UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported) July 28, 2005 (July 27, 2005)

CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) **1-14023** (Commission File Number) 23-2947217 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

8815 Centre Park Drive, Suite 400 Columbia, Maryland 21045 (Address of principal executive offices)

(410) 730-9092

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2 below):

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On July 27, 2005, the Registrant issued a press release relating to its financial results for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2005. A copy of the press release is included as Exhibit 99.1 to this report and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information included herein, including the exhibits, shall not be deemed "filed" for any purpose, including the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or subject to liabilities of that Section. The information included herein, including the exhibits, shall also not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

The Registrant uses non-GAAP financial measures in earnings press releases and information furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Registrant believes that these measures are helpful to investors in measuring its performance and comparing such performance to other real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Descriptions of these measures are set forth below.

Funds from operations ("FFO")

Funds from operations ("FFO") is defined as net income computed using GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from sales of real estate, plus real estate-related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Gains from sales of newly-developed properties less accumulated depreciation, if any, required under GAAP are included in FFO on the basis that development services are the primary revenue generating activity; the Registrant believes that inclusion of these development gains is in accordance with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts' ("NAREIT") definition of FFO, although others may interpret the definition differently.

Accounting for real estate assets using historical cost accounting under GAAP assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. NAREIT stated in its April 2002 White Paper on Funds from Operations that "since real estate asset values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentations of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves." As a result, the concept of FFO was created by NAREIT for the REIT industry to "address this problem." The Registrant agrees with the concept of FFO and believes that FFO is useful to investors as a supplemental measure of operating performance because, by excluding gains and losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate properties and excluding real estate-related depreciation and amortization, FFO can help one compare the Registrant's operating performance between periods. In addition, since most equity REITs provide FFO information to the investment community, the Registrant believes that FFO is useful to investors as a supplemental measure for comparing its results to those of other equity REITs. The Registrant believes that net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to FFO.

Since FFO excludes certain items includable in net income, reliance on the measure has limitations; management compensates for these limitations by using the measure

simply as a supplemental measure that is weighed in the balance with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures. FFO is not necessarily an indication of the Registrant's cash flow available to fund cash needs. Additionally, it should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating the Registrant's financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating the Registrant's liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service. The FFO presented by

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the Registrant may not be comparable to the FFO presented by other REITs since they may interpret the current NAREIT definition of FFO differently or they may not use the current NAREIT definition of FFO.

Basic funds from operations ("Basic FFO")

Basic FFO is FFO adjusted to (1) subtract preferred share dividends and (2) add back GAAP net income allocated to common units in Corporate Office Properties, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership") not owned by the Registrant. With these adjustments, Basic FFO represents FFO available to common shareholders and common unitholders. Common units in the Operating Partnership are substantially similar to common shares of beneficial interest in the Registrant ("common shares"); common units in the Operating Partnership are also exchangeable into common shares, subject to certain conditions. The Registrant believes that Basic FFO is useful to investors due to the close correlation of common units to common shares. The Registrant believes that net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to Basic FFO. Basic FFO has essentially the same limitations as FFO; management compensates for these limitations in essentially the same manner as described above for FFO.

Diluted funds from operations per share ("Diluted FFO per share")

Diluted FFO per share is (1) Basic FFO adjusted to add back any convertible preferred share dividends and any other changes in Basic FFO that would result from the assumed conversion of securities that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares divided by (2) the sum of the (a) weighted average common shares outstanding during a period, (b) weighted average common units outstanding during a period and (c) weighted average number of potential additional common shares that would have been outstanding during a period if other securities that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares were converted or exchanged. However, the computation of Diluted FFO per share does not assume conversion of securities that are convertible into common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase Diluted FFO per share in a given period. The Registrant believes that Diluted FFO per share is useful to investors because it provides investors with a further context for evaluating its FFO results in the same manner that investors use earnings per share in evaluating net income available to common share is a useful supplemental measure for comparing the Registrant believes that diluted EPS is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to Diluted FFO per share. Diluted FFO per share has most of the same limitations as Diluted FFO (described below); management compensates for these limitations in essentially the same manner as described below for Diluted FFO.

Diluted funds from operations ("Diluted FFO")

Diluted FFO is Basic FFO adjusted to add back any convertible preferred share dividends and any other changes in Basic FFO that would result from the assumed conversion of securities that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares. However, the computation of Diluted FFO does not assume conversion of securities that are convertible into common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase Diluted FFO per share in a given period. The Registrant believes that Diluted FFO is useful to investors because it is the numerator used to compute Diluted FFO per share. In addition, since most equity REITs provide Diluted FFO information to the investment community, the Registrant believes Diluted FFO is a useful supplemental measure for comparing the Registrant to other equity REITs. The Registrant believes that the numerator to diluted EPS is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to Diluted FFO. Since Diluted FFO excludes certain items includable in the numerator to diluted EPS, reliance on the measure has limitations; management compensates for these limitations by using the measure simply as a supplemental measure that is weighed in the balance with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures. Diluted FFO is not necessarily an indication of

the Registrant's cash flow available to fund cash needs. Additionally, it should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating the Registrant's financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating the Registrant's liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service. The Diluted FFO presented by the Registrant may not be comparable to the Diluted FFO presented by other REITs.

