

VORNADO REALTY TRUST
Form DEF 14A
April 15, 2011

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

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

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Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
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- Definitive Proxy Statement
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VORNADO REALTY TRUST

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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VORNADO REALTY TRUST

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
AND PROXY STATEMENT**

2011

This Proxy Statement is printed on recycled paper and is recyclable.

888 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders to Be Held on May 26, 2011

To our Shareholders:

The 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Vornado Realty Trust, a Maryland real estate investment trust (the "Company"), will be held at the Saddle Brook Marriott, Interstate 80 and the Garden State Parkway, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663, on Thursday, May 26, 2011, beginning at 11:30 A.M., local time, for the following purposes:

- (1) To elect three persons to the Board of Trustees of the Company. Each person elected will serve for a term of three years and until his respective successor is duly elected and qualified.
- (2) To consider and vote upon the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the current fiscal year.
- (3) To consider and vote upon the approval of a non-binding, advisory resolution on executive compensation.
- (4) To consider and vote upon the approval of a non-binding, advisory resolution on the frequency of executive compensation advisory votes.
- (5) To consider and vote upon a non-binding shareholder proposal regarding majority voting, if properly presented at the meeting.
- (6) To consider and vote upon a non-binding shareholder proposal regarding the appointment of an independent Chairman, if properly presented at the meeting.
- (7) To consider and vote upon a non-binding shareholder proposal regarding establishing one class of trustees to be elected annually, if properly presented at the meeting.
- (8) To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

The Board of Trustees of the Company has fixed the close of business on March 30, 2011 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the meeting.

Please review the accompanying Proxy Statement and proxy card. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, it is important that your shares be represented and voted. You may authorize your proxy by the Internet or by touch-tone phone as described on the proxy card. Alternatively, you may sign the proxy card and return it in accordance with the instructions included with the proxy card. You may revoke your proxy by (1) executing and submitting a later-dated proxy card, (2) subsequently authorizing a proxy through the Internet or by telephone, (3) sending a written revocation of proxy to our Secretary at our principal executive office, or (4) attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person. To be effective, later-dated proxy cards, proxies authorized via the Internet or telephone or written revocations of proxies must be received by us by 11:59 P.M., New York City time, on Wednesday, May 25, 2011.

By Order of the Board of Trustees,
Alan J. Rice
Secretary
April 15, 2011

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888 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019

PROXY STATEMENT

Annual Meeting of Shareholders to Be Held on May 26, 2011

The accompanying proxy is being solicited by the Board of Trustees (the "Board of Trustees" or the "Board") of Vornado Realty Trust, a Maryland real estate investment trust ("we," "us," "our" or the "Company"), for use at our 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Annual Meeting") to be held on Thursday, May 26, 2011, beginning at 11:30 A.M., local time, at the Saddle Brook Marriott, Interstate 80 and the Garden State Parkway, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663. Our principal executive office is located at 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019. Our proxy materials, including this Proxy Statement, the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the proxy card or voting instruction card and our 2010 Annual Report are being distributed and made available on or about April 15, 2011.

In accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have elected to provide access to our proxy materials to our shareholders on the Internet. Accordingly, a notice of Internet availability of proxy materials will be mailed on or about April 15, 2011 to our shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 30, 2011. Shareholders will have the ability (1) to access the proxy materials on a website referred to in the notice or (2) request that a printed set of the proxy materials be sent, at no cost to them, by following the instructions in the notice. **You will need your 12-digit control number that is included with the notice mailed on or about April 15, 2011, to vote your shares through the Internet. If you have not received a copy of this notice, please contact our investor relations department at 201-587-1000 or send an e-mail to ircontact@vno.com. If you wish to receive a hard copy of these materials, you may request them at www.proxyvote.com or by dialing 1-800-579-1639 and following the instructions at that website or phone number.**

How do you vote?

You may vote in person at the Annual Meeting or you may authorize your proxy over the Internet (at www.proxyvote.com), by telephone (at 1-800-690-6903) or by executing and returning a proxy card. Once you authorize a proxy, you may revoke that proxy by (1) executing and submitting a later-dated proxy card, (2) subsequently authorizing a proxy through the Internet or by telephone, (3) sending a written revocation of proxy to our Secretary at our principal executive office or (4) attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person. Attending the Annual Meeting without submitting a new proxy or voting in person will not automatically revoke your prior authorization of your proxy. To be effective, later-dated proxy cards, proxies authorized via the Internet, telephone or written revocations of proxies must be received by us by 11:59 P.M., New York City time, on Wednesday, May 25, 2011.

If you hold your common shares in "street name" (that is, through a bank, broker or other nominee), your nominee will not vote your shares unless you provide instructions to your nominee on how to vote your shares. You should instruct your nominee how to vote your shares by following the directions provided by your nominee.

We will pay the cost of soliciting proxies. We have hired MacKenzie Partners, Inc. to solicit proxies for a fee not to exceed \$5,500. In addition to solicitation by mail, by telephone and by e-mail or the Internet, arrangements may be made with brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries to send proxies and proxy materials to their principals and we may reimburse them for their expenses in so doing. If you hold shares in "street name," you will receive instructions from your nominee that you must follow in order to have your proxy authorized, or you may contact your nominee directly to request these instructions.

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Who is entitled to vote?

Only shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 30, 2011 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting. We refer to this date as the "record date." On that date, 184,239,623 of our common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.04 per share (the "Shares"), were outstanding. Holders of Shares as of the record date are entitled to one vote per Share on each matter properly presented at the Annual Meeting.

How do you attend the meeting in person?

If you would like to attend the Annual Meeting in person, you will need to bring an account statement or other evidence acceptable to us of ownership of your Shares as of the close of business on the record date. If you hold Shares in "street name" and wish to vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you will need to contact your bank, broker or other nominee and obtain a proxy from your nominee and bring it to the Annual Meeting.

How will your votes be counted?

The holders of a majority of the outstanding Shares as of the close of business on the record date, present in person or by proxy, will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the Annual Meeting. Any proxy, properly executed and returned, will be voted as directed and, if no direction is given, will be voted as recommended by the Board of Trustees in this Proxy Statement and in the discretion of the proxy holder as to any other matter that may properly come before the meeting. A broker non-vote and any proxy marked "withhold authority" or an abstention, as applicable, will count for the purposes of determining a quorum, but will have no effect on the result of the vote on the election of trustees, the ratification of the appointment of our registered independent public accounting firm, the non-binding, advisory vote on executive compensation, the non-binding, advisory vote on the frequency of executive compensation advisory votes or the shareholder proposals. A "broker non-vote" occurs when a broker returns a properly executed proxy but fails to vote on a matter because the broker lacks the discretionary authority to vote on the matter.

The election of each of our nominees for trustee requires a plurality of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting. The ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm, the approval of the non-binding, advisory vote on executive compensation, the non-binding shareholder proposal regarding majority voting, the non-binding shareholder proposal regarding the appointment of an independent Chairman and the non-binding shareholder proposal regarding establishing one class of trustees to be elected annually each require a majority of the votes cast on such matters at the Annual Meeting. The recommendation by a non-binding, advisory vote on the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation receiving a majority of all the votes cast (every one, two or three years) will be considered the frequency recommended by the shareholders. In the event that no option receives a majority of the votes cast, we will consider the option that receives the most votes to be the option selected by the shareholders.

PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

TRUSTEES STANDING FOR ELECTION

Our Board currently has 10 trustees. On February 17, 2011, our Board, on the recommendation of our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, nominated each of Messrs. Anthony W. Deering, Michael Lynne and Ronald G. Targan for election at our Annual Meeting to the class of trustees to serve until the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2014 and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. Each of these nominees currently serves as a member of our Board. Our organizational documents provide that our trustees are divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as reasonably possible, as determined by the Board. One class of trustees is elected at each Annual Meeting to hold office for a term of three years and until their respective successors have been duly elected and qualified.

Unless you direct otherwise in the proxy, each of the persons named in the attached proxy will vote your proxy for the election of the three nominees listed below as trustees. If any nominee at the time of election is unavailable to serve, it is intended that each of the persons named in the proxy will vote for an alternate nominee who will be recommended by our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and nominated

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by the Board. Alternatively, the Board may reduce the size of the Board and number of nominees. Proxies may be voted only for the nominees named or such alternates. We do not currently anticipate that any nominee for trustee will be unable to serve as trustee.

The Board of Trustees recommends that shareholders vote "FOR" approval of the election of each of the nominees listed below to serve as a trustee until the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2014 and until his respective successor has been duly elected and qualified.

Under our Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws"), a plurality of all the votes cast at the Annual Meeting, if a quorum is present, is sufficient to elect a trustee. Under Maryland law, proxies marked "withhold authority" will have no effect on the result of this vote. A broker non-vote will also have no effect on the result of this vote.

The following table lists the nominees and the other present members of the Board. For each such person, the table lists the age, principal occupation, position presently held with the Company, if any, and the year in which the person first became a member of our Board or a director of our predecessor, Vornado, Inc.

Name	Age	Principal Occupation and, if applicable, Present Position with the Company	Year Term Will Expire	Year First Appointed or Elected as Trustee
Nominees for Election to Serve as Trustees Until the Annual Meeting in 2014				
Anthony W. Deering ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	66	Chairman of Exeter Capital, LLC	2014	2005
Michael Lynne ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	69	Principal of Unique Features	2014	2005
Ronald G. Targan ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	84	President of Malt Products Corporation	2014	1980
Present Trustees Elected to Serve as Trustees Until the Annual Meeting in 2012				
Steven Roth ⁽⁴⁾	69	Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Company; Managing General Partner of Interstate Properties	2012	1979
Michael D. Fascitelli ⁽⁴⁾	54	President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company	2012	1996
Russell B. Wight, Jr. ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	71	A general partner of Interstate Properties	2012	1979
Present Trustees Elected to Serve as Trustees Until the Annual Meeting in 2013				
Candace K. Beinecke ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	64	Chair of Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP	2013	2007
Robert P. Kogod ⁽¹⁾	79	President of Charles E. Smith Management LLC	2013	2002
David Mandelbaum ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	75	A member of the law firm of Mandelbaum & Mandelbaum, P.C.; a general partner of Interstate Properties	2013	1979
Dr. Richard R. West ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	73	Dean Emeritus, Leonard N. Stern School of Business, New York University	2013	1982

(1) *Independent pursuant to the rules of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") as determined by vote of the Board.*

(2) *Member of the Audit Committee of the Board.*

(3) *Member of the Compensation Committee of the Board.*

(4) *Member of the Executive Committee of the Board.*

(5) *Member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board.*

(6) *Lead Trustee.*

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BIOGRAPHIES OF OUR TRUSTEES

Ms. Beinecke has served as Chair of Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP, a New York law firm, since 1999 and is a practicing partner in Hughes Hubbard's Corporate Department. Ms. Beinecke also serves as Chairperson of the Board of Arnhold & S. Bleichroeder Advisors LLC's First Eagle Funds, Inc. (a U.S. public mutual fund family), and as a board member of ALSTOM (a public French transport and power company).

Mr. Deering is Chairman of Exeter Capital, LLC (a private investment firm). He previously served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of The Rouse Company (a public real estate company) until its merger with General Growth Properties in November 2004. Mr. Deering joined The Rouse Company in 1972 and also served as its Vice President and Treasurer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Deering is also a director of a number of the T. Rowe Price Mutual Funds (investment management funds) and a director of Under Armour, Inc. (a sporting goods company). Mr. Deering served as a director of Mercantile Bank (a banking institution) from 2002 to 2007.

Mr. Fascitelli has been our President and a trustee since December 1996 and our Chief Executive Officer since May 2009. From December 1992 to December 1996, Mr. Fascitelli was a partner at Goldman, Sachs & Co. (an investment banking firm) in charge of its real estate practice and was a vice president prior thereto. He is also a director and the President of Alexander's, Inc. ("Alexander's") (a real estate investment trust) and a director of Toys "R" Us, Inc. (a retailer). In addition, from August 2005 through June 2008, Mr. Fascitelli was a member of the Board of Trustees of GMH Communities Trust (a real estate investment trust).

Mr. Kogod was appointed a trustee on January 1, 2002, the date Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P. merged into a subsidiary of the Company. Currently, Mr. Kogod is the President of Charles E. Smith Management LLC (a privately-owned investment firm that is not affiliated with the Company). Previously, Mr. Kogod was Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Charles E. Smith Commercial Realty L.P., from October 1997 through December 2001, and was Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Charles E. Smith Residential Realty from June 1994 to October 2001. Mr. Kogod also served as a trustee of Archstone-Smith Trust (a real estate investment trust) until it was sold in 2007.

Mr. Lynne has been a principal of Unique Features (a motion picture company) since its formation in 2008. Prior to that he was Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of New Line Cinema Corporation (a subsidiary of Time Warner, Inc. and a motion picture company) since 2001. Prior to 2001, Mr. Lynne served as President and Chief Operating Officer of New Line Cinema, starting in 1990. From 2006 until 2008, Mr. Lynne served on the Board of Directors of Time Warner Cable Inc. (a telecommunications company).

Mr. Mandelbaum has been a member of the law firm of Mandelbaum & Mandelbaum, P.C. since 1967. Since 1968, he has been a general partner of Interstate Properties (an owner of shopping centers and investor in securities and partnerships, "Interstate"). Mr. Mandelbaum is also a director of Alexander's.

Mr. Roth has been the Chairman of our Board of Trustees since May 1989 and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board since April 1980. From May 1989 until May 2009, Mr. Roth also served as our Chief Executive Officer. Since 1968, he has been a general partner of Interstate and he currently serves as its Managing General Partner. He is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Alexander's. Since 2011, Mr. Roth has been a director of J. C. Penney Company, Inc. (a retailer). In addition, from 2005 until February 2011, Mr. Roth was a director of Toys "R" Us, Inc.

Mr. Targan has been the President of Malt Products Corporation of New Jersey (a producer of malt syrup) since 1962. From 1964 until July 2002, Mr. Targan was a member of the law firm of Schechner and Targan, P.A.

Dr. West is Dean Emeritus of the Leonard N. Stern School of Business at New York University. He was a professor there from September 1984 until September 1995 and Dean from September 1984 until August 1993. Prior thereto, Dr. West was Dean of the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration at Dartmouth College.

Dr. West is also a director of Alexander's and a number of investment companies managed by BlackRock Advisors (an asset management firm).

Mr. Wight has been a general partner of Interstate since 1968. Mr. Wight is also a director of Alexander's.

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG OUR TRUSTEES

We are not aware of any family relationships among any of our trustees or executive officers or persons nominated or chosen by us to become trustees or executive officers.

Messrs. Roth, Wight and Mandelbaum are each general partners of Interstate. Since 1992, Vornado has managed all the operations of Interstate for a fee as described in "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions Transactions Involving Interstate Properties."

Messrs. Roth, Fascitelli, Wight, Mandelbaum and Dr. West are also directors of Alexander's. We, together with Interstate and its general partners, beneficially own approximately 60% of the common stock of Alexander's outstanding as of the record date.

For more information concerning Interstate, Alexander's and other relationships involving our trustees, see "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The common shares of the Company or its predecessor have been continuously listed on the NYSE since January 1962 and the Company is subject to the NYSE's Corporate Governance Standards.

The Board has determined that Ms. Beinecke and Messrs. Deering, Kogod, Lynne, Mandelbaum, Targan, Wight and Dr. West are independent under the Corporate Governance Standards of the NYSE, making eight of our 10 trustees independent. The Board reached its conclusion after considering all applicable relationships between or among such trustees and the Company or management of the Company. These relationships are described in the sections of this proxy statement entitled "Relationships Among Our Trustees" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions." Among other factors considered by the Board in making its determinations regarding independence was the Board's determination that these trustees met all of the "bright-line" requirements of the NYSE Corporate Governance Standards as well as the categorical standards adopted by the Board as contained in our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

As part of its commitment to good corporate governance, the Board of Trustees has adopted the following committee charters and policies:

Audit Committee Charter

Compensation Committee Charter

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter

Corporate Governance Guidelines (attached as Annex A)

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

We have made available on our website (www.vno.com) copies of these charters, guidelines and policies. We will post any future changes to these charters, guidelines and policies to our website and may not otherwise publicly file such changes. Our regular filings with the SEC and our trustees' and executive officers' filings under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are also available on our website. In addition, copies of these charters, guidelines and policies are available free of charge from the Company upon your

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written request. Requests should be sent to our investor relations department located at our principal executive office.

The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applies to all of our trustees, executives and other employees.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board has an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee, and a Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Other than the Executive Committee, each committee is comprised solely of independent trustees.

The Board held ten meetings during 2010. Each trustee attended at least 75% of the combined total of the meetings of the Board and all committees on which he or she served during 2010.

In addition to full meetings of the Board, non-management trustees met six times in sessions without members of management present. Mr. Wight, as Lead Trustee, acts as presiding member during these non-management sessions. We do not have a policy with regard to trustees' attendance at Annual Meetings of Shareholders. All of our trustees were present at the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee possesses and may exercise certain powers of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Company. The Executive Committee consists of three members, Messrs. Roth, Fascitelli and Wight. Mr. Roth is the Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee did not meet in 2010.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, which held seven meetings during 2010, consisted of three members during 2010: Dr. West, as Chairman, and Messrs. Deering and Targan.

The Board has adopted a written Audit Committee Charter, which sets forth the membership requirements of the Audit Committee, among other matters. The Board has determined that all existing Audit Committee members meet the NYSE and SEC standards for independence and the NYSE standards for financial literacy. In addition, at all times, at least one member of the Audit Committee has met the NYSE standards for financial management expertise.

The Board has determined that each of Dr. West and Mr. Deering is an "audit committee financial expert," as defined by SEC Regulation S-K, and thus has at least one such expert serving on its Audit Committee. The Board reached these conclusions based on the relevant experience of Dr. West and Mr. Deering, including as described above under "Biographies of our Trustees."

