

**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) August 3, 2006 (August 2, 2006)

**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)

**6711 Columbia Gateway Drive, Suite 300**  
**Columbia, Maryland 21046**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**(443) 285-5400**  
(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 August 2, 2006, the Registrant issued a press release relating to its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2006. 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

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 shareholders. In addition, since most equity REITs provide Diluted FFO per share information to the investment community, the Registrant believes Diluted FFO per share is a useful supplemental measure for comparing the Registrant to other equity REITs. 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 EPS 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 incurred by the Registrant for the periods reported; the Registrant compensates for this limitation by also using the comparable GAAP measure. The recurring capital expenditures presented by the Registrant may not be comparable to the recurring capital expenditures presented by other REITs.

4

---

#### Net operating income (“NOI”)

NOI is total revenue from real estate operations, including rental revenue and tenant recoveries and other revenue, reduced by total property expenses associated with real 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

5

---

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 and non-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

6

---

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.

**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits**

- (a) Financial Statements of Businesses Acquired  
None
- (b) Pro Forma Financial Information  
None
- (c) Shell Company Transactions  
None
- (d) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit Title</u>
99.1	Press release dated August 2, 2006 for Corporate Office Properties Trust.

**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: August 3, 2006

CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST

By: /s/ Randall M. Griffin  
Name: Randall M. Griffin  
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Roger A. Waesche, Jr.  
Name: Roger A. Waesche, Jr.  
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

7

Exhibit Number  
99.1

Exhibit Title  
Press release dated August 2, 2006 for Corporate Office Properties Trust.

---



6711 Columbia Gateway Drive, Suite 300  
Columbia, Maryland 21046  
Telephone 443-285-5400  
Facsimile 443-285-7650  
www.copt.com  
NYSE: OFC

## NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact:  
Mary Ellen Fowler  
Vice President - Finance & Investor Relations  
443-285-5450  
maryellen.fowler@copt.com

### CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST REPORTS SECOND QUARTER 2006 RESULTS

COLUMBIA, MD August 2, 2006 - Corporate Office Properties Trust (NYSE: OFC) announced today financial and operating results for the quarter ended June 30, 2006.

#### Highlights

- Earnings per diluted share ("EPS") of \$.13 for the second quarter 2006 compared to \$.14 per diluted share for the second quarter 2005.
- 4.3% increase in Funds from Operations ("FFO") per diluted share to \$.49 or \$25.2 million for second quarter 2006 compared to \$.47 or \$21.8 million for second quarter 2005.
- 11.6% increase in Adjusted Funds from Operations ("AFFO") diluted to \$18.9 million for second quarter 2006 as compared to \$17.0 million for second quarter 2005.
- FFO payout ratio was 56.4% and AFFO payout ratio was 75.0% for second quarter 2006.
- \$160.1 million in acquisitions for 1.0 million square feet plus 216 acres of land.
- 93.6% occupied and 95.0% leased for our wholly owned portfolio as of June 30, 2006.
- 1.3 million square feet under construction for a total projected cost of \$263.0 million, 977,000 square feet under development for a total projected cost of \$196.8 million and 727,000 square feet under redevelopment for a total projected cost of \$84.5 million.

"We are pleased to report that during the quarter we continued to add to both our development and construction pipeline, adding 193,000 square feet that is under construction and 220,000 square feet that is under development," stated Randall M. Griffin, President and Chief Executive Officer. "The Company leased 358,000 square feet of development during the quarter, a portion of which was at Washington Technology Park II, bringing its 1.5 million square foot portfolio in the Westfields Corporate Center to 100.0% leased. The Company also made strategic land acquisitions during the quarter which added approximately 1.8 million square feet of development to its pipeline," he added.

#### Financial Results

EPS for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$.13 per diluted share, or \$5.5 million of net income available to common shareholders, as compared to \$.14 per diluted share, or \$5.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. Revenues from real estate operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 were \$72.6 million, as compared to revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 of \$59.0 million.

Diluted FFO per share for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 increased 4.3% to \$25.2 million, or \$.49 per diluted share, as compared to \$21.8 million, or \$.47 per diluted share, for the quarter ended June 30, 2005.

