in July 2008. These gains are presented in gains from sale of real estate interests, net of taxes, as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations.

Co-investment Ventures. The operating partnership enters into co-investment ventures with institutional investors, which are managed by the operating partnership's private capital group and provide it with an additional source of capital to fund certain acquisitions, development projects and renovation projects, as well as private capital income. The operating partnership holds interests in both consolidated and unconsolidated co-investment ventures.

Third-party equity interests in the consolidated co-investment ventures are reflected as noncontrolling interests in the consolidated financial statements. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership owned approximately 79.5 million square feet of its properties (50.2% of the total operating and development portfolio) through its consolidated and unconsolidated co-investment ventures. The operating partnership may make additional investments through these co-investment ventures or new co-investment ventures in the future and presently plans to do so.

On August 2, 2010, the company announced the formation of AMB Mexico Fondo Logistico, a publicly traded co-investment venture with a 10-year term whose investment strategy is to develop, acquire, own, operate and manage industrial distribution facilities primarily within the company's target markets in Mexico. Approximately 3.3 billion Pesos was raised from the third party investors in the venture, comprised of institutional investors in Mexico, primarily private pension plans. These contributions, net of offering costs, held partially in Pesos and U.S. dollars, totaled approximately \$242.7 million using the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2010. The company will contribute 20% of the total equity, or approximately \$60.7 million, at full deployment, for total equity of \$303.4 million available for future investments. Estimated investment capacity in AMB Mexico Fondo Logistico, including the total equity contributions of \$303.4 million, is \$600 million.

The following table summarizes the operating partnership's significant consolidated co-investment ventures at September 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands):

Consolidated Co-investment	Co-investment Venture	Approximate Ownership	Original Planned
Venture	Partner	Percentage	Capitalization(1)
AMB Institutional Alliance Fund II, L.P.	AMB Institutional Alliance REIT II, Inc.	24%	\$ 490,000
AMB-SGP, L.P.	Industrial JV Pte. Ltd.	50%	\$ 420,000
AMB-AMS, L.P.	PMT, SPW and TNO	39%	\$ 228,000

(1) Planned capitalization includes anticipated debt and all partners' expected equity contributions.

Please see Part I, Item 1, Note 8 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for a discussion of the operating partnership's significant consolidated co-investment ventures.

The following table summarizes the operating partnership's significant unconsolidated co-investment ventures at September 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands):

Unconsolidated Co-investment Venture	Co-Investment Venture Partner	Approximate Ownership Percentage		Operating Partnership's Net Equity Investment		Estimated nvestment Capacity
AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.(1)	AMB U.S. Logistics REIT, Inc.	33%	\$	360,976	\$	150,000(2)
AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS	Institutional investors	31%	\$	123,428	\$	300,000(2)
AMB Japan Fund I, L.P.	Institutional investors	20%	\$	82,535	\$	_
AMB-SGP Mexico, LLC	Industrial (Mexico) JV Pte. Ltd.	22%	\$	17,687	\$	—
AMB DFS Fund I, LLC	Strategic Realty Ventures, LLC	15%	\$	14,507	\$	-(3)

(1) Effective January 1, 2010, the name of AMB Institutional Alliance Fund III, L.P. was changed to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.

- (2) The investment capacity of AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS, as open-ended funds, is not limited. Investment capacity is estimated based on the cash of the fund and additional leverage and may change.
- (3) The investment period for AMB DFS Fund I, LLC ended in June 2009, and, as of September 30, 2010, the remaining estimated investment is \$6.5 million to complete the existing development assets held by the fund.

Through its investment in AMB Property Mexico, the operating partnership held equity interests in various other unconsolidated ventures totaling approximately \$15.8 million and \$18.7 million as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Please see Part I, Item 1, Note 9 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for a discussion of the operating partnership's significant unconsolidated co-investment ventures

Debt. In order to maintain financial flexibility and facilitate the deployment of capital through market cycles, the operating partnership resently intends over the long term to operate with an operating partnership's share of total debt-to-operating partnership's share of total assets of approximately 45% or less. In order to operate at this targeted ratio over the long term, the operating partnership is also exploring the potential sale of operating assets to further enhance liquidity. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership's share of total debt-to-operating partnership's share of total assets.") The operating partnership's organizational documents do not limit the amount of indebtedness that it may incur. Accordingly, management could alter or eliminate these policies, however, the operating partnership's share of total debt-to-operating partnership's share of total market capitalization. See operating partnership's share of total det-to-operating partnership's organizational documents do not limit the amount of indebtedness that it may incur. Accordingly, management could alter or eliminate these policies, however, the operating partnership's share of total debt-to-operating partnership's share of total debt-to-op

As of September 30, 2010, the aggregate principal amount of the operating partnership's secured debt was \$1.0 billion, excluding \$0.1 million of unamortized net premiums. Of the \$1.0 billion of secured debt, \$741.8 million, excluding unamortized premiums, is secured by properties in the operating partnership's joint ventures. Such secured debt is generally non-recourse and, as of September 30, 2010, bore interest at rates varying from 0.9% to 8.6% per annum (with a weighted average rate of 4.4%) and had final maturity dates ranging from November 2010 to November 2020. As of September 30, 2010, \$708.9 million of the secured debt obligations bore interest at fixed rates (with a weighted average interest rate of 5.2%), while the remaining \$259.1 million bore interest at variable rates (with a weighted average interest rate of 5.2%), while the remaining \$259.1 million bore interest at variable rates (with a weighted average interest rate of 5.2%). As of September 30, 2010, \$594.0 million of the secured debt before unamortized premiums was held by co-investment ventures, including the AMB-SGP, L.P. Ioan agreement discussed below.

On February 14, 2007, seven subsidiaries of AMB-SGP, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, which is a subsidiary of the operating partnership, entered into a loan agreement for a \$305.0 million secured financing. On the same day, pursuant to the loan agreement, the same seven subsidiaries delivered four promissory notes to the two lenders, each of which mature in March 2012. One note has a principal of \$160.0 million and an interest rate that is fixed at 5.29%. The second note has an initial principal borrowing of \$40.0 million with a variable interest rate of 81.0 basis points above the one-month LIBOR rate. The third note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The fourth note has an initial principal borrowing of \$84.0 million and a fixed interest rate of 5.90%. The second note has a second basis points above the one-month LIBOR rate. The aggregate principal amount outstanding under this loan agreement as of September 30, 2010 was \$290.3 million.

As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had outstanding an aggregate of \$1.6 billion in unsecured senior debt securities, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 5.8% and had an average term of 6.0 years. The

unsecured senior debt securities are subject to various covenants. The covenants contain affirmative covenants, including compliance with financial reporting requirements and maintenance of specified financial ratios, and negative covenants, including limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations.

As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had \$278.4 million outstanding in other debt which bore a weighted average interest rate of 3.8% and had an average term of 2 years. Other debt includes a \$70.0 million credit facility obtained on August 24, 2007 by AMB Institutional Alliance Fund II, L.P., a subsidiary of the operating partnership, which had a \$54.3 million balance outstanding as of September 30, 2010. The remaining \$224.1 million outstanding in other debt, using the exchange rates in effect on September 30, 2010, is related to a multi-currency senior unsecured term loan facility.

The parent company guarantees the operating partnership's obligations with respect to certain of its unsecured debt. These unsecured credit facilities contain affirmative covenants, including compliance with financial reporting requirements and maintenance of specified financial ratios, and negative covenants, including limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations. The operating partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants under its unsecured credit facilities at September 30, 2010.

If the operating partnership is unable to refinance or extend principal payments due at maturity or pay them with proceeds from other capital transactions, then its cash flow may be insufficient to pay cash distributions to the operating partnership's unitholders in all years and to repay debt upon maturity. Furthermore, if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing (such as the reluctance of lenders to make commercial real estate loans) result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, then the interest rates relating to that refinance indebtedness would increase. This increased interest expense would adversely affect its financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and ability to pay cash distributions to its unitholders and make payments to its noteholders.

