

CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST  
Form 10-Q  
April 30, 2013

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q  
(Mark one)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013  
or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-14023

Corporate Office Properties Trust

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

6711 Columbia Gateway Drive, Suite 300, Columbia, MD

(Address of principal executive offices)

23-2947217

(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

21046

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (443) 285-5400

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

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company   
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)

Yes  No

As of April 18, 2013, 85,770,338 of the Company's Common Shares of Beneficial Interest, \$0.01 par value, were issued and outstanding.

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## PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Financial Statements

## Corporate Office Properties Trust and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Properties, net:		
Operating properties, net	\$2,705,335	\$ 2,597,666
Projects in development or held for future development	484,638	565,378
Total properties, net	3,189,973	3,163,044
Assets held for sale, net	142,404	140,229
Cash and cash equivalents	23,509	10,594
Restricted cash and marketable securities	17,040	21,557
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,351 and \$4,694, respectively)	10,768	19,247
Deferred rent receivable	88,716	85,802
Intangible assets on real estate acquisitions, net	72,035	75,879
Deferred leasing and financing costs, net	59,856	59,952
Prepaid expenses and other assets	80,798	77,455
Total assets	\$3,685,099	\$ 3,653,759
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities:		
Debt, net	\$1,957,360	\$ 2,019,168
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	90,645	97,922
Rents received in advance and security deposits	26,024	27,632
Dividends and distributions payable	29,947	28,698
Deferred revenue associated with operating leases	10,833	11,995
Distributions received in excess of investment in unconsolidated real estate joint venture	6,420	6,420
Interest rate derivatives	5,340	6,185
Other liabilities	7,631	8,942
Total liabilities	2,134,200	2,206,962
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	10,356	10,298
Equity:		
Corporate Office Properties Trust's shareholders' equity:		
Preferred Shares of beneficial interest at liquidation preference (\$0.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 12,821,667 shares issued and outstanding)	333,833	333,833
Common Shares of beneficial interest (\$0.01 par value; 125,000,000 shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding of 85,758,438 at March 31, 2013 and 80,952,986 at December 31, 2012)	858	809
Additional paid-in capital	1,772,255	1,653,672
Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	(632,134 )	(617,455 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,410 )	(5,435 )
Total Corporate Office Properties Trust's shareholders' equity	1,470,402	1,365,424
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries:		
Common units in the Operating Partnership	50,604	52,122

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Preferred units in the Operating Partnership	8,800	8,800
Other consolidated entities	10,737	10,153
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	70,141	71,075
Total equity	1,540,543	1,436,499
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and equity	\$3,685,099	\$ 3,653,759
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

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Corporate Office Properties Trust and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Operations  
(in thousands, except per share data)  
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Revenues		
Rental revenue	\$95,295	\$89,859
Tenant recoveries and other real estate operations revenue	21,440	20,802
Construction contract and other service revenues	14,262	21,534
Total revenues	130,997	132,195
Expenses		
Property operating expenses	42,575	41,253
Depreciation and amortization associated with real estate operations	28,252	27,834
Construction contract and other service expenses	13,477	20,607
Impairment losses (recoveries)	1,857	(4,836 )
General, administrative and leasing expenses	7,820	9,569
Business development expenses and land carry costs	1,359	1,576
Total operating expenses	95,340	96,003
Operating income	35,657	36,192
Interest expense	(22,307 )	(24,431 )
Interest and other income	946	1,217
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(5,184 )	—
Income from continuing operations before equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated entities and income taxes	9,112	12,978
Equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated entities	41	(89 )
Income tax expense	(16 )	(204 )
Income from continuing operations	9,137	12,685
Discontinued operations	3,786	(2,450 )
Income before gain on sales of real estate	12,923	10,235
Gain on sales of real estate	2,354	—
Net income	15,277	10,235
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests:		
Common units in the Operating Partnership	(429 )	(373 )
Preferred units in the Operating Partnership	(165 )	(165 )
Other consolidated entities	337	598
Net income attributable to Corporate Office Properties Trust	15,020	10,295
Preferred share dividends	(6,106 )	(4,025 )
Net income attributable to Corporate Office Properties Trust common shareholders	\$8,914	\$6,270
Net income attributable to Corporate Office Properties Trust:		
Income from continuing operations	\$11,437	\$12,588
Discontinued operations, net	3,583	(2,293 )
Net income attributable to Corporate Office Properties Trust	\$15,020	\$10,295
Basic earnings per common share (1)		
Income from continuing operations	\$0.06	\$0.12
Discontinued operations	0.05	(0.03 )
Net income attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$0.11	\$0.09

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Diluted earnings per common share (1)		
Income from continuing operations	\$0.06	\$0.12
Discontinued operations	0.05	(0.03 )
Net income attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$0.11	\$0.09
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.275	\$0.275

(1) Basic and diluted earnings per common share are calculated based on amounts attributable to common shareholders of Corporate Office Properties Trust.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Corporate Office Properties Trust and Subsidiaries  
 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
 (in thousands)  
 (unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Net income	\$15,277	\$10,235
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Unrealized gains (losses) on interest rate derivatives	462	(1,987 )
Losses on interest rate derivatives included in net income	658	1,474
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,120	(513 )
Comprehensive income	16,397	9,722
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(352 )	105
Comprehensive income attributable to Corporate Office Properties Trust	\$16,045	\$9,827