FFO Payout ratio was 56.4% for second quarter 2006 compared to 53.1% for the comparable 2005 period.

Adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") diluted increased 11.6% to \$18.9 million for second quarter 2006 as compared to \$17.0 million for second quarter 2005. The Company's AFFO payout ratio was 75.0% for second quarter 2006 compared to 68.2% for second quarter 2005.

As of June 30, 2006, the Company had a total market capitalization of \$3.8 billion, with \$1.4 billion in debt outstanding, equating to a 38.2% debt-to-total market capitalization ratio. Debt to undepreciated book value of real estate assets was 60.7% at quarter end. The Company's total quarterly weighted average interest rate was 6.3% and 73.1% of total debt is subject to fixed interest rates. For the second quarter 2006, EBITDA Interest coverage ratio was 2.70x and EBITDA Fixed Charge coverage was 2.22x.

#### Operating Results

At June 30, 2006, the Company's wholly owned portfolio of 170 office properties totaling 14.8 million square feet was 93.6% occupied and 95.0% leased.

The weighted average remaining lease term for the portfolio was 5.0 years and the average rental rate (including tenant reimbursements of operating costs) was \$20.44 per

square foot.

During the quarter, 239,000 square feet was renewed, equating to a 62.5% renewal rate, at an average committed capital cost of \$2.16 per square foot.

For renewed and retented space of 427,000 square feet, total straight-line rent increased 12.6%, and total cash rent increased 5.3%. The average committed capital cost for renewed and retented space was \$14.06 per square foot.

Same property cash NOI increased by 1.1% or \$428,000 for the quarter compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2005. The primary drivers of the increase in cash NOI for the same office portfolio were higher rental revenues in the Northern/Central New Jersey region and improved occupancy and higher rental rates in the Baltimore/Washington Corridor. This increase was partially offset by a drop of \$1.1 million in lease termination fees in the St. Mary's and King George Counties region as compared to the second quarter of 2005 and by 97,000 square feet of vacancy in Pinnacle Towers, Tyson's Corner, Virginia. The Company's same office portfolio consists of 120 properties and represents 72.1% of our wholly owned portfolio as of June 30, 2006.

2

---

The Company signed leases for 358,000 square feet of space in development properties during the quarter. Included in this total is a 193,000 square foot to be built property for Northrop Grumman Commonwealth Enterprise Solutions Center to house both the Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA) and Northrop Grumman operations and 146,000 square feet with Northrop Grumman at the Washington Technology Park II (WTP II) in the Westfields Corporate Center in Chantilly, Virginia. This lease brings WTP II to 100.0% leased.

#### **Development Activity**

At quarter end June 30, the Company's development pipeline consisted of:

- Eleven buildings under construction totaling 1.3 million square feet for a total projected cost of \$263.0 million, that are 64.3% leased.
- Eight buildings under development totaling 977,000 square feet for a total projected cost of \$196.8 million.
- Four projects under redevelopment totaling 727,000 square feet for a total projected cost of \$84.5 million.

The Company's land inventory (wholly owned and joint venture) at quarter end totaled 787 acres that can support 9.8 million square feet of development.

During the quarter the Company placed 93,000 square feet of the 157,000 square feet at 306 Sentinel Drive (known as 306 NBP) into service. This building is 59.3% leased.

#### **Acquisition Activity**

During the quarter, the Company acquired the following:

- Three Class A office buildings containing a total of 325,000 square feet for \$43.6 million. The office buildings are located in the north Interstate 25 submarket of Colorado Springs, south of the Company's existing properties in the InterQuest Office Park. The office buildings are 89.2% leased.
- Two buildings containing a total of 76,000 square feet for \$8.5 million. The office buildings are located at 1915 and 1925 Aerotech Drive in Colorado Springs, Colorado in close proximity to the Company's Newport Centre property. The office buildings are 96.3% leased.
- A 611,000 square foot office building known as the Renaissance at Columbia Gateway for \$78.0 million that is located in the Columbia Gateway Business Park in Columbia, Maryland. The building is 97.2% leased. The building is on a 37 acre parcel of land that can support future development of approximately 120,000 square feet.
- A 178 acre parcel of land, known as Clarks Hundred, for \$26.6 million. This parcel of land can support 1.25 million square feet of development and represents an expansion of one of COPT's core business parks, The National Business Park (NBP) in Annapolis Junction, Maryland.
- A 20 acre parcel of land for \$1.1 million located in Colorado Springs, Colorado that can support approximately 300,000 square feet of development. The parcel of land is adjacent to the Company's 64 acre Patriot Park Business Park.