The operating partnership may from time to time, seek to retire or purchase its outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges for equity securities in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, its liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

A downgrade in the operating partnership's credit ratings on its long term debt could adversely affect its business and financial condition. A decrease in the operating partnership's credit ratings could cause a negative reaction in the public and private markets for the parent company's and the operating partnership's securities, increase difficulty in accessing optimally priced financing and damage public perception of the company's business. Also, if the long-term debt ratings of the operating partnership fall below investment grade, the operating partnership's ascurities or term loans will increase. In addition, if the long-term debt ratings of the operating partnership fall below investment grade, the operating partnership's ability to requise thorrowings in currencies other than U.S. dollars or Japanese Yen, as applicable. However, the lack of other currency borrowings does not affect the operating partnership's ability to fully draw down under the credit facilities or term loans. Also, the operating partnership's lenders will not be able to terminate its credit facilities or certain term loans in the event that its credit rating falls below investment grade, the operating partnership's stock price is not expected to impact the operating partnership's ability to burrow under its existing lines of credit. While the operating partnership's current debt ratings to fall below investment grade, in the event that the grame debt matings of the operating partnership's could facilities on term loans in the event that its credit rating falls below investment grade, in the parent company's addition, if the long-term debt cause to expected to impact the operating partnership's ability to borrow under its existing lines of credit. While the operating partnership currently does not expect its long-term debt ratings to fall below investment grade, in the event that the ratings do fall below investment grade, in the event that the ratings do fall below investment grade, in the event that the ratings do fall below investm

In addition, based on publicly available information regarding its lenders, the operating partnership currently does not expect to lose borrowing capacity under its existing lines of credit as a result of a dissolution, bankruptcy, consolidation, merger or other business combination among its lenders. The operating partnership's access to funds under its credit facilities is dependent on the ability of the lenders that are parties to such facilities to meet their funding commitments to the operating partnership. If the operating partnership does not have sufficient cash flows and income from its operations to meet its financial commitments and lenders are not able to meet their funding

commitments to the operating partnership, the operating partnership's business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

The operating partnership's primary financial covenants with respect to its credit facilities generally relate to fixed charge or debt service coverage, liabilities to asset value, debt to asset value and unencumbered cash flow. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants under its credit facilities. There can be no assurance, however, that if the financial markets and economic conditions worsen, the operating partnership will be able to continue to comply with its financial covenants.

Certain of the operating partnership's third party indebtedness is held by its consolidated or unconsolidated joint ventures. In the event that a joint venture partner is unable to meet its obligations under the operating partnership's joint venture agreements or the third party debt agreements, the operating partnership may elect to pay its joint venture partner's portion of debt to avoid foreclosure on the mortgaged property or permit the lender to foreclose on the mortgaged property to meet the joint venture's debt obligations. In either case, the operating partnership would lose income and asset value on the property.

In addition, increases in the cost of credit and difficulty in accessing the capital and credit markets may adversely impact the occupancy of the operating partnership's properties, the disposition of its properties, private capital raising and contribution of properties to its co-investment ventures. If it is unable to contribute completed development properties to its co-investment ventures or sell its completed development properties to this properties, the disposition of unitoble and its funds from operations will decrease. Additionally, business layoffs, downsizing, industry slowdowns and other similar factors that affect the operating partnership's customers may adversely impact the operating partnership's business and financial condition such as occupancy levels of its properties. Furthermore, general uncertainty in the real estate markets has resulted in conditions where the pricing of certain real estate assets may be difficult due to uncertainty with respect to capitalization rates and valuations, among other things, which may add to the difficulty of buyers or the operating partnership's co-busets to obtain financing on favorable terms to acquire such properties or cause potential buyers to not complete acquisitions of such properties. The market uncertainty with respect to capitalization rates and value.

While the operating partnership believes that it has sufficient working capital and capacity under its credit facilities to continue its business operations as usual in the near term, continued turbulence in the global markets and economies and prolonged declines in business and consumer spending may adversely affect its liquidity and financial condition, as well as the liquidity and financial condition of its customers. If these market conditions persist, recur or worsen in the long term, they may limit the operating partnership's ability, and the ability of its customers, to timely replace maturing liabilities and access the capital markets to meet liquidity needs. In the event that it does not have sufficient cash available to it through its operating partnership is business as usual, the operating partnership is debt and equity in public or private transactions under less than optimal terms; issuing and selling the operating partnership's debt and equity in public or private transactions under less than optimal conditions; entering into leases with the operating partnership's existing customers with a decrease in rental rates or less than optimal terms; result actions in stock rather than cash. There can be no assurance, however, that such alternative ways to increase its liquidity will be available to the operating partnership's business. results of operations and financial conditions.

As circumstances warrant, the operating partnership may issue debt securities from time to time on an opportunistic basis, dependent upon market conditions and available pricing. The operating partnership would use the proceeds to repay debt, including borrowings under its lines of credit, to make acquisitions of properties, portfolios of properties or U.S. or foreign property-owning or real estaterelated entities or platforms, to invest in newly formed or existing joint ventures, or for general corporate purposes.

Credit Facilities. The operating partnership has a \$550.0 million (includes Euros, Yen, British pounds sterling or U.S. dollar denominated borrowings) unsecured revolving credit facility. The parent company is a guarantor of the operating partnership's obligations under the credit facility. The facility can be increased to up to \$700.0 million upon certain conditions. The rate on the borrowings is generally LIBOR plus a margin, which was 42.5 basis points as of September 30, 2010, basic pointers and the operating partnership's long-term debt ratings fall below investment grade, it will be unable to request money market loans and borrowings in Euros, Yen or British pounds sterling. The four-year credit facility includes a multi-currency component, under which up to \$550.0 million can be drawn in Euros, Yen, British pounds sterling or U.S. dollars. The operating partnership uses the credit facility principally for acquisitions, funding development activity and general working capital requirements. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance on this credit facility was \$29.7 million, which bore a weighted average interest rate of 1.05%, and the remaining amount available was \$500.6 million, net of outstanding letters of credit of \$10.7 million, using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010. This facility matures in June 2011.

AMB Japan Finance Y.K., a subsidiary of the operating partnership, has a Yen-denominated unsecured revolving credit facility with an initial borrowing limit of 55.0 billion Yen, which, using the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2010, equaled approximately 5658.5 million U.S. dollars and bore a weighted average interest rate of 0.62%. The parent company, along with the operating partnership, interest and which is selected from time to time to be a borrower under and pursuant to the credit agreement. The borrowers intend to use the proceeds from the facility to fund the acquisition and development of properties and for other real estate purposes in Japan, China and South Korea. Generally, borrowers under the credit facility have the option to secure all or a portion of the borrowings under the credit facility matures in June 2011. The rate on the borrowing igenerally TIBOR plus a margin, which was 42.5 basis points as of September 30, 2010, based on the credit rating of the operating partnership's long-term debt. In addition, there is an annual facility fee, payable in quarterly amounts, which is based on the credit rating of the outpartnership's long-term debt. In addition, may frequent with facility and the facility and the facility and the facility and the sing and the credit facility and the sing and for other real estate assets. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance on this credit facility and sets and sets of sequiting the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010, was \$12.6 million, and the remaining amount available was \$53.1.9 million.

The operating partnership and certain of its wholly owned subsidiaries, each acting as a borrower, with the parent company and the operating partnership as guarantors, have a \$500.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The parent company, along with the operating partnership, guarantees the obligations for such subsidiaries and other entities controlled by the operating partnership from time to time to be borrowers under and pursuant to this credit facility. Generally, borrowers under the credit facility have the option to secure all or a portion of the borrowings under the credit facility. The credit facility includes a multi-currency component under which up to \$500.0 million can be drawn in U.S. dollars, Hong Kong dollars, Singapore dollars, Canadian dollars, British pounds sterling and Euros. The line, which matures in July 2011, carries a one-year extension option, which the operating partnership may exercise at its sole option so long as the operating partnership's long-term debt rating is investment grade, among other things, and can be increased to up to \$750.0 million upon certain conditions and the payment of an extension fee equal to 0.15% of the outstanding commitments. The rate on the borrowings is generally LIBOR plus a margin, which was 60.0 basis points as of September 30, 2010, based on the credit rating of the operating partnership's senior unsecured long-term debt, with an annual facility fee based on the credit rating of the operating partnership's senior unsecured long-term debt, with a caquisition and development of properties and general working capital requirements. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding denter whiching capital requirements. As of September 30, 2010, the outstanding the capital requirements. As of September 30, 2010, was approximately \$407.2 million.

The above credit facilities contain affirmative covenants, including compliance with financial reporting requirements and maintenance of specified financial ratios, and negative covenants of the operating partnership, including limitations on the incurrence of liens and limitations on mergers or consolidations. The operating partnership was in compliance with its financial covenants under each of these credit agreements as of September 30, 2010.