The Audit Committee's purposes are to (i) assist the Board in its oversight of (a) the integrity of our financial statements, (b) our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (c) the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence, and (d) the performance of the independent registered public accounting firm and the Company's internal audit function; and (ii) prepare an Audit Committee report as required by the SEC for inclusion in our annual proxy statement. The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of our financial statements and for the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of our annual financial statements, reviewing our quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of each Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and annually auditing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and other procedures. Persons interested in contacting our Audit Committee members with regard to accounting, auditing or financial concerns will find information on how to do so on our website (www.vno.com).

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is responsible for establishing the terms of the compensation of the executive officers and the granting and administration of awards under the Company's omnibus share plans. The committee, which held nine meetings during 2010, consists of three members: Mr. Lynne, as Chairman, Mr. Targan and Dr. West. All members of the Compensation Committee have been determined by the Board to be independent. The Board has adopted a written Compensation Committee Charter.

Compensation decisions for our executive officers are made by the Compensation Committee. Decisions regarding compensation of other employees are made by our President and Chief Executive Officer in consultation with our Chairman and are subject to review and approval of the Compensation Committee. Compensation decisions for our trustees are made by the Compensation Committee and/or the full Board.

The agenda for meetings of the Compensation Committee is determined by its Chairman with the assistance of the Company's Secretary and/or other members of management. Compensation Committee meetings are attended from time to time by members of management at the invitation of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee's Chairman reports the committee's recommendation on executive compensation to the Board. The Compensation Committee has authority under its charter to elect, retain, approve fees for and terminate compensation consultants, special counsel or other experts or consultants as it deems appropriate to assist in the fulfillment of its responsibilities. The Compensation Committee reviews the total fees paid by us to outside consultants to ensure that such consultants maintain their objectivity and independence when rendering advice to the committee.

The Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the committee. In particular, the Compensation Committee may delegate the approval of certain transactions to a subcommittee consisting solely of members of the committee who are (i) "Non-Employee Directors" for the purposes of Rule 16b-3; and (ii) "outside directors" for the purposes of Section 162(m). Currently, all members of the Compensation Committee meet these criteria.

See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" below for a discussion of the role of executive officers in determining or recommending compensation for our executive officers. We have also included under "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" a discussion of the role of compensation consultants in determining or recommending the amount or form of executive or trustee compensation.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, which met three times during 2010, consists of Ms. Beinecke, as Chair, and Messrs. Mandelbaum and Wight. Each of Ms. Beinecke and Messrs. Mandelbaum and Wight has been determined by the Board to be independent. The Board has adopted a written Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter. The committee's responsibilities include the selection of potential candidates for the Board and the development and review of our governance principles. It also reviews trustee compensation and benefits, and oversees annual self-evaluations of the Board and its committees. The committee also makes recommendations to the Board concerning the structure and membership of the other Board committees as well as management succession plans. The committee selects and evaluates candidates for the Board in accordance with the criteria set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and as are set forth below. The committee is then responsible for recommending to the Board a slate of candidates for trustee positions for the Board's approval. Generally, candidates for a position as a member of the Board are suggested by existing Board members, however, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will consider shareholder recommendations for candidates for the Board sent to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, c/o Alan J. Rice, Secretary, Vornado Realty Trust, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019 and will evaluate any such recommendations using the criteria set forth in the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter.

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LEAD TRUSTEE

On February 17, 2011, our independent Trustees re-appointed Mr. Wight to serve as Lead Trustee for a one-year term. He has served in such capacity since February 2009. The responsibilities and duties of the Lead Trustee are described in our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

CRITERIA AND DIVERSITY

In considering whether to recommend any candidate for election or re-election as a trustee, including candidates recommended by shareholders, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will apply the criteria set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines and considers criteria including:

personal abilities and skills;

personal qualities and characteristics, accomplishments and reputation in the business community;

current knowledge and understanding of our industry, other industries relevant to our business and the communities in which we do business;

ability and willingness to commit adequate time to Board and committee matters;

the fit of the individual's skills with those of other trustees in building a Board that is effective and responsive to the needs of the Company; and

diversity of viewpoints, experience and other demographics.

Accordingly, in consideration with many other factors, the Committee selects nominees with a broad diversity of abilities, experience, professions, skills and backgrounds. The Committee does not assign specific weights to particular criteria and no particular criterion is necessarily applicable to all prospective nominees. The Company believes that the backgrounds and qualifications of members of our Board of Trustees, considered as a group, should provide a significant composite mix of experience, knowledge and abilities that will allow the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. Nominees are not discriminated against on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability or any other basis proscribed by law.

We believe our current nominees for the Board of Trustees and the other members of our Board collectively have the abilities, skills and experience to create a board that is well-suited to oversee the management of Vornado. Each member has the integrity, business judgment and commitment to our Board and our shareholders that comprise essential characteristics for a trustee of Vornado. Our trustees also bring to the Board highly developed skills in diverse areas such as finance and investing, accounting, law and the operation of real estate companies and are recognized leaders in their respective fields. In addition, members of the Board have diverse views and experiences that strengthen their ability to guide our Company. Additionally, we believe that the significant shareholdings in our Company held by our Board members is an important factor in aligning our Board's perspective with those of its shareholders in general. All of our trustees have equity interests in our Company. In addition, all of our trustees have extensive experience serving on the boards, and/or being at the most senior management level, of other public or private organizations. More specifically, Messrs. Roth, Fascitelli, Wight, Kogod, Mandelbaum, Deering and Targan each has extensive experience in the real estate industry generally, and with Vornado specifically, and is skilled in the investment in and operation of real estate or real estate companies. Dr. West and Mr. Deering each bring extensive experience in financial and accounting oversight. Messrs. Kogod, Deering, Lynne and Targan each has experience leading other companies. Dr. West has had a lengthy career in academia and as a leader of prominent business schools. Ms. Beinecke and Messrs. Mandelbaum and Targan each has led a law firm. Our Board greatly benefits from this robust and diverse set of abilities, skills and experience.

LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Currently, our Board of Trustees has an active, independent Lead Trustee and the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by separate persons. At present, our Board believes that this structure is appropriate and that it facilitates independent oversight of management.

THE BOARD'S ROLE IN RISK OVERSIGHT

While risk management is primarily the responsibility of the Company's senior management team, the Board of Trustees is responsible for the overall supervision of the Company's risk management activities. The Board's oversight of the material risks faced by our Company occurs at both the full Board level and at the committee level. The Board's role in the Company's risk oversight process includes receiving reports from members of senior management on areas of material risk to the Company, including operational, financial, legal and regulatory, strategic and reputational risks. The full Board (or the appropriate committee in the case of risks that are under the purview of a particular committee) receives these reports from the appropriate "risk owner" within the organization or in connection with other management-prepared presentations of risk to enable the Board (or committee, as applicable) to understand our risk identification, risk management and risk mitigation strategies. By "risk owner," we mean that person or group of persons who is or are primarily responsible for overseeing a particular risk. As part of its charter, the Audit Committee discusses our policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management and reports to the full Board its conclusions as a partial basis for further discussion by the full Board. This enables the Board and the applicable committees to coordinate the risk oversight role, particularly with respect to risk interrelationships.

* * * * *

Persons wishing to contact the independent members of the Board should call (866) 537-4644. A recording of each phone call to this number will be sent to one independent member of the Board who sits on the Audit Committee as well as to a member of management who may respond to any such call if the caller provides a return number. This means of contact should not be used for solicitations or communications with us of a general nature. Information on how to contact us generally is available on our website (www.vno.com).

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PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

The following table lists the number of Shares and Units beneficially owned, as of March 30, 2011, by (i) each person who holds more than a 5% interest in the Company or our operating partnership, Vornado Realty L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"), (ii) trustees of the Company, (iii) the executive officers of the Company defined as "Covered Executives" in "Executive Compensation" below, and (iv) the trustees and all executive officers of the Company as a group. Unless otherwise specified, "Units" are Class A units of limited partnership interest of our Operating Partnership and other classes of units convertible into Class A units. The Company's ownership of Units is not reflected in the table but is described in footnotes (1) and (2).

Name of Beneficial Owner	Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares and Units Beneficially Owned⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Percent of All Shares⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Percent of All Shares and Units⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾
Named Executive Officers and Trustees				
Steven Roth ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	(9)	9,326,767	5.03%	4.71%
David Mandelbaum ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾	(9)	9,052,838	4.91%	4.60%
Russell B. Wight, Jr. ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	(9)	6,178,107	3.35%	3.14%
Michael D. Fascitelli ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽¹¹⁾	(9)	2,905,986	1.57%	1.47%
Robert P. Kogod ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹²⁾	(9)	2,475,160	1.34%	1.26%
Ronald G. Targan ⁽⁸⁾	(9)	607,405	*	*
Joseph Macnow ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽¹³⁾	(9)	165,525	*	*
Richard R. West ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	(9)	29,848	*	*
Sandeep Mathrani ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	(9)	28,415	*	*
Michelle Felman ⁽⁷⁾	(9)	18,079	*	*
Anthony W. Deering ⁽⁸⁾	(9)	8,899	*	*
Michael Lynne ⁽⁸⁾	(9)	5,528	*	*
Candace K. Beinecke ⁽⁸⁾	(9)	3,695	*	*
All trustees and executive officers as a group (18 persons) ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	(9)	20,274,533	11.01%	10.39%
Other Beneficial Owners				
The Vanguard Group, Inc. ⁽¹⁵⁾	100 Vanguard Blvd Malvern, PA 19355	14,727,280	7.99%	7.48%
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽¹⁶⁾	40 East 52 nd Street New York, NY 10019	12,347,869	6.70%	6.27%

*Less than 1%.

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, each person is the direct owner of, and has sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to, such Shares and Units. Numbers and percentages in the table are based on 184,239,623 Shares and 12,634,510 Units (other than Units held by the Company) outstanding as of March 30, 2011.

(2) In April 1997, the Company transferred substantially all of its assets to the Operating Partnership. As a result, the Company conducts its business through, and substantially all of its interests in properties are held by, the Operating Partnership. The Company is the sole general partner of, and owned approximately 94% of the Units of, the Operating Partnership as of March 30, 2011 (one Unit for each Share outstanding).

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Generally, any time after one year from the date of issuance (or two years in the case of certain holders), holders of Units (other than the Company) have the right to have their Units redeemed in whole or in part by the Operating Partnership for cash equal to the fair market value, at the time of redemption, of one Share for each Unit redeemed or, at the option of the Company, cash or one Share for each Unit tendered, subject to customary anti-dilution provisions (the "Unit Redemption Right"). Holders of Units may be able to sell publicly Shares received upon the exercise of their Unit Redemption Right pursuant to registration rights agreements with the Company. The Company has filed registration statements with the SEC to register the issuance or resale of certain of the Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Unit Redemption Right.

- (3) *The total number of Shares outstanding used in calculating this percentage assumes that all Shares that each person has the right to acquire within 60 days of the record date (pursuant to the exercise of options or upon the redemption or conversion of other Company or Operating Partnership securities for or into Shares) are deemed to be outstanding, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the ownership percentage of any other person.*
- (4) *The total number of Shares and Units outstanding used in calculating this percentage assumes that all Shares and Units that each person has the right to acquire within 60 days of the record date (pursuant to the exercise of options or upon the redemption or conversion of Company or Operating Partnership securities for or into Shares or Units) are deemed to be outstanding, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the ownership percentage of any other person.*
- (5) *Interstate, a partnership of which Messrs. Roth, Wight and Mandelbaum are the three general partners, owns 5,603,548 Shares. These Shares are included in the total Shares and the percentage of class for each of them. Messrs. Roth, Wight and Mandelbaum share voting power and investment power with respect to these Shares. 1,000,000 of the Shares held by Interstate are pledged as security for loans from a third party.*
- (6) *Includes 931,512 Shares held in a grantor trust and 3,873 Shares owned by the Daryl and Steven Roth Foundation, over which Mr. Roth holds sole voting power and sole investment power. Does not include 37,299 Shares owned by Mr. Roth's wife, as to which Mr. Roth disclaims any beneficial interest. Also includes Shares issuable on the exercise of options that have been pledged by Mr. Roth to the Company as security for a loan granted by the Company as described below (which have a value at least twice that of the loan balance).*
- (7) *The number of Shares beneficially owned by the following persons includes the number of Shares indicated due to the vesting of options: Steven Roth 1,052,036; Michael D. Fascitelli 1,028,717; Joseph Macnow 56,904; and all trustees and executive officers as a group 2,621,833.*
- (8) *The number of Shares beneficially owned by Richard R. West includes 456 shares of unvested restricted stock and 12,687 shares of unvested restricted stock for all trustees and executive officers as a group. Dr. West may direct the voting of these unvested restricted Shares. The number of Shares and Units (but not the number of Shares alone) beneficially owned by the following persons also includes the number of vested and redeemable Restricted Units (as defined below) as indicated: David Mandelbaum 452; Russell B. Wight, Jr. 452; Robert P. Kogod 452; Ronald G. Targan 452; Richard R. West 452; Anthony W. Deering 3,256; Michael Lynne 3,256; Candace K. Beinecke 3,256; and all trustees and executive officers as a group 12,028. The number of Shares or Units beneficially owned by the following persons does not include the number of unvested or unredeemable Restricted Units as indicated: Steven Roth 198,483; David Mandelbaum 1,859; Russell B. Wight, Jr. 1,859; Michael D. Fascitelli 198,071; Robert P. Kogod 1,859; Ronald G. Targan 1,859; Joseph Macnow 64,417; Richard R. West 1,251; Sandeep Mathrani 2,467; Michelle Felman 43,486; Anthony W. Deering 1,859; Michael Lynne 1,859; Candace K. Beinecke 1,596; and all trustees and executive officers as a group 766,201.*
- (9) *The address of such person(s) is c/o Vornado Realty Trust, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019.*
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- (10) *Includes 11,495 Shares owned by the Wight Foundation, over which Mr. Wight holds sole voting power and sole investment power. Does not include 16,575 Shares owned by the spouse and children of Mr. Wight. Mr. Wight disclaims any beneficial interest in these Shares.*
- (11) *The number of Shares beneficially owned by Mr. Fascitelli does not include 3,150 Shares owned by his children.*
- (12) *Does not include 196,842 Shares and 92,582 Units owned by Mr. Kogod's wife. Mr. Kogod disclaims any beneficial interest in these Shares. Includes 1,361,795 Shares and Units as to which Mr. Kogod shares investment power with his wife and/or children or which are held by a trust for the benefit of family members for which he serves as trustee.*
- (13) *Mr. Macnow and his wife jointly own 101,390 of these Shares, which are pledged as security for loans from third parties.*
- (14) *Dr. West and his wife own 3,356 of these Shares jointly. Also included are 1,433 Shares that may be acquired upon conversion of 1,000 Series A preferred shares of beneficial interest owned by Dr. West.*
- (15) *According to an amendment to Schedule 13G filed on February 9, 2011, The Vanguard Group, Inc., either directly or through affiliates, beneficially owns and has dispositive power with respect to 14,514,868 Shares and its affiliate Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company beneficially owns 212,412 Shares as investment manager of collective trust accounts and it directs the voting of those Shares.*
- (16) *According to an amendment to Schedule 13G filed on January 21, 2011, BlackRock, Inc. and related entities control these Shares.*

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our trustees and executive officers, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities, to file reports of ownership of, and transactions in, certain classes of our equity securities with the SEC. Such trustees, executive officers and 10% shareholders are also required to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file.

Based solely on a review of the Forms 3, 4 and 5, and any amendments thereto, furnished to us, and on written representations from certain reporting persons, we believe that the only filing deficiencies under Section 16(a) by our trustees, executive officers and 10% shareholders in the year ended December 31, 2010 (or in 2011, prior to the mailing of this proxy statement) that were not reported in the proxy statement for our 2010 annual meeting of shareholders are as follows:

- (a) one late filing by Michael Lynne, a trustee, with regard to one transaction reported on a Form 4;
 - (b) one late filing by Dr. Richard R. West, a trustee, with respect to the purchase of preferred shares reported on Form 4; and
 - (c) one late filing by Steven Roth, a trustee and Chairman of the Board, with respect to one transaction, reported on a Form 4.
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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of Compensation Philosophy and Program

We believe that the quality, skills and dedication of our senior executive officers are critical factors affecting the long-term value of the Company. Our key compensation goals are to attract world-class executive talent; retain our key leaders; reward past performance; provide an incentive for future performance; and align our executives' long-term interests with those of our investors. We use a variety of compensation elements to achieve these goals, including base salary, annual bonuses, options, Restricted Shares, Restricted Units and out-performance units, all of which we discuss in detail below. Our decisions on senior executive officer compensation are based primarily upon our assessment of each executive's leadership, operational performance and potential to enhance long-term shareholder value. We rely upon our judgment about each individual and not on rigid formulas or short-term changes in business performance in determining the amount and mix of compensation elements. In this discussion, when we discuss the "Market Value" of equity awards we refer to values based on the market price of our Shares at the date of grant (the values actually considered by our Compensation Committee in making compensation decisions). When we discuss the "Fair Value" of equity awards, we refer to the "fair value" for such awards determined in accordance with applicable securities and accounting rules (excluding the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions). Fair Value is the method used for presenting values for equity awards in our "Summary Compensation Table" and elsewhere under "Executive Compensation."

Current Year Compensation Decisions

We make our compensation decisions generally in the first quarter of a fiscal year with respect to the prior year. For the executives listed in our Summary Compensation Table (our "Covered Executives"), total compensation for 2010 (with bonuses and equity awarded in 2011 and not including severance) decreased by 41% compared to the prior year.