Diluted adjusted funds from operations ("Diluted AFFO")

Diluted AFFO is Diluted FFO adjusted for the following: (1) the elimination of the effect of (a) noncash rental revenues (comprised of straight-line rental adjustments, which includes the amortization of recurring tenant incentives, and amortization of deferred market rental revenue, both of which are described under "Cash NOI" below) and (b) accounting charges for original issuance costs associated with redeemed preferred shares; and (2) recurring capital expenditures (defined below). The Registrant believes that Diluted AFFO is an important supplemental measure of liquidity for an equity REIT because it provides management and investors with an indication of its ability to incur and service debt and to fund dividends and other cash needs. In addition, since most equity REITs provide Diluted AFFO information to the investment community, the Registrant believes that Diluted AFFO is a useful supplemental measure for comparing the Registrant to other equity REITs. The Registrant believes that the numerator to diluted EPS is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to Diluted AFFO. Since Diluted AFFO excludes certain items includable in the numerator to diluted EPS, reliance on the measure has limitations; management compensates for these limitations by using the measure simply as a supplemental measure that is weighed in the balance with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures. In addition, see the discussion below regarding the limitations of recurring capital expenditures, which is used to derive Diluted AFFO. Diluted AFFO is not necessarily an indication of the Registrant's cash flow available to fund cash needs. Additionally, it should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating the Registrant's financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating the Registrant's liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service. The Diluted AFFO presented by the Registrant may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other equity REITs

Recurring capital expenditures

Recurring capital expenditures are defined as capital improvements, tenant improvements and incentives and leasing costs associated with operating properties that are not (1) items contemplated prior to the acquisition of a property, (2) improvements associated with the expansion of a building or its improvements, (3) renovations to a building which change the underlying classification of the building (for example, from industrial to office or Class C office to Class B office) or (4) capital improvements that represent the addition of something new to the property rather than the replacement of something (for example, the addition of a new heating and air conditioning unit that is not replacing one that was previously there). The Registrant believes that recurring capital expenditures is an important measure of performance for a REIT because it provides a measure of the capital expenditures that the Registrant can expect to incur on an ongoing basis, which is significant to how the Registrant manages its business since these expenditures are funded using cash flow from operations. As a result, the measure provides a further indication of the cash flow from operations that is available to fund other uses. The Registrant believes that tenant improvements and incentives, capital improvements and leasing costs associated with operating properties are the most directly comparable GAAP measures. Recurring capital expenditures do not reflect all capital expenditures presented by the Registrant may not be comparable to the comparable GAAP measure. The recurring capital expenditures presented by other REITs.

Net operating income ("NOI")

estate operations, including discontinued operations; total property expenses, as used in this definition, do not include depreciation, amortization or interest expense associated with real estate operations. The Registrant believes that NOI is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT's operating real estate because it provides a measure of the core real estate operations, rather than factoring in depreciation and amortization or corporate financing and general and administrative expenses; this measure is particularly useful in the opinion of the Registrant in evaluating the performance of geographic segments, same-office property groupings and individual properties. The Registrant believes that net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to NOI. The measure excludes many items that are includable in net income, including construction contract and other service operations revenues, as well as expenses including those mentioned above; management compensates for this limitation by using the measure simply as a supplemental measure that is weighed in the balance with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures. It should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating the Registrant's financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating the Registrant's liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service. NOI presented by the Registrant may not be comparable to NOI presented by other equity REITs that define the measure differently.

Cash net operating income ("Cash NOI")

Cash NOI is NOI (defined above) adjusted to eliminate the effects of noncash rental revenues (comprised of straight-line rental adjustments, which includes the amortization of recurring tenant incentives, and amortization of deferred market rental revenue). Under GAAP, rental revenue is recognized evenly over the term of tenant leases. Many leases provide for contractual rent increases and the effect of accounting under GAAP for such leases is to accelerate the recognition of lease revenue. Since some leases provide for periods under the lease in which rental concessions are provided to tenants, the effect of accounting under GAAP is to allocate rental revenue to such periods. Also under GAAP, when a property is acquired, in-place operating leases carrying rents above or below market are valued as of the date of the acquisition; such value is then amortized into rental revenue over the lives of the related leases.

The Registrant believes that Cash NOI is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT's operating real estate because it makes adjustments to NOI for revenue that is not associated with cash to the Registrant. As is the case with NOI, the measure is useful in the opinion of the Registrant in evaluating and comparing the performance of geographic segments, same-office property groupings and individual properties, although, since it adjusts for noncash items, it provides management and investors with a further indication of the Registrant's ability to incur and service debt and to fund dividends and other cash needs. The Registrant believes that net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to Cash NOI. The measure excludes many items that are includable in net income; management compensates for this limitation by using the measure simply as a supplemental measure that is weighed in the balance with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures. It should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating the Registrant's financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating the Registrant's liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service. The Cash NOI that the Registrant presents may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other equity REITs.