The tables below summarize the operating partnership's debt maturities, principal payments and capitalization and reconcile operating partnership's share of total debt to total consolidated debt as of September 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands):

		Wholly O	wned			1		1			
		Unsecured			Total	Consolidated	Total	Unconsolidated		AMB	's Share of
	Senior	Credit	Other	Secured	Wholly Owned	Joint Venture	Consolidated	Joint	Total		Total
	Debt	Facilities(1)	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Venture Debt	Debt		Debt
2010	\$ 63,000	s —	s –	\$ 280	\$ 63,280	\$ 11,719	\$ 74,999	\$ 12,743	\$ 87,742	\$	72,743
2011	69,000	249,108	_	15,487	333,595	136,940	470,535	620,338	1,090,873		567,557
2012	_	-	224,143	29,576	253,719	468,820	722,539	462,806	1,185,345		558,673
2013	293,897	_		22,775	316,672	103,817	420,489	812,825	1,233,314		569,765
2014		_		4,765	4,765	8,944	13,709	598,760	612,469		200,872
2015	112,491	_		7,685	120,176	16,943	137,119	462,829	599,948		278,613
2016	250,000	-	-	79,620	329,620	15,499	345,119	70,053	415,172		358,508
2017	300,000	_	_	65,994	365,994	490	366,484	10,528	377,012		369,668
2018	125,000	-	-	-	125,000	595	125,595	92,361	217,956		155,497
2019	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	29,229	279,229	7,223	286,452		269,241
Thereafter	119,732	_	_	_	119,732	3,095	122,827	415,692	538,519		257,233
Subtotal	\$ 1,583,120	\$ 249,108	\$ 224,143	\$ 226,182	\$ 2,282,553	\$ 796,091	\$ 3,078,644	\$ 3,566,158	\$ 6,644,802	\$	3,658,370
Unamortized net (discounts) premiums	(11,849)	_	_	50	(11,799)	62	(11,737)	(5,282)	(17,019)		(15,116)
Subtotal	\$ 1,571,271	\$ 249,108	\$ 224,143	\$ 226,232	\$ 2,270,754	\$ 796,153	\$ 3,066,907	\$ 3,560,876	\$ 6,627,783	\$	3,643,254
Joint venture partners' share of debt						(457,061)	(457,061)	(2,527,468)	(2,984,529)		_
Operating partnership's share of total debt(2)	\$ 1,571,271	\$ 249,108	\$ 224,143	\$ 226,232	\$ 2,270,754	\$ 339,092	\$ 2,609,846	\$ 1,033,408	\$ 3,643,254	\$	3,643,254
Weighted average interest rate	5.8%	0.9%	3.4%	3.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%		4.8%
Weighted average maturity (years)	6.0	0.8	2.0	5.2	4.9	2.2	4.2	3.9	4.1		4.5

Weighted average maturity (years)

(1) Represents three credit facilities with total capacity of approximately \$1.7 billion. Includes \$126.6 million, \$68.0 million, \$29.7 million and \$24.8 million in Yen, Canadian dollar, Euro and Singapore dollar-based borrowings outstanding at September 30, 2010, respectively, translated to U.S. dollars using the foreign exchange rates in effect on September 30, 2010.

Operating partnership's share of total debt represents the operating partnership's pro rata portion of the total debt partnership's process partnership's process partnership's and to the operating partnership's process partnership's process partnership's process partnership's process partnership's process partnership's partnership's partnership's process partnership's partoral partnership's partnership's partnership's partnership's p

As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had debt maturing in 2010 through 2013, assuming extension options are exercised, as follows (dollars in thousands):

		After Extension Options(1)(2)						
Wholly owned debt	20	2010 2011			2010 2011 2012		2013	
Unsecured Senior Debt	\$ 6	3,000	\$	69,000	\$	_	\$	293,897
Credit Facilities		_		156,336		92,772		
Other Debt		—				224,143		_
Operating Partnership Secured Debt				14,365		28,214		21,612
Subtotal	6	3,000		239,701		345,129		315,509
Consolidated Joint Ventures								
AMB-AMS, L.P.		_				—		39,409
AMB Institutional Alliance Fund II, L.P.		1,064		-		3,888		196,828
AMB-SGP, L.P.		—		41,297		290,297		_
Other Industrial Operating Joint Ventures				54,807		31,432		20,729
Subtotal		1,064		96,104		325,617		256,966
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures								
AMB-SGP Mexico		_		58,825		164,640		—
AMB Japan Fund I, L.P.		_		226,650		197,845		481,672
AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.		—		162,537		76,243		283,667
Other Industrial Operating Joint Ventures				31,316		_		57,677
Subtotal		_		479,328		438,728		823,016
Total Consolidated	6	4,064		335,805		670,746		572,475
Total Unconsolidated				479,328		438,728		823,016
Total	\$ 6	4,064	\$	815,133	\$	1,109,474	\$	1,395,491
Total Operating Partnership's Share(3)	\$ 6	3,256	\$	418,209	\$	610,118	\$	606,647

(1) Excludes scheduled principal amortization of debt maturing in years subsequent to 2013, as well as debt premiums and discounts.

(2) Subject to certain conditions.

(3) Total operating partnership's share represents the operating partnership's pro-rata portion of total debt maturing in 2010 through 2013 based on its percentage of equity interest in each of the consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures holding the debt. Market Canital as of Sentember 30, 2010

Security	Units Outstanding	farket rice(1)	Market Value n thousands)(2)
Common general partnership units	167,986,777(5)	\$ 26.47	\$ 4,446,610
Common limited partnership units(3)	3,305,152	\$ 26.47	 87,487
Total	171,291,929		\$ 4,534,097
Total options outstanding			9,317,539
Dilutive effect of stock options(4)			_

(1) Dollars, per unit.

(2) Assumes that the operating partnership's common partnership units are exchanged for the parent company's common stock on a one-for-one basis because there is no public market for the operating partnership's units. Dollars, in thousands.

- (3) Includes class B common limited partnership units issued by AMB Property II, L.P.
- (4) Computed using the treasury stock method and an average share price for the parent company's common stock of \$24.73 for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. All stock options were anti-dilutive as of September 30, 2010.
- (5) Includes 1,215,982 shares of unvested restricted stock.

Preferred units as of September 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands)									
	Distribution	1	iquidation	Redemption/Callable					
Security	Rate		Preference	Date					
Series L preferred units	6.50%	\$	50,000	June 2008					
Series M preferred units	6.75%		57,500	November 2008					
Series O preferred units	7.00%		75,000	December 2010					
Series P preferred units	6.85%		50,000	August 2011					
Weighted average/total	6.80%	\$	232,500						

Noncontrolling interests in the operating partnership represent limited partnership interests in AMB Property II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and interests held by third-party partners in joint ventures. Such joint ventures held approximately 21.0 million square feet as of September 30, 2010 and are consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

Please see "Explanatory Note" on page 1 and Part I, Item 1, Note 8 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for a discussion of the noncontrolling interests of the operating partnership.

Capitalization Ratios as of September 30, 2010					
Operating partnership's share of total debt-to-operating partnership's share of total market capitalization(1)	43.3%				
Operating partnership's share of total debt plus preferred-to-operating partnership's share of total market capitalization(1)	46.1%				
Operating partnership's share of total debt-to-operating partnership's share of total assets(1)	41.0%				
Operating partnership's share of total debt plus preferred-to-operating partnership's share of total assets(1)	43.6%				

(1) The operating partnership's definition of "total market capitalization" for the operating partnership is total debt plus preferred equity liquidation preferences plus market capital. The definition of "operating partnership's share of total market capitalization" is the operating partnership is total debt plus preferred equity liquidation preferences plus market capital. The operating partnership's definition of "market capital" is the total number of outstanding common general partnership is of the operating partnership and common limited partnership units of AMB Property II, L.P. multiplied by the closing price per share of the parent company's common stock as of September 30, 2010. The definition of "preferred" is preferred equity liquidation preferences. "Operating partnership's share of total debt' is the operating partnership's share of total debt based on its percentage of equity interest in each of the consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures holding the debt. "Operating partnership's share of total debt is a meaningful supplemental measure, which enables both management and investors to analyze its leverage and to compare its leverage to that of other companies. In addition, it allows for a more meaningful comparison of the operating partnership's debt to that of other companies that do not consolidated their joint ventures. Operating partnership's share of total debt is one intership's actual liability should there be a default under any or all of such loans or a liquidation of the joint ventures. For a reconciliation of operating partnership's share of total debt is a GAAP financial measure, which enables both dots on a spitalization adove.

Liquidity of the Operating Partnership

As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had \$176.4 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$29.2 million in restricted cash. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the operating partnership increased the availability under its lines of credit by approximately \$298 million while increasing its share of outstanding debt by approximately \$63 million. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had \$1.5 billion available for future borrowings under its three multi-currency lines of credit, representing line utilization of 15%.

The operating partnership's available cash and cash equivalents are held in accounts managed by third party financial institutions and consist of invested cash and cash in its operating accounts. The invested cash is invested in money market funds that invest solely in direct obligations of the government of the United States or in time deposits with certain financial institutions. To date, the operating partnership has experienced no loss or lack of access to its invested cash or cash equivalents; however, the operating partnership can provide no assurances that access to its invested cash and cash equivalents; will not be impacted by adverse conditions in the financial markets.

At any point in time, the operating partnership also has a significant amount of cash deposits in its operating accounts that are with third party financial institutions, which was, as of September 30, 2010, approximately \$139.6 million on a consolidated basis. These balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. While the operating partnership monitors daily the cash balances in its operating accounts and adjusts the cash balances as appropriate, these cash balances could be impacted if the underlying financial institutions fail or be subject to other adverse conditions in the financial markets. To date, the operating partnership has experienced no loss or lack of access to cash in its operating accounts.