3

---

- A 13 acre parcel of land for \$2.2 million located in the Aerotech Commerce Park in Colorado Springs, Colorado that can support approximately 120,000 square feet of development. The parcel of land is located along Powers Boulevard between the Company's Newport Centre property and Patriot Park in the East submarket. It is also in close proximity to Peterson Air Force Base.

#### **Financing and Capital Transactions**

The Company completed the following transactions during the quarter:

- Issued 2,000,000 common shares, generating proceeds of \$82.6 million before offering expenses. The Company used the net proceeds of the sale to repay borrowings under the unsecured revolving credit facility and subsequently to fund the redemption of all of its outstanding 10.25% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares.
- Executed swaps for an aggregate notional amount of \$50.0 million at a fixed one month LIBOR rate of 5.232%, which commenced May 1, 2006 and expire May 1, 2009.
- Closed a \$48.0 million construction loan facility maturing in June 2008 that will be used to fund construction costs of two buildings located at NBP.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Since June 30, 2006, the Company has:

- Increased the Company's unsecured line of credit from \$400.0 million to \$500.0 million.

- Redeemed the 10.25% Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (NYSE: OFCPrE).
- Issued 3,390,000 shares of 7.625% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (NYSE: OFCPrJ) at a price of \$25.00 per share. Proceeds from the offering were used to repay a portion of indebtedness under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility.
- Sold two office buildings totaling 259,000 square feet within its New Jersey portfolio for \$42.8 million. This sale consists of 695 Route 46, a joint venture property in which COPT owned a 20% interest and 710 Route 46, a wholly owned property.

#### **Earnings Guidance**

The Company's 2006 EPS guidance of \$.61 – \$.67 per diluted share remains unchanged. The Company is updating its 2006 FFO guidance to a range of \$1.99 – \$2.05 per diluted share from \$1.98 - \$2.05 per diluted share. Both FFO and EPS guidance exclude the estimated \$.08 charge to diluted FFO per share and \$.09 charge to diluted EPS that the Company will incur for the Series E and Series F preferred share redemptions.

4

---

#### **Conference Call**

The Company will hold an investor/analyst conference call:

**Conference Call and Webcast Date:** Thursday, August 3, 2006

**Time:** 4:00 p.m. EDT

**Dial In Number:** 800-946-0705

**Confirmation Code for the call:** 8400712

A replay of this call will be available beginning Thursday, August 3, 2006 at 9:00 p.m. EDT through Thursday, August 17, 2006 at midnight EDT. To access the replay, please call 888-203-1112 and use confirmation code 8400712.

The conference call will also be available via live webcast in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at [www.copt.com](http://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](http://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 located primarily in submarkets within the Greater Washington, DC region. As of June 30, 2006, the Company owned 189 office properties totaling 15.8 million rentable square feet, which includes 19 properties totaling 963,000 square feet held through joint ventures. 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 Internet at [www.copt.com](http://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;*

5

- 
- *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;*



- our ability to satisfy and operate effectively under federal income tax rules relating to real estate investment trusts and partnerships;
- 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, 2005.