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



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Corporate Office Properties Trust and Subsidiaries  
 Consolidated Statements of Equity  
 (Dollars in thousands)  
 (unaudited)

	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Distributions in Excess of Net Income	Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
Balance at December 31, 2011 (72,011,324 common shares outstanding)	\$216,333	\$ 720	\$1,451,078	\$ (534,041 )	\$ (1,733 )	\$ 73,542	\$1,205,899
Conversion of common units to common shares (34,550 shares)	—	—	444	—	—	(444 )	—
Costs associated with common shares issued to the public	—	—	(5 )	—	—	—	(5 )
Exercise of share options (5,667 shares)	—	—	82	—	—	—	82
Share-based compensation	—	—	3,746	—	—	—	3,746
Restricted common share redemptions (97,094 shares)	—	—	(2,373 )	—	—	—	(2,373 )
Adjustments to noncontrolling interests resulting from changes in ownership of Operating Partnership	—	—	(88 )	—	—	88	—
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	10,295	(468 )	469	10,296
Dividends	—	—	—	(23,845 )	—	—	(23,845 )
Distributions to owners of common and preferred units in the Operating Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	(1,338 )	(1,338 )
Adjustment to arrive at fair value of noncontrolling interest	—	—	(903 )	—	—	—	(903 )
Balance at March 31, 2012 (72,037,627 common shares outstanding)	\$216,333	\$ 720	\$1,451,981	\$ (547,591 )	\$ (2,201 )	\$ 72,317	\$1,191,559
Balance at December 31, 2012 (80,952,986 common shares outstanding)	\$333,833	\$ 809	\$1,653,672	\$ (617,455 )	\$ (5,435 )	\$ 71,075	\$1,436,499
Conversion of common units to common shares (248,644 shares)	—	3	3,172	—	—	(3,175 )	—
Common shares issued to the public (4,485,000 shares)	—	45	117,868	—	—	—	117,913
Exercise of share options (16,453 shares)	—	—	301	—	—	—	301

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Share-based compensation	—	1	1,999	—	—	—	2,000
Restricted common share redemptions (60,960 shares)	—	—	(1,576)	)	—	—	(1,576)
Adjustments to noncontrolling interests resulting from changes in ownership of Operating Partnership	—	—	(2,229)	)	—	2,229	—
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	15,020	1,025	1,142	17,187
Dividends	—	—	—	(29,699)	)	—	(29,699)
Distributions to owners of common and preferred units in the Operating Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	(1,215)	(1,215)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in other consolidated entities	—	—	—	—	—	85	85
Adjustment to arrive at fair value of noncontrolling interest	—	—	(848)	)	—	—	(848)
Increase in tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	—	(104)	)	—	—	(104)
Balance at March 31, 2013 (85,758,438 common shares outstanding)	\$333,833	\$858	\$1,772,255	\$ (632,134 )	\$ (4,410 )	\$ 70,141	\$1,540,543

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Corporate Office Properties Trust and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(in thousands)  
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Revenues from real estate operations received	\$ 119,348	\$ 129,184
Construction contract and other service revenues received	15,695	18,170
Property operating expenses paid	(38,865 )	(39,659 )
Construction contract and other service expenses paid	(15,588 )	(12,454 )
General, administrative, leasing, business development and land carry costs paid	(8,521 )	(7,997 )
Interest expense paid	(18,018 )	(19,896 )
Previously accreted interest expense paid	(2,263 )	—
Settlement of interest rate derivatives	—	(29,738 )
Proceeds from sale of trading marketable securities	—	7,041
Exit costs on property dispositions	—	(1,108 )
Payments in connection with early extinguishment of debt	(4,803 )	—
Interest and other income received	320	252
Income taxes paid	6	(8 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,311	43,787
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of and additions to properties		
Construction, development and redevelopment	(44,361 )	(35,476 )
Tenant improvements on operating properties	(5,263 )	(7,934 )
Other capital improvements on operating properties	(9,327 )	(3,360 )
Proceeds from sales of properties	—	61,230
Mortgage and other loan receivables funded or acquired	(2,231 )	(3,506 )
Leasing costs paid	(3,436 )	(2,853 )
Other	4,442	(310 )
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(60,176 )	7,791
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from debt		
Revolving Credit Facility	99,000	71,000
Other debt proceeds	68,132	260,097
Repayments of debt		
Revolving Credit Facility	(99,000 )	(337,000 )
Scheduled principal amortization	(2,512 )	(3,207 )
Other debt repayments	(125,877 )	(50 )
Deferred financing costs paid	(1,109 )	(2,044 )
Net proceeds from issuance of common shares	118,389	77
Common share dividends paid	(22,276 )	(29,686 )
Preferred share dividends paid	(6,106 )	(4,025 )
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership	(1,370 )	(1,939 )
Restricted share redemptions	(1,576 )	(2,373 )
Other	85	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	25,780	(49,150 )
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,915	2,428

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Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	10,594	5,559
End of period	\$23,509	\$7,987
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