The following table sets forth the operating partnership's distributions paid or payable per unit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

		Months	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		e Nine 5 Ended 1ber 30,
Paying Entity	Security	2010	2009	2010	2009
AMB Property, L.P.	Common limited partnership units	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840
AMB Property, L.P.	Series L preferred units	\$ 0.406	\$ 0.406	\$ 1.219	\$ 1.219
AMB Property, L.P.	Series M preferred units	\$ 0.422	\$ 0.422	\$ 1.266	\$ 1.266
AMB Property, L.P.	Series O preferred units	\$ 0.438	\$ 0.438	\$ 1.313	\$ 1.313
AMB Property, L.P.	Series P preferred units	\$ 0.428	\$ 0.428	\$ 1.284	\$ 1.284
AMB Property II, L.P.	Class B common limited partnership units	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840
AMB Property II, L.P.	Series D preferred units(1)	\$ —	\$ 0.898	\$ —	\$ 2.693

 On November 10, 2009, the parent company purchased all 1,595,337 outstanding series D preferred units of AMB Property II, L.P. in exchange for 2,880,281 shares of its common stock at a discount of \$9.8 million. The operating partnership issued 2,880,281 general partnership units to the parent company in exchange for the 1,595,337 series D preferred units the parent company purchased.

The operating partnership anticipates that it will be required to use proceeds from debt and equity financings and the divestitures of properties, in addition to cash from its operations, to make its distribution payments and repay its maturing debt as it comes due. However, the operating partnership may not be able to obtain future financings on favorable terms or at all. The operating partnership's inability to obtain future financings on favorable terms or at all would adversely affect its financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and ability to pay cash distributions to its unitholders and make payments to its noteholders. The operating partnership is currently exploring various options to monetize its development assets including contribution to funds where investment capacity is available, the formation of joint ventures and the sale of assets to third parties. The operating partnership is also exploring the potential sale of operating assets to further enhance liquidity. There can be no assurance, however, that the operating partnership will choose to or be able to monetize any of its assets.

Cash flows generated by the operating partnership's business were sufficient to cover its distributions for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, including its distributions to the parent company, which are, in

turn, paid to the parent company's stockholders as dividends and distributions. Cash flows from the operating partnership's real estate operations and private capital businesses, which are included in "Net cash provided by operating activities" in its Cash Flows from Operating Activities and cash flows from its real estate development and operations businesses which are included in "Net proceeds from divestiture of real estate and securities" in its Cash Flows from Investing Activities in its Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, were sufficient to pay distributions on common and preferred limited partnership units of the operating partnership and AMB Property II, L.P. and distributions to noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. The operating partnership uses proceeds from its businesses included in Cash Flows from Investing Activities, specifically, the proceeds from sales and contributions of properties as part of its real estate development and operations businesses) to fund distributions not covered by Cash Flows from Operating Activities.

The following table sets forth the summary of the operating partnership's distributions paid or payable for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	For the Nin Ended Sept		
Summary of Distributions Paid	 2010		2009
	(Dollars in t	housands)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 210,836	\$	208,239
Distributions paid to partners	(144, 174)		(94,083)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests, including preferred units	 (7,930)		(15,241)
Excess of net cash provided by operating activities over distributions paid	\$ 58,732	\$	98,915
Net proceeds from divestiture of real estate	\$ 78,947	\$	449,703
Excess of net cash provided by operating activities and net proceeds from divestiture of real estate over distributions paid	\$ 137,679	\$	548,618

Capital Commitments of the Operating Partnership

Development starts, generally defined as projects where the operating partnership has obtained building permits and has begun physical construction, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 on an owned and managed basis were as follows, excluding value-added acquisitions (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	 2010		2009		2010		2009	
The Americas:								
Number of new development projects	3		_		3		2	
Square feet	639,264		_		639,264		285,587	
Estimated total investment(1)	\$ 56,522	\$	_	\$	56,222	\$	19,364	
Europe:								
Number of new development projects	_		_		_		2	
Square feet			—		_		400,029	
Estimated total investment(1)	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	41,239	
Asia:								
Number of new development projects	1		_		1		_	
Square feet	281,218		—		281,218			
Estimated total investment(1)	\$ 13,454	\$		\$	13,454	\$		
Total:								
Number of new development projects	4		_		4		4	
Square feet	920,482		_		920,482		685,616	
Estimated total investment(1)	\$ 69,976	\$	_	\$	69,676	\$	60,603	
Total construction-in-progress estimated investment(1)(2)	\$ 159,619	\$	547,467	\$	159,619	\$	547,467	
Total construction-in-progress invested to date(3)	\$ 103,636	\$	476,351	\$	103,636	\$	476,351	
Total construction-in-progress remaining to invest(3)(4)	\$ 55,983	\$	71,116	\$	55,983	\$	71,116	

- (1) Includes total estimated cost of development, renovation, or expansion, including initial acquisition costs, prepaid ground leases, buildings, and associated carry costs. Estimated total investments are based on current forecasts and are subject to change. Non-U.S. dollar investments are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rate as of September 30, 2010 or 2009, as applicable.
- (2) Excludes the impact of real estate impairment losses and includes value-added conversions.
- (3) Amounts include capitalized interest and overhead costs, as applicable.
- (4) Calculated using estimated total investment before the impact of real estate impairment losses.

Development Portfolio. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had six construction-in-progress development projects, on an owned and managed basis, which are expected to total approximately 1.6 million square feet and have an aggregate estimated investment of \$195.0 million upon completion, net of \$0.6 million of cumulative real estate impairment losses to date. Four of these projects totaling approximately 1.2 million square feet with an aggregate estimated investment of \$122.7 million were held in an unconsolidated co-investment venture. Construction-in-progress, at September 30, 2010, included projects expected to be completed through the fourth quarter of 2011.

On an owned and managed basis, the operating partnership had an additional 29 development projects available for sale or contribution totaling approximately 8.3 million square feet, with an aggregate estimated investment of \$828.4 million, net of \$71.4 million of cumulative real estate impairment losses to date, and an aggregate net book value of \$804.8 million.

As of September 30, 2010, on an owned and managed basis, the operating partnership and its development joint venture partners have funded an aggregate of \$979.9 million, or 92%, of the total estimated investment before the impact of real estate investment losses and will need to fund an estimated additional \$79.5 million, or 8%, in order to complete its development portfolio.

In addition to its committed development pipeline, the operating partnership held a total of 2,663 acres of land for future development or sale, on an owned and managed basis, approximately 87% of which was located in the Americas. This included 254 acres that were held in an unconsolidated joint venture. The operating partnership currently estimates that these 2,663 acres of land could support approximately 48.1 million square feet of future development.

Lease Commitments. The operating partnership has entered into operating ground leases on certain land parcels, primarily on-tarmac facilities and office space with remaining lease terms from 1 to 79 years. These buildings and improvements subject to ground leases are amortized ratably over the lesser of the terms of the related leases or 40 years.

Co-Investment Ventures. The operating partnership enters into co-investment ventures with institutional investors, acting as the general partner or manager of such ventures. These co-investment ventures are managed by the operating partnership's private capital group and provide the company with an additional source of capital to fund acquisitions, development projects and renovation projects, as well as private capital income. As of September 30, 2010, the operating partnership had investments in co-investment ventures with a gross book value of \$1.2 billion, which are consolidated for financial reporting partnership made a \$150 million investment in AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and a \$50 million investment in AMB Europe Fund 1, FCP-FIS. Additionally, third party investors contributed \$50.5 million to AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P. and a \$50 million pursuant to the terms of the co-investment venture agreements. From time to time, the operating partnership may make additional capital contributions to current and planned co-investment ventures of unconsolidated co-investment venture of the co-investment venture agreements. From time to time, the operating partnership may raise additional equity commitments for AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P., an open-ended unconsolidated co-investment venture formed in 2004 with institutional investors, most of whom invest through a private real estate investment trust, and for AMB Europe Fund 1, FCP-FIS, an open-ended unconsolidated co-investment venture formed in 2007 with institutional investors. This could increase the operating partnership's obligation to make additional capital commitments to

these ventures. Pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement of AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P., and the management regulations of AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS, the operating partnership is obligated to contribute 20% of the total equity commitments until such time when its total equity commitment is greater than \$150.0 million or 150.0 million Euros, respectively, at which time, its obligation is reduced to 10% of the total equity commitments. The operating partnership expects to fund these contribute on the set of the partnership set of equity issuances or net proceeds from property divestitures, which could adversely affect its cash flow.

In addition, on August 2, 2010, the company announced the formation of AMB Mexico Fondo Logistico, a publicly traded co-investment venture with a 10-year term whose investment strategy is to develop, acquire, own, operate and manage industrial distribution facilities primarily within the company's target markets in Mexico. Approximately 3.3 billion Pesos was raised from the third party investors in the venture, comprised of institutional investors in Mexico, primarily private pension plans. These contributions, net of offering costs, held partially in Pesos and U.S. dollars, totaled approximately \$24.27 million using the exchange rate in effect on September 30, 2010. The company will contribute 20% of the total equity, or approximately \$60.7 million, at full deployment, for total equity of \$303.4 million available for future investments. As of September 30, 2010, no nevestments had been made in real estate properties within this co-investment venture.