Earnings Before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA")

EBITDA is net income adjusted for the effects of interest expense, depreciation and amortization, income taxes and minority interests. The Registrant believes that EBITDA is an important measure

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of performance for a REIT because it provides a further tool to evaluate the Registrant's ability to incur and service debt and to fund dividends and other cash needs that supplements the previously described non-GAAP measures and to compare the Registrant's operating performance with that of other companies. The Registrant believes that net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to EBITDA. EBITDA excludes items that are included in net income, including some that require cash outlays; management compensates for this limitation by using the measure simply as a supplemental measure that is weighed in the balance with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures. It should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating the Registrant's financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating the Registrant's liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service. Additionally, EBITDA as reported by the Registrant may not be comparable to EBITDA reported by other equity REITs.

EBITDA Interest Coverage Ratio

This measure divides EBITDA by interest expense on continuing and discontinued operations. The Registrant believes that this ratio is a useful measure in evaluating the relationship of earnings to the total cash flow requirements for interest on loans associated with operating properties and, as such, is an important tool in the Registrant's finance policy management.

EBITDA Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio

This measure divides EBITDA by the sum of (1) interest expense on continuing and discontinued operations, (2) dividends on preferred shares and (3) distributions on preferred units in the Operating Partnership not owned by the Registrant. The Registrant believes that this ratio is a useful measure in evaluating the relationship of earnings to the cash flow requirements of (1) interest expense on loans associated with operating properties and (2) dividends to preferred equity holders and, as such, is an important tool in the Registrant's finance policy management.

Diluted FFO Payout Ratio and Diluted AFFO Payout Ratio

These measures are defined as (1) the sum of (A) dividends on common shares and (B) dividends on restricted common and convertible preferred shares and distributions to holders of interests in the Operating Partnership when such dividends and distributions are included in Diluted FFO and Diluted AFFO, divided by (2) either Diluted FFO or Diluted AFFO. The Registrant believes that these ratios are useful to investors as supplemental measures of its ability to make distributions to investors. In addition, since most equity REITs provide these ratios, the Registrant believes they are useful supplemental measures for comparing the Registrant to other equity REITs. The Registrant believes that Earnings Payout Ratio is the most comparable GAAP measure. Earnings Payout Ratio is defined as dividends on common shares divided by net income available to common shareholders. Since Payout-FFO Diluted and Payout-AFFO Diluted are derived from Diluted FFO and Diluted AFFO, they share the limitations previously discussed for those measures; management compensates for these limitations by using the measures simply as supplemental measures that are weighed in the balance with other GAAP measures.

Debt to Undepreciated Book Value of Real Estate Assets

This measure is defined as mortgage loans payable divided by net investment in real estate presented on the Registrant's consolidated balance sheet excluding the effect of accumulated depreciation incurred to date on such real estate. The Registrant believes that this measure is useful to management and investors as a supplemental measure of its borrowing levels. In addition, since most equity REITs provide Debt to Undepreciated Book Value of Real Estate Asset information, the Registrant believes that this measure is a useful supplemental measure for comparing the Registrant to other equity REITs. The Registrant believes that the measure of Debt to Total Assets, defined as

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mortgage loans payable divided by total assets, is the most comparable GAAP measure. Debt to Undepreciated Book Value of Real Estate Assets excludes the effect of accumulated depreciation, other assets and other liabilities; management compensates for these limitations by using the measure simply as a supplemental measure that is weighed with the comparable GAAP measure and other GAAP and non-GAAP measures.

None

(b)	Pro Forma Fina	ancial Information
	None	
(c)	Exhibits	
Exhibit N	lumber	Exhibit Title
99.1		Press release dated July 27, 2005 for Corporate Office Properties Trust.
CLONIA		

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: July 28, 2005

CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST

	By:/s/ Randall M. GriffinName:Randall M. GriffinTitle:President and Chief Executive Office	
	By:/s/ Roger A. Waesche, Jr.Name:Roger A. Waesche, Jr.Title:Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	
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	EXHIBIT INDEX	
Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title	
99.1	Press release dated July 27, 2005 for Corporate Office Properties Trust.	
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Corporate Office Properties Trust 8815 Centre Park Drive, Suite 400 Columbia, Maryland 21045 Telephone 410-730-9092 Facsimile 410-740-1174 Website www.copt.com

NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Mary Ellen Fowler Vice President Finance and Investor Relations 410-992-7324 maryellen.fowler@copt.com

For Immediate Release

CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST REPORTS STRONG SECOND QUARTER 2005 RESULTS

COLUMBIA, MD July 27, 2005 - Corporate Office Properties Trust (NYSE: OFC) announced today financial and operating results for the quarter ended June 30, 2005.