The compensation levels discussed in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis section are not directly comparable to the amounts presented in the Summary Compensation Table further below in this proxy statement primarily because this discussion pertains to awards granted in the first quarter of a fiscal year with respect to the trailing fiscal year (in accordance with the manner in which the Compensation Committee makes compensation decisions) whereas the Summary Compensation Table (in accordance with applicable SEC rules and regulations) shows awards in the years they were made. Also, the Summary Compensation Table includes compensation amounts based on the change in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings, as well as other items of compensation, including perquisites and other personal benefits.

Implementing Our Objectives

Our decisions on senior executive officer compensation are based primarily upon our assessment (and the review and approval of the Compensation Committee) of each executive's leadership, operational performance and potential to enhance long-term shareholder value. Awards are based upon an analysis of actual, historical performance for the then preceding year rather than establishing targets intended to serve as a proxy for performance to be delivered by an executive after the date those targets are set. We believe that this method, as opposed to a formulaic method of determining compensation, has the added benefit of reducing the risk to the Company that could potentially be associated with compensation decisions. Key factors affecting our judgment include: actual performance compared to the financial, operational and strategic goals established for the executive's operating division at the beginning of the year; the nature, scope and level of responsibilities; the contribution to the Company's financial results, particularly with respect to key metrics such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), funds from operations ("FFO"), Comparable FFO (as provided in our regular annual and quarterly reports) and total return to shareholders during the year; and the contribution to the Company's commitment to corporate responsibility, including success in creating a culture of unyielding integrity and compliance with applicable laws and our ethics policies. These factors may be considered on an absolute and/or relative basis with respect to other companies or indices. We also consider each executive's current salary and prior-year bonus, the value of an executive's equity stake in the Company, and the appropriate balance between incentives for long-term and short-term performance and the compensation paid to the executive's peers within the Company. We also

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consider competitive market compensation paid by other companies that operate in our business or that compete for the same talent pool, such as other S&P 500 REITs, other real estate companies operating in our core markets and, in some cases, investment banking, hedge fund and private equity firms. However, we do not tie our compensation decisions to any particular range or level of total compensation paid to executives at these companies. In addition, while we encourage alignment with shareholders' interests through long-term, equity-based compensation, we have no pre-established target for the allocation of compensation between cash and non-cash or short-term and long-term incentive elements. We apportion cash payments and equity incentive awards as another tool to provide the appropriate incentives to meet our compensation objectives both individually and in the aggregate for executives and other employees. The factors we consider in evaluating compensation for any particular year may not be applicable to determinations in other years. In addition, typically, our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer receive a higher proportion of their compensation in the form of equity than our other senior executives. This allocation is based on (1) the relative seniority of these executives; and (2) a determination that these executives should have a greater proportion of their compensation in a form that aligns further their interests with those of shareholders. We believe the most important indicator of whether our compensation objectives are being met is whether we have motivated our named executives to deliver superior performance and retained them to continue their careers with us on a cost-effective basis.

Role of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Chairman and the President and CEO

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board is responsible for evaluating potential candidates for executive positions, including the Chairman and the President and Chief Executive Officer, and for overseeing the development of executive succession plans. The Compensation Committee of our Board (1) reviews and approves the compensation of our officers and other employees whose total cash compensation exceeds \$200,000 per year, (2) oversees the administration and implementation of our incentive compensation and other equity-based plans, and (3) regularly evaluates the effectiveness of our overall executive compensation program.

As part of this responsibility, the Compensation Committee oversees the design, development and implementation of the compensation program for our Chairman, our President and Chief Executive Officer and our other named executives. The Compensation Committee evaluates the performance of our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer and sets their compensation. Our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer and the Compensation Committee together assess the performance of our named executives and determine their compensation, based on the initial recommendations of our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer. The other named executives do not play a role in determining their own compensation, other than discussing individual performance objectives with our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer.

In support of these responsibilities, members of our senior management, in conjunction with other senior executives, have the initial responsibility of reviewing the performance of the employees reporting to him or her and recommending compensation actions for them.

This process involves multiple meetings among our Chairman, our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Compensation Committee. Typically, in the third and fourth quarters of each year, these parties meet to discuss and establish an overall level of compensation for the year and the base compensation for the following year. For 2010, as has been our normal practice, our President and Chief Executive Officer obtained individual recommendations from division heads as to compensation levels for those persons reporting to the division heads. These recommendations are discussed among our President and Chief Executive Officer and the division heads prior to a recommendation being presented to the Compensation Committee. For our senior executives other than our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer, recommendations are prepared based upon discussions among the Compensation Committee, our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer. These recommendations are based upon our objectives described above and may include factors such as information obtained from compensation consultants. Our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer discuss these recommendations with our other senior executives in one-on-one meetings. After these discussions, certain allocations or other aspects of compensation may be revised to some degree and the revised recommendations are presented to the Compensation Committee for discussion

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and review and, ultimately, through a continued process, approval. The compensation of our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer is determined in accordance with a similar process involving direct discussions among the Compensation Committee and our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer. Historically, except for OPP awards, specific performance targets are not used in determining compensation.

Role of Compensation Consultants

We and the Compensation Committee also consult with one or more executive compensation experts, from time to time, and consider the compensation levels of companies within our industry and other industries that compete for the same talent. Periodically, we have retained compensation consultants to assist in the design of programs that affect senior executive compensation, most recently in the development of our out-performance plan (described below). The Compensation Committee has retained Towers Watson & Co. ("Towers Watson") to provide assistance in reviewing our overall compensation plan, its objectives and implementation. For 2010 compensation decisions, Towers Watson was directed to review our comparative compensation levels for senior executive officers. Towers Watson prepared an analysis of compensation levels and performance using the metrics described below at the following companies that it determined to be comparable: BlackRock, Inc.; Boston Properties, Inc.; CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc.; Equity Residential; Franklin Resources, Inc.; Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc.; Jefferies Group, Inc.; Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated; Lazard Ltd.; Legg Mason, Inc.; ProLogis; Simon Property Group, Inc.; and SL Green Realty Corp. The consensus of the Compensation Committee was that the analyses were useful in indicating that our compensation levels were not out of line with these other companies.

Compensation Elements for Senior Executive Officers

The elements of our executive compensation program are set forth below. The factors we consider in making compensation awards for our senior executive officers are set forth above and are based upon a subjective, non-formulaic evaluation of senior executive and Company performance conducted by the Compensation Committee together with our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer. These factors are considered as a whole and no one factor is determinative of an executive's compensation. Among the factors considered, both objectively and subjectively, were the changes in the Company's and the applicable division's operating and performance metrics during the year (EBITDA, FFO and Comparable FFO), our total return to shareholders during the year, asset and personnel development and the other factors previously mentioned. Increases or decreases and allocations for 2010, 2009 and 2008 of various compensation elements to our named executive officers were based upon the results of these reviews. In several cases, as described below, some aspects of the compensation paid to our executives are affected by the terms of applicable employment agreements. In such cases, for instance, base salaries cannot be decreased during the employment term. Our EBITDA, FFO, Comparable FFO and total return to shareholders for 2010, 2009 and 2008 are presented below. EBITDA, FFO, Comparable FFO and total return to shareholders are not metrics that are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") although they are the metrics actually considered in making our compensation decisions. Reconciliations of EBITDA, FFO and Comparable FFO to the most comparable GAAP measures are included in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Metrics Considered
(amounts in thousands of dollars, other than percentages)

	2010	2009	2008
EBITDA	2,182,355	1,672,004	1,749,348
FFO	1,149,781	583,596	813,064
Comparable FFO	1,022,059	848,603	826,391
Total return to shareholders	23.2%	19.4%	(28.4)%

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Base Salary

Base salaries for our executives are established based on the scope of their responsibilities, taking into account competitive market compensation paid by other companies for similar positions as well as salaries paid to the executives' peers within the Company. We set base salaries at a level designed to attract and retain superior leaders. Base salaries are typically reviewed every 12 months in the first quarter of each year in connection with annual performance reviews, and adjusted to take into account outstanding individual performance, promotions and competitive compensation levels. There were no increases in named executive officer base salaries for 2011 over that of 2010.

Annual Bonus

We pay annual bonuses as a component of overall compensation as well as to provide an incentive and a reward for superior performance. From time to time, we may pay additional special bonuses for superior performance. None of our current bonuses are (and only in rare cases are any bonuses) based on specific performance targets. Bonuses are paid in cash and/or in equity interests, generally in the first quarter of each year for the prior year's performance. These bonuses are based upon our evaluation of each executive's individual performance during the prior year in the context of our assessment of the overall performance of the Company and the executive's business unit or function in meeting the budgeted financial and other goals established for the Company and the executive's business unit or function. In the case of our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer, the annual bonuses paid to them in 2011 (for 2010 performance) were in the form of Restricted Units. As described below, we believe Restricted Units to be a tax-efficient form of compensation that continues to align the executive's interests with those of our shareholders, and enhances retention through vesting conditions. Special bonuses are generally awarded in recognition of outstanding achievement with regard to specific events based upon an after-the-fact subjective evaluation of factors then deemed important by our Chairman, our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Compensation Committee.

Options, Restricted Shares and Restricted Units

Also, generally in the first quarter of each year in connection with annual performance reviews, we make grants to the Company's officers, including our senior executive officers of: options to purchase our common shares, Restricted Shares, and/or Restricted Units. The portion of overall compensation, if any, allocated each year among these types of grants is determined by the Compensation Committee, in conjunction with our Chairman and our President and Chief Executive Officer, taking into account our overall compensation objectives. These grants are intended to serve as incentives for our superior performers to remain with us and continue that performance. Generally, unvested equity grants are forfeited if the executive leaves the Company, however, options fully vest if an executive departs the Company after the age of 65 or his or her employment is terminated due to a disability prior to retirement and all equity awards automatically vest on death or upon a change of control. In some cases (described below under "Other Compensation Policies and Practices"), employment agreements may provide for acceleration of equity awards in the event of certain employment terminations. All equity grants are accounted for in our financial statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, *Compensation Stock Compensation* ("FASB ASC Topic 718").

Upon vesting, each option permits the executive, for a period of ten years from the original grant date, to purchase the stated number of common shares from the Company at an exercise price per share determined on the date of grant. Options have value only to the extent the price of our shares on the date of exercise exceeds the applicable exercise price. Options generally become exercisable in three to five equal annual installments beginning approximately one year after the grant date.

"Restricted Shares" are grants of our common shares that generally vest in three to five equal annual installments beginning approximately one year after the grant date. "Restricted Units" are grants of limited partnership interests in Vornado Realty L.P., our operating partnership through which we conduct substantially all of our business. These units also generally vest in three to five equal annual installments beginning approximately one year after the grant date and are exchangeable on a one-for-one basis into Vornado Realty L.P.'s Class A common units in certain circumstances. These circumstances principally include the

requirement that Vornado Realty L.P. must have gone through certain tax "book-up" events whereby sufficient profits have been allocated to the Restricted Units so that they have the same capital account (and value) as Class A common units. In addition, there is a two-year holding requirement. Vornado Realty L.P.'s Class A common units can be redeemed for common shares of the Company on a one-for-one basis (or for the equivalent value in cash at the Company's option) with only limited restrictions, such as a 60-day waiting period between the time that a redemption notice is given and the date that common shares may be delivered. Restricted Units are intended to also provide recipients with better income tax attributes than Restricted Shares. During the restricted period, each Restricted Share or Restricted Unit entitles the recipient to receive payments from the Company equal to the dividends on one Share.

Out-Performance Units

In 2006 and again in 2008, our Compensation Committee approved the adoption of an out-performance plan. These plans are designed to provide compensation in a "pay for performance" structure. Awards under our out-performance plans are a class of units (collectively referred to as "OPP Units") of the Company's operating partnership, Vornado Realty L.P., issued under our 2002 Omnibus Share Plan, as amended. If the specific performance objectives of these out-performance plans are achieved as determined by our Compensation Committee, the OPP Units become convertible into Class A common units of Vornado Realty L.P. (and ultimately into our Shares) following vesting, and their value fluctuates with changes in the value of our Shares. If the performance objectives are not met, the OPP Units are cancelled. Generally, unvested OPP Units are forfeited if the executive leaves the Company, except that OPP Units vest automatically on death or upon a change of control. OPP Units are intended to also provide recipients with better income tax attributes than grants of options. All grants under our OPP Plans have been accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. All performance requirements for the earning of OPP Units granted in 2006 were met as of January 12, 2007 and consequently, all OPP Unit awards granted in 2006 were earned as of that date and are currently vested. In the first quarter of 2009, each of our nine most senior executive officers at the time voluntarily surrendered all grants to them of OPP Units awarded to them in 2008 (without any consideration or agreement for consideration in the future).

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans

We maintain two nonqualified deferred compensation plans, the Vornado Realty Trust Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan I") and the Vornado Realty Trust Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan II ("Plan II"; collectively, the "Plans"). Plan I and Plan II are substantially similar, except that Plan II, which applies to deferrals on and after January 1, 2005, is designed to comply with the deferred compensation restrictions of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Employees having annual compensation of at least \$200,000 are eligible to participate in Plan II, provided that they qualify as "accredited investors" under securities laws. Members of our Board of Trustees are also eligible to participate. To participate, an eligible individual must make an irrevocable election to defer at least \$20,000 of his or her compensation (whether cash or equity) per year. Participant deferrals are always fully vested. The Company is permitted to make discretionary credits to the Plans on behalf of participants, but as yet has not done so. Deferrals are credited with earnings based on the rate of return of specific security investments or various "benchmark funds" selected by the individual, some of which are based on the performance of the Company's securities.

Participants may elect to have their deferrals credited to a "Retirement Account" or a "Fixed Date Account." Retirement Accounts are generally payable following retirement or termination of employment. Fixed Date Accounts are generally payable at a time selected by the participant, which is at least two full calendar years after the year for which deferrals are made. Participants may elect to receive distributions as a lump sum or in the form of annual installments over no more than ten years. In the event of a change in control of the Company, all accounts become immediately payable in a lump sum. Plan I also permits a participant to withdraw all or a portion of his or her accounts at any time, subject to a 10% withdrawal penalty.

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Retirement and 401(k) Plans

We offer a 401(k) Retirement Plan to all of our employees for whom we provide matching contributions (up to 75% of the statutory maximum but not more than 7.5% of cash compensation) which vest over five years. We do not have any other retirement plan. Retirement plans are not a factor in our current compensation determinations.

Perquisites and Other Compensation

We provide our senior executive officers with perquisites that we believe are reasonable, competitive and consistent with our overall executive compensation program. These perquisites may include: use of a Company car and a driver; financial counseling and tax preparation services; and supplemental life insurance. The costs of these benefits generally constitute a small percentage of any applicable executive's overall compensation.

Basis for Chief Executive Officer Compensation

Cash compensation

Mr. Fascitelli's base salary of \$1,000,000 was established in March 2001 and has remained unchanged since then. Mr. Fascitelli's bonuses for 2010, 2009 and 2008 (granted in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively) were principally in the form of equity. His total cash compensation for 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$1,005,700, \$1,000,000 and \$1,003,800, respectively.

Equity compensation

Mr. Fascitelli's bonus for 2010, 2009 and 2008 was paid in Restricted Units having a Fair Value of \$950,000, \$940,000 and \$940,000, respectively. This represents a 1% change between 2010 as compared to 2009 and 2008. The number of Restricted Units awarded as bonuses for 2010, 2009 and 2008 was 10,906, 13,775 and 29,573, respectively.

For 2010, Mr. Fascitelli was granted (in 2011) long-term equity incentive compensation of 32,718 Restricted Units (having a Market Value of \$3,000,000 and a Fair Value of \$2,850,000) and an option to acquire 136,237 Shares with an exercise price of \$91.695 per Share (having a Fair Value of \$3,000,000). The aggregate Fair Value at the date of grant of these awards of Restricted Units and options is \$5,850,000 and represents a 24% decrease in the aggregate value of non-bonus grants of Restricted Units and options as compared to the prior year. For 2009, Mr. Fascitelli was granted (in 2010) long-term equity incentive compensation of 62,000 Restricted Units (having a Market Value of \$4,500,000 and a Fair Value of \$4,231,000) and an option to acquire 207,000 Shares with an exercise price of \$72.60 per Share (having a Fair Value of \$3,500,000). The aggregate Fair Value on the date of grant of these awards of Restricted Units and options was \$7,731,000 and represented a 156% increase in the aggregate value of non-bonus grants of Restricted Units and options as compared to 2008. For 2008, Mr. Fascitelli was also granted (in 2009) 45,000 Restricted Units (having a Market Value of \$1,521,000 and a Fair Value of \$1,430,000) and an option to acquire 300,000 Shares with an exercise price of \$33.82 per share (having a Fair value of \$1,593,000). The aggregate Fair Value on the date of grant of these awards of Restricted Units and options was \$3,023,000. In 2008, Mr. Fascitelli was also granted an award of OPP Units. The OPP Units and options granted in 2008 were voluntarily surrendered (without compensation) in the first quarter of 2009. These awards, despite being surrendered without resulting in any actual compensation to Mr. Fascitelli, or any cash compensation cost to the Company, accounted for \$8,982,000 (at Fair Value) of the compensation set forth in our summary compensation table for 2008 for Mr. Fascitelli.

Overall, for 2010, Mr. Fascitelli's total compensation (with equity determined at Fair Value) was \$7,806,000 compared to \$9,670,000 in the prior year (a 19% decrease). For 2009, Mr. Fascitelli's total compensation (with equity determined at Fair Value) was \$9,670,000 compared to \$4,967,000 in the prior year (a 95% increase).