Captive Insurance Company. In December 2001, the operating partnership formed a wholly owned captive insurance company, Arcata National Insurance Ltd. (Arcata), which provides insurance coverage for all or a portion of losses below the attachment point of the operating partnership's third-party insurance policies. The captive insurance company is one element of the operating partnership's overall risk management program. The company capitalized Arcata in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. Arcata establishes annual premiums based on projections derived from the past loss experience of the operating partnership's noreiffic lease terms. Through this structure, the operating partnership believes that it has more comprehensive insurance coverage at an overall lower cost than would otherwise be available in the market.

Potential Contingent and Unknown Liabilities. Contingent and unknown liabilities may include the following:

- · liabilities for environmental conditions;
- losses in excess of insured coverage;
- claims of customers, vendors or other persons dealing with the company's predecessors prior to the company's formation or acquisition transactions that had not been asserted or were unknown prior to the operating partnership's formation or acquisition transactions;
- claims for indemnification by the general partners, officers and directors and others indemnified by the former owners of the operating partnership's properties;
- accrued but unpaid liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business; and
- · tax, legal and regulatory liabilities.

Capital Deployment

Land acquisitions during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows, excluding value-added acquisitions (dollars in thousands):

	 For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	 2010	2009		2010		2009	
The Americas:							
Acres	107	_		213		4	
Estimated build out potential (square feet)	1,744,906	_		3,635,800			
Investment(1)	\$ 10,797	\$ —	\$	47,509	\$	1,539	
Europe:							
Acres	_	_		11		_	
Estimated build out potential (square feet)	_	_		377,479		—	
Investment(1)	\$ _	\$ —	\$	37,384	\$	_	
Asia:							
Acres	_	_		_		38	
Estimated build out potential (square feet)	_	_		_		1,075,819	
Investment(1)	\$ _	\$	\$	_	\$	17,032	
Total:							
Acres	107	_		224		42	
Estimated build out potential (square feet)	1,744,906	_		4,013,279		1,075,819	
Investment(1)	\$ 10,797	\$ —	\$	84,893	\$	18,571	

(1) Represents actual cost incurred to date including initial acquisition, associated closing costs, infrastructure and associated capitalized interest and overhead costs.

Acquisition activity, including value-added acquisitions, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	 For the Three M Ended Septembe	er 30,	 For the Nine Mo Ended Septembe	r 30,
	 2010	2009	 2010	2009
Number of properties acquired by AMB U.S. Logistics Fund, L.P.	3		5	
Square feet	957,575	_	1,645,507	_
Expected investment(1)	\$ 74,785	\$	\$ 120,337	\$ —
Number of properties acquired by AMB Europe Fund I, FCP-FIS	1	_	2	_
Square feet	178,272	_	318,536	_
Expected investment(1)	\$ 12,525	\$	\$ 41,913	\$ —
Number of properties acquired by AMB Property, L.P.	1	_	2	_
Square feet	676,010	_	1,143,355	_
Expected investment(1)	\$ 23,548	<u>s </u>	\$ 36,886	<u>\$ </u>
Total number of properties acquired	5	_	9	_
Total square feet	1,811,857	—	3,107,398	—
Total acquisition cost	\$ 104,460	s —	\$ 192,227	s —
Total acquisition capital	 6,398		 6,909	
Total expected investment(1)	\$ 110,858	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 199,136	<u>\$</u>

(1) Includes total estimated cost of development, renovation, or expansion, including initial acquisition costs, prepaid ground leases, buildings, tenant improvements and associated capitalized interest and overhead costs. Estimated total investments are based on current forecasts and are subject to change. Non-U.S. dollar investments are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rate as of September 30, 2010 or 2009, as applicable.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Standby Letters of Credit. As of September 30, 2010, the company had provided approximately \$13.2 million in letters of credit, of which \$10.7 million were provided under the operating partnership's \$550.0 million unsecured credit facility. The letters of credit were required to be issued under certain ground lease provisions, bank guarantees and other commitments.

Guarantees and Contribution Obligations. Excluding parent guarantees associated with debt or contribution obligations as discussed in Part I, Item 1, Notes 5, 6 and 9 of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements," as of September 30, 2010, the company had outstanding guarantees and contribution obligations in the aggregate amount of \$394.0 million as described below.

As of September 30, 2010, the company had outstanding bank guarantees in the amount of \$0.3 million used to secure contingent obligations, primarily obligations under development and purchase agreements. As of September 30, 2010, the company also guaranteed \$45.6 million and \$87.5 million on outstanding loans on five of its consolidated joint ventures and three of its unconsolidated joint ventures, respectively.

Also, the company has entered into contribution agreements with certain of its unconsolidated co-investment ventures. These contribution agreements require the company to make additional capital contributions to the applicable co-investment venture fund upon certain defaults by the co-investment venture of certain of its debt obligations to the lenders. Such additional capital contributions will cover all or part of the applicable co-investment venture's debt obligation and may be greater than the company's share of the co-investment venture's debt obligation of the company's share of any property securing such debt. The company's contribution obligations under these agreements will be reduced by the lender and the fair market value of the property, if any, used to secure the debt and obtained by the lender upon default. The company's potential obligations under these contribution agreements totaled \$260.6 million as of September 30, 2010.

Performance and Surety Bonds. As of September 30, 2010, the company had outstanding performance and surety bonds in an aggregate amount of \$4.6 million. These bonds were issued in connection with certain of the company's development projects and were posted to guarantee certain property tax obligations and the construction of certain real property improvements and infrastructure. Performance and surety bonds are renewable and expire upon the payment of the property taxes due or the completion of the improvements and infrastructure.

Promote Interests and Other Contractual Obligations. Upon the achievement of certain return thresholds and the occurrence of certain events, the company may be obligated to make payments to certain of its joint venture partners pursuant to the terms and provisions of their contractual agreements with the company. From time to time in the normal course of its business, the company enters into various contracts with third parties that may obligate the company to make payments, pay promotes, or perform other obligations upon the occurrence of certain events.

SUPPLEMENTAL EARNINGS MEASURES

Funds From Operations, as adjusted ("FFO, as adjusted") and Funds From Operations Per Share and Unit, as adjusted ("FFOPS, as adjusted")

The company believes that net (loss) income, as defined by U.S. GAAP, is the most appropriate earnings measure. However, the company considers funds from operations, as adjusted (or FFO, as adjusted) and FFO, as adjusted, per share and unit (or FFOPS, as adjusted) to be useful supplemental measures of its operating performance. The company defines FFOPS, as adjusted, as FFO, as adjusted, per fully diluted weighted average share of the parent company's common stock and operating partnership units. The company calculates FFO, as adjusted, as net income (or loss) available to common stockholders, calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less gains (or losses) from dispositions of real estate held for investment purposes and real estate-related depreciation, and adjustments to derive the company's pro rata share of FFO, as adjusted, or consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures. This calculation also includes adjustments for items as described below.

Unless otherwise stated, the company includes the gains from development, including those from value-added conversion projects, before depreciation recapture, as a component of FFO, as adjusted. The company believes gains from development should be included in FFO, as adjusted, to more completely reflect the performance of one of its lines of business. The company believes that value-added conversion dispositions are in substance land sales and as such should be included in FFO, as adjusted, construct with the rele state investment trust industry's long standing practice to include gains on the sale of land in funds from operations. However, the company's interpretation of FFO, as adjusted, or FFOPS, as adjusted, may not be consistent with the reise of others in the real estate investment trust industry's long standing practice to include gains on the sale of land in funds from operations. However, the company's interpretation of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") definition, and may not be comparable to funds from operations or funds from operations per share and unit reported by other real estate investment trust state investment trusts that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than the company does. In connection with the formation of a joint venture, the company may warehouse assets that are acquired with the intent to contribute these assets to the newly formed venture. Some of the properties held for contribution may, under certain circumstances, be required to be depreciated under U.S. GAAP. If this circumstance arises, the company is not include in its calculation of FFO, as adjusted, will be terrent VAREIT definition, the company believes such calculation of FFO, as adjusted, will be terrent VAREIT definition, the company believes such calculation of FFO, as adjusted, will be terret value created as a result of the contributions. To date, the company is not include gains or losses from the contribution of previously depreciated warehoused asset in FFO, as adjusted, will be terret