Highlights

- Earnings per diluted share ("EPS") of \$.14 for the second quarter 2005 compared to \$.13 per diluted share for the second quarter 2004.
- FFO per diluted share of \$.47 or \$21.8 million for second quarter 2005 compared to \$.50 or \$21.4 million for second quarter 2004, representing a decrease of 6% per share. The decrease in FFO includes the effect of a \$3.5 million decrease in net revenues from lease terminations.
- AFFO diluted increased 21.7% to \$17.0 million for second quarter 2005 as compared to \$14.0 million for second quarter 2004.
- FFO payout ratio was 53.1% and AFFO payout ratio was 68.2% for second quarter 2005.
- \$49.2 million in acquisitions for 222,000 square feet plus 36.7 acres of land.
- 92.9% occupied and 93.8% leased as of June 30, 2005.
- 1.2 million square feet in 9 buildings under construction, 342,000 square feet in 3 buildings under development and 469,000 square feet in 2 buildings under redevelopment.

Subsequent Event - Entry into New Market

Closed on a \$10.0 million land acquisition which includes a 100% leased, 50,000 square foot build to suit opportunity in Colorado Springs, Colorado. This acquisition
represents the continuation of the Company's core tenant expansion strategy and is the second submarket expansion this year outside the Greater Washington, D.C. region.

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"We are very pleased with our quarterly results, and continue to make good progress with our construction pipeline, acquisition and disposition activity, as well as our core tenant expansion strategy. With our expansion into San Antonio and Colorado Springs this year, along with our construction projects coming on-line, we are poised for accelerating growth in 2006," stated Randall M. Griffin, President and Chief Executive Officer.

Financial Results

EPS for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$.14 per diluted share, or \$5.5 million of net income available to common shareholders, as compared to \$.13 per diluted share, or \$4.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2004. Revenues from real estate operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 were \$60.2 million, as compared to revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 of \$53.1 million.

Diluted FFO for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$21.8 million, or \$.47 per diluted share, as compared to \$21.4 million, or \$.50 per diluted share, for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, representing a 6.0% decrease on a per share basis. The decrease in FFO includes the effect of a \$3.5 million decrease in net revenues from lease terminations.

FFO Payout ratio was 53.1% for second quarter 2005 compared to 46.4% for the comparable 2004 period.

Adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") diluted increased 21.7% to \$17.0 million for second quarter 2005 as compared to \$14.0 million for second quarter 2004. The Company's AFFO payout ratio was 68.2% for second quarter 2005 compared to 71.2% for second quarter 2004.

As of June 30, 2005, the Company had a total market capitalization of \$2.7 billion, with \$1.2 billion in debt outstanding, equating to a 43.5% debt-to-total market capitalization ratio. The Company's total quarterly weighted average interest rate was 5.7% and 67.7% of total debt is subject to fixed interest rates. For the second quarter 2005, EBITDA Interest coverage ratio was 2.91x and EBITDA Fixed Charge coverage was 2.28x.

Operating Results

At June 30, 2005, the Company's portfolio of 147 office properties totaling 12.2 million square feet was 92.9% occupied and 93.8% leased.

During the quarter, 208,400 square feet was renewed, equating to a 64.0% renewal rate, at an average committed capital cost of \$4.44 per square foot. Total straight-line rent increased 5.5%, and total cash rent decreased .3% for 320,311 square feet of renewed and retenanted space. The average committed capital cost for renewed and retenanted space was \$9.28 per square foot.

Same property cash NOI decreased by 6.1% or \$2.2 million for the quarter compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2004. This decrease reflects the impact of abnormally high lease termination fees that were recognized in the second quarter of 2004. For second quarter 2005, lower termination fees were offset somewhat by a \$3.1 million increase in rental revenues. Same property rental revenues included in cash NOI, excluding the effects of lease terminations, increased \$1.5 million for the Northern Virginia portfolio and \$1.8 million for the B/W Corridor portfolio, and decreased \$578,000 for the New Jersey portfolio as compared to second quarter of 2004.

Development and Construction Activity

The Company commenced development on a 56,000 square foot office building located in the Dahlgren Technology Center in Dahlgren, Virginia. Including this building, the Company has 3 buildings under development for a total of 342,000 square feet.

In addition, the Company also has 9 buildings under construction for a total of 1.2 million square feet that is 45.9% leased. Five of the buildings will become operational starting third quarter 2005 through first quarter 2006.

Land Control

For the quarter ending June 30, 2005, the Company announced:

- The signing of a contribution agreement that will become the basis for a joint venture with a limited partnership for the purpose of developing up to 1.8 million square feet
 of office space in 13 buildings on 63.0 acres of land. The Company will make an initial investment of \$2.2 million and will develop, lease and manage the office buildings.
 The site is located in a planned mixed-use community to be known as Arundel Preserve in Hanover, Maryland, and fronts on the Baltimore/Washington Parkway (I-295),
 adjacent to the Arundel Mills Mall and midway between the Company's Airport Square and National Business Park projects.
- The acquisition of a 9.7 acre parcel of land that has approvals in place to build approximately 215,000 square feet of space. This parcel of land is located adjacent to the Rockville Corporate Center discussed below.
- The closing on 27.0 acres of land for \$5.9 million, which can accommodate 350,000 developable square feet, located in San Antonio, Texas. This land is adjacent to the buildings acquired in March 2005 at 8611 Military Drive in San Antonio, Texas.