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Corporate Office Properties Trust and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)  
(in thousands)  
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net income	\$15,277	\$10,235
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and other amortization	28,782	31,705
Impairment losses	1,857	5,479
Settlement of previously accreted interest expense	(2,263)	) —
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,528	1,572
Increase in deferred rent receivable	(4,236)	) (2,559)
Amortization of net debt discounts	710	775
Gain on sales of real estate	(2,354)	) (4,138)
Share-based compensation	1,649	3,402
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	381	—
Other	(2,717)	) (1,423)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	8,479	14,792
Decrease in restricted cash and marketable securities	201	15,091
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets	4,180	) (9,612)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(2,555)	) 8,372
Decrease in rents received in advance and security deposits	(1,608)	) (1,901)
Decrease in interest rate derivatives in connection with cash settlement	—	) (28,003)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$47,311	\$43,787
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
(Decrease) increase in accrued capital improvements, leasing and other investing activity costs	\$(5,353)	) \$11,828
Increase (decrease) in fair value of derivatives applied to AOCL and noncontrolling interests	\$1,105	) \$(528)
Dividends/distribution payable	\$29,947	\$24,544
Decrease in noncontrolling interests and increase in shareholders' equity in connection with the conversion of common units into common shares	\$3,175	\$444
Adjustments to noncontrolling interests resulting from changes in Operating Partnership ownership	\$2,229	\$88
Increase in redeemable noncontrolling interest and decrease in shareholders' equity in connection with adjustment to arrive at fair value of noncontrolling interest	\$848	\$903

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Corporate Office Properties Trust and Subsidiaries  
 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
 (unaudited)

1. Organization

Corporate Office Properties Trust (“COPT”) and subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company,” “we” or “us”) is a fully-integrated and self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”) that focuses primarily on serving the specialized requirements of United States Government agencies and defense contractors, most of whom are engaged in defense information technology and national security related activities. We generally acquire, develop, manage and lease office and data center properties concentrated in large office parks located near knowledge-based government demand drivers and/or in targeted markets or submarkets in the Greater Washington, DC/Baltimore region. As of March 31, 2013, our investments in real estate included the following:

- 210 operating office properties totaling 19.1 million square feet;
- 10 office properties under construction or redevelopment, or for which we were contractually committed to construct, that we estimate will total approximately 1.3 million square feet upon completion, including one partially operational property included above;
- land held or under pre-construction totaling 1,703 acres (including 561 controlled but not owned) that we believe are potentially developable into approximately 19.7 million square feet; and
- a partially operational, wholesale data center which upon completion and stabilization is expected to have a critical load of 18 megawatts.

We conduct almost all of our operations through our operating partnership, Corporate Office Properties, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), of which we are the managing general partner. The Operating Partnership owns real estate both directly and through subsidiary partnerships and limited liability companies (“LLCs”). A summary of our Operating Partnership’s forms of ownership and the percentage of those ownership forms owned by COPT as of March 31, 2013 follows:

Common Units	96	%
Series H Preferred Units	100	%
Series I Preferred Units	0	%
Series J Preferred Units	100	%
Series K Preferred Units	100	%
Series L Preferred Units	100	%

Three of our trustees also controlled, either directly or through ownership by other entities or family members, an additional 4% of the Operating Partnership’s common units (“common units”) as of March 31, 2013.

In addition to owning real estate, the Operating Partnership also owns subsidiaries that provide real estate services such as property management and construction and development services primarily for our properties but also for third parties.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of COPT, the Operating Partnership, their subsidiaries and other entities in which we have a majority voting interest and control. We also consolidate certain entities when control of such entities can be achieved through means other than voting rights (“variable interest entities” or “VIEs”) if

we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary of such entities. We eliminate all significant intercompany balances and transactions in consolidation.

We use the equity method of accounting when we own an interest in an entity and can exert significant influence over the entity's operations but cannot control the entity's operations. We discontinue equity method accounting if our investment in an entity (and net advances) is reduced to zero unless we have guaranteed obligations of the entity or are otherwise committed to provide further financial support for the entity.

We use the cost method of accounting when we own an interest in an entity and cannot exert significant influence over its operations.

These interim financial statements should be read together with the financial statements and notes thereto as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments that are necessary, in the opinion of management, to fairly present our financial position and results of operations. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature except for errors described below. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accounting policies described in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Reclassifications

We reclassified certain amounts from prior periods to conform to the current period presentation of our consolidated financial statements with no effect on previously reported net income or equity.

#### Revisions

As reported in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we identified the following errors in 2012:

- the misapplication of accounting guidance related to the recognition of a deferred tax asset resulting from an impairment of assets in the fourth quarter of 2011 that failed to consider a partial reversal of that asset that would result from a cancellation of related inter-company debt in the first quarter of 2012. The effect of this error was an overstatement of our income tax benefit and an understatement of our net loss for the year ended December 31, 2011 of \$4.0 million. Based on an evaluation against our projected annual net income at that time, this error was previously reported as an out-of-period adjustment in the three months ended March 31, 2012;

- an over-accrual of incentive compensation cost, the effect of which was an overstatement of general and administrative expenses and an overstatement of net loss for the calendar quarter and year ended December 31, 2011 of \$711,000. Based on an evaluation against our projected annual net income at that time, this error was previously reported as an out-of-period adjustment in the three months ended March 31, 2012;