In addition, the company calculates FFO, as adjusted, to exclude impairment and restructuring charges, debt extinguishment losses and the Series D preferred unit redemption discount. The impairment charges were principally a result of increases in estimated capitalization rates and deterioration in market conditions that adversely impacted values. The restructuring charges reflected costs associated with the company's reduction in global headcount and cost structure. Debt extinguishment losses generally included the costs of repurchasing debt securities. The company repurchased certain tranches of senior unsecured debt to manage its debt maturities in response to the current financing environment, resulting in greater debt extinguishment costs. The Series D preferred unit redemption discount reflects the gain associated with the discount to liquidation preference in the Series D preferred unit redemption price less costs incurred as a result of the redemption. Although difficult to predict, these items may be recurring given the uncertainty of the current conomic climate and its adverse effects on the real estate and financian markets. While not infrequent or unusual in nature, these items results of operations. The economics underlying these items reflect markets and financing conditions in the short-term but can obscure the company's results of operations and strategies. Management believes FFO, as adjusted, is significant and useful to both it and its investors. FFO, as adjusted, more appropriately reflects the value and structure and its diversed profermance isolated from the volatility of the current economic endition unobscure the yoots (or gains) resulting from the company's management of its financing profile in response to the tightening of the capital markets. However, in addition to the limitations of FFO, as adjusted, and FFOPS, as adjusted, generally discussed below, FFO, as adjusted, does not present a comprehensive measure of the company's financial condition and operating performance. This measu

The company believes that FFO, as adjusted, and FFOPS, as adjusted, are meaningful supplemental measures of its operating performance because historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with U.S. GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time, as reflected through depreciation and amortization expenses. However, since real estate assets diminishes predictably over time, as reflected through depreciation and amortization expenses. However, since real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient. Thus, FFO, as adjusted, and FFOPS, as adjusted, are supplemental measures of operating performance for real estate investment trusts that exclude historical cost depreciation and amortization, among other items, from net income (or loss) available to common stockholders, as defined by U.S. GAAP. The company believes that the use of FFO, as adjusted, and FFOPS, as adjusted, combined with the required U.S. GAAP presentations, has been beneficial in improving the understanding of operating results of real estate investment trusts among the investing public and making comparisons of operating

results among such companies more meaningful. The company considers FFO, as adjusted, and FFOPS, as adjusted, to be useful measures for reviewing comparative operating and financial performance because, by excluding gains or losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets and real estate depreciation and amortization, FFO, as adjusted, and FFOPS, as adjusted, can help the investing public compare the operating performance of a company's real estate between periods or as compared to other companies. While funds from operations and funds from operations per share are relevant and widely used measures of operating performance of real estate investment trusts, FFO, as adjusted, and FFOPS, a

The following table reflects the calculation of FFO, as adjusted, reconciled from net income (loss) available to common unitholders of the operating partnership and common stockholders of the parent company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	For the Three Months For the Nine Month Ended September 30, Ended September 30						
	 2010		2009	_	2010		2009
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders of the operating partnership	\$ 6,725	\$	63,951	\$	5,167	\$	(43,209)
Net (loss) income available to common unitholders of the operating partnership attributable to limited partners of the operating partnership	 (90)		(1,161)		(77)		696
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders of the							
parent company	6,635		62,790		5,090		(42,513)
Gains from sale or contribution of real estate interests, net	(11,495)		(8,434)		(15,743)		(37,138)
Depreciation and amortization:							
Total depreciation and amortization	50,590		45,975		145,437		124,808
Discontinued operations' depreciation	890		1,260		3,224		5,202
Non-real estate depreciation	(1,969)		(1,927)		(6,526)		(6,017)
Adjustment for depreciation on development profits	_		_		(1,546)		_
Adjustments to derive FFO, as adjusted, from consolidated joint ventures:							
Joint venture partners' noncontrolling interests (Net loss)	2,527		6,058		4,220		8,829
Limited partnership unitholders' noncontrolling interests							
(Net loss)	132		447		5		(3,543)
Limited partnership unitholders' noncontrolling interests							
(Development profits)	11		1,388		117		2,445
FFO, as adjusted, attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7,855)		(8,587)		(20,797)		(24,326)
Adjustments to derive FFO, as adjusted, from unconsolidated joint ventures:							
The company's share of net (income) loss	(3,348)		(3,257)		(12,416)		(7,507)
The company's share of FFO, as adjusted	15,936		11,079		45,833		35,000

		For the Three Months For the Nine Mont Ended September 30, Ended September 30,					
		2010	2009		2010		2009
Adjustments for impairments, restructuring charges and debt extinguishment:							
Real estate impairment losses		_	_		_		172,059
Discontinued operations' real estate impairment losses		—	_		—		9,794
Restructuring charges		1,029	_		4,874		3,824
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		1,967	—		2,546		657
Allocation to participating securities(1)		(52)	(261)		(125)		(889)
Funds from operations, as adjusted	\$	54,998	\$ 106,531	\$	154,193	\$	240,685
Basic FFO, as adjusted, per common share and unit	\$	0.32	\$ 0.72	\$	0.94	\$	1.81
Diluted FFO, as adjusted, per common share and unit	S	0.32	\$ 0.71	\$	0.94	\$	1.80
Weighted average common shares and units:						_	
Basic		170,304,948	148,761,501		163,530,883		133,293,607
Diluted		170,984,957	149,088,298	_	164,277,050	_	133,350,535

(1) To be consistent with the company's policies of determining whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities and accounting for earnings per share, the FFO, as adjusted, per common share and unit is adjusted for FFO, as adjusted, distributed through declared dividends and allocated to all participating securities (weighted average common shares and units outstanding and unvested restricted shares outstanding) under the two-class method. Under this method, allocations were made to 1,215,982 unvested restricted shares outstanding for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010. Allocations were made to 920,413 unvested restricted shares outstanding for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Same Store Net Operating Income ("SS NOI")

The company defines net operating income, or NOI, as rental revenues, including reimbursements, less property operating expenses. NOI excludes depreciation, amortization, general and administrative expenses, restructuring charges, real estate impairment losses, development profits (losses), gains (losses) from sale or contribution of real estate interests, and interest expense. The company believes that net income, as defined by GAAP, is the most appropriate earnings measure. However, NOI is a useful supplemental measure calculated to help investors understand the company's operating performance, excluding the effects of costs and expenses which are not related to the performance of the assets. NOI is widely used by the real estate industry as a useful supplemental measure, which helps investors compare the company's operating performance with that of other companies. Real estate impairment losses have been excluded in deriving NOI because the company does not consider its impairment losses to be a property operating expense. The company's neal estate the exclusion of impairment losses from NOI is a common methodology used in the real estate industry. Real estate impairment losses are non-cash charges which represent the write down in the value of assets when estimated fair value over the holding period is lower than current carrying value. The impairment charges were principally a result of increases in estimated capitalization rates and deterioration in market conditions that adversely impacted underlying real estate values. Therefore, the impairment charges are not related to the current operating of NOI.

The company considers same store net operating income, or SS NOI, and cash-basis SS NOI to be useful supplemental measures of its operating performance for properties that are considered part of the same store pool. The company defines SS NOI as NOI on a same store basis. The company defines cash-basis SS NOI as SS NOI as SS NOI excluding straight-line rents and amortization of lease intangibles. The same store pool includes all properties that

are owned as of the end of both the current and prior year reporting periods and excludes development properties for both the current and prior reporting periods. The same store pool is set annually and excludes properties purchased and developments stabilized after December 31, 2008. The company considers cash-basis SS NOI to be an appropriate and useful supplemental performance measure because it reflects the operating performance of the real estate portfolio excluding effects of certain adjustments and provides a better measure of actual cash-basis srental growth for a year-over-year comparison. In addition, the company believes that SS NOI and cash-basis SS NOI help investors compare the operating performance of its real estate as compared to other companies. While SS NOI and cash-basis SS NOI are relevant and widely used measures of operating performance of real estate investment trusts, they do not represent cash flow from operations or net income as defined by GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to those measures in evaluating the company's liquidity or operating performance. SS NOI and cash-basis SS NOI a

The following table reconciles SS NOI, cash-basis SS NOI and cash-basis SS NOI, excluding lease termination fees from net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months For the Nine Mon Ended September 30, Ended September						
	 2010		2009	_	2010	 2009	
Net income (loss)	\$ 13,592	\$	76,464	\$	22,285	\$ (17,858)	
Private capital revenues	(7,569)		(7,886)		(21,859)	(27,376)	
Depreciation and amortization	50,590		45,975		145,437	124,808	
Real estate impairment losses	_		_		_	172,059	
General and administrative and fund costs	28,861		27,409		91,371	84,947	
Restructuring charges	1,029		—		4,874	3,824	
Total other income and expenses	30,058		22,618		80,991	49,542	
Total discontinued operations	 (12,237)		(64,045)		(18,450)	 (92,157)	
Net operating income	104,324		100,535		304,649	297,789	
Less non same-store NOI	(19,450)		(12,719)		(50,770)	(32,506)	
Less non-cash adjustments(1)	 (1,652)		(835)		(6,895)	 (1,179)	
Cash-basis same-store NOI	\$ 83,222	\$	86,981	\$	246,984	\$ 264,104	
Less lease termination fees	 (1,649)		(1,297)		(2,882)	 (2,446)	
Cash-basis same-store NOI, excluding lease termination fees	\$ 81,573	\$	85,684	\$	244,102	\$ 261,658	

(1) Non-cash adjustments include straight-line rents and amortization of lease intangibles for the same store pool only.