Acquisition Activity

The Company acquired an office complex known as Rockville Corporate Center, located at 15 West Gude Drive and 45 West Gude Drive in Rockville, Maryland. The acquisition comprises two four-story Class A office buildings for a total of 221,702 square feet and the 9.7 acre parcel of land (mentioned above) for a total cost of \$43.3 million.

The acquisition of Rockville Corporate Center represents the third acquisition in Montgomery County, Maryland, bringing the Company's portfolio in that county to 586,686 square feet.

Disposition Activity

The Company executed a contract to sell 3 properties within the New Jersey portfolio for \$22.8 million with an anticipated closing date in the third quarter of 2005.

Financing and Capital Transactions

The Company completed the following transactions during the quarter:

- Executed a \$73.4 million notional amount forward starting swap at a fixed rate of 5.02%, which commences in July 2005 and expires in July 2015.
- Closed on a \$44.0 million credit facility to fund the construction of two buildings at The National Business Park.

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Increased the unsecured Revolving Line of Credit from \$300.0 million to \$400.0 million, with the expansion capability to increase to \$600.0 million, and extended the
maturity date to March 9, 2008, with a one year extension option.

Subsequent Events

Since June 30, 2005, the Company has:

- Acquired for \$10.0 million a 64 acre parcel of land known as Patriot Park and the development rights to build a two story, 50,000 square foot Class A office building on approximately 5 of the 64 acres within the park, all located in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The proposed building is 100% preleased to a defense contractor on a long term lease. The remaining 59 acres can be developed with 650,000 square feet of office space. The business park is located at the north entrance to Peterson Air Force Base.
- Executed a ten year lease for 61,038 square feet with Applied Signal Technology, Inc. at 306 Carina Road (306 NBP).

Earnings Guidance

The Company is updating its 2005 FFO guidance to a range of \$1.81 to \$1.85 per diluted share from \$1.78 to \$1.85 per diluted share and updating its EPS guidance to a range of \$.47 to \$.51 per share for 2005 from \$.49 to \$.56.

Conference Call

The Company will hold an investor/analyst conference call:

Conference Call and Webcast Date: Thursday, July 28, 2005 Time: 4:00 p.m. ET Dial In Number: (800) 262-1292 Confirmation Code for the call: 1944873

A replay of this call will be available beginning Thursday, July 28, 2005 at 7:00 p.m. ET through Thursday, August 11, 2005 at midnight ET. To access the replay, please call 888-203-1112 and use confirmation code 1944873.

The conference call will also be available via live webcast in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at www.copt.com. A replay of the conference call will be immediately available via webcast in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website.

Definitions

Please refer to our Form 8-K or our website (www.copt.com) for definitions of certain terms used in this press release. Reconciliations of GAAP and non-GAAP measurements are included in the attached tables.

Company Information

Corporate Office Properties Trust (COPT) is a fully integrated, self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT) that focuses on the ownership, management, leasing, acquisition and development of suburban office properties primarily in select Mid-Atlantic submarkets. The Company is among the largest owners of suburban office properties in the Greater Washington, DC region. The Company currently owns 147 office properties totaling 12.2 million rentable

square feet. The Company has implemented a core customer expansion strategy that is built around meeting, through acquisitions and development, the multi-location requirements of the Company's existing strategic tenants. The Company's property management services team provides comprehensive property and asset management to company owned properties and select third party clients. The Company's development and construction services team provides a wide range of development and construction management services for company owned properties, as well as land planning, design/build services, consulting, and merchant development to select third party clients. The Company's shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol OFC. More information on Corporate Office Properties Trust can be found on the Company's website at www.copt.com.

Forward-Looking Information

This press release may contain "forward-looking" statements, as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that are based on the Company's current expectations, estimates and projections about future events and financial trends affecting the Company. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "estimate" or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which the Company cannot predict with accuracy and some of which the Company might not even anticipate. Accordingly, the Company can give no assurance that these expectations, estimates and projections will be achieved. Future events and actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

Important factors that may affect these expectations, estimates, and projections include, but are not limited to:

- the Company's ability to borrow on favorable terms;
- general economic and business conditions, which will, among other things, affect office property demand and rents, tenant creditworthiness, interest rates and financing availability;
- adverse changes in the real estate markets including, among other things, increased competition with other companies;
- risk of real estate acquisition and development, including, among other things, risks that development projects may not be completed on schedule, that tenants may not take
 occupancy or pay rent or that development or operating costs may be greater than anticipated;
- risks of investing through joint venture structures, including risks that the Company's joint venture partners may not fulfill their financial obligations as investors or may take actions that are inconsistent with the Company's objectives;
- governmental actions and initiatives; and
- environmental requirements.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update or supplement any forward-looking statements. For further information, please refer to the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, particularly the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Item 1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Financial Tables Attached

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Corporate Office Properties Trust Summary Financial Data (unaudited) (Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