- the misapplication of accounting guidance requiring that we recognize loss allocations to a noncontrolling interest holder in a consolidated real estate joint venture associated with decreases in such holder's claim on the book value of the joint venture's assets, despite the fact that the real estate held by the joint venture was under development and the joint venture had no underlying losses. The effect of this error was an understatement of losses attributable to noncontrolling interests in other consolidated entities of \$1.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and \$1.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011; and
- the misapplication of accounting guidance pertaining to our reporting for a noncontrolling interest in a consolidated real estate joint venture formed in March 2010 for which the holder of such interest has the right to require us to acquire the interest at fair value. Accounting guidance requires that this noncontrolling interest be classified outside of permanent equity and reported at fair value as of the end of each reporting period, with changes in such fair value reported as equity transactions with no impact to net income or comprehensive income. This error resulted in an overstatement of equity and offsetting understatement of the line entitled "redeemable noncontrolling interest" in the mezzanine section of our consolidated balance sheet of \$8.9 million as of December 31, 2011. This error had no effect on our consolidated statements of operations, including our reported net income (losses) or earnings per share.

With respect to the errors in the first two bullets above, we assessed the materiality of these errors on the financial statements in connection with previously filed periodic reports, in accordance with ASC 250 (SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99, "Materiality"), and concluded at such time that the errors were not material to any prior annual or interim periods. In assessing the cumulative effect of all such errors, we have considered ASC 250 (SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements"), and accordingly, the financial statements as of, and for the year ended, December 31, 2011 were revised in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We have revised amounts pertaining to the first quarter of 2012 herein and will revise amounts pertaining to the remaining 2012 calendar quarters ended June



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30, 2012 and September 30, 2012 in future quarterly filings on Form 10-Q. The following are selected line items from our financial statements as of, and for the three months ended, March 31, 2012 illustrating the affect of adjustments to revise the financial statements (the “As Previously Reported” columns include the effects of other reclassifications and retrospective changes in presentation discussed in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10 (in thousands):

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Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2012

	Per March				
	31, 2012 10-Q	As Revised	Change	Reclassifications	Revisions
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	\$—	\$9,237	\$9,237	\$—	\$9,237
Preferred Shares, reported at par value	\$81	\$—	\$(81)	\$(81)	\$—
Preferred Shares, reported at liquidation value	\$—	\$216,333	\$216,333	\$216,333	\$—
Additional paid-in capital	\$1,670,451	\$1,451,981	\$(218,470)	\$(216,252)	\$(2,218)
Cumulative distributions in excess of net income	\$(549,456)	\$(547,591)	\$1,865	\$—	\$1,865
Noncontrolling interests in common units in the Operating Partnership	\$53,883	\$53,999	\$116	\$—	\$116
Noncontrolling interests in other consolidated entities	\$18,518	\$9,518	\$(9,000)	\$—	\$(9,000)
Total equity	\$1,200,796	\$1,191,559	\$(9,237)	\$—	\$(9,237)
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and equity	\$3,797,368	\$3,797,368	\$—	\$—	\$—

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

	Per March		Change	Discontinued Operations	Other Reclassifications	Revisions
	31, 2012 10-Q	31, 2013 10-Q				
Total revenues	\$143,473	\$132,195	\$(11,278)	\$(11,278)	\$—	\$—
Expenses						
Property operating expenses	\$47,202	\$41,253	\$(5,949)	\$(4,108)	\$(1,841)	\$—
Depreciation and amortization associated with real estate operations	31,066	27,834	(3,232)	(3,232)	—	—
Construction contract and other service expenses	20,607	20,607	—	—	—	—
Impairment losses (recoveries)	5,126	(4,836)	(9,962)	(9,962)	—	—
General, administrative and leasing expenses	7,017	9,569	2,552	—	1,841	711
Business development expenses and land carry costs	1,594	1,576	(18)	(18)	—	—
Total operating expenses	\$112,612	\$96,003	\$(16,609)	\$(17,320)	\$—	\$711
Operating income	\$30,861	\$36,192	\$5,331	\$6,042	\$—	\$(711)
Interest expense	\$(25,224)	\$(24,431)	\$793	\$793	\$—	\$—
Income tax (expense) benefit	\$(4,173)	\$(204)	\$3,969	\$—	\$—	\$3,969
Income from continuing operations	\$2,592	\$12,685	\$10,093	\$6,835	\$—	\$3,258
Discontinued operations	\$4,385	\$(2,450)	\$(6,835)	\$(6,835)	\$—	\$—
Net income	\$6,977	\$10,235	\$3,258	\$—	\$—	\$3,258
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in common units in the Operating Partnership	\$(159)	\$(373)	\$(214)	\$—	\$—	\$(214)
	\$24	\$598	\$574	\$—	\$—	\$574

Net income attributable to  
noncontrolling interests in other  
consolidated entities

Net income attributable to Corporate Office Properties Trust	\$ 6,677	\$ 10,295	\$ 3,618	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,618
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Basic and diluted earnings per  
common share:

Income from continuing operations	\$ (0.02	) \$ 0.12	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.09	\$ —	\$ 0.05
Discontinued operations	0.06	(0.03	) (0.09	) (0.09	) —	—
Net income attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.05	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.05