OWNED AND MANAGED OPERATING AND LEASING STATISTICS

Owned and Managed Operating and Leasing Statistics (1)

The following table summarizes key operating and leasing statistics for all of the company's owned and managed operating properties for the quarter ended September 30, 2010:

Operating Portfolio		
Square feet owned(2)(3)	139	,822,998
Occupancy percentage(3)		92.6%
Average occupancy percentage		91.0%
Weighted average lease terms (years):		
Original		6.2
Remaining		3.4
Trailing four quarters tenant retention		67.1%
Trailing four quarters rent change on renewals and rollovers:(4)		
Percentage		(11.8)%
Same space square footage commencing (millions)		25.1
Trailing four quarters second generation leasing activity:(5)		
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions per sq. ft.:		
Retained	\$	1.43
Re-tenanted	\$	2.59
Weighted average	\$	2.01
Square footage commencing (millions)		31.4

(1) Schedule includes owned and managed operating properties. This excludes development and renovation projects, recently completed development projects available for sale or contribution and value-added acquisitions.

(2) As of September 30, 2010, the company had investments in 7.3 million square feet of operating properties through its investments in non-managed unconsolidated joint ventures and 152,000 square feet, which is the location of its global headquarters.

(3) On a consolidated basis, the company had approximately 78.8 million rentable square feet with an occupancy rate of 91.8% at September 30, 2010.

- (4) Rent changes on renewals and rollovers are calculated as the difference, weighted by square feet, of the net annualized base rent (ABR) due the first month of a term commencement and the net ABR due the last month of the former customer's term. If free rent is granted, then the first positive full rent value is used as a point of comparison. The rental amounts exclude base stop amounts, holdover rent and premium rent charges. If either the previous or current lease terms are under 12 months, then they are excluded from this calculation. If the lease is first generation or there is no prior lease for comparison, then it is excluded from this calculation.
- (5) Second generation tenant improvements and leasing commissions per square foot are the total cost of tenant improvements, leasing commissions and other leasing costs incurred during leasing of second generation space divided by the total square feet leased. Costs incurred prior to leasing available space are not included until such space is leased. Second generation space excludes newly developed square footage or square footage vacant at acquisition.

The table below summarizes key operating and leasing statistics for the company's owned and managed operating properties for the quarter ended September 30, 2010:

Owned and Managed Property Data(1)	The Americas	Europe	Asia	Total/Weighted Average
For the quarter ended September 30, 2010:				
Rentable square feet	114,514,208	11,829,722	13,479,068	139,822,998
Occupancy percentage at period end(2)	92.4%	93.8%	93.1%	92.6%
Trailing four quarters same space square footage leased	21,617,463	1,093,147	2,358,143	25,068,753
Trailing four quarters rent change on renewals and rollovers(2)(3)	(13.9)%	(8.3)%	(2.6)%	(11.8)%

(1) Schedule includes owned and managed operating properties which the company defines as properties in which it has at least a 10% ownership interest, for which the company is the property or asset manager and which the company currently intends to hold for the long term. This excludes development and renovation projects, recently completed development projects available for sale or contribution and value-added acquisitions

(2) On a consolidated basis, for the Americas, Europe and Asia, occupancy percentage at period end for 2010 was 91.7%, 97.6% and 90.3%, respectively, and trailing four quarters rent change on renewals and rollovers at period end for 2010 was (13.9)%, (14.1)% and 8.7% respectively. Properties in Europe are primarily held in the unconsolidated co-investment venture AMB Europe Fund 1, FCP-FIS.
(3) Rent changes on renewals and rollovers are calculated as the difference, weighted by square feet, of the net ABR due the first month of a term commencement and the net ABR due the last month of the former customer's term. If free rent is granted, then the first positive full rent value is used as a point of comparison. The rental amounts exclude base stop amounts, holdover rent and premium rent charges. If either the previous or current lease terms are under 12 months, then they are excluded from this calculation. If the lease is first generation or there is no prior lease for comparison, then it is excluded from this calculation.

Owned and Managed Same Store Operating Statistics (1)

The following table summarizes key operating and leasing statistics for the company's owned and managed same store operating properties as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2010:

Square feet in same store pool(3)	127,051,011
% of total square feet	90.9%
Occupancy percentage(3)	92.1%
Average occupancy percentage	91.4%
Weighted average lease terms (years):	
Original	6.2
Remaining	3.2
Trailing four quarters tenant retention	66.0%
Trailing four quarters rent change on renewals and rollovers:(4)	
Percentage	(11.9)%
Same space square footage commencing (millions)	24.7
Growth % increase (decrease) (including straight-line rents):	
Revenues(5)	(2.6)%
Expenses(5)	(1.6)%
Net operating income, excluding lease termination fees(5)(6)	(3.0)%
Growth % increase (decrease) (excluding straight-line rents):	
Revenues(5)	(2.6)%
Expenses(5)	(1.6)%
Net operating income, excluding lease termination fees(5)(6)	(3.0)%

(1) Schedule includes owned and managed operating properties. This excludes development and renovation projects, recently completed development projects available for sale or contribution and value-added acquisitions.

(2) Same store pool includes all properties that are owned as of both the current and prior year reporting periods and excludes development properties for both the current and prior reporting years. The same store pool is set annually and excludes properties purchased and developments stabilized after December 31, 2008 (generally defined as properties that are 90% leased or properties that have been substantially complete for at least 12 months).

(3) On a consolidated basis, the company had approximately 68.6 million square feet with an occupancy rate of 91.0% at September 30, 2010.

(4) Rent changes on renewals and rollovers are calculated as the difference, weighted by square feet, of the net ABR due the first month of a term commencement and the net ABR due the last month of the former customer's term. If free rent is granted, then the first positive full rent value is used as a point of comparison. The rental amounts exclude base stop amounts, holdover rent and premium rent charges. If either the previous or current lease terms are under 12 months, then they are excluded from this calculation. If the lease is first generation or there is no prior lease for comparison, then it is excluded from this calculation.

(5) For the three months ended September 30, 2010, on a consolidated basis, the percentage change was (2.2)%, 1.4% and (3.8)%, respectively, for revenues, expenses and net operating income (including straight-line rents) and (2.9)%, 1.4% and (4.8)%, respectively, for revenues, expenses and net operating income (excluding straight-line rents).

(6) See "Supplemental Earnings Measures" above for a discussion of same store net operating income and cash-basis same store net operating income and a reconciliation of same store net operating income and cash-basis same store net operating income and net income.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices, interest rates and international exchange rates. The company's future earnings and cash flows are dependent upon prevailing market rates. Accordingly, the company manages its market risk by matching projected cash inflows from operating, investing and financing activities with projected cash outflows for debt service, acquisitions, capital expenditures, distributions to stockholders and unitholders, payments to noteholders, and other cash requirements. The majority of the company's outstanding debt has fixed interest rates, which minimize the risk of fluctuating interest rates. The company's exposure to market risk includes interest rate fluctuations in connection with its credit facilities and other variable rate borrowings and its ability to incur more debt without stockholder and unitholder approval, thereby increasing its debt service obligations, which could adversely affect its cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturities and interest rates associated with the company's fixed and variable rate debt outstanding at book value and estimated fair value before unamortized net discounts of \$11.7 million as of September 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands):

	2010	_	2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 Thereafter	 Total	 Fair Value
Fixed rate debt(1)	\$ 67,250	\$	143,757	\$ 553,115	\$ 365,956	\$ 13,709	\$ 1,347,744	\$ 2,491,531	\$ 2,649,937
Average interest rate	7.3	%	6.5%	5.2%	6.1%	5.4%	5.3%	5.5%	n/a
Variable rate debt(2)	\$ 7,749	\$	326,778	\$ 169,424	\$ 54,533	\$ _	\$ 28,629	\$ 587,113	\$ 581,920
Average interest rate	2.8	%	1.4%	2.6%	2.9%	%	1.9%	1.9%	n/a
Interest payments(3)	\$ 5,114	\$	13,827	\$ 32,806	\$ 23,760	\$ 736	\$ 71,461	\$ 147,704	n/a

(1) Represents 80.9% of all outstanding debt at September 30, 2010.

(2) Represents 19.1% of all outstanding debt at September 30, 2010.

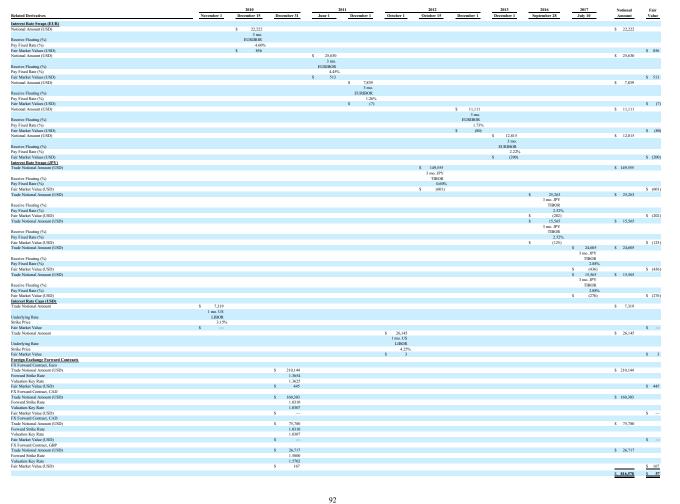
(3) Represents interest expense related only to the debt balances maturing in each respective year, based upon interest rates at the balance sheet date.