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
<b>Revenues</b>		
Real estate revenues	\$ 72,611	\$ 59,012
Service operations revenues	14,140	18,464
Total revenues	<u>86,751</u>	<u>77,476</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Property operating expenses	22,240	17,139
Depreciation and other amortization associated with real estate operations	18,603	14,713
Service operations expenses	13,461	18,178
General and administrative expenses	3,706	3,166
Total operating expenses	<u>58,010</u>	<u>53,196</u>
Operating income	28,741	24,280
Interest expense	(17,536)	(13,391)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(609)	(471)
Income from continuing operations before equity in loss of unconsolidated entities, income taxes and minority interests	10,596	10,418
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	(32)	—
Income tax expense	(206)	(213)
Income from continuing operations before minority interests	10,358	10,205
Minority interests in income from continuing operations	(1,293)	(1,406)
Income from continuing operations	9,065	8,799
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	26	152
Income before gain on sales of real estate	9,091	8,951
Gain on sales of real estate, net	25	169
Net income	9,116	9,120
Preferred share dividends	(3,653)	(3,654)
<b>Net income available to common shareholders</b>	<u><b>\$ 5,463</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 5,466</b></u>
<b>Earnings per share "EPS" computation</b>		
Numerator:	<u>\$ 5,463</u>	<u>\$ 5,466</u>
Denominator:		
Weighted average common shares—basic	41,510	36,692
Assumed conversion of dilutive options	1,550	1,528
Dilutive restricted shares	152	—
Weighted average common shares—diluted	<u>43,212</u>	<u>38,220</u>
<b>EPS</b>		
<b>Basic</b>	<u><b>\$ 0.13</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 0.15</b></u>
<b>Diluted</b>	<u><b>\$ 0.13</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 0.14</b></u>

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

	2006	2005
<b>Net income</b>	\$ 9,116	\$ 9,120
Add: Real estate-related depreciation and amortization	18,490	15,087
Add: Depreciation and amortization on unconsolidated real estate entities	109	—
Less: Depreciation and amortization allocable to minority interests in other consolidated entities	(44)	(30)
Add (less): Loss (gain) on sales of real estate, excluding development portion	6	(24)
Funds from operations (“FFO”)	27,677	24,153
Add: Minority interests-common units in the Operating Partnership	1,157	1,335
Less: Preferred share dividends	(3,653)	(3,654)
<b>Funds from Operations - basic and diluted (“Basic and Diluted FFO”)</b>	<b>25,181</b>	<b>21,834</b>
Less: Straight-line rent adjustments	(2,315)	(1,369)
Less: Recurring capital expenditures	(3,425)	(3,293)
Less: Amortization of deferred market rental revenue	(495)	(191)
<b>Adjusted Funds from Operations—diluted (“Diluted AFFO”)</b>	<b>\$ 18,946</b>	<b>\$ 16,981</b>
<b>Weighted average shares</b>		
Weighted average common shares	41,510	36,692
Conversion of weighted average common units	8,465	8,676
Weighted average common shares/units—basic FFO per share	49,975	45,368
Assumed conversion of share options	1,550	1,528
Dilutive restricted shares	152	—
Weighted average common shares/units—diluted FFO per share	51,677	46,896
<b>Diluted FFO per common share</b>	<b>\$ 0.49</b>	<b>\$ 0.47</b>
<b>Dividends/distributions per common share/unit</b>	<b>\$ 0.28</b>	<b>\$ 0.255</b>
<b>Earnings payout ratio</b>	<b>217.0%</b>	<b>171.6%</b>
<b>Diluted FFO payout ratio</b>	<b>56.4%</b>	<b>53.1%</b>
<b>Diluted AFFO payout ratio</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>68.2%</b>
<b>EBITDA interest coverage ratio</b>	<b>2.70x</b>	<b>2.91x</b>
<b>EBITDA fixed charge coverage ratio</b>	<b>2.22x</b>	<b>2.28x</b>
<b>Reconciliation of denominators for diluted EPS and diluted FFO per share</b>		
Denominator for diluted EPS	43,212	38,220
Weighted average common units	8,465	8,676
Denominator for diluted FFO per share	51,677	46,896