Mr. Fascitelli's salary, bonus and equity awards were based on an evaluation of those factors previously described and were approved by the Compensation Committee. Among the factors considered, both

objectively and subjectively, were the strategic position of the Company, the changes in the Company's operating and performance metrics during the two-year period (EBITDA and Comparable FFO per Share), our total return to shareholders during the two-year period and the other factors previously mentioned. These factors were considered as a whole and no numerical weight was attributed to any particular factor. The majority of Mr. Fascitelli's compensation is in the form of equity to further align his interests with those of our shareholders.

Basis for Compensation of Other Named Executives

For our other named executive officers (Messrs. Roth, Macnow and Mathrani and Ms. Felman), such executive's salary, bonus and other equity awards were based on an evaluation of those factors previously described and were approved by the Compensation Committee. Among the factors considered, both objectively and subjectively, were the strategic position of the Company, the changes in the Company's operating and performance metrics during the two-year period (EBITDA and Comparable FFO per Share), our total return to shareholders during the two-year period and the other factors previously mentioned. With regard to Messrs. Roth and Macnow (our Chairman and Chief Financial Officer, respectively), we considered these factors as they apply to our Company as a whole as their responsibilities are company-wide. For Mr. Roth as our Chairman, we determined that the majority of his compensation should be in the form of equity to further align his interests with those of our shareholders. For Mr. Mathrani, we also considered these factors as they pertain to the applicable division of which such executive was the head. Mr. Mathrani was our Executive Vice President Retail. For Ms. Felman and Mr. Mathrani, we also considered the performance of such executive during her or his career with the Company. In all cases, these factors were considered as a whole and no numerical weight was attributed to any particular factor. In the aggregate, total compensation (with equity determined at Fair Value and not including severance paid to Ms. Felman) awarded to these named executive officers for 2010 decreased by 41% as compared to the prior year. Total compensation (with equity determined at Fair Value) awarded for 2009 to these named executives increased by 130% from that awarded for 2008. In addition, in the first quarter of 2009, these executives voluntarily surrendered (for no compensation) all options to acquire Shares and OPP Units that were granted to them in 2008. These surrendered options and units, despite not resulting in any actual cash compensation to any of our senior executives, or any cash compensation cost to the Company, appear as compensation for 2008 in our summary compensation table.

Other Compensation Policies and Practices

Equity Grant Practices

Currently, all of our equity-based compensation awards are made under our 2010 Omnibus Share Plan which our shareholders approved in 2010 (the "2010 Plan"). At the time of its adoption, the 2010 Plan provided that we were able to issue up to 6,000,000 share equivalents under that Plan with each award of our common shares (or other securities that have the value equivalent to one of our common shares when earned or vested) counting as one share equivalent and each award of an option to acquire our common shares (or other securities that by their terms require the payment of an exercise price or deduction of a strike price) counting as one-half of a share equivalent. Awards prior to May of 2010 were made under our 2002 Omnibus Share Plan, as amended (the "2002 Plan"), which our shareholders approved in 2002 and, as amended, in 2006. The 2002 Plan limited total shares that could have may be issued pursuant to awards under that Plan to 10,000,000 of our common shares. No further awards may be made under the 2002 Plan. Under both the 2002 Plan and the 2010 Plan, the exercise price of each stock option awarded to our senior executives must be (or must have been) no less than the average of the high and low price of our Shares on the New York Stock Exchange on the date granted by the Compensation Committee. The vast majority of our equity awards are determined and granted in the first quarter of each year at the same time as management and the Compensation Committee conclude their evaluation of the performance of our senior executives as a group and each executive individually. In addition and from time to time, additional equity awards may be granted in connection with new hires or promotions. We have never repriced options and our 2010 Plan does not permit repricing of options without shareholder approval.

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Share Ownership Guidelines

As our senior executives generally have significant personal investments in our equity securities, we have not established any policy regarding security ownership by management.

In accordance with Federal securities laws, we prohibit short sales by our executive officers of our equity securities.

Employment, Severance and Change of Control Agreements

We do, from time to time, enter into employment agreements with some of our senior executive officers, which we negotiate on a case-by-case basis in connection with a new employment arrangement or a new agreement governing an existing employment arrangement. Otherwise, our senior executives and other employees serve "at will." Except as may be provided in these employment agreements or pursuant to our compensation plans generally, we have not entered into any separate severance or change of control agreements. For those of our senior executives who have employment agreements, these agreements generally provide for a severance payment (for termination by us without cause or by the executive with good reason (each as defined in the applicable employment agreement and further described below under "Employment Contracts")) and change of control payment (if employment is terminated following a change of control) in the range of one to three times the applicable executive's annual salary and bonus. In addition, the agreements evidencing awards under the Company's omnibus share plans generally provide that equity grants will vest automatically on a change of control. These change of control arrangements are designed to compensate management in the event of a fundamental change in the Company, their employer, and to provide an incentive to these executives to continue with the Company at least through such time. Severance and change of control arrangements do not generally affect other compensation arrangements for a particular period. A more complete description of employment agreements, severance and change of control arrangements pertaining to named executives and officers is set forth under "Employment Contracts" and "Severance and Change of Control Arrangements."

Separation Agreement with Michelle Felman

On December 31, 2010, Ms. Michelle Felman stepped down from her position as Executive Vice President Acquisitions. Ms. Felman had been an executive officer of the Company since September 1, 2000 and during that period of time contributed to the significant growth and increase in shareholder value that we experienced over that period.

As indicated above, our key compensation goals are to attract world-class executive talent; retain our key leaders; reward past performance; provide an incentive for future performance; and align our executives' long-term interests with those of our shareholders. Consistent with these goals, and in light of Ms. Felman's performance over the above-referenced period, management recommended and the Compensation Committee approved, following discussion with Towers Watson, a separation agreement pursuant to which Ms. Felman received a severance payment of \$2.0 million, which represents approximately one times the sum of her 2010 base salary and cash bonus, and that provided for the acceleration of Ms. Felman's unvested option awards and restricted units, which had a Fair Value at the time of approximately \$6.9 million. Although Ms. Felman did not have a formal employment agreement, management considered the terms of other executive agreements with the Company, as well as her past service to Vornado and her agreement to assist in the transition from her position as Executive Vice President Acquisitions. Ms. Felman has also agreed to provide consulting services as well as the aforementioned transition assistance to Vornado until December 31, 2012 (the "Consulting Period") for which she will receive \$1.0 million per year paid monthly over the course of the Consulting Period. Ms. Felman may end the Consulting Period at any time prior to December 31, 2012 for any reason, at which point she will cease accruing any consulting payments. During the Consulting Period, Ms. Felman will be given an office, secretary and standard medical benefits.

Separation of Employment with Sandeep Mathrani

Effective January 14, 2011, Mr. Sandeep Mathrani, formerly our Executive Vice President Retail, resigned his position with the Company to take the position of Chief Executive Officer of General Growth Properties, Inc. For services rendered in 2010, Mr. Mathrani was paid a cash bonus of \$2,000,000. No other payment was made to Mr. Mathrani in connection with his departure.

Tax Deductibility of Compensation

The tax efficiency of compensation is one of many factors that enter into the design of our compensation programs. We look at a combination of the rates at which our executives will be taxed and the value of any deduction that we may be entitled to when developing our approach to compensation. We believe that the limitation of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (which limits the corporate tax deduction for certain executive officer compensation that exceeds \$1 million a year) does not apply to most of the compensation we paid to our Covered Executives for 2010 and only a small portion of their compensation may not be deductible due to that limitation.

Risk Considerations in Our Compensation Policies

Our Compensation Committee has discussed the concept of risk as it relates to our compensation policies and the Committee does not believe our compensation policies encourage excessive or inappropriate risk taking for the reasons stated below.

We structure our pay to consist of both fixed and variable compensation. The fixed (or salary) portion of compensation is designed to provide a steady income regardless of our Share price performance so that executives do not feel pressured to focus exclusively on Share price performance to the detriment of other important business metrics.

The variable (cash bonus and equity) portions of compensation are designed to encourage and reward both short- and long-term corporate performance. For short-term performance, our cash bonus is awarded based on assessments of performance during the prior year. For long-term performance, our option, restricted share and other equity awards generally vest over three to five years and are only valuable (in the case of awards such as options) or only increase in value (in the case of awards such as restricted shares) if our Share price increases over time. We believe that these variable elements of compensation are a sufficient percentage of overall compensation to motivate executives to produce superior short- and long-term corporate results, while the fixed element is also sufficiently high that the executives are not encouraged to take unnecessary or excessive risks in doing so.

Furthermore, in granting compensation we and our Compensation Committee rely upon our judgment about each individual and not on rigid formulas or short-term changes in business performance in determining the amount and mix of compensation elements. We and our Compensation Committee believe that this non-formulaic evaluation of historic performance and determination of compensation provides an incentive for our executives to produce superior performance without the distorting effects of providing a pre-determinable compensation award based on the performance of only one division or business unit or upon other results that may not reflect the long- or short-term results of the Company as a whole.

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Trustees of Vornado Realty Trust, a Maryland real estate investment trust (the "Company") has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K of the Securities and Exchange Commission with management and, based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The Compensation Committee of the
Board of Trustees:
MICHAEL LYNNE
RONALD G. TARGAN
DR. RICHARD R. WEST

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth (in accordance with the reporting requirements of the SEC) the compensation of each of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the three other most highly-compensated executive officers for 2010, 2009 and 2008 (the "Covered Executives" or "Named Executive Officers"). In the first quarter of 2009 each of our nine most senior executive officers at the time voluntarily surrendered all grants to them during 2007 and 2008 of options and of 2008 OPP Units (without any consideration or agreement for consideration in the future). The table sets forth values for all equity securities awarded as of the date of grant notwithstanding any surrender and termination without consideration.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Cash Bonus (\$)(1)	Restricted Share/Unit Awards (\$)(2)	Option Awards (\$)(2)	Non- Equity Incentive Plan Compen- sation (\$)	Changes in Pension Value and Non-qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)(3)	All Other Compen- sation (\$)(4)	Total (\$)
Steven Roth Chairman	2010	1,000,000	5,700	5,157,315	3,500,370			268,550	9,931,935
	2009	1,000,000		2,370,676	1,592,520			241,390	5,204,586
	2008	1,000,000	3,800	5,566,640	4,502,610		134,015	274,484	11,481,549
Michael D. Fascitelli President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	2010	1,000,000	5,700	5,157,315	3,500,370			277,570	9,940,955
	2009	1,000,000		2,370,676	1,592,520			268,318	5,231,514
	2008	1,000,000	3,800	5,566,640	4,502,610		2,694	262,575	11,338,319
Joseph Macnow Executive Vice President Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	2010	1,000,000	505,700	2,343,986	1,501,608			284,261	5,635,555
	2009	1,000,000	500,000	574,731	212,336			313,982	2,601,049
	2008	1,000,000	403,800	1,774,378	643,230		61,817	311,203	4,194,428
Michelle Felman Executive Vice President	2010	1,000,000	1,005,700	2,343,986	4,076,804			2,031,794	10,458,284
	2009	1,000,000	500,000	574,731	212,336			30,980	2,318,047
	2008	1,000,000	403,800	1,959,986	965,000			31,663	4,360,449

Acquisitions (until 12/31/10)(5)								
Sandeep Mathrani	2010	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,813,600	2,000,453		26,320	7,840,373
Executive								
Vice President	2009	1,000,000	750,000	668,734	212,336		45,299	2,676,369
Retail Division	2008	1,000,000	503,800	1,561,439	643,230		55,961	3,764,430
(until 1/14/11)								

(1)

The information provided includes cash bonuses for services that are rendered in the year indicated and are awarded in the first quarter of the next succeeding year.

(2)

Information presented in this column reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of stock awards and option awards granted in the applicable fiscal year computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in footnote 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Form 10-K") for the applicable fiscal year as filed with the SEC. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. Dividends are paid on both the vested and unvested portion of restricted share and restricted unit awards. Amounts shown for 2008 differ from the amounts presented in our 2009 proxy statement due to a change in the SEC rules regarding

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valuation of equity awards in summary compensation tables. In accordance with applicable SEC rules, amounts shown include the impact of bonuses paid in equity in the year actually granted. For the Named Executive Officers, the Restricted Share/Unit Awards set forth above reflect the grant of equity-based bonuses in lieu of cash for 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, in the following amounts: Mr. Roth \$940,000, \$940,000 and \$1,087,000; Mr. Fascitelli \$940,000, \$940,000 and \$1,087,000; Mr. Macnow \$470,000, \$376,000 and \$580,000; Ms. Felman \$470,000, \$376,000 and \$616,000; and Mr. Mathrani \$470,000, \$470,000 and \$217,000.

- (3) Included in this column is the actuarial increase (or decrease) in the present value of the applicable executive's benefits under the Vornado Realty Trust Retirement Plan, a defined benefit pension plan (which was frozen in 1997 and terminated in 2008). The change in value was determined using interest and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used in our financial statements. There were no earnings on amounts in the Vornado Realty Trust Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans which were determined to be above-market or preferential, as defined in the rules and regulations of the SEC.
- (4) See the All Other Compensation table for additional information.
- (5) The rules and regulations of the SEC require that amounts set forth for Ms. Felman for Option Awards and Total reflect the impact of the acceleration of then unvested option awards upon her separation from the Company at December 31, 2010 in addition to awards granted in 2010 even though most of the awards were granted in prior years. Absent the impact of the acceleration of option awards, the amounts shown for 2010 for Option Awards and Total would have been \$1,501,608 and \$7,883,088, respectively.

All Other Compensation Table

The following table describes each component of the All Other Compensation column in the Summary Compensation Table.

Name	Year	Use of Car and Driver (\$)(1)	Supplemental Life Insurance Premiums (\$)	Reimbursement For Medical / Dental Not Covered (\$)	Severance (\$)	Tax and Financial Planning Assistance Per Employment Contract (\$)	Total (\$)
Steven Roth	2010	221,984	46,566				268,550
	2009	193,394	47,996				241,390
	2008	227,148	47,336				274,484
Michael D. Fascitelli	2010	241,285	21,285			15,000	277,570
	2009	234,213	19,105			15,000	268,318
	2008	230,420	17,155			15,000	262,575
Joseph Macnow	2010	143,401	125,860			15,000	284,261
	2009	152,018	146,964			15,000	313,982
	2008	147,616	148,587			15,000	311,203
Michelle Felman	2010	27,163	4,631		2,000,000		2,031,794
	2009	26,349	4,631				30,980
	2008	27,032	4,631				31,663
Sandeep Mathrani	2010	21,285	5,035				26,320
	2009	40,264	5,035				45,299

2008 50,926

5,035

55,961

(1)

For each applicable fiscal year, each of the Covered Executives was provided with a car and (for Messrs. Roth, Fascitelli and Macnow) a driver. Each Covered Executive has used the car and driver for both business and personal purposes and the amounts shown for such executive reflect the aggregate incremental cost to the Company for the car, driver and related expenses without allocating costs between business and personal uses.

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Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2010

The following table lists all grants of plan-based awards to the Covered Executives made in 2010 and their grant date fair value.

Name	Grant Date	All Other Share/Unit Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) ⁽¹⁾	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#) ⁽²⁾	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh) ⁽²⁾	Grant Date Fair Value of Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾
Steven Roth	3/11/10	75,775	207,000	72.60	8,657,685
Michael D. Fascitelli	3/11/10	75,775	207,000	72.60	8,657,685
Joseph Macnow	3/11/10	34,438	88,800	72.60	3,845,594
Michelle Felman	3/11/10	34,438	88,800	72.60	3,845,594
Sandeep Mathrani	3/11/10	41,338	118,300	72.60	4,814,053

(1)

The information presented in this column represents the number of Restricted Units that were granted to the Covered Executives. These Restricted Units vest ratably over four years beginning in 2011. Restricted Units are a separate class of units in Vornado Realty L.P. which will be convertible into Class A common units of Vornado Realty L.P. and will be ultimately redeemable for our Shares on a one-for-one basis. On February 28, 2011, the Covered Executives, other than Michelle Felman and Sandeep Mathrani, were granted the following numbers of Restricted Units (for services rendered in 2010) that vest ratably over four years beginning in 2012: Steven Roth, 43,624; Michael D. Fascitelli, 43,624; and Joseph Macnow, 10,906. As Michelle Felman and Sandeep Mathrani were no longer employed by the Company at that date, they did not receive any grants. A portion of these grants represents the grant of Restricted Units in lieu of cash bonus.

(2)

The exercise price of all options shown in the table is the average of the high and low price of our Shares on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant. The 2010 options were granted with a four-year vesting term beginning in 2011. On February 28, 2011, the Covered Executives (other than Michelle Felman and Sandeep Mathrani) were granted options to acquire the following number of Shares (for services rendered in 2010) that vest ratably over four years beginning in 2012 at an exercise price of \$91.695 per Share (the average of the high and low price of our Shares on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant): Steven Roth, 136,237; Michael D. Fascitelli, 136,237; and Joseph Macnow, 22,707. As Michelle Felman and Sandeep Mathrani were no longer employed by the Company at that date, they did not receive any grants.

(3)

The amounts presented in this column reflects the full grant date fair value of equity awards (calculated pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 718) granted to the Covered Executives in 2010. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. The full grant date fair value is the amount we would expense in our consolidated financial statements over the award's vesting schedule. For additional information on our value assumptions, refer to footnote 13 of our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the SEC.

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Outstanding Equity Awards at Year-End

The following tables summarize the number and value of equity awards held at December 31, 2010 and the aggregate option exercises in 2010 by, and shares that vested in 2010 for, the Covered Executives. Pursuant to the terms of our omnibus share plans, the exercise price and number of shares underlying options originally made at any date of grant may be adjusted to compensate the holder for special or extraordinary dividends that may be subsequently declared. The following table reflects such adjustments.