		Three months ended June 30,			
		2005		2004	
Revenues					
Real estate revenues	\$	60,186	\$	53,091	
Service operations revenues		18,464		6,070	
Total revenues		78,650		59,161	
Expenses					
Property operating		17,574		14,365	
Depreciation and other amortization associated with real estate operations		15,068		15,705	
Service operations expenses		18,178		5,832	
General and administrative expenses		3,166		2,487	
Total operating expenses		53,986		38,389	
Operating income		24,664		20,772	
Interest expense		(13,728)		(10,346)	
Amortization of deferred financing costs		(471)		(500)	
Income from continuing operations before gain on sales of real estate, income taxes and minority interests		10,465		9,926	
Gain on sales of real estate		210		24	
Income tax expense		(213)		(30)	
Income from continuing operations before minority interests		10,462		9,920	
Minority interests in income from continuing operations		(1,457)		(1,211)	
Income from continuing operations		9,005		8,709	
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests		115		134	
Net income		9,120		8,843	
Preferred share dividends		(3,654)		(4,435)	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	5,466	\$	4,408	
Earnings per share "EPS" computation	•	5 466	<i>ф</i>	4 400	
Numerator:	<u>\$</u>	5,466	\$	4,408	
Denominator:					
Weighted average common shares - basic		36,692		32,743	
Assumed conversion of dilutive options		1,528		1,639	
Weighted average common shares - diluted		38,220		34,382	

EPS		
Basic	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.13
Diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.13

Corporate Office Properties Trust Summary Financial Data (unaudited) (Amounts in thousands, except per share data and ratios)

		Three months June 30			
		2005	,	2004	
Net income	\$	9,120	\$	8,843	
Add: Real estate-related depreciation and amortization		15,087		15,785	
Less: Depreciation and amortization allocable to minority interests in other consolidated entities		(30)		_	
Less: Gain on sales of real estate, excluding development portion		(24)		(24)	
Funds from operations ("FFO")		24,153		24,604	
Add: Minority interests-common units in the Operating Partnership		1,335		1,241	
Less: Preferred share dividends		(3,654)		(4,435)	
Funds from Operations - basic and diluted ("Diluted FFO")		21,834		21,410	
Less: Straight-line rent adjustments		(1,369)		(2,184)	
Less: Recurring capital expenditures		(3,293)		(4,997)	
Less: Amortization of deferred market rental revenue		(191)		(273)	
Adjusted Funds from Operations - diluted ("Diluted AFFO")	\$	16,981	\$	13,956	
Weighted average shares					
Weighted average common shares		36,692		32,743	
Conversion of weighted average common units		8,676		8,765	
Weighted average common shares/units - basic FFO per share		45,368		41,508	
Assumed conversion of share options		1,528		1,639	
Weighted average common shares/units - diluted FFO per share		46,896		43,147	
Diluted EEO non common shore	¢	0.47	¢	0.50	
Diluted FFO per common share	\$		\$	0.50	
Dividends/distributions per common share/unit	\$	0.000	\$	0.235	
Earnings payout ratio		171.6%		178.7%	
Diluted FFO payout ratio		53.1%		46.4 %	
Diluted AFFO payout ratio		68.2 %		71.2 %	
EBITDA interest coverage ratio		2.91		3.52	
EBITDA fixed charge coverage ratio		2.28		2.48	
Reconciliation of denominators for diluted EPS and diluted FFO per share					
Denominator for diluted EPS		38,220		34,382	
Weighted average common units		8,676		8,765	
Denominator for diluted FFO per share		46,896		43,147	

Corporate Office Properties Trust Summary Financial Data (unaudited) (Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	Six month June		
	 2005	_	2004
Revenues			
Real estate revenues	\$ 119,891	\$	101,247
Service operations revenues	 35,561		13,722
Total revenues	155,452		114,969
Expenses			
Property operating	36,139		29,073
Depreciation and other amortization associated with real estate operations	29,455		25,893
Service operations expenses	34,366		12,742
General and administrative expenses	 6,442		4,773
Total operating expenses	106,402		72,481
Operating income	49,050		42,488
Interest expense	(26,911)		(20,449)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	 (867)		(1,359)
Income from continuing operations before gain (loss) on sales of real estate, equity in loss of unconsolidated entities,			
income taxes and minority interests	21,272		20,680
Gain (loss) on sales of real estate	234		(198)
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	_		(88)
Income tax expense	 (670)		(230)
Income from continuing operations before minority interests	20,836		20,164
Minority interests in income from continuing operations	 (2,883)		(2,579)
Income from continuing operations	 17,953		17,585

In some from discontinued executions, not of minority interests		207		251
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests				
Net income		18,160		17,836
Preferred share dividends		(7,308)		(8,891)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	10,852	\$	8,945
Earnings per share "EPS" computation				
Numerator:				
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	10,852	\$	8,945
Dividends on convertible preferred shares		_		21
Numerator for diluted EPS	\$	10,852	\$	8,966
		· · · · ·		
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares - basic		36,624		31,278
Assumed conversion of dilutive options		1,534		1,691
Assumed conversion of preferred shares				270
Weighted average common shares - diluted		38,158		33,239
		<u> </u>	-	
EPS				
Basic	\$	0.30	\$	0.29
Diluted	\$	0.28	\$	0.27
	<u>.</u>			