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) effective January 1, 2013 related to the reporting of the effect of significant reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive income. This guidance requires an entity to report, either parenthetically on the face of the financial statements or in a single footnote, changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income for the period. An entity is required to separately report the amount of such changes attributable to reclassifications (and the statements of operations line affected by such reclassifications) and the amount of such changes attributable to current period other comprehensive income. For amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income in the same reporting period, an entity is required to cross-reference other disclosures that provide additional detail about those amounts. Our adoption of this guidance did not affect our consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

## 3. Fair Value Measurements

For a description on how we estimate fair value, see Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The table below sets forth our financial assets and liabilities that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2013 and the hierarchy level of inputs used in measuring their respective fair values under applicable accounting standards (in thousands):

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
Marketable securities in deferred compensation plan (1)				
Mutual funds	\$ 6,606	\$ —	\$ —	\$6,606
Common stocks	239	—	—	239
Other	213	—	—	213
Common stock (1)	743	—	—	743
Interest rate derivatives (2)	—	260	—	260
Warrants to purchase common stock (2)	—	420	—	420
<b>Assets</b>	<b>\$ 7,801</b>	<b>\$ 680</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$8,481</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Deferred compensation plan liability (3)	\$ 7,058	\$ —	\$ —	\$7,058
Interest rate derivatives	—	5,340	—	5,340
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 7,058</b>	<b>\$ 5,340</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$12,398</b>
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,356	\$10,356

(1) Included in the line entitled “restricted cash and marketable securities” on our consolidated balance sheet.

(2) Included in the line entitled “prepaid expenses and other assets” on our consolidated balance sheet.

(3) Included in the line entitled “other liabilities” on our consolidated balance sheet.

As discussed further in Note 5, our partner in a real estate joint venture has the right to require us to acquire its interest at fair value beginning in March 2020; accordingly, we classify the fair value of our partner's interest as a redeemable noncontrolling interest in the mezzanine section of our consolidated balance sheet. In determining the fair value of our partner's interest, we used a discount rate of 15.5%, which factored in risk appropriate to the level of future property development expected to be undertaken by the joint venture; a significant increase (decrease) in the discount rate used in determining the fair value would result in a significantly (lower) higher fair value. Given our reliance on the unobservable inputs, the valuations are classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, other assets (excluding mortgage loans receivable) and accounts payable and accrued expenses are reasonable estimates of their fair values because of the short maturities of these instruments. We estimated the fair values of our mortgage loans receivable as discussed in Note 6 based on the discounted estimated future cash flows of the loans (categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy); the discount rates used approximate current market rates for loans with similar maturities and credit quality, and the estimated cash

payments include scheduled principal and interest payments. For our disclosure of debt fair values in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, we estimated the fair value of our exchangeable senior notes based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt (categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy) and estimated the fair value of our other debt based on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt (categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy); the discount rates used approximate current market rates for loans, or groups of loans, with similar maturities and credit quality, and the estimated future payments include scheduled principal and interest payments. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment. Settlement of such fair value amounts may not be possible and may not be a prudent management decision.

For additional fair value information, please refer to Note 6 for mortgage loans receivable, Note 7 for debt and Note 8 for interest rate derivatives.

### Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we shortened the holding period for a property in the Baltimore/Washington Corridor that we expect to sell. We determined that the carrying amount of this property will not likely be recovered from the cash flows from the operation and sale of the property over the likely remaining holding period. Accordingly, we recognized a non-cash impairment loss of \$1.9 million for the amount by which the carrying value of the property exceeded its estimated fair value. The table below sets forth the fair value hierarchy of the valuation technique used by us in determining the fair value of the property (dollars in thousands):

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	Impairment Losses Recognized
Assets (1):					
Properties, net	\$—	\$—	\$7,250	\$7,250	\$1,857

(1) Reflects balance sheet classifications of assets at time of fair value measurement, excluding the effect of held for sale classifications.

The table below sets forth quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used for the Level 3 fair value measurements reported above (dollars in thousands):

Description	Fair Value on Measurement Date	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average)
Property on which impairment loss was recognized	\$7,250	Bid for property indicative of value	Indicative bid (1)	(1)

(1) This fair value measurement was developed by a third party source, subject to our corroboration for reasonableness.

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we recognized non-cash impairment losses of \$5.5 million for the amount by which the carrying values of certain properties exceeded their estimated fair values. The table below sets

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forth the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques used by us in determining such fair values for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	Impairment Losses Recognized (1)
Assets (2): Properties, net	\$—	\$—	\$92,176	\$92,176	\$5,479

(1) Represents impairment losses, excluding exit costs incurred of \$1.1 million.

(2) Reflects balance sheet classifications of assets at time of fair value measurement, excluding the effect of held for sale classifications.

The table below sets forth quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used for the Level 3 fair value measurements reported above (dollars in thousands):

Description	Fair Value on Measurement Date	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average)
Properties on which impairment losses were recognized	\$92,176	Bid for properties indicative of value	Indicative bid (1)	(1)
			Contract of sale	Contract price (1)
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	11.0% (2)
			Terminal capitalization rate	9.0% (2)
			Market rent growth rate	3.0% (2)
		Yield Analysis	Expense growth rate	3.0% (2)
			Yield	12% (2)
			Market rent rate	\$8.50 per square foot (2)
		Leasing costs	\$20.00 per square foot (2)	

(1) These fair value measurements were developed by third party sources, subject to our corroboration for reasonableness.