Name and Applicable Grant Date	Option Awards				Share and Unit Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
Steven Roth								
3/11/10 ⁽¹⁾		207,000	72.60	3/11/20	75,775	6,314,331		
2/27/09 ⁽²⁾	60,000	240,000	33.82	2/27/19	59,659	4,971,384		
3/7/07 ⁽²⁾					13,736	1,144,621		
2/8/05 ⁽²⁾	117,102		70.30	2/8/15				
1/28/02 ⁽³⁾	265,061		41.29	1/28/12				
1/28/02 ⁽³⁾	249,419		41.40	1/28/12				
1/28/02 ⁽³⁾	248,704		41.52	1/28/12				
Michael D. Fascitelli								
3/11/10 ⁽¹⁾		207,000	72.60	3/11/20	75,775	6,314,331		
2/27/09 ⁽²⁾	60,000	240,000	33.82	2/27/19	59,659	4,971,384		
3/7/07 ⁽²⁾					13,572	1,130,955		
2/8/05 ⁽²⁾	93,783		70.30	2/8/15				
1/28/02 ⁽³⁾	265,061		41.29	1/28/12				
1/28/02 ⁽³⁾	249,419		41.40	1/28/12				
1/28/02 ⁽³⁾	248,704		41.52	1/28/12				
Joseph Macnow								
3/11/10 ⁽¹⁾		88,800	72.60	3/11/20	34,438	2,869,719		
2/27/09 ⁽²⁾	8,000	32,000	33.82	2/27/19	14,464	1,205,285		
3/7/07 ⁽²⁾					3,290	274,156		
2/8/05 ⁽²⁾	18,704		70.30	2/8/15				

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**Michelle
Felman**

3/11/10 ⁽¹⁾	88,800	72.60	3/1/11
2/27/09 ⁽²⁾	40,000	33.82	3/1/11
2/8/05 ⁽²⁾	10,119	70.30	3/1/11

(table continued on following page)

Name and Applicable Grant Date	Option Awards				Share and Unit Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market Payout Value of Unearned Shares, or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market Payout Value of Unearned Shares, or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)
Sandeep Mathrani								
3/11/10 ⁽¹⁾		118,300	72.60	3/15/11	41,338	3,444,696		
2/27/09 ⁽²⁾		32,000	33.82	3/15/11	16,829	1,402,361		
3/7/07 ⁽²⁾					1,646	137,161		
3/13/06 ⁽⁴⁾	200,923		93.73	3/15/11				
2/8/05 ⁽²⁾	75,093		70.30	3/15/11				

(1) *These awards vest ratably over four years from the date of grant.*

(2) *These awards vest ratably over five years from the date of grant.*

(3) *These awards vested ratably over three years from the date of grant.*

(4) *These awards were made pursuant to Mr. Mathrani's employment agreement entered into in 2005 and vested ratably over three years beginning in January of 2008.*

Aggregated Option Exercises in 2010 and Shares Vested

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)(1)	Number of Shares Acquired on	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)(1)(2)

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	(#)		Vesting	
			(#)(2)	
Steven Roth			172,671	13,359,408
Michael D. Fascitelli	1,428,658	49,797,589	172,128	13,321,609
Joseph Macnow			43,600	3,387,631
Michelle Felman	6,795	331,034	99,541	8,049,660
Sandeep Mathrani	184,811	3,807,975	48,200	3,684,183

(1)

Values realized on exercise/vesting are based on: (1) for options, the difference between the exercise price and the average of the high and low price of our common shares on the applicable date if the resulting shares were held or, if the resulting shares were sold on the date of exercise, the actual sale price for such shares; and (2) for Stock Awards, the average of the high and low price of our common shares on the date of vesting.

(2)

Stock Awards includes awards of Restricted Stock, Restricted Units and OPP Units.

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Employee Retirement Plan

The Company does not maintain a retirement plan.

Deferred Compensation

The following table summarizes the contributions, earnings, withdrawals and balance for the Covered Executives for and at year-end 2010.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation (amounts in dollars)

Name	Type of Deferred Compensation Plan	Company		Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year ⁽²⁾	Aggregate Withdrawals / Distributions	Aggregate Balance at 12/31/10 ⁽³⁾
		Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	Contributions in Last Fiscal Year			
Steven Roth	Deferred Compensation Plan	1,114,513		1,847,901		24,718,737
Michael D. Fascitelli	Deferred Compensation Plan	1,087,780		2,503,270		32,592,221
Joseph Macnow	Deferred Compensation Plan	26,081		592,135		4,450,117
Michelle Felman	Deferred Compensation Plan			231,793	78,487	1,019,924
Sandeep Mathrani	Deferred Compensation Plan					

(1) Reflects the following amounts for each of the Covered Executives which are reported as compensation to such Covered Executive in the Summary Compensation Table for 2010: Mr. Roth, \$955,413; Mr. Fascitelli, \$957,022; Mr. Macnow, \$0; Ms. Felman \$0 and Mr. Mathrani, \$0. These amounts represent the deferred portion for each of such Covered Executive's 2010 annual salary.

(2) Contributions to the Vornado Realty Trust Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plans are credited with earnings based on the rate of return of various "benchmark funds" selected by the individual, some of which are based on the performance of the Company's securities.

(3) All amounts contributed by a Covered Executive in prior years have been reported in the Summary Compensation Tables in our previously filed proxy statements in the year earned to the extent he or she was a Covered Executive in such year for the purposes of the SEC's executive compensation disclosure rules.

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EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

Michael D. Fascitelli

Mr. Fascitelli has had an employment agreement with the Company since December 2, 1996, pursuant to which he joined the Company as President. In May 2009, Mr. Fascitelli was also appointed to serve as our Chief Executive Officer. His current employment agreement, entered into as of January 1, 2002, had an initial term of five years and provides that, on each January 1, the employment term will be automatically extended for one additional year unless either the Company or Mr. Fascitelli gives written notice not to extend the agreement, not less than 90 days before such date. The employment agreement provides that Mr. Fascitelli's annual base salary will not be decreased during the term and is currently \$1,000,000. In accordance with the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Fascitelli has also been provided a car and driver.

The employment agreement also provides that, if his employment is terminated by the Company without cause or by him for good reason (as defined in the agreement to include, among other things, a change in his responsibilities, change in control of the Company, relocation of the Company's principal executive offices or the failure of the Company to comply with the terms of the agreement), (i) payment of his base salary shall continue for three years, offset in the second and third years for compensation received or deferred for services to any other employer, and (ii) benefits to him and his family shall continue for three years. The agreement further provides that, if his employment is terminated by him without good reason or by the Company for cause (as defined in the agreement to include conviction of, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony, failure to perform his duties or willful misconduct), payment of his salary will cease.

Joseph Macnow

Mr. Macnow has had an employment agreement with the Company since November 21, 1980, pursuant to which he serves as Executive Vice President Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer. His Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of July 27, 2006, provides that on each December 31 the employment term shall automatically be extended for one additional year unless either the Company or Mr. Macnow gives written notice not to extend the agreement 90 days before such date. Mr. Macnow's employment agreement provides that his base salary will not be reduced during the term of the agreement and is currently at \$1,000,000. In accordance with the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Macnow has also been provided with a car and driver.

The agreement also provides that, if Mr. Macnow's employment is terminated by the Company without cause or by him for good reason (as defined in the agreement to include, among other things, a change in his responsibilities, change in control of the Company, relocation of the Company's principal executive offices, the failure of the Company to comply with the terms of the agreement or the failure of the Company to renew the agreement upon expiration), he will receive: (a) a lump-sum payment of three times the sum (not to exceed \$3.3 million, in the aggregate) of (i) his annual base compensation plus (ii) the average of the annual bonuses earned by him in the two fiscal years ending immediately prior to his termination; (b) immediate vesting in any equity awards granted to him by the Board; and (c) continued provision of benefits to him and his family for three years. The agreement further provides that, if Mr. Macnow's employment is terminated by him without good reason or by the Company for cause (as defined in the agreement to include conviction of, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony, failure to perform his duties or willful misconduct), payment of salary will cease.

Other Named Executive Officers

None of our other Named Executive Officers has or had an employment agreement at December 31, 2010.

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SEVERANCE AND CHANGE OF CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS**

Of our Covered Executives, Messrs. Fascitelli and Macnow have employment agreements that provide for certain payments in the event of a termination of employment, including one following a change of control. None of Mr. Roth or any of our other trustees (other than Mr. Fascitelli) has an employment agreement or other severance arrangement. Our Omnibus Share Plans, which govern all of our equity-based awards, provide in certain circumstances that equity awards that have been granted but are still subject to vesting will vest automatically or at the discretion of our Board in certain circumstances. In particular, on a change of control, all equity awards either vest automatically or at the discretion of our Board. In addition, our deferred compensation plans provide that all applicable deferred compensation is paid out to an executive or trustee upon his or her departure from the Company. Of our Covered Executives, only Messrs. Roth, Fascitelli and Macnow were participants in our now-terminated retirement plan. Benefits under the retirement plan for these persons were fully vested at the time of the plan's termination in 2008. In addition, upon the death or disability of an executive, that executive, or his or her estate, may be entitled to insurance benefits under policies with third parties maintained by us.

With regard to our employment agreements, these agreements are negotiated on a case-by-case basis. As discussed under "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," we believe that in certain circumstances such agreements are in the best interests of the Company and our shareholders to ensure the continued dedication of such employees, notwithstanding the possibility, threat or occurrence of a change of control. Generally, our agreements govern severance payments under the following circumstances: (1) termination of the employee for "cause"; (2) termination by the employee for "good reason" (such as breach of the employment agreement by the Company or, in certain cases, if a change of control occurs and the employee then decides to terminate his employment) or by the Company without "cause"; (3) termination following a disability; (4) termination due to death; and (5) in certain cases, termination upon retirement after the employee reaches the age of 65. For those of our Covered Executives who have employment agreements, the definitions of "good reason" and "cause" are more fully described above, under "Employment Contracts." Reference should be made to the actual employment agreements for the specific terms. Generally, however, on any termination, the applicable executive officer will receive his accrued and unpaid salary and other benefits until the date of termination. For "cause" terminations by the Company, the employee will not receive any additional payment. If the employee terminates his employment for "good reason" or the Company terminates the employment without "cause," the employee typically receives an additional payment (or payments over a specified period) that may vary from one year of salary and bonus to up to three years of salary and bonus. Generally, cash payments are in a lump sum other than in the case of termination on disability or death when the costs of benefits may be paid for a period of one to three years (depending upon the applicable executive's agreement). For terminations due to disability or death, executives who have this provision in their applicable agreement typically receive between one year of salary or bonus and three years of salary. In certain cases, the employment agreements also provide for continued benefits for specified periods. None of our Covered Executives, other than Mr. Macnow, is currently eligible for retirement under an employment agreement. Mr. Macnow's employment agreement provides that on retirement after age 65 all options, restricted shares and units, and other equity will vest. Severance payments following a change of control under employment agreements are generally "dual trigger," meaning that the change of control must occur and be followed by a termination of employment in order for there to be a payment. We believe that this provision appropriately achieves the benefits of ensuring the dedication of employees in connection with a change of control without providing for an automatic payment under the employment agreement for a change of control.

Our equity-based compensation awards are governed by the individual award agreements issued under our Omnibus Share Plans. Generally, upon terminations of employment, no unvested awards are accelerated but employees are entitled to keep awards that have already vested if they exercise options or similar awards within specified periods after termination. In Mr. Macnow's case, however, his employment agreement provides that on any departure from the Company except as a result of a "cause" termination, his unvested equity awards then vest. Upon a change of control, all unvested equity awards then vest. We believe that a "single trigger" for vesting of equity awards following a change of control is appropriate due to the change in the nature of the form of award caused by a change of control. In the case of retirement after the age of 65, options (but no other equity-based award), automatically vest. In addition, Mr. Macnow's employment agreement provides that on retirement after age 65 all other equity awards will vest. In the case of a disability, option and OPP awards vest and in the case of death, all equity awards vest.

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The information presented below reflects the estimated payments that each of our Covered Executives would have received under the employment termination scenarios (including, following a change of control) if employment termination were to have occurred on December 31, 2010. In calculating the value of equity-based awards, the presentation uses a price per share of \$83.33, the closing price of our common shares on the New York Stock Exchange on the last trading day in 2010. In addition, in estimating bonuses payable for the calculation of severance payments, we have used the actual bonuses paid in 2011 for 2010 performance (including, for these presentation purposes only, the value of all Restricted Unit granted as a bonus in the first quarter of 2011). The actual amounts that would be paid on any termination of employment can only be determined at the time of any actual separation from the Company.

Steven Roth*(amounts in dollars)*

Payments on Termination	Voluntary Termination on Retirement ⁽¹⁾	Voluntary Termination For Cause	Involuntary Termination Not For Cause / Good Reason	Voluntary Termination Following a Change of Control ⁽²⁾	Death	Disability
Bonus						
Severance						
Unvested Options	11,883,600			14,105,745	14,105,745	14,105,745
Unvested Restricted Units				12,430,336	12,430,336	
Benefits Continuation						
Total	11,883,600			26,536,081	26,536,081	14,105,745

Michael D. Fascitelli*(amounts in dollars)*

Payments on Termination	Voluntary Termination on Retirement ⁽¹⁾	Voluntary Termination For Cause	Involuntary Termination Not For Cause / Good Reason	Voluntary Termination Following a Change of Control ⁽²⁾	Death	Disability
Bonus					1,000,000	
Severance ⁽³⁾			3,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Unvested Options				14,105,745	14,105,745	14,105,745
Unvested Restricted Units				12,416,670	12,416,670	
Benefits Continuation ⁽⁴⁾			66,990	66,990	22,330	
Total			3,066,990	29,589,405	28,544,745	17,105,745

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*Joseph Macnow**(amounts in dollars)*

	Voluntary Termination Payments on Retirement⁽¹⁾	Voluntary Termination For Cause	Involuntary Termination Not For Cause / Good Reason	Voluntary Termination Following a Change of Control⁽²⁾	Death	Disability
Bonus			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Severance			3,300,000	3,300,000	1,000,000	
Unvested Options	1,584,980		2,537,748	2,537,748	2,537,748	2,537,748
Unvested Restricted Units			4,349,159	4,349,159	4,349,159	
Benefits Continuation ⁽⁴⁾			407,750	407,750	135,917	407,750
Total	1,584,980		11,594,657	11,594,657	9,022,824	3,945,498

- (1) *Payments upon retirement from the Company are available to those named executive officers who retire after reaching the age of 65. At December 31, 2010, the only named executive officers who, if they had retired at that date would have so qualified, is Mr. Roth and Mr. Macnow. Except as otherwise provided in these tables, no payments are due upon any other voluntary termination prior to retirement.*
- (2) *Unvested grants of options and Restricted Units will vest automatically upon a change of control without the need for termination of employment.*
- (3) *The severance payment shown for disability is the maximum possible payout. The total amount payable to Mr. Fascitelli upon disability is limited to the greater of (a) six months of benefits, and (b) benefits until such point as Mr. Fascitelli is eligible for long-term disability with the total payment not to exceed an amount equal to three years of salary.*
- (4) *Information presented as to the costs of benefits is based on an estimated total annual cost of benefits for such named executive officer. In certain cases, continued benefits made available following a termination will be less than the total benefits currently payable.*

Michelle Felman

As Ms. Felman entered into a severance arrangement effective as of December 31, 2010, the actual amount of severance paid to her is described above under "Compensation Discussion and Analysis Other Compensation Policies and Practices Employment, Severance and Change of Control Agreements Separation Agreement with Michelle Felman." In particular, upon her separation, Ms. Felman received a severance payment of \$2.0 million. In addition, the vesting of her outstanding equity awards, having a Fair Value of approximately \$6.9 million (as of the date of vesting), was accelerated.

Sandeep Mathrani

Mr. Mathrani's employment with the Company terminated on January 14, 2011 at which time he was not entitled to (and he did not receive) any severance payments. Mr. Mathrani was paid a cash bonus of \$2,000,000 for his services provided in 2010.

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COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEES

Trustees who are not officers of the Company receive an annual retainer and additional meeting fees for each Board or committee meeting attended. Messrs. Roth and Fascitelli received no compensation for their service as trustees. Non-management members of the Board of Trustees are compensated as follows: (1) each such member receives an annual retainer equal to \$60,000; (2) each such member receives an annual grant of Restricted Shares or Restricted Units with a value equal to \$50,000 (not to be sold while such member is a trustee, except in certain circumstances); (3) the Audit Committee Chairman receives an annual retainer of \$50,000 and other Audit Committee members receive an annual retainer of \$25,000; (4) the Chairman and members of all other committees (other than the Executive Committee) receive an annual retainer of \$10,000 and \$5,000, respectively; and (5) each such member receives a meeting fee of \$1,000 for each Board and committee meeting attended. For 2011, the Board determined to increase the value of its grant of Restricted Shares or Restricted Units to non-management members to \$90,000.

The following table sets forth the compensation that was earned or paid in 2010 for the non-management members of our Board.