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
<b>Revenues</b>		
Real estate revenues	\$ 143,838	\$ 117,466
Service operations revenues	30,449	35,561
Total revenues	174,287	153,027
<b>Expenses</b>		
Property operating expenses	43,944	35,144
Depreciation and other amortization associated with real estate operations	37,774	28,685
Service operations expenses	29,165	34,366
General and administrative expenses	7,669	6,442
Total operating expenses	118,552	104,637
Operating income	55,735	48,390
Interest expense	(35,017)	(26,246)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1,168)	(867)
Income from continuing operations before equity in loss of unconsolidated entities, income taxes and minority interests	19,550	21,277
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	(55)	—
Income tax expense	(421)	(670)
Income from continuing operations before minority interests	19,074	20,607
Minority interests in income from continuing operations	(2,325)	(2,838)
Income from continuing operations	16,749	17,769
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	2,169	203
Income before gain on sales of real estate	18,918	17,972
Gain on sales of real estate, net	135	188
Net income	19,053	18,160
Preferred share dividends	(7,307)	(7,308)
<b>Net income available to common shareholders</b>	<b>\$ 11,746</b>	<b>\$ 10,852</b>
<b>Earnings per share “EPS” computation</b>		
Numerator:	\$ 11,746	\$ 10,852
Denominator:		
Weighted average common shares—basic	40,594	36,624

Assumed conversion of dilutive options	1,610	1,534
Dilutive restricted shares	189	—
Weighted average common shares—diluted	<u>42,393</u>	<u>38,158</u>
<b>EPS</b>		
Basic	<u>\$ 0.29</u>	<u>\$ 0.30</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.28</u>	<u>\$ 0.28</u>

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
<b>Net income</b>	\$ 19,053	\$ 18,160
Add: Real estate-related depreciation and amortization	37,558	29,592
Add: Depreciation and amortization on unconsolidated real estate entities	203	—
Less: Depreciation and amortization allocable to minority interests in other consolidated entities	(86)	(62)
Less: Gain on sales of real estate, excluding development portion	(2,453)	(48)
Funds from operations (“FFO”)	54,275	47,642
Add: Minority interests—common units in the Operating Partnership	2,563	2,643
Less: Preferred share dividends	(7,307)	(7,308)
<b>Funds from Operations—basic and diluted (“Basic and Diluted FFO”)</b>	<u>49,531</u>	<u>42,977</u>
Less: Straight-line rent adjustments	(4,437)	(2,952)
Less: Recurring capital expenditures	(6,233)	(8,027)
Less: Amortization of deferred market rental revenue	(1,050)	(261)
<b>Adjusted Funds from Operations—diluted (“Diluted AFFO”)</b>	<u>\$ 37,811</u>	<u>\$ 31,737</u>
<b>Weighted average shares</b>		
Weighted average common shares	40,594	36,624
Conversion of weighted average common units	8,493	8,681
Weighted average common shares/units—basic FFO per share	49,087	45,305
Assumed conversion of share options	1,610	1,534
Dilutive restricted shares	189	—
Weighted average common shares/units—diluted FFO per share	<u>50,886</u>	<u>46,839</u>
Diluted FFO per common share	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.92
Dividends/distributions per common share/unit	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.51
Earnings payout ratio	196.8%	172.5%
Diluted FFO payout ratio	56.2%	53.8%
Diluted AFFO payout ratio	73.6%	72.8%
<b>Reconciliation of denominators for diluted EPS and diluted FFO per share</b>		
Denominator for diluted EPS	42,393	38,158
Weighted average common units	8,493	8,681
Denominator for diluted FFO per share	<u>50,886</u>	<u>46,839</u>

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

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
<b>Balance Sheet Data (in thousands) (as of period end):</b>		
Investment in real estate, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,065,516	\$ 1,888,106
Total assets	2,309,118	2,129,759
Mortgage and other loans payable	1,433,718	1,348,351
Total liabilities	1,537,440	1,442,036

Minority interests	116,030	105,210
Beneficiaries' equity	655,648	582,513
Debt to Total Assets	62.1%	63.3%
Debt to Undepreciated Book Value of Real Estate Assets	60.7%	62.6%
Debt to Total Market Capitalization	38.2%	41.5%

**Property Data (wholly owned properties)**

**(as of period end):**

Number of operating properties owned	170	165
Total net rentable square feet owned (in thousands)	14,787	13,708
Occupancy	93.6%	94.0%