(2) Only one value applied for this unobservable input.

#### 4. Properties, net

Operating properties, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Land	\$431,152	\$427,766
Buildings and improvements	2,850,482	2,725,875
Less: accumulated depreciation	(576,299)	(555,975)
Operating properties, net	\$2,705,335	\$2,597,666

Projects we had in development or held for future development consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Land	\$234,357	\$236,324
Construction in progress, excluding land	250,281	329,054
Projects in development or held for future development	\$484,638	\$565,378

#### 2012 Construction Activities

During three months ended March 31, 2013, we placed into service an aggregate of 236,000 square feet in three newly constructed office properties located in the Baltimore/Washington Corridor, Northern Virginia and Huntsville, Alabama. As of March 31, 2013, we had nine office properties under construction, or for which we were contractually committed to construct, that we estimate will total 1.1 million square feet upon completion, including three in the Baltimore/Washington Corridor, three in Huntsville, Alabama and three in Northern Virginia. We also had redevelopment underway on one office property in Greater Philadelphia that we estimate will total 183,000 square feet upon completion.





## 5. Real Estate Joint Ventures

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we had an investment in one unconsolidated real estate joint venture accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Information pertaining to this joint venture investment is set forth below (dollars in thousands):

Investment Balance at (1)	Date	Nature of	Maximum Exposure
March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	Acquired	Ownership
Activity			to Loss (2)
\$(6,420 )	\$(6,420 )	9/29/2005	20%
		Operates 16 Buildings	\$—

(1) The carrying amount of our investment in this joint venture was lower than our share of the equity in the joint venture by \$4.0 million at March 31, 2013 and \$4.5 million December 31, 2012 due to our deferral of gain on the contribution by us of real estate into the joint venture upon its formation and our discontinuance of loss recognition under the equity method effective October 2012, as discussed below. A difference will continue to exist to the extent the nature of our continuing involvement in the joint venture remains the same and we continue to no longer recognize income or losses under the equity method.

(2) Derived from the sum of our investment balance and maximum additional unilateral capital contributions or loans required from us. Not reported above are additional amounts that we and our partner are required to fund when needed by this joint venture; these funding requirements are proportional to our respective ownership percentages. Also not reported above are additional unilateral contributions or loans from us, the amounts of which are uncertain, that we would be required to make if certain contingent events occur (see Note 16).

The following table sets forth condensed balance sheets for this unconsolidated real estate joint venture (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Properties, net	\$58,130	\$58,460
Other assets	5,120	4,376
Total assets	\$63,250	\$62,836
Liabilities (primarily debt)	\$75,417	\$72,693
Owners' equity	(12,167	) (9,857
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$63,250	\$62,836

The following table sets forth condensed statements of operations for this unconsolidated real estate joint venture (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Revenues	\$1,792	\$1,894
Property operating expenses	(786	) (737
Interest expense	(2,774	) (1,125
Depreciation and amortization expense	(542	) (570
Net loss	\$(2,310	) \$(538

As discussed further in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, in 2012, the holder of mortgage debt encumbering all of the joint venture's properties notified us of the debt's default, initiated foreclosure proceedings and terminated our property management responsibilities; accordingly, we discontinued recognition of losses on this investment under the equity method effective in October 2012 due to our having neither the obligation nor intent to support the joint venture.

The table below sets forth information pertaining to our investments in consolidated real estate joint ventures at March 31, 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Date Acquired	Ownership		March 31, 2013		(1)
		% at 3/31/2013	Nature of Activity	Total Assets	Pledged Assets	Total Liabilities
LW Redstone Company, LLC	3/23/2010	85%	Developing business park (2)	\$95,447	\$23,199	\$23,973
M Square Associates, LLC	6/26/2007	50%	Operating two buildings and developing others (3)	61,059	47,361	42,675
Arundel Preserve #5, LLC	7/2/2007	50%	Operating one building (4)	39,462	35,114	20,177
COPT-FD Indian Head, LLC	10/23/2006	75%	Holding land parcel (5)	6,447	—	—
MOR Forbes 2 LLC	12/24/2002	50%	Operating one building (6)	3,926	—	95
				\$206,341	\$105,674	\$86,920

(1) Excludes amounts eliminated in consolidation.

(2) This joint venture's property is in Huntsville, Alabama.

(3) This joint venture's properties are in College Park, Maryland (in the Suburban Maryland region).

(4) This joint venture's property is in Hanover, Maryland (in the Baltimore/Washington Corridor).

(5) This joint venture's property is in Charles County, Maryland. In 2012, the joint venture exercised its option under a development agreement to require Charles County to repurchase the land parcel at its original acquisition cost. Under the terms of the agreement with Charles County, the repurchase is expected to occur by August 2014.

(6) This joint venture's property is in Lanham, Maryland (in the Suburban Maryland region).

Our commitments and contingencies pertaining to our real estate joint ventures are disclosed in Note 16.