Name	Fees Earned or		Total \$
	Paid in Cash \$	Share Awards \$ ⁽¹⁾	
Candace K. Beinecke	80,000	44,481	124,481
Anthony W. Deering	99,000	40,718	139,718
Robert P. Kogod	69,000	44,481	113,481
Michael Lynne	86,000	40,718	126,718
David Mandelbaum	75,000	44,481	119,481
Ronald G. Targan	109,000	40,718	149,718
Richard R. West	137,000	50,114	187,114
Russell B. Wight, Jr.	76,000	36,583	112,583

(1)

The amounts presented in this column reflect the grant date fair value of equity awards (calculated pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 718) granted in 2010. The grant date fair value is the amount we would expense in our consolidated financial statements over the award's anticipated vesting schedule. These amounts differ from that set forth in the first introductory paragraph above as that amount is based on the market price for our Shares on the date of grant. For additional information on our value assumptions, refer to footnote 13 of our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the SEC. Dividends are paid on both the vested and unvested portion of Restricted Share and Restricted Unit awards. For information concerning the aggregate equity awarded to trustees under our omnibus share plans, see Note 8 to the Principal Security Holders table.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The Compensation Committee, consisting of Dr. West and Messrs. Lynne and Targan, grants awards under the Company's omnibus share plans and makes all other executive compensation determinations. Messrs. Roth and Fascitelli are the only officers or employees of the Company who are also members of the Board. There are no interlocking relationships involving the Board which require disclosure under the executive compensation rules of the SEC.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS*Review and Approval of Related Person Transactions*

We review all relationships and transactions in which we and our significant shareholders, trustees and our executive officers or their respective immediate family members are participants (including transactions required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K) to determine whether such persons have a direct

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or indirect material interest in the transaction. Our policy (as set forth in our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics) is to determine whether such an interest exists, applying the standards set forth in Item 404 of Regulation S-K and our Corporate Governance Guidelines. Our legal and financial staff is primarily responsible for the development and implementation of processes and controls to obtain information from our significant shareholders, trustees and our executive officers with respect to related person transactions and for then determining, based on the facts and circumstances, whether we or a related person has a direct or indirect material interest in the transaction. As required under SEC rules, transactions that are determined to be directly or indirectly material to the Company or a related person are disclosed in our Proxy Statement. We also disclose transactions or categories of transactions we consider in determining that a trustee is independent. In addition, our Audit Committee and/or our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviews and, if appropriate, approves or ratifies any related person transaction that is required to be disclosed. These committees, in the course of their review of a disclosable related-party transaction consider: (1) the nature of the related person's interest in the transaction; (2) the material terms of the transaction; (3) the importance of the transaction to the related person; (4) the importance of the transaction to the Company; (5) whether the transaction would impair the judgment of a trustee or executive officer to act in the best interest of the Company; and (6) any other matters these committees deem appropriate.

Transactions Involving Interstate Properties

As of March 30, 2011, Interstate and its partners collectively beneficially owned approximately 6.75% of our outstanding Shares and approximately 27% of Alexander's outstanding common stock. Interstate is a general partnership in which Steven Roth, David Mandelbaum and Russell B. Wight, Jr. are the partners. Mr. Roth is our Chairman, the Managing General Partner of Interstate, and the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Alexander's. Messrs. Mandelbaum and Wight are trustees of the Company and also directors of Alexander's.

We manage and lease the real estate assets of Interstate pursuant to a management agreement for which we receive an annual fee equal to 4% of base rent and percentage rent and certain other commissions. The management agreement has a term of one year and automatically renews unless terminated by either of the parties on 60 days' notice at the end of the term. We believe, based upon comparable fees charged by other real estate companies, that the terms are fair to us. We earned \$806,000 in management fees under the management agreement for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Transactions Involving Alexander's

As of March 30, 2011, Interstate and its three general partners Steven Roth (Chairman of the Board of the Company and Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Alexander's), David Mandelbaum (a trustee of the Company and director of Alexander's) and Russell B. Wight, Jr. (a trustee of the Company and director of Alexander's) beneficially owned approximately 7% of our outstanding Shares and approximately 27% of Alexander's outstanding common stock. The Company beneficially owns approximately 32% of the outstanding common stock of Alexander's.

We manage, lease and develop Alexander's properties pursuant to the agreements described below, which expire in March of each year and renew automatically.

Management and Development Agreements. We receive an annual fee for managing Alexander's and all of its properties equal to the sum of (i) \$3,000,000, (ii) 3% of gross income from the Kings Plaza Regional Shopping Center, (iii) \$0.50 per square foot of the tenant-occupied office and retail space at 731 Lexington Avenue, and (iv) \$248,000, escalating at 3% per annum, for managing the common area of 731 Lexington Avenue.

In addition, we are entitled to a development fee of 6% of development costs, as defined, with minimum guaranteed fees of \$750,000 per annum. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized \$711,000 of development fee income from Alexander's.

Leasing Agreements. We provide Alexander's with leasing services for a fee of 3% of rent for the first ten years of a lease term, 2% of rent for the eleventh through the twentieth year of a lease term, and 1% of rent for the twenty-first through thirtieth year of a lease term, subject to the payment of rents by Alexander's tenants. In

the event that third-party real estate brokers are used, our leasing fee increases by 1% and we are responsible for the fees to the third party. We are also entitled to a commission upon the sale of any of Alexander's assets of 3% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales of less than \$50,000,000, or 1% of gross proceeds, as defined, for asset sales of \$50,000,000 or more. The total of these amounts is payable to us annually in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000, with interest on the unpaid balance at one-year LIBOR plus 1.0% per annum (1.99% at December 31, 2010).

Other Agreements. Building Maintenance Services ("BMS"), our wholly-owned subsidiary, supervises the cleaning, engineering and security services at Alexander's Lexington Avenue and Kings Plaza properties for an annual fee of the cost for such services plus 6%. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized \$2,775,000 of income under these agreements.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, Alexander's incurred \$4,267,000 of leasing fees, \$727,000 of development fees, \$3,000,000 for management fees and \$4,342,000 for property management and other fees under its agreements with the Company or BMS.

At December 31, 2010, Alexander's owed the Company (i) \$41,888,000 in leasing fees and (ii) \$1,897,000 in management, property management and cleaning fees.

Certain Other Transactions or Relationships

With respect to our building at 888 Seventh Avenue, we are the lessee under a ground lease that expires in 2067. The lessor under the ground lease is a limited liability company that is owned by several members, some of which include trusts for the benefit of the family of Mr. David Mandelbaum (one of our trustees), his children, his brother, his sister and his sister's family. Mr. Mandelbaum has no voting or pecuniary interest in these trusts or in the ground lease. The underlying fee property was purchased by the parents of Mr. Mandelbaum in 1961 and placed into trusts at that time for the benefit of their children and grandchildren. Since 1961, this property has been owned 20% by these trusts and, when the trusts expired, descendants of Mr. Mandelbaum's parents. The remaining 80% of the limited liability company is owned by two unrelated families. One family owns 55% of the limited liability company and is its managing member. Mr. Mandelbaum's personal interest in the property is an indirect 2.66% interest. We acquired the building at 888 Seventh Avenue (and the tenant's interest under the ground lease) from an unrelated party in 1998. The limited liability company owning the ground receives under the ground lease an aggregate payment of \$3,350,000 a year in rent.

In addition, on December 28, 2010, the Company acquired Wayne Town Center subject to a ground lease owned by members of David Mandelbaum's family or trusts for their benefit. The rent on the ground lease in 2011 is approximately \$2 million and increases at 6% per year. David Mandelbaum has no direct voting or pecuniary interest in the ground lease.

On December 23, 2005, pursuant to a credit agreement (the "Roth Credit Agreement") entered into with us on November 16, 1999, Mr. Roth borrowed \$13,122,500 from us as evidenced by a promissory note in favor of the Company (the "Note"). The Roth Credit Agreement provides that the Company will provide loans to Mr. Roth of up to \$15 million in the aggregate at any time outstanding for so long as he remains employed by the Company. Pursuant to this Roth Credit Agreement, the Note is secured, bears annual interest of 4.45% (the applicable Federal rate on December 23, 2005) and matures December 23, 2011. On December 31, 2010, the balance of this loan was \$13,122,500 (the largest outstanding balance during 2010) and Mr. Roth paid us \$547,155 in interest.

As part of the acquisition by the Company of Charles E. Smith, the Company entered into a space sharing arrangement with Charles E. Smith Management LLC which is owned by Mr. Kogod, one of our trustees, and family members. This entity is not affiliated with the Company. Mr. Kogod and his spouse each owns a 25% interest in this entity. Under this arrangement, in 2010 Charles E. Smith Management LLC paid to Vornado rent of approximately \$680,000 and was reimbursed by the Company in an amount of approximately \$495,000.

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Other Transactions Considered in Determining Trustee Independence

Michael Lynne, a trustee of the Company, served as the Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of New Line Cinema Corporation until early 2008. New Line Cinema Corporation is a tenant at our building at 888 Seventh Avenue in New York City. The lease was negotiated prior to our purchasing the building and was renewed prior to Mr. Lynne joining our Board. Unique Features, of which Mr. Lynne is a principal, shares space with New Line Cinema Corporation at no direct cost to Unique Features.

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee's purposes are to (i) assist the Board of Trustees (the "Board of Trustees" or the "Board") of Vornado Realty Trust, a Maryland real estate investment trust (the "Company"), in its oversight of (a) the integrity of the Company's financial statements, (b) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (c) the qualifications and independence of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, and (d) the performance of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and the Company's internal audit function; and (ii) prepare an Audit Committee report as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for inclusion in the Company's annual proxy statement. The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The Board of Trustees, in its business judgment and upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, has determined that all members of the Audit Committee are "independent," as required by applicable listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE"), as currently in effect, and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC. The Board of Trustees has also determined that each member of the Audit Committee is financially literate and has accounting or related financial management expertise, as such qualifications are defined under the rules of the NYSE and that each of Dr. West and Mr. Deering is an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of the rules of the SEC. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to an Audit Committee Charter.

Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company's financial statements and for the establishment and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, and for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, is responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Company's annual financial statements in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), expressing an opinion as to the conformity of such financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles and auditing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

In performing its oversight role, the Audit Committee has considered and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements with management and the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has also discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 114, *The Auditors Communication With Those Charged With Governance* (Codifications of Statements on Auditing Standards, AU380 which supersedes SAS 61). The Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accounting firm required by PCAOB Ethics and Independence Rules 3526, *Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence*. The Audit Committee has also discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm its independence. The independent registered public accounting firm has free access to the Audit Committee to discuss any matters the firm deems appropriate.

Based on the reports and discussions described in the preceding paragraph and subject to the limitations on the role and responsibilities of the Audit Committee referred to below and in the Audit Committee Charter in effect during 2010, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Trustees that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

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Members of the Audit Committee rely without independent verification on the information provided to them and on the representations made by management and the independent registered public accounting firm. Accordingly, the Audit Committee's oversight does not provide an independent basis to determine that management has maintained appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles or appropriate internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, the Audit Committee's considerations and discussions referred to above do not assure that the audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements has been carried out in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), that the consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America or that Deloitte & Touche LLP is in fact "independent" or the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.

DR. RICHARD R. WEST
ANTHONY W. DEERING
RONALD G. TARGAN

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PROPOSAL 2: RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche LLP, the member firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and their respective affiliates (collectively, the "Deloitte Entities") have been the Company's independent registered public accounting firm since 1976. The Audit Committee selected the Deloitte Entities as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011 as a result of a process most recently undertaken in 2008 and by which the Audit Committee and management solicited and received proposals from and met with an interviewed several other independent registered public accounting firms. The Audit Committee initiated this process after consultation with management because it determined that there were possible benefits to be considered with regard to cost, audit firm independence and obtaining a fresh look at the Company's financial accounting and internal controls processes. This process was not related to the quality of services provided by the Deloitte Entities. After consideration of each of the proposals, the Audit Committee retained the Deloitte Entities as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and has determined to continue that retention for 2011. Among other matters, the Audit Committee concluded that current requirements for audit partner rotation, limitation of services and other regulations affecting the audit engagement process will substantially assist in supporting auditor independence. As a matter of good corporate governance, the Audit Committee has determined to submit its selection to shareholders for ratification. In the event that this selection of an independent registered public accounting firm is not ratified by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, the Audit Committee will review its future selection of an independent registered public accounting firm but will retain all rights of selection.

Even if the selection of the Deloitte Entities is ratified at the Annual Meeting, the Audit Committee, in its discretion, may change the appointment at any time during the year.

We expect that representatives of the Deloitte Entities will be present at the Annual Meeting. They will have an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire, and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by the Deloitte Entities for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, for professional services rendered for the audits of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K, for the reviews of the consolidated interim financial statements included in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and reviews of other filings or registration statements under the Securities Act of 1933 and Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during those fiscal years were \$4,274,000 and \$3,669,000, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed by the Deloitte Entities for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 for professional services rendered that are related to the performance of the audits or reviews of the Company's consolidated financial statements which are not reported above under "Audit Fees" were \$2,167,000 and \$2,179,000, respectively. "Audit-Related Fees" generally include fees for stand-alone audits of subsidiaries and due diligence associated with mergers/acquisitions.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed by the Deloitte Entities for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning were \$835,000 and \$654,000, respectively. "Tax Fees" generally include fees for tax consultations regarding return preparation and REIT tax law compliance.

All Other Fees

Other than those described above under "Audit Fees," "Audit-Related Fees" and "Tax Fees," there were no other fees billed by the Deloitte Entities for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 for professional

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services rendered to us. When incurred, "All Other Fees" generally includes fees for consultations relating to systems review.

Pre-approval Policies and Procedures

In May 2003, the Audit Committee established a policy of reviewing and approving engagement letters with the Deloitte Entities for the services described above under "Audit Fees" before the provision of those services commences. For all other services, the Audit Committee has detailed policies and procedures pursuant to which it has pre-approved the use of the Deloitte Entities for specific services for which the Audit Committee has set an aggregate quarterly limit of \$250,000 on the amount of other services that the Deloitte Entities can provide the Company. Any services not specified that exceed the quarterly limit, or which would cause the amount of total other services provided by the Deloitte Entities to exceed the quarterly limit, must be approved by the Audit Committee Chairman before the provision of such services commences. The Audit Committee also requires management to provide it with regular quarterly reports of the amount of services provided by the Deloitte Entities. Since the adoption of such policies and procedures, all of such fees were approved by the Audit Committee in accordance therewith.

The Board of Trustees recommends that you vote "FOR" the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2011.

The affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal is required for its approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no effect on the result of this vote.

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PROPOSAL 3: NON-BINDING VOTE ON ADVISORY RESOLUTION ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis section appearing earlier in this proxy statement describes our executive compensation program and the compensation decisions made by the Compensation Committee in or for 2010 with respect to our Chief Executive Officer and other officers named in the Summary Compensation Table (whom we refer to as the "Named Executive Officers"). As required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, the Board of Trustees is asking shareholders to cast a non-binding, advisory vote on the following resolution:

Advisory Resolution on Executive Compensation

Resolved: That the shareholders of Vornado Realty Trust, (the "Company") approve, by a non-binding resolution, the compensation of the Company's executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, as disclosed in this proxy statement pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (which disclosure includes the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the executive compensation tables and the related footnotes and narrative accompanying the tables).

Supporting Statement: As we describe in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, our executive compensation program embodies a philosophy that supports our business strategy and aligns the interests of our executives with our shareholders. The Board believes this link between compensation and the achievement of our short- and long-term business goals has helped drive our performance over time. At the same time, we believe our program does not encourage excessive risk-taking by management. In addition, the compensation actions taken for 2010 reflect the Company's commitment to maintaining profitability and creating shareholder value in the current economic climate, as our Named Executive Officers received no salary increase in 2010 and a significant proportion of their compensation has been in the form of equity compensation which we believe further aligns executive compensation with shareholder interests.

For these reasons, the Board is asking shareholders to support this proposal. While the advisory vote we are asking you to cast is non-binding, the Compensation Committee and the Board value the views of our shareholders and will take into account the outcome of the vote when considering future compensation decisions for our Named Executive Officers.

The Board of Trustees unanimously recommends a vote "FOR" the advisory resolution on executive compensation.

The affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes cast on this proposal at the Annual Meeting, assuming a quorum is present, is necessary for approval of this proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote. Shareholder approval of this proposal would not be binding upon the Board of Trustees.

PROPOSAL 4: NON-BINDING VOTE ON ADVISORY RESOLUTION ON FREQUENCY OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION ADVISORY VOTES

In Proposal 3, shareholders are being asked to cast a non-binding, advisory vote with respect to the compensation of the Company executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table. In this Proposal 4, as required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, the Board of Trustees is asking shareholders to cast a non-binding, advisory vote on how frequently such votes with respect to compensation should be held in the future. Shareholders will be able to cast their votes on whether to hold votes with respect to compensation every one, two or three years. Alternatively, you may abstain from casting a vote. This advisory vote is not binding on the Board.

Advisory Resolution on Frequency of Executive Compensation Advisory Votes

Resolved: That the shareholders of Vornado Realty Trust recommend, by a non-binding, advisory vote, whether a non-binding shareholder vote to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years.

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Board of Trustees Statement: After careful consideration, our Board of Trustees has determined that an advisory vote on executive compensation that occurs every year is the most appropriate for our Company.

The Board of Trustees unanimously recommends a vote for the option of "EVERY YEAR" as the frequency with which shareholders are provided an advisory vote on executive compensation.

The affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes cast on this proposal at the Annual Meeting, assuming a quorum is present, will be considered the frequency recommended by shareholders. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote. In the event that no option receives a majority of the votes cast, we will consider the option that receives the most votes to be the option selected by the shareholders. Shareholder approval of this proposal would not be binding upon the Board of Trustees.

PROPOSAL 5: SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL RELATING TO A CHANGE IN THE VOTING STANDARD FOR TRUSTEE ELECTIONS

In accordance with the rules of the SEC, we have set forth below a shareholder proposal submitted on behalf of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters Pension Fund (for the purposes of this proposal, the "shareholder proponent"), along with the supporting statement of the shareholder proponent, for which the Company and the Board accept no responsibility. The address and information regarding the shareholder proponent's shareholdings in the Company will be made available upon request. The shareholder proposal is required to be voted upon at the annual meeting only if properly presented at the Annual Meeting by or on behalf of the shareholder proponent. As explained below, the Board of Trustees recommends that you vote "AGAINST" the shareholder proposal.