Corporate Office Properties Trust Summary Financial Data (unaudited) (Amounts in thousands, except per share data and ratios)

		Six months er June 30.	nded
		2005	2004
Net income	\$	18,160 \$	17,836
Add: Real estate-related depreciation and amortization		29,592	26,046
Add: Depreciation and amortization on unconsolidated real estate entities		—	106
Less: Depreciation and amortization allocable to minority interests in other consolidated entities		(62)	_
Less: Gain on sales of real estate, excluding development portion		(48)	(47)
Funds from operations ("FFO")		47,642	43,941
Add: Minority interests-common units in the Operating Partnership		2,643	2,646
Less: Preferred share dividends		(7,308)	(8,891)
Funds from Operations - basic ("Basic FFO")		42,977	37,696
Add: Convertible preferred share dividends		_	21
Funds from Operations - diluted ("Diluted FFO")		42,977	37,717
Less: Straight-line rent adjustments		(2,952)	(2,950)
Less: Recurring capital expenditures		(8,027)	(8,020)
Less: Amortization of deferred market rental revenue		(261)	(582)
Adjusted Funds from Operations - diluted ("Diluted AFFO")	\$	31,737 \$	26,165
Weighted average shares			
Weighted average common shares		36,624	31,278
Conversion of weighted average common units		8,681	8,814
Weighted average common shares/units - basic FFO per share		45,305	40,092
Assumed conversion of share options		1,534	1,691
Assumed conversion of weighted average convertible preferred shares			270
Weighted average common shares/units - diluted FFO per share		46,839	42,053
Diluted FFO per common share	S	0.92 \$	0.90
Dividends/distributions per common share/unit	\$	0.51 \$	0.47
Earnings payout ratio	Ŷ	172.5%	168.3%
Diluted FFO payout ratio		53.8%	50.9 %
Diluted AFFO payout ratio		72.8 %	73.4 %
Reconciliation of denominators for diluted EPS and diluted FFO per share		20.150	22.220
Denominator for diluted EPS		38,158	33,239
Weighted average common units Denominator for diluted FFO per share		8,681	8,814
Denominator for unucu rrO per share		46,839	42,053

Corporate Office Properties Trust Summary Financial Data (Unaudited) (Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2005	ľ	December 31, 2004
Balance Sheet Data (in thousands) (as of period end):			
Investment in real estate, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,690,846	\$	1,544,501
Total assets	1,890,448		1,732,026
Mortgage and other loans payable	1,177,779		1,022,688

Total liabilities	1,276,322	2	1,111,2	224			
Minority interests	97,100)	98,8	378			
Beneficiaries' equity	517,026	5	521,9	924			
Debt to Total Assets	62.3	%	5	9.0%			
Debt to Undepreciated Book Value of Real Estate Assets	61.3	%	5	8.3%			
Debt to Total Market Capitalization	43.5	%	4	0.4%			
Property Data, including joint ventures (as of period ended):							
Number of operating properties owned	147	'	1	145			
Total net rentable square feet owned (in thousands)	12,210)	11,9	978			
Occupancy	92.9	%	9	4.0%			
	Three Mon June		d		Six Montl June		:d
	 2005)	2004		2005	50,	2004
Reconciliation of tenant improvements and incentives, capital improvements and	 	-					
leasing costs for operating properties to recurring capital expenditures							
Total tenant improvements and incentives on operating properties	\$ 7,659	\$	4,420	\$	20,822	\$	6,688
Total capital improvements on operating properties	1,973		1,723		4,078		2,559
Total leasing costs on operating properties	967		5,793		1,635		6,359
Less: Nonrecurring tenant improvements and incentives on operating properties	(5,883)		(1,655)		(15,434)		(1,767)
Less: Nonrecurring capital improvements on operating properties	(891)		(841)		(2,521)		(1,346)
Less: Nonrecurring leasing costs incurred on operating properties	(532)		(4,443)		(553)		(4,473)

Recurring capital expenditures

Corporate Office Properties Trust Summary Financial Data (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

\$

3,293

\$

4,997

\$

8,027

\$

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ende June 30,			ed	
		2005		2004		2005		2004
Reconciliation of dividends for Earnings Payout Ratio to dividends and distributions			_					
for FFO & AFFO Payout Ratio								
Common share dividends for earnings payout ratio	\$	9,381	\$	7,878	\$	18,720	\$	15,056
Common unit distributions		2,205		2,057		4,384		4,131
Convertible preferred share dividends								21
Dividends and distributions for FFO & AFFO payout ratio	\$	11,586	\$	9,935	\$	23,104	\$	19,208
Reconciliation of GAAP net income to earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA")								
Net income	\$	9,120	\$	8,843				
Interest expense on continuing operations		13,728		10,346				
Interest expense on discontinued operations		188		168				
Income tax expense		213		30				
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization		15,087		15,785				
Amortization of deferred financing costs		471		500				
Other depreciation and amortization		171		99				
Minority interests		1,485		1,249				
EBITDA	\$	40,463	\$	37,020				
Reconciliation of interest expense from continuing operations to the denominators for								
interest coverage-EBITDA and fixed charge coverage-EBITDA								
Interest expense from continuing operations	\$	13,728	\$	10,346				
Interest expense from discontinued operations		188		168				
Denominator for interest coverage-EBITDA		13,916		10,514				
Preferred share dividends		3,654		4,435				
Preferred unit distributions		165		—				
Denominator for fixed charge coverage-EBITDA	\$	17,735	\$	14,949				
Reconciliation of same property net operating income to same property cash net								
operating income								
Same property net operating income	\$	34,955	\$	38,689				
Less: Straight-line rent adjustments		(604)		(2,034)				
Less: Amortization of deferred market rental revenue		(181)	_	(247)				
Same property cash net operating income	\$	34,170	\$	36,408				