## 6. Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Mortgage and other investing receivables	\$38,441	\$33,396
Prepaid expenses	14,023	19,270
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net	7,616	7,991
Deferred tax asset	6,493	6,612
Lease incentives	5,366	5,578
Other assets	8,859	4,608
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$80,798	\$77,455

## Mortgage and Other Investing Receivables

Mortgage and other investing receivables consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Notes receivable from City of Huntsville	\$38,441	\$33,252
Mortgage loan receivable	—	144
	\$38,441	\$33,396

Our notes receivable from the City of Huntsville funded infrastructure costs in connection with our LW Redstone Company, LLC joint venture (see Note 5). We did not have an allowance for credit losses in connection with our notes receivable at March 31, 2013 or December 31, 2012. The fair value of our mortgage and other investing receivables totaled \$38.4 million at March 31, 2013 and \$33.4 million at December 31, 2012.

#### Operating Notes Receivable

We had operating notes receivable due from tenants with terms exceeding one year totaling \$261,000 at March 31, 2013 and \$271,000 at December 31, 2012. We carried allowances for estimated losses for most of these balances.

## 7. Debt

Our debt consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Maximum Availability at March 31, 2013	Carrying Value at March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	Stated Interest Rates at March 31, 2013	Scheduled Maturity Dates at March 31, 2013
<b>Mortgage and Other Secured Loans:</b>					
Fixed rate mortgage loans (1)	N/A	\$931,952	\$ 948,414	3.96% - 7.87% (2)	2013-2034
Variable rate secured loans	N/A	38,270	38,475	LIBOR + 2.25% (3)	2015
Other construction loan facilities	\$ 70,800	35,400	29,557	LIBOR + 1.95% to 2.75% (4)	2013-2015
Total mortgage and other secured loans		1,005,622	1,016,446		
Revolving Credit Facility	800,000	—	—	LIBOR + 1.75% to 2.50%	September 1, 2014
Term Loan Facilities (5)	770,000	770,000	770,000	LIBOR + 1.65% to 2.60% (6)	2015-2019
Unsecured notes payable	N/A	1,766	1,788	0% (7)	2026
4.25% Exchangeable Senior Notes (8)	N/A	179,972	230,934	4.25%	April 2030
Total debt		\$ 1,957,360	\$ 2,019,168		

(1) Several of the fixed rate mortgages carry interest rates that were above or below market rates upon assumption and therefore were recorded at their fair value based on applicable effective interest rates. The carrying values of these loans reflect net unamortized premiums totaling \$877,000 at March 31, 2013 and \$1.3 million at December 31, 2012.

(2) The weighted average interest rate on these loans was 5.97% at March 31, 2013.

(3) The interest rate on the loan outstanding was 2.45% at March 31, 2013.

(4) The weighted average interest rate on these loans was 2.51% at March 31, 2013.

(5) We have the ability to borrow an aggregate of an additional \$180.0 million under these term loan facilities, provided that there is no default under the facilities and subject to the approval of the lenders.

(6) The weighted average interest rate on these loans was 1.93% at March 31, 2013.

(7) These notes carry interest rates that were below market rates upon assumption and therefore were recorded at their fair value based on applicable effective interest rates. The carrying value of these notes reflects an unamortized discount totaling \$845,000 at March 31, 2013 and \$873,000 at December 31, 2012.

(8) As described further in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, these notes have an exchange settlement feature that provides that the notes may, under certain circumstances, be exchangeable for cash and, at the Operating Partnership's discretion, our common shares at an exchange rate (subject to adjustment) of 20.8513 shares per one thousand dollar principal amount of the notes (exchange rate is as of March 31, 2013 and is equivalent to an exchange price of \$47.96 per common share). During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we repaid \$53.7 million principal amount of these notes and recognized a \$5.3 million loss on early extinguishment of debt. The carrying value of these notes included a principal amount of \$186.3 million and an unamortized discount totaling \$6.3 million at March 31, 2013 and a principal amount of \$240.0 million and an unamortized discount totaling \$9.1 million at December 31, 2012. The effective interest rate under the notes, including amortization of the issuance costs, was 6.05%. Because the closing price of our common shares at March 31, 2013 and December 31,

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2012 was less than the exchange price per common share applicable to these notes, the if-converted value of the notes did not exceed the principal amount. The table below sets forth interest expense recognized on these notes before deductions for amounts capitalized (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Interest expense at stated interest rate	\$2,304	\$2,550
Interest expense associated with amortization of discount	864	892
Total	\$3,168	\$3,442

We capitalized interest costs of \$2.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 and \$3.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2012.

The following table sets forth information pertaining to the fair value of our debt (in thousands):

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	March 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Fixed-rate debt				
4.25% Exchangeable Senior Notes	\$ 179,972	\$ 187,150	\$ 230,934	\$ 240,282
Other fixed-rate debt	933,718	947,263	950,202	968,180
Variable-rate debt	843,670	849,555	838,032	845,558
	\$ 1,957,360	\$ 1,983,968	\$ 2,019,168	\$ 2,054,020

8. Interest Rate Derivatives

The following table sets forth the key terms and fair values of our interest rate swap derivatives (dollars in thousands):

Notional Amount	Fixed Rate	Floating Rate Index	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Fair Value at	
					March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
\$ 100,000	0.6123%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2014	\$(495)	\$(594)
100,000	0.6100%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2014	(492)	(591)
100,000	0.8320%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2015	(1,238)	(1,313)
100,000	0.8320%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2015	(1,238)	(1,313)
38,270	(1) 3.8300%	One-Month LIBOR + 2.25%	11/2/2010	11/2/2015	(1,176)	(1,268)
100,000	0.8055%	One-Month LIBOR	9/2/2014	9/1/2016	(329)	(263)
100,000	0.8100%	One-Month LIBOR	9/2/2014	9/1/2016	(339)	(272)
100,000	1.6730%	One-Month LIBOR	9/1/2015	8/1/2019	260	(154)
100,000	1.7300%	One-Month LIBOR	9/1/2015	8/1/2019	(33)	(417)
					\$ (5,080)	\$ (6,185)

(1) The notional amount of this instrument is scheduled to amortize to \$36.2 million.