Trustee Election Majority Vote Standard Proposal

Resolved: That the shareholders of Vornado Realty Trust ("Company") hereby request that the Board of Trustees initiate the appropriate process to amend the Company's governance documents (charter or bylaws) to provide that trustee nominees shall be elected by the affirmative vote of the majority of the votes cast at the annual meeting of shareholders, with a plurality vote standard retained for contested director elections, that is, when the number of trustee nominees exceeds the number of board seats.

Supporting Statement: Vornado Realty Trust's Board of Trustees should establish a majority vote standard in trustee elections in order to provide shareholders a meaningful role in these important elections. The proposed majority vote standard requires that a trustee nominee receive a majority of the votes cast in an election in order to be formally elected. The standard is particularly well-suited for the vast majority of director and trustee elections in which only board nominated candidates are on the ballot. Under the current plurality standard, a board of trustees nominee can be elected with as little as a single affirmative vote, even if a substantial majority of the votes cast are "withheld" from the nominee. We believe that the majority vote standard in board and trust elections establishes a challenging vote standard for nominees, enhances board accountability, and improves the performance of boards and individual trustees or directors.

Over the past five years, a significant majority of companies in the S&P 500 Index has adopted a majority vote standard in company bylaws, articles of incorporation, or charter. These companies have also adopted a director or trustee resignation policy that establishes a board-centric post-election process to determine the status of any director or trustee nominee that is not elected. This dramatic move to a majority vote standard is in direct response to strong shareholder demand for a meaningful role in director and trustee elections.

The Vornado Board of Trustees has not acted to establish a majority vote standard, retaining its plurality vote standard, despite the fact that many of its self-identified peer companies including Host Hotels & Resorts, Simon Property Group, Jones Lang LaSalle, Legg Mason and ProLogis have adopted majority voting. The Board should take this critical first step in establishing a meaningful majority vote standard. With a majority vote standard in place, the Board can then act to adopt a trustee resignation policy to address the status of unelected trustees. A majority vote standard combined with a post-election trustee resignation policy would establish a meaningful right for shareholders to elect trustees at Vornado Realty, while reserving for the Board

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an important post-election role in determining the continued status of an unelected director. We urge the Board to join the mainstream major U.S. companies and establish majority vote standard.

Board of Trustees Statement Opposing Shareholder Proposal

The Board of Trustees has carefully considered the proposal and, for the reasons described below, does not believe that it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders to provide for the election of trustees by a majority of the votes cast.

The Company currently elects its trustees each year by a plurality-voting standard. Under plurality voting, nominees who receive the most affirmative votes are elected to the Board. Although the proponent states that under the plurality standard, a nominee can be elected with as little as a single affirmative vote (a highly-theoretical and speculative possibility), as a practical matter, all of the trustees have always been elected by a majority of the votes cast as to any trustee. In other words, this proposal, if implemented, would not have had any impact on the outcome of any of the elections of our trustees to date.

Although a number of corporations have moved to a majority-vote standard in recent years, our Board has determined not to follow this path for several reasons.

First, moving to majority election of trustees would have no impact on the ability of shareholders to propose an alternate slate of trustees in a proxy contest under the current form of majority election of directors being adopted by corporations and approved by proponents and proxy advisory firms, contested elections retain the plurality-voting standard. Thus, failing to take this action will not prevent our shareholders from seeking to replace any of the existing trustees with new candidates.

Second, failure to adopt majority election of trustees also has no effect on the ability of shareholders to express disapproval of Board actions. The "withhold" vote is a well-established means of registering dissatisfaction, and there is no question that a substantial withhold vote would send a message and cause our Board to examine the reasons for the dissatisfaction. The use of the withhold vote, rather than causing one or more trustees not to be elected, provides the Board with the flexibility to determine whether such a vote was intended only to send a message to which the Board should react, or was an effort to remove a particular trustee from the Board. In either case, it would be a matter of serious consideration for the Board.

Finally, the Board is concerned that the majority-vote requirement contemplated by the proposal would significantly increase the influence of stockholder advisory firms and certain activist shareholders, whose interests and agenda may differ from those of our shareholders generally. Under majority election, because of the increased threat of one or more trustees not being reelected in a noncontested election, the Board may be forced either to follow the dictates of special interest groups, or to engage in expensive and distracting solicitation campaigns at each annual meeting for matters that generally are only peripherally related to the best interests of our Company and its shareholders. Furthermore, a majority-vote requirement could create the potential for hostile parties, who may not have the best interests of the Company and all its shareholders in mind, to dictate, at little cost, risk or benefit to shareholders, the future of the Board and the Company.

Our Board fully appreciates the importance of the Annual Meeting in allowing shareholders the opportunity to put forward specific concerns they may have. At the same time, the Board does not believe that the only means of expressing that concern is the potential expulsion of one or more trustees from the Board should a hostile party solicit votes or should such Board members determine not to implement a shareholder proposal which is what the use of the majority-election standard, as opposed to the withhold vote, could result in. This situation is exacerbated by the failure of many retail holders to return voting instructions, and the Company's inability to contact such holders directly, the elimination of broker voting for trustees, the practices of empty voting and stock borrowing and the fact that many institutional holders routinely delegate their voting decisions to proxy advisory firms, without considering the merits of the matter at issue or the impact of following the recommendation. Our Board and management have always welcomed and frequently receive and respond to shareholder input. Our Board members believe that they are better informed to respond to shareholder concerns than others that may have special interests and who may be pursuing their own agenda and who have no duty to act in the best interests of the Company or other shareholders. Consequently, our Board members believe it is their duty to retain as much flexibility to consider and negotiate these matters for

the best interests of the Company and all its shareholders rather than effectively abdicate these duties to influential special interests. Furthermore and importantly, our Board continues to believe that one of the best methods of aligning the interests of Board members with those of shareholders is a significant investment by Board members in shares of the Company. As of the record date, our Board members beneficially owned Shares having a value in excess of \$1.7 Billion. Our Board believes that our Board members who have such a significant personal stake in the Company are more informed, more focused and better positioned to guide the Company's future for the benefit of all shareholders than are special interest groups or opportunistic short-term investors.

The Board of Trustees unanimously recommends a vote "AGAINST" the proposal relating to the change in the voting standard.

The affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes cast on this proposal at the Annual Meeting, assuming a quorum is present, is necessary for approval of this proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote. Shareholder approval of this proposal would not result in a change to our Bylaws because this is only a recommendation to the Board of Trustees.

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PROPOSAL 6: SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT CHAIRMAN

In accordance with the rules of the SEC, we have set forth below a shareholder proposal submitted on behalf of the Central Laborers' Pension Fund (for the purposes of this proposal, the "shareholder proponent"), along with the supporting statement of the shareholder proponent, for which the Company and the Board accept no responsibility. The address and information regarding the shareholder proponent's shareholdings in the Company will be made available upon request. The shareholder proposal is required to be voted upon at the annual meeting only if properly presented at the Annual Meeting by or on behalf of the shareholder proponent. As explained below, the Board of Trustees recommends that you vote "AGAINST" the shareholder proposal.

Proposal Regarding the Appointment of an Independent Chairman

RESOLVED: That stockholders of Vornado Realty Trust, ("Vornado" or "the Company") ask the board of directors to adopt a policy that the board's chairman be an independent director who has not previously served as an executive officer of Vornado. The policy should be implemented so as not to violate any contractual obligation. The policy should also specify (a) how to select a new independent chairman if a current chairman ceases to be independent during the time between annual meetings of shareholders; and, (b) that compliance with the policy is excused if no independent trustee is available and willing to serve as chairman.

Supporting Statement: It is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees to protect shareholders' long-term interests by providing independent oversight of management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), in directing the corporation's business and affairs. Currently at our Company, Mr. Steven Roth is currently the Chairman of the Board as well as the Company's former CEO. We believe that this current scheme may not adequately protect shareholders.

Shareholders of our Company require an independent leader to ensure that management acts strictly in the best interests of the Company. By setting agendas, priorities and procedures, the position of Chairman is critical in shaping the work of the Board of Trustees. Accordingly, we believe that having an independent trustee serve as chairman can help ensure the objective functioning of an effective Board.

As a long-term shareholder of our Company, we believe that ensuring that the Chairman of the Board of our Company is independent, will enhance Board leadership at Vornado, and protect shareholders from future management actions that can harm shareholders. Other corporate governance experts agree. As a Commission of the Conference Board stated in a 2003 report, "The ultimate responsibility for good corporate governance rests with the board of directors. Only a strong, diligent and independent board of directors that understands the key issues, provides wise counsel and asks management the tough questions is capable of ensuring that the interests of shareowners as well as other constituencies are being properly served."

We believe that the recent wave of corporate scandals demonstrates that no matter how many independent directors there are on the Board, that Board is less able to provide independent oversight of the officers if the Chairman of that Board is also the CEO of the Company.

We, therefore, urge shareholders to vote FOR this proposal.

Board of Trustees Statement Opposing Shareholder Proposal

Currently, our Board of Trustees has an active, independent, Lead Trustee and the positions of Chairman and chief executive officer are held by separate persons. Our Board believes that this structure is appropriate, advantageous, provides the benefits sought by the shareholder proponent and enables us to benefit from the insight and experience of Steven Roth in his capacity as executive Chairman. Our shareholders have indicated their agreement in this view as well by defeating a similar proposal by the same proponent at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders held in 2010.

Moreover, our Corporate Governance Guidelines, which are regularly reviewed by our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and our Board of Trustees, provide that the Board is free to select its Chairman and the Company's chief executive officer in the manner it considers in the best interests of the Company at

any given point in time, and that these positions can be filled by the same person or by two individuals. This policy was recommended after careful consideration by our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and adopted by our full Board to reflect the Board's belief that it is important to retain the flexibility to allocate the responsibilities of the offices of the Chairman and the chief executive officer in any way that the Board deems appropriate in light of the then-current circumstances. Adopting a policy that would arbitrarily limit the Board's selection of a Chairman to only an independent trustee who is not a current or former executive officer of the Company could disable the Board from selecting as Chairman the person whom they believe to be best qualified to serve in that position. The members of the Board possess considerable experience and unique knowledge of the challenges and opportunities that the Company faces. They are, therefore, in the best position to evaluate the current and future needs of the Company and to judge how to make use of the capabilities of the Company's senior managers and trustees and how to allocate responsibilities among them. All of our trustees are bound by the obligations imposed by Maryland law. Establishing arbitrary criteria for the selection of a Chairman does not better enable the Board's ability to fulfill those obligations.

The Board believes the most effective leadership structure for the Company at the present time is to have an experienced and active lead trustee, in Mr. Wight, and to make use of the unique and deep experience and insight with the Company and industry of both Mr. Roth, as Chairman, and Mr. Fascitelli, as President and Chief Executive Officer. The Board, as always, retains the flexibility to modify this structure as it deems fit at any time.

The Board of Trustees believes that having a strong, independent group of trustees is critically important to good corporate governance. The functions of the Board are carried out by the full Board and by Board committees. The Board has been, and continues to be, a strong proponent of Board independence and has already ensured that a majority of the Board, as well as all members of the Audit, Compensation and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committees are independent under New York Stock Exchange standards. As only two of our trustees are executive officers, there are ample independent trustees to offer critical review of management plans. In furtherance of this, our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that any Board member may (and in fact, they do) suggest the inclusion of matters on the agenda for any Board meeting. In addition, non-employee trustees meet privately in executive session at every regularly scheduled Board meeting. Furthermore, the Board has established robust procedures for contacting the independent Chair of our Audit Committee regarding matters requiring attention of independent Board members.

In addition, our independent, Lead Trustee serves as a resource to the Chairman and the Board, coordinates the activities of the independent trustees, and performs such other duties and responsibilities as the Board may determine. The Lead Trustee's specific duties include presiding at all meetings of the Board in the absence of the Chairman and at all executive sessions of the independent trustees, serving as liaison between the Chairman and the independent trustees, consulting with the Chairman on meeting schedules, agenda items and materials for meetings and calling meetings of the independent trustees when necessary and appropriate.

The Board of Trustees believes the Company's current policy, Bylaws and governance guidelines establish appropriate oversight procedures and the flexibility necessary for trustees to select the best-qualified person as Chairman in accordance with the exercise of their duties as trustees. The proposal presented imposes an arbitrary and unnecessary restriction on the performance of those duties that the Board believes is not in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Finally, our Board believes that all of the benefits sought by the shareholder proponent are currently provided by our existing Board structure.

The Board of Trustees unanimously recommends a vote "AGAINST" the proposal relating to the appointment of an independent Chairman.

The affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes cast on the proposal at the Annual Meeting, assuming a quorum is present, is necessary for approval of this proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote. Shareholder approval of this proposal would not result in the adoption of a policy or a change to our Bylaws because this is only a recommendation to the Board of Trustees.

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PROPOSAL 7: SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL RELATING TO DECLASSIFICATION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

In accordance with the rules of the SEC, we have set forth below a shareholder proposal submitted by Mr. Gerald R. Armstrong (for the purposes of this proposal the "shareholder proponent"), along with the supporting statement of the shareholder proponent, for which the Company and the Board accept no responsibility. The address and information regarding the shareholder proponent's shareholdings in the Company will be made available upon request. The shareholder proposal is required to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting only if properly presented at the Annual Meeting by or on behalf of the shareholder proponent. As explained below, the Board of Trustees recommends that you vote "AGAINST" the shareholder proposal.

Proposal Relating to Declassification of the Board of Trustees

Resolved: That the shareholders of Vornado Realty Trust request its Board of Trustees to take the steps necessary to eliminate classification of terms of the Board of Trustees to require that *all* Trustees stand for election annually. The Board declassification shall be completed in a manner that does not affect the terms of the previously-elected Trustees.

Supporting Statement: In last year's meeting, 118,084,328 shares 79.34% of the shares voted, worth \$9,668,744,776.64 on the meeting date, were voted in favor of this proposal. 23,304,326 shares, including shares of management and the Board, were voted "against."

Our Board has not taken the steps to enact this mandate from shareholders.

Appropriately, the proponent is re-introducing the proposal because he believes its adoption will increase accountability and performance. He believes, too, that if the Board were to become more accountable, it would demand greater performance from our chairman, president, and all members of management.

Also, in last year's meeting, several million shares were withheld from the nominees for Trustee and 72.4% of the shares were voted in favor of establishing "majority" voting standard for Trustees (strongly opposed by the Board).

The proponent believes that the current practice of electing only one-third of the trustees for three-year terms is not in the best interest of the trust or its shareholders. Eliminating this staggered system increases accountability and gives shareholders the opportunity to express their views on the performance of each trustee annually. Moreover, the proponent believes the election of its trustees is the strongest way that shareholders influence the direction of any trust and our trust should be no exception.

He also regards as unfounded the concern expressed by some that annual election of all trustees could leave the trust without experienced trustees in the event that all incumbents are voted out by shareholders.

In the unlikely event that shareholders do vote to replace all trustees, such a decision would express dissatisfaction with the incumbent trustees and reflect the need for change.

If you agree that shareholders may benefit from greater accountability afforded by the annual election of *all* trustees, please vote "FOR" this proposal.

Board of Trustees Statement Opposing Shareholder Proposal

The Board believes that declassification of the Board of Trustees would not serve the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Board of Trustees recommends a vote AGAINST the proposed resolution for reasons explained below.

The Company's Declaration of Trust provides for the Board to be divided into three classes of trustees serving staggered three-year terms (a classified board). The Company has achieved its current size and success under the guidance of a classified board.

The classified board provides enhanced continuity and stability in the Board's business strategies and policies. At all times, two-thirds of the trustees will have had prior experience and familiarity with the Company's

business and affairs while still annually providing an opportunity for the election of one-third of the Board with new trustees. This structure enables our Board to build on past experience and plan for a reasonable period into the future. A classified board encourages a long-term focus in the management of the business and affairs of the Company. In addition to providing experienced trustees, a classified board helps the Company attract and retain highly qualified individuals willing to commit the time and resources necessary to understand the Company, its operations and its competitive environment.

Independent studies have also shown that Board classification tends to increase prices paid in takeovers and, in the event the Company ever becomes subject to an unsolicited takeover proposal, a classified board may give the Company valuable protection from a proposal that may be unfavorable to shareholders. A classified board permits a more orderly process for trustees to consider any takeover bids and to explore all alternatives to maximize shareholder value. A classified board makes it more likely that persons who may seek to acquire control of the Company will initiate such action through negotiations with the Board. At least two meetings of shareholders would generally be required to replace a majority of the Board. By reducing the threat of an abrupt change in the composition of the entire Board, classification of trustees provides the Board with an adequate opportunity to fulfill its duties to the Company's shareholders to review any takeover proposal, study appropriate alternatives and act in the best interests of the Company.

Importantly, as the ability for brokers to vote shares for which they have not received voting instructions has been eliminated, our Board believes that a system of annual elections of all its trustees would make our Company more vulnerable to unsolicited takeovers at share prices which, particularly in this economic environment, may be depressed. The current classified board structure gives the Board an opportunity to consider any such offer and, where appropriate, negotiate the best possible sale price or other terms for the benefit of our shareholders. As the shareholder proponent states, it took two annual meetings and proxy contests to result in a change to the current management. Our current management and members of our Board, from personal experience with our own Company, believe that the classified board did not deter a takeover proposal and served very well to protect the interests of the then-existing shareholders of the Company. With the changes in the rules regarding broker voting and rise in the importance of special interests and the ability of speculators to accumulate significant voting positions, our Board believes that, more than ever, a classified board is an extremely important tool in preserving and enhancing shareholder value.

The Board of Trustees unanimously recommends a vote "AGAINST" the proposal relating to the declassification of the Board of Trustees.

The affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes cast on the proposal at the Annual Meeting, assuming a quorum is present, is necessary for approval of this proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote. Shareholder approval of this proposal would not result in annual election of Trustees because this is only a recommendation to the Board of Trustees who must propose an amendment of the Declaration of Trust subject to a separate shareholder vote to declassify the Board of Trustees.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

To the extent this Proxy Statement is incorporated by reference into any other filing by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the sections entitled "Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation" and "Report of the Audit Committee" (to the extent permitted by the rules of the SEC) will not be deemed incorporated unless provided otherwise in such filing.

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ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO COME BEFORE THE MEETING**

The Board does not intend to present any other matter, nor does it have any information that any other matter will be brought before the Annual Meeting. However, if any other matter properly comes before the Annual Meeting, it is the intention of each of the individuals named in the accompanying proxy to vote said proxy in accordance with their discretion on such matters.

PROXY AUTHORIZATION VIA THE INTERNET OR BY TELEPHONE

We have established procedures by which shareholders may authorize their proxies via the Internet or by telephone. You may also authorize your proxy by mail. Please see the proxy card accompanying this Proxy Statement for specific instructions on how to authorize your proxy by any of these methods.

Proxies authorized via the Internet or by telephone must be received by 11:59 P.M., New York City time, on Wednesday, May 25, 2011. Authorizing your proxy via the Internet or by telephone will not affect the right to revoke your proxy should you decide to do so.

The Internet and telephone proxy authorization procedures are designed to authenticate shareholders' identities and to allow shareholders to give their voting instructions and confirm that shareholders' instructions have been recorded properly. The Company has been advised that the Internet and telephone proxy authorization procedures that have been made available are consistent with the requirements of applicable law. Shareholders authorizing their proxies via the Internet or by telephone should understand that there may be costs associated with voting in these manners, such as charges for Internet access providers and telephone companies that must be borne by the shareholder.

ADVANCE NOTICE FOR SHAREHOLDER NOMINATIONS AND SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

The Bylaws of the Company currently provide that in order for a shareholder to nominate a candidate for election as a trustee at an Annual Meeting of Shareholders or propose business for consideration at such meeting, notice must be given to the Secretary of the Company no more than 120 days nor less than 90 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's Annual Meeting and must indicate certain information specified in the Bylaws. As a result, under the current Bylaws, any notice given by or on behalf of a shareholder pursuant to the provisions of our Bylaws must comply with the requirements of the Bylaws and be delivered to the Secretary of the Company at the principal executive office of the Company, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019 between and including January 27, 2012 and February 26, 2012. The Board of Trustees may amend the Bylaws from time-to-time.

Shareholders interested in presenting a proposal for inclusion in the Proxy Statement for the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2012 may do so by following the procedures in Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. To be eligible for inclusion, shareholder proposals must be received at the principal executive office of the Company, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019, Attention: Secretary, not later than December 16, 2011.

By Order of the Board of Trustees,
Alan J. Rice
Secretary
New York, New York
April 15, 2011

It is important that proxies be returned promptly. Please authorize your proxy over the Internet, by telephone or by requesting, executing and returning a proxy card.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

I. Introduction

The Board of Trustees of Vornado Realty Trust (the "Trust"), acting on the recommendation of its Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, has developed and adopted a set of corporate governance principles (the "Guidelines") to promote the functioning of the Board and its committees and to set forth a common set of expectations as to how the Board should perform its functions. These Guidelines are in addition to the Trust's Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Amended and Restated Bylaws, in each case as amended.

II. Board Composition

The composition of the Board should balance the following goals:

The size of the Board should facilitate substantive discussions of the whole Board in which each Trustee can participate meaningfully;

The composition of the Board should encompass a broad range of skills, expertise, industry knowledge, diversity of opinion and contacts relevant to the Trust's business; and

A majority of the Board shall consist of Trustees who the Board has determined are "independent" under the Corporate Governance Rules (the "NYSE Rules") of The New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the "NYSE").

III. Selection of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

The Board is free to select its Chairman and the Trust's Chief Executive Officer in the manner it considers in the best interests of the Trust at any given point in time. These positions may be filled by one individual or by two different individuals.

IV. Selection of Trustees

Nominations. The Board is responsible for selecting the nominees for election to the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Trust's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board a slate of Trustees or one or more nominees to fill vacancies occurring between annual meetings of shareholders. The members of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee may, in their discretion, work or otherwise consult with members of management of the Trust in preparing the Committee's recommendations.

Criteria. The Board should, based on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, select new nominees for the position of independent Trustee considering the following criteria:

Personal qualities and characteristics, accomplishments and reputation in the business community;

Current knowledge and contacts in the communities in which the Trust does business and in the Trust's industry or other industries relevant to the Trust's business;

Ability and willingness to commit adequate time to Board and committee matters;

The fit of the individual's skills and personality with those of other Trustees and potential Trustees in building a Board that is effective, collegial and responsive to the needs of the Trust; and

Diversity of viewpoints, experience and other demographics.

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Independence Standards. To qualify as independent under the NYSE Rules, the Board must affirmatively determine that a Trustee has no material relationship with the Trust and/or its consolidated subsidiaries. The Board has adopted the following categorical standards to assist it in making determinations of independence. For purposes of these standards, references to the "Trust" will mean Vornado Realty Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The following relationships have been determined not to be material relationships that would categorically impair a Trustee's ability to qualify as independent:

1. Payments to and from other organizations. A Trustee's or his immediate family member's status as executive officer or employee of an organization that has made payments to the Trust, or that has received payments from the Trust, not in excess of the greater of:

- (i) \$1 million; or
- (ii) 2% of the other organization's consolidated gross revenues for the fiscal year in which the payments were made.

In the case where an organization has received payments that ultimately represent amounts due to the Trust and such amounts are not due in respect of property or services from the Trust, these payments will not be considered amounts paid to the Trust for purposes of determining (i) and (ii) above so long as the organization does not retain any remuneration based upon such payments.

2. Beneficial ownership of the Trust's equity securities. Beneficial ownership by a Trustee or his immediate family member of not more than 10% of the Trust's equity securities. A Trustee or his immediate family member's position as an equity owner, director, executive officer or similar position with an organization that beneficially owns not more than 10% of the Trust's equity securities.

3. Common ownership with the Trust. Beneficial ownership by, directly or indirectly, a Trustee, either individually or with other Trustees, of equity interests in an organization in which the Trust also has an equity interest.

4. Directorships with, or beneficial ownership of, other organizations. A Trustee's or his immediate family member's interest in a relationship or transaction where the interest arises from either or both of:

- (i) his or his family member's position as a director with an organization doing business with the Trust; or
- (ii) his or his family member's beneficial ownership in an organization doing business with the Trust so long as the level of beneficial ownership in the organization is 25% or less, or less than the Trust's beneficial ownership in such organization, whichever is greater.

5. Affiliations with charitable organizations. The affiliation of a Trustee or his immediate family member with a charitable organization that receives contributions from the Trust, or an affiliate of the Trust, so long as such contributions do not exceed for a particular fiscal year the greater of:

- (i) \$1 million; or
- (ii) 2% of the organization's consolidated gross revenues for that fiscal year.

6. Relationships with organizations to which the Trust owes money. A Trustee's or his immediate family member's status as an executive officer or employee of an organization to which the Trust was indebted at the end of the Trust's most recent fiscal year so long as that total amount of indebtedness is not in excess of 5% of the Trust's total consolidated assets.

7.

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Relationships with organizations that owe money to the Trust. A Trustee's or his immediate family member's status as an executive officer or employee of an organization which is indebted to the Trust at

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the end of the Trust's most recent fiscal year so long as that total amount of indebtedness is not in excess of 15% of the organization's total consolidated assets.

8.

Personal indebtedness to the Trust. A Trustee's or his immediate family member's being indebted to the Trust at any time since the beginning of the Trust's most recently completed fiscal year so long as such amount does not exceed the greater of:

- (i) \$1 million; or
- (ii) 2% of the individual's net worth.

9.

Leasing or retaining space from the Trust. The leasing or retaining of space from the Trust by:

- (i) a Trustee;
- (ii) a Trustee's immediate family member; or
- (iii) an affiliate of a Trustee or an affiliate of a Trustee's immediate family member;

so long as in each case the rental rate and other lease terms are at market rates and terms in the aggregate at the time the lease is entered into or, in the case of a non-contractual renewal, at the time of the renewal.

10.

Other relationships that do not involve more than \$100,000. Any other relationship or transaction that is not covered by any of the categorical standards listed above and that do not involve payments of more than \$100,000 in the most recently completed fiscal year of the Trust.

11.

Personal relationships with management. A personal relationship between a Trustee or a Trustee's immediate family member with a member of the Trust's management.

12.

Partnership and co-investment relationships between or among Trustees. A partnership or co-investment relationship between or among a Trustee or a Trustee's immediate family member and other members of the Trust's Board of Trustees, including management Trustees, so long as the existence of the relationship has been previously disclosed in the Trust's reports and/or proxy statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

The fact that a particular transaction or relationship falls within one or more of the above categorical standards does not eliminate a Trustee's obligation to disclose the transaction or relationship to the Trust, the Board of Trustees or management as and when requested for public disclosure and other relevant purposes. For relationships that are either not covered by or do not satisfy the categorical standards above, the determination of whether the relationship is material and therefore whether the Trustee qualified as independent or not, may be made by the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee or the Board. The Trust shall explain in the annual meeting proxy statement immediately following any such determination the basis for any determination that a relationship was immaterial despite the fact that it did not meet the foregoing categorical standards.

Invitation. The invitation to join the Board should be extended by the Board itself via the Chairman of the Board and CEO of the Trust, together with an independent Trustee, when deemed appropriate.

Orientation and Continuing Education. Management, working with the Board, will provide an orientation process for new Trustees, including background material on the Trust, its business plan and its risk profile, and meetings with senior management. Members of the Board are required to undergo continuing education as recommended by the NYSE. In connection therewith, the Trust will reimburse Trustees for all reasonable costs associated with the attendance at or the completion of any continuing education program supported, offered or approved by the

NYSE or approved by the Trust.

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V. Election Term

The Board does not believe it should establish term limits.

VI. Retirement of Trustees

The Board believes it should not establish a mandatory retirement age.

VII. Board Meetings

The Board currently plans at least four meetings each year, with further meetings to occur (or action to be taken by unanimous written consent) at the discretion of the Board. The meetings will usually consist of committee meetings and the Board meeting.

The agenda for each Board meeting will be established by the Chairman and CEO, with assistance of the Trust's Secretary and internal Corporation Counsel. Any Board member may suggest the inclusion of additional subjects on the agenda. Management will seek to provide to all Trustees an agenda and appropriate materials in advance of meetings, although the Board recognizes that this will not always be consistent with the timing of transactions and the operations of the business and that in certain cases it may not be possible.

Materials presented to the Board or its committees should be as concise as possible, while still providing the desired information needed for the Trustees to make an informed judgment.

VIII. Executive Sessions

To ensure free and open discussion and communication among the non-management Trustees, the non-management Trustees will meet in executive sessions periodically, with no members of management present. Non-management Trustees who are not independent under the NYSE Rules may participate in these executive sessions, but independent Trustees should meet separately in executive session at least once per year.

At any time that the independent Trustees have not appointed a Lead Trustee or the Lead Trustee is not present, the participants in any executive sessions will select by majority vote of those attending a presiding Trustee for such sessions or any such session.

In order that interested parties may be able to make their concerns known to the non-management Trustees, the Trust shall disclose a method for such parties to communicate directly with the presiding trustee or the non-management trustees as a group. For the purposes hereof, communication through a third-party such as an external lawyer or a third-party vendor who relays information to non-management members of the Board will be considered direct.

IX. The Committees of the Board

The Trust shall have at least the committees required by the NYSE Rules. Currently, these are the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and a nominating/corporate governance committee, which in our Trust is called the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Each of these three committees must have a written charter satisfying the rules of the NYSE.

All trustees, whether members of a committee or not, are invited to make suggestions to a committee chair for additions to the agenda of his or her committee or to request that an item from a committee agenda be considered by the Board. Each committee chair will give a periodic report of his or her committee's activities to the Board.

Each of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee shall be composed of at least such number of trustees as may be required by the NYSE Rules who the Board has determined are "independent" under the NYSE Rules. Any additional qualifications for the

members of each committee shall be set out in the respective committees' charters. A trustee may serve on more than one committee for which he or she qualifies.

Each committee may take any action in a meeting of the full Board, and actions of the Board, including the approval of such actions by a majority of the members of the Committee, will be deemed to be actions of that committee. In such circumstance only the votes cast by members of the committee shall be counted in determining the outcome of the vote on matters upon which the committee acts.

X. Management Succession

At least annually, the Board shall review and concur in a succession plan, developed by management, addressing the policies and principles for selecting a successor to the CEO, both in an emergency situation and in the ordinary course of business. The succession plan should include an assessment of the experience, performance, skills and planned career paths for possible successors to the CEO.

XI. Lead Trustee

The independent Trustees will annually elect an independent Trustee to serve as Lead Trustee. The Lead Trustee will serve as a resource to the Chairman and to the other independent Trustees, coordinating the activities of the independent Trustees. The Lead Trustee will perform such other duties and responsibilities as the Board may determine.

The Board has determined that the Lead Trustee should have the following specific duties and responsibilities:

- (i) Preside at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairman is not present, including executive sessions of the independent Trustees;
- (ii) Serve as liaison between the Chairman and the independent Trustees;
- (iii) Consult with the Chairman as to an appropriate schedule of board meetings;
- (iv) Consult with the Chairman as to agenda items and materials sent in advance of board meetings, provided that all Trustees may suggest items for inclusion on the agenda; and
- (v) Call meetings of the independent Trustees when necessary and appropriate.

XII. Executive Compensation

Evaluating and Approving Salary for the CEO. The Board, acting through the Compensation Committee, evaluates the performance of the CEO and the Trust against the Trust's goals and objectives and approves the compensation level of the CEO.

Evaluating and Approving the Compensation of Management. The Board, acting through the Compensation Committee, evaluates and approves the proposals for overall compensation policies applicable to executive officers.

XIII. Board Compensation

The Board should conduct a review at least once every three years of the components and amount of Board compensation in relation to other similarly situated companies. Board compensation should be consistent with market practices but should not be set at a level that would call into question the Board's objectivity.

XIV. Prohibition on Short Sales

In accordance with Federal securities laws, the Company should prohibit short sales by our executive officers of our equity securities.

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XV. Expectations of Trustees

The business and affairs of the Trust shall be managed under the direction of the Board in accordance with Maryland law. In performing his or her duties, the primary responsibility of the trustees is to exercise his or her business judgment in the best interests of the Trust. The Board has developed a number of specific expectations of trustees to promote the discharge of this responsibility and the efficient conduct of the Board's business.

Commitment and Attendance. All independent and management trustees should make every effort to attend meetings of the Board and meetings of committees of which they are members. Members may attend by telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. The Board may act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting.

Participation in Meetings. Each trustee should be sufficiently familiar with the business of the Trust, including its financial statements and capital structure, and the risks and competition it faces, to facilitate active and effective participation in the deliberations of the Board and of each committee on which he or she serves. Upon request, management will make appropriate personnel available to answer any questions a trustee may have about any aspect of the Trust's business. Trustees should also review the materials provided by management and advisors in advance of the meetings of the Board and its committees and should arrive prepared to discuss the issues presented.

Loyalty and Ethics. In their roles as Trustees, all Trustees owe a duty of loyalty to the Trust. This duty of loyalty mandates that the best interests of the Trust take precedence over any interests possessed by a Trustee.

The Trust has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, including a compliance program to enforce the Code. Certain portions of the Code deal with activities of Trustees, particularly with respect to transactions in the securities of the Trust, potential conflicts of interest, the taking of corporate opportunities for personal use, and competing with the Trust. Trustees should be familiar with the Code's provisions in these areas and should consult with any member of the Trust's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee or the Trust's internal Corporation Counsel in the event of any concerns. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is ultimately responsible for applying the Code to specific situations and has the authority to interpret the Code in any particular situation.

Other Directorships. The Trust values the experience Trustees bring from other boards on which they serve, but recognizes that those boards may also present demands on a Trustee's time and availability and may present conflicts or legal issues. Trustees should advise the Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the CEO before accepting membership on other boards of directors or other significant commitments involving affiliation with other businesses or governmental units.

Contact with Management. All Trustees are invited to contact the CEO at any time to discuss any aspect of the Trust's business. Trustees will also have complete access to other members of management. The Board expects that there will be frequent opportunities for Trustees to meet with the CEO and other members of management in Board and committee meetings and in other formal or informal settings.

Further, the Board encourages management to, from time to time, bring managers into Board meetings who: (a) can provide additional insight into the items being discussed because of personal involvement and substantial knowledge in those areas, and/or (b) are managers with future potential that the senior management believes should be given exposure to the Board.

Contact with Other Constituencies. It is important that the Trust speaks to employees and outside constituencies with a single voice, and that management serve as the primary spokesperson.

Confidentiality. The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees are confidential. Each Trustee shall maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a Trustee.

XVI. Evaluating Board Performance

The Board, acting through the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, should conduct a self-evaluation at least annually to determine whether it is functioning effectively. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee should periodically consider the mix of skills and experience that Trustees bring to the Board to assess whether the Board has the necessary tools to perform its oversight function effectively.

Each committee of the Board should conduct a self-evaluation at least annually and report the results to the Board, acting through the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Each committee's evaluation must compare the performance of the committee with the requirements of its written charter, if any.

XVII. Reliance on Management and Outside Advice

In performing its functions, the Board is entitled to rely on the advice, reports and opinions of management, counsel, accountants, auditors and other expert advisors. The Board shall have the authority to retain and approve the fees and retention terms of its outside advisors.

888 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019

QuickLinks

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[ANNEX A](#)

[CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES](#)