Corporate Office Properties Trust Summary Financial Data (Unaudited) (Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

> June 30, 2005

December 31, 2004

(4,473)

8,020

Reconciliation of denominator for debt to total assets to denominator for debt to undepreciated book value of real estate assets		
Denominator for debt to total assets	\$ 1,890,448	\$ 1,732,026
Assets other than assets included in investment in real estate	(199,602)	(187,525)
Accumulated depreciation on real estate assets	165,101	141,716
Intangible assets on real estate acquisitions, net	66,354	67,560
Denominator for debt to undepreciated book value of real estate assets	\$ 1,922,301	\$ 1,753,777

	Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2005			
		Low		High
Reconciliation of projected EPS-diluted to projected diluted FFO per share				
Reconciliation of numerators				
Numerator for projected EPS-diluted	\$	18,300	\$	19,800
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization		62,609		62,609
Minority interests-common units		4,526		4,898
Numerator for projected diluted FFO per share	\$	85,435	\$	87,307
Reconciliation of denominators				
Denominator for projected EPS-diluted		38,550		38,550
Weighted average common units		8,721		8,721
Denominator for projected diluted FFO per share		47,271		47,271
EPS - diluted	\$	0.47	\$	0.51
FFO per share - diluted	\$	1.81	\$	1.85

Top Twenty Office Tenants as of June 30, 2005 (Dollars and square feet in thousands)

<u>T</u> enant		Number of Leases	Total Occupied Square Feet	Percentage of Total Occupied Square Feet	Total Annualized Rental Revenue (1 (6)	Percentage of Total Annualized Rental Revenue	Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term (2)
United States of America	(3)	30	1,353,636	11.9%	\$ 30,056	12.9 %	4.7
Computer Sciences Corporation	(4)	5	485,527	4.3%	11,392	4.9 %	5.5
Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.		9	471,067	4.2%	11,391	4.9 %	7.1
General Dynamics Corporation		12	448,696	4.0%	9,016	3.9 %	4.3
Northrop Grumman Corporation		10	403,701	3.6%	8,466	3.6 %	2.8
The Titan Corporation	(4)	5	232,136	2.0%	8,457	3.6 %	8.2
Unisys	(5)	3	741,284	6.5%	7,901	3.4 %	4.0
AT&T Corporation	(4)	8	316,148	2.8%	6,738	2.9 %	3.3
The Aerospace Corporation		2	221,785	2.0%	5,779	2.5 %	9.4
Wachovia Bank		3	176,470	1.6%	5,324	2.3 %	13.4
VeriSign, Inc.		2	162,841	1.4%	4,596	2.0 %	9.1
The Boeing Company	(4)	8	162,699	1.4%	4,108	1.8 %	3.6
Ciena Corporation		3	221,609	2.0%	3,333	1.4 %	2.9
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	(4)	7	209,162	1.8%	3,063	1.3 %	4.0
Magellan Health Services, Inc.		2	142,199	1.3%	2,867	1.2 %	6.1
PricewaterhouseCoopers		1	97,638	0.9%	2,720	1.2 %	0.7
Johns Hopkins University	(4)	7	106,473	0.9%	2,573	1.1 %	2.2
Merck & Co., Inc. (Unisys)	(5)	1	219,065	1.9%	2,372	1.0 %	4.0
Carefirst, Inc. and Subsidiaries	(4)	3	94,223	0.8%	2,277	1.0 %	2.5
BAE Systems		7	199,212	1.8%	2,229	1.0 %	1.5
Subtotal Top 20 Office Tenants		128	6,465,571	57.0 %	134,659	57.6 %	5.3
All remaining tenants		512	4,879,317	43.0%	99,119	42.4 %	4.1
Total/Weighted Average		640	11,344,888	100.0%	\$ 233,778	100.0 %	4.8

(1) Total Annualized Rental Revenue is the monthly contractual base rent as of June 30, 2005 multiplied by 12 plus the estimated annualized expense reimbursements under existing office leases.

(2) (3) The weighting of the lease term was computed using Total Rental Revenue. Many of our government leases are subject to early termination provisions which are customary to government leases. The weighted average remaining lease term was computed assuming no exercise of such early termination rights.

Includes affiliated organizations or agencies. (4)

Merck & Co., Inc. subleases 219,065 rentable square feet from Unisys' 960,349 leased rentable square feet. (5)

(6) Order of tenants is based on Annualized Rent.