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>Reconciliation of tenant improvements and incentives, capital improvements and leasing costs for operating properties to recurring capital expenditures</b>				
Total tenant improvements and incentives on operating properties	\$ 3,317	\$ 7,659	\$ 6,190	\$ 20,822
Total capital improvements on operating properties	2,536	1,973	5,659	4,078
Total leasing costs on operating properties	1,421	967	2,367	1,635
Less: Nonrecurring tenant improvements and incentives on operating properties	(1,752)	(5,883)	(3,033)	(15,434)
Less: Nonrecurring capital improvements on operating properties	(1,068)	(891)	(3,587)	(2,521)
Less: Nonrecurring leasing costs incurred on operating properties	(1,076)	(532)	(1,434)	(553)
Add: Recurring improvements on operating properties held through joint ventures	47	—	71	—
Recurring capital expenditures	<u>\$ 3,425</u>	<u>\$ 3,293</u>	<u>\$ 6,233</u>	<u>\$ 8,027</u>

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>Reconciliation of dividends for Earnings Payout Ratio to dividends and distributions for FFO &amp; AFFO</b>				
<b>Payout Ratio</b>				
Common share dividends for earnings payout ratio	\$ 11,853	\$ 9,381	\$ 23,113	\$ 18,720
Common unit distributions	2,357	2,205	4,731	4,384
Dividends and distributions for FFO & AFFO payout ratio	<u>\$ 14,210</u>	<u>\$ 11,586</u>	<u>\$ 27,844</u>	<u>\$ 23,104</u>

<b>Reconciliation of GAAP net income to earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA")</b>				
Net income	\$ 9,116	\$ 9,120		
Interest expense on continuing operations	17,536	13,391		
Interest expense on discontinued operations	100	525		
Income tax expense	206	213		
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization	18,490	15,087		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	609	471		
Other depreciation and amortization	259	171		
Minority interests	1,297	1,485		
EBITDA	<u>\$ 47,613</u>	<u>\$ 40,463</u>		

<b>Reconciliation of interest expense from continuing operations to the denominators for interest coverage</b>				
<b>—EBITDA and fixed charge coverage—EBITDA</b>				
Interest expense from continuing operations	\$ 17,536	\$ 13,391		
Interest expense from discontinued operations	100	525		
Denominator for interest coverage—EBITDA	17,636	13,916		
Preferred share dividends	3,653	3,654		
Preferred unit distributions	165	165		
Denominator for fixed charge coverage—EBITDA	<u>\$ 21,454</u>	<u>\$ 17,735</u>		

<b>Reconciliation of same property net operating income to same property cash net operating income</b>				
Same property net operating income	\$ 39,532	\$ 39,663		
Less: Straight-line rent adjustments	(790)	(1,289)		
Less: Amortization of deferred market rental revenue	(54)	(114)		
Same property cash net operating income	<u>\$ 38,688</u>	<u>\$ 38,260</u>		

**Summary Financial Data**  
(unaudited)  
(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
<b>Reconciliation of denominator for debt to total assets to denominator for debt to undepreciated book value of real estate assets</b>		
Denominator for debt to total assets	\$ 2,309,118	\$ 2,129,759
Assets other than assets included in investment in real estate	(243,602)	(241,653)
Accumulated depreciation on real estate assets	197,395	174,935
Intangible assets on real estate acquisitions, net	100,132	90,984
Denominator for debt to undepreciated book value of real estate assets	<u>\$ 2,363,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,025</u>

	Year Ending December 31, 2006	
	Low	High
<b>Reconciliation of projected EPS—diluted to projected diluted FFO per share</b>		
<u>Reconciliation of numerators</u>		
Numerator for projected EPS-diluted	\$ 26,150	\$ 28,700
Gain on sales of real estate, excluding development portion	(7,879)	(7,879)
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization	78,646	78,646
Minority interests—common units	5,601	6,147
Numerator for projected diluted FFO per share	<u>\$ 102,518</u>	<u>\$ 105,614</u>
<u>Reconciliation of denominators</u>		
Denominator for projected EPS-diluted	43,078	43,078
Weighted average common units	8,544	8,544
Denominator for projected diluted FFO per share	<u>51,622</u>	<u>51,622</u>
Projected EPS—diluted	<u>\$ 0.61</u>	<u>\$ 0.67</u>
Projected diluted FFO per share	<u>\$ 1.99</u>	<u>\$ 2.05</u>

This projection excludes any impact on EPS—diluted and diluted FFO per share from the write-off of issuance costs associated with the July 15, 2006 redemption of the Series E Preferred Shares and the planned redemption of the Series F Preferred Shares.