If market rates of interest on the company's variable rate debt increased or decreased by 10%, then the increase or decrease in interest cost on the company's variable rate debt would be \$1.1 million (net of the swap) annually. As of September 30, 2010, the book value and the estimated fair value of the company's total consolidated debt (both secured and unsecured) were \$3.1 billion and \$3.2 billion, respectively, based on the company's estimate of current market interest rates. As of December 31, 2009, the book value and the estimated fair value of the company's total consolidated debt (both secured and unsecured) both were \$3.2 billion, both were \$3.2 billion, based on our estimate of current market interest rates.

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, variable rate debt comprised 19.1% and 38.8%, respectively, of all the company's outstanding debt. Variable rate debt was \$0.6 billion and \$1.2 billion as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Financial Instruments. The company records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value as an asset or liability. For derivatives that qualify as cash flow hedges, the offset to this entry is to accumulated other comprehensive income as a separate component of stockholders' equity for the parent company, partners' capital for the operating partnership or income. For derivatives which do not qualify as cash flow hedges, the offset to the change in fair value on the derivative asset or liability is recorded directly in earnings as gains or losses through other income (expenses). For revenues or expenses denominated in non-functional currencies, the company may use derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency exchange rate risk. The company's derivative financial instruments in effect at September 30, 2010 were 10 interest rate swaps and two interest rate caps hedging cash flows of variable rate borrowings based on U.S. LIBOR and four foreign exchange forward contracts hedging intercompany loans. The company does not hold or issue derivatives for trading purposes.

The following table summarizes the company's financial instruments as of September 30, 2010 (in thousands):



International Operations. The company's exposure to market risk also includes foreign currency exchange rate risk. The U.S. dollar is the functional currency for the company's subsidiaries operating in the United States, Mexico and certain subsidiaries in Europe. The functional currency for the company's subsidiaries operating outside the United States, other than Mexico and certain subsidiaries in Europe, is generally the local currency of the country in which the entity or property is located, mitigating the effect of foreign exchange gains and losses. The company's subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar translate their financial statements into U.S. dollars. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect as of the financial statement date. The company translates income statement accounts using the average exchange rate for the period and significant nonrecurring transactions using the rate on the transaction date. The gains (losses) resulting from the translation are included in accumulated other comprehensive income as a separate component of stockholders' equity for the parent company or partners' capital for the operating partnership and totaled \$27.6 million and \$10.9, respectively.

The company's international subsidiaries may have transactions denominated in currencies other than their functional currency. In these instances, non-monetary assets and liabilities are reflected at the historical exchange rate, monetary assets and liabilities are reflected at the historical exchange rate, monetary assets and liabilities are reflected at the period. The company also records gains or losses in the income statement when a transaction with a third party, denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency, as flows realized are more or less than expected based upon the exchange rate in effect then the transaction was initiated. For the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, total unrealized and realized gains (losses) from remeasurement and translation included in the company's results of operations were \$(0.6) million and \$1.6 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, total unrealized and realized gains (losses) from remeasurement and translation included in the company's results of operations were \$1.0 million and \$(4.7) million, respectively.

Item 4.

Controls and Procedures (AMB Property Corporation)

The parent company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to its management, including its chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, the parent company's management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and its management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, the parent company has investments in certain unconsolidated entities, which are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. As the parent company does not control or manage these entities, its disclosure controls and procedures with respect to such entities may be substantially more limited than those it maintains with respect to its consolidated subsidiaries.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) or Rule 15d-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, management of the parent company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with participation of its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures that were in effect as of the end of the quarter covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, the parent company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer each concluded that its disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

During the third fiscal quarter of 2010, the parent company began migrating certain of its financial processing systems to Yardi software. This Yardi software implementation is part of the parent company's initiative to transform its technology platform in support of its global operating platform. The parent company plans to continue implementing such software throughout other parts of its business over the next several fiscal quarters. In connection with the Yardi software implementation and resulting business process changes, the parent company

continues to enhance the design and documentation of its internal control processes to ensure suitable controls over its financial reporting.

Except as described above, there have been no changes in the parent company's internal control over financial reporting during its most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Controls and Procedures (AMB Property, L.P.)

The operating partnership maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to its management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of its general partner, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, the operating partnership's management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and its management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, the operating partnership has investments in certain unconsolidated entities, which are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. As the operating partnership does not control or manage these entities, its disclosure controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) or Rule 15d-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, management of the operating partnership carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with participation of the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of its general partner, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures that were in effect as of the end of the quarter covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the operating partnership's general partner each concluded that its disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

During the third fiscal quarter of 2010, the operating partnership began migrating certain of its financial processing systems to Yardi software. This Yardi software implementation is part of the operating partnership's initiative to transform its technology platform in support of its global operating platform. The operating partnership plans to continue implementing such software throughout other parts of its business over the next several fiscal quarters. In connection with the Yardi software implementation and resulting business process changes, the operating partnership continues to enhance the design and documentation of its internal control processes to ensure suitable controls over its financial reporting.

Except as described above, there have been no changes in the operating partnership's internal control over financial reporting during its most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

As of September 30, 2010, there were no material pending legal proceedings to which the parent company, the operating partnership or the company is a party or of which any of its properties is the subject, the determination of which the company anticipates would have a material effect upon its financial condition and results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The risk factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the parent company and the operating partnership for the year ended December 31, 2009, and any amendments thereto, continue to apply to the company's business.

Table of Contents

Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
None.	
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.	
Item 4.	(Removed and Reserved)
Item 5.	Other Information
None.	
Item 6.	Exhibits
Unless	otherwise indicated below, the Commission file number to the exhibit is No. 001-13545.
Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications dated November 2, 2010 for AMB Property Corporation.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications dated November 2, 2010 for AMB Property, L.P.
32.1	18 U.S.C. § 1350 Certifications dated November 2, 2010 for AMB Property Corporation. The certifications in this exhibit are being furnished solely to accompany this report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, and are not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are not to be incorporated by reference into any of the parent company's filings, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.
32.2	18 U.S.C. § 1350 Certifications dated November 2, 2010 for AMB Property, L.P. The certifications in this exhibit are being furnished solely to accompany this report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §
	1350, and are not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are not to be incorporated by reference into any of the operating partnership's filings, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.
101	The following materials from the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q of AMB Property Corporation and AMB Property, L.P. for the period ended September 30, 2010 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language);(i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statement of Equity, (iv) the

Date: November 2, 2010

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

SIGNATURES

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

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

Registrant

By:	/s/ Hamid R. Moghadam Hamid R. Moghadam Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Executive Officer)
By:	/s/ Thomas S. Olinger Chief Financial Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)
By:	/s/ Nina A. Tran Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

AMB PROPERTY, L.P.

SIGNATURES

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

AMB PROPERTY, L.P., REGISTRANT

By: AMB Property Corporation, its general partner

By: /s/ Hamid R. Moghadam

Hamid R. Moghadam Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Executive Officer)

By:

/s/ Thomas S. Olinger Thomas S. Olinger Chief Financial Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ Nina A. Tran

Nina A. Tran Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: November 2, 2010

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Hamid R. Moghadam, certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of AMB Property Corporation;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to
 ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those
 entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2010

By: /s/ HAMID R. MOGHADAM

Hamid R. Moghadam Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

I, Thomas S. Olinger, certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of AMB Property Corporation;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to
 ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those
 entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2010

By: /s/ THOMAS S. OLINGER

Thomas S. Olinger Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Hamid R. Moghadam, certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of AMB Property, L.P.;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2010

By: /s/ HAMID R. MOGHADAM Hamid R. Moghadam

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of AMB Property Corporation

I, Thomas S. Olinger, certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of AMB Property, L.P.;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2010

By: /s/ THOMAS S. OLINGER

Thomas S. Olinger Chief Financial Officer of AMB Property Corporation

AMB PROPERTY CORPORATION

EXHIBIT 32.1

Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, each of the undersigned officers of AMB Property Corporation (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

(i) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 2, 2010

/s/ HAMID R. MOGHADAM

Hamid R. Moghadam Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ THOMAS S. OLINGER

Thomas S. Olinger Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

AMB PROPERTY, L.P.

Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, each of the undersigned officers of AMB Property Corporation, the sole general partner of AMB Property, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"), hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge, that:

(i) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Operating Partnership for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Operating Partnership.

Date: November 2, 2010

/s/ HAMID R. MOGHADAM Hamid R. Moghadam Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ THOMAS S. OLINGER

Thomas S. Olinger Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Operating Partnership, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.