<b>Change in projected EPS-diluted and projected diluted FFO per share due to redemption of Series E and Series F Preferred Shares</b>		
Numerator for projected EPS—diluted	\$ 26,150	\$ 28,700
Issuance costs associated with redemption of preferred shares	(3,896)	(3,896)
Numerator for projected EPS—diluted, as adjusted	<u>\$ 22,254</u>	<u>\$ 24,804</u>
Denominator for projected EPS—diluted	43,078	43,078
Projected EPS—diluted, as adjusted for redemption of preferred shares	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.58
Projected EPS—diluted	0.61	0.67
Change in projected EPS—diluted for redemption of preferred shares	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>
Numerator for projected diluted FFO per share	\$ 102,518	\$ 105,614
Issuance costs associated with redemption of preferred shares	(3,896)	(3,896)
Numerator for projected diluted FFO per share, as adjusted	<u>\$ 98,622</u>	<u>\$ 101,718</u>
Denominator for projected diluted FFO per share	51,622	51,622
Projected diluted FFO per share, as adjusted for redemption of preferred shares	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.97
Projected diluted FFO per share	1.99	2.05
Change in projected diluted FFO per share for redemption of preferred shares	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>

**Top Twenty Office Tenants of Wholly Owned Properties as of June 30, 2006**  
(Dollars in thousands)

Tenant	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)	43	2,037,616	14.7%	\$ 41,125	14.5%	6.7
Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.		11	680,815	4.9%	17,268	6.1%	7.4
Northrop Grumman Corporation		15	542,064	3.9%	12,275	4.3%	2.8
Computer Sciences Corporation	(4)	4	454,645	3.3%	10,981	3.9%	4.9
L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc.	(4)	5	239,153	1.7%	8,906	3.1%	7.1
Unisys	(5)	3	741,284	5.4%	8,060	2.8%	3.0
AT&T Corporation	(4)	9	361,451	2.6%	7,680	2.7%	2.6
General Dynamics Corporation		9	278,239	2.0%	7,015	2.5%	3.5
The Aerospace Corporation		2	221,785	1.6%	6,207	2.2%	8.4
Wachovia Bank		4	183,641	1.3%	5,697	2.0%	12.1
The Boeing Company	(4)	5	162,279	1.2%	4,361	1.5%	2.7
Ciena Corporation		3	221,609	1.6%	3,558	1.3%	4.2
BAE Systems PLC	(4)	8	231,498	1.7%	3,212	1.1%	3.3
Science Applications International Corp.		12	170,839	1.2%	3,135	1.1%	0.8
VeriSign, Inc.		1	99,121	0.7%	3,064	1.1%	8.1
Magellan Health Services, Inc.		2	142,199	1.0%	2,941	1.0%	5.1

Lockheed Martin Corporation	6	159,677	1.2%	2,780	1.0%	2.9	
Johns Hopkins University	(4)	7	106,473	0.8%	2,570	0.9%	1.3
Merck & Co., Inc. (Unisys)	(5)	1	219,065	1.6%	2,419	0.9%	3.0
Wyle Laboratories, Inc.	4	174,792	1.3%	2,399	0.8%	6.1	
<b>Subtotal Top 20 Office Tenants</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>7,428,245</b>	<b>53.7%</b>	<b>155,653</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>5.5</b>	
All remaining tenants	521	6,413,571	46.3%	127,207	45.0%	4.4	
Total/Weighted Average	<u>675</u>	<u>13,841,816</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 282,860</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>5.0</u>	

- 
- (1) Total Annualized Rental Revenue is the monthly contractual base rent as of June 30, 2006 multiplied by 12 plus the estimated annualized expense reimbursements under existing office leases.
  - (2) The weighting of the lease term was computed using Total Rental Revenue.
  - (3) 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.
  - (4) Includes affiliated organizations or agencies.
  - (5) Merck & Co., Inc. subleases 219,065 rentable square feet from Unisys' 960,349 leased rentable square feet.
  - (6) Order of tenants is based on Annualized Rent.
-