Each of the one-month LIBOR interest rate swaps set forth in the table above was designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk.

The table below sets forth the fair value of our interest rate derivatives as well as their classification on our consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

Derivatives	March 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges	Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 260	Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ —
Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges	Interest rate derivatives	(5,340)	Interest rate derivatives	(6,185)

The table below presents the effect of our interest rate derivatives on our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Amount of gain (loss) recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL") (effective portion)	\$ 462	\$(1,987)
Amount of loss reclassified from AOCL into interest expense (effective portion)	658	1,474

Over the next 12 months, we estimate that approximately \$2.5 million will be reclassified from AOCL as an increase to interest expense.

We have agreements with each of our interest rate derivative counterparties that contain provisions under which, if we default or are capable of being declared in default on any of our indebtedness, we could also be declared in default on our derivative obligations. These agreements also incorporate the loan covenant provisions of our indebtedness with a lender affiliate of the derivative counterparties. Failure to comply with the loan covenant provisions could result in our being declared



in default on any derivative instrument obligations covered by the agreements. As of March 31, 2013, the fair value of interest rate derivatives in a liability position related to these agreements was \$5.3 million, excluding the effects of accrued interest. As of March 31, 2013, we had not posted any collateral related to these agreements. We are not in default with any of these provisions. If we breached any of these provisions, we could be required to settle our obligations under the agreements at their termination value of \$5.3 million.

#### 9. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

The table below sets forth activity in our redeemable noncontrolling interest (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Beginning balance	\$ 10,298	\$ 8,908
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(790	) (574
Adjustment to arrive at fair value of interest	848	903
Ending balance	\$ 10,356	\$ 9,237

#### 10. Shareholders' Equity

On March 19, 2013, we completed a public offering of 4,485,000 common shares at a price of \$26.34 per share for net proceeds of \$118.1 million after underwriter discounts but before offering expenses.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, holders of 248,644 common units in our Operating Partnership converted their units into common shares on the basis of one common share for each common unit.

See Note 12 for disclosure of common share activity pertaining to our share-based compensation plans.

## 11. Information by Business Segment

We have ten reportable operating office property segments (comprised of: the Baltimore/Washington Corridor; Northern Virginia; San Antonio; Washington, DC — Capitol Riverfront; St. Mary's and King George Counties; Greater Baltimore; Suburban Maryland; Colorado Springs; Greater Philadelphia; and other). We also have an operating wholesale data center segment. The table below reports segment financial information for our reportable segments (in thousands). We measure the performance of our segments through the measure we define as NOI from real estate operations, which is derived by subtracting property operating expenses from revenues from real estate operations.

	Operating Office Property Segments										Other	Operating Wholesale Data Center
	Baltimore/ Washington Corridor	Northern Virginia	San Antonio	Washington DC - Capitol Riverfront	St. Mary's & King George Counties	Greater Baltimore	Suburban Maryland	Colorado Springs	Greater Philadelphia			
Three Months Ended March 31, 2013												
Revenues from real estate operations	\$56,436	\$22,942	\$7,757	\$4,244	\$3,992	\$10,719	\$2,224	\$6,733	\$2,487	\$3,190	\$1,310	\$1,310
Property operating expenses	19,266	7,817	3,888	1,949	1,193	4,168	787	2,448	838	396	1,310	1,310
NOI from real estate operations	\$37,170	\$15,125	\$3,869	\$2,295	\$2,799	\$6,551	\$1,437	\$4,285	\$1,649	\$2,794	\$1,310	\$1,310
Additions to long-lived assets	\$2,731	\$1,544	\$10	\$157	\$275	\$702	\$29	\$315	\$—	\$91	\$—	\$—
Transfers from non-operating properties	\$22,665	\$9,839	\$—	\$—	\$6	\$113	\$332	\$1,784	\$7,050	\$24,239	\$65	\$65
Segment assets at March 31, 2013	\$1,226,544	\$574,970	\$119,145	\$102,928	\$97,346	\$317,953	\$53,250	\$178,622	\$85,017	\$133,181	\$16	\$16
Three Months Ended March 31, 2012												
Revenues from real estate operations	\$56,250	\$18,560	\$7,608	\$3,894	\$4,212	\$15,372	\$5,749	\$6,453	\$2,172	\$3,618	\$1,050	\$1,050
Property operating expenses	19,674	7,230	3,762	1,885	1,212	5,761	2,459	2,307	513	688	1,050	1,050
NOI from real estate operations	\$36,576	\$11,330	\$3,846	\$2,009	\$3,000	\$9,611	\$3,290	\$4,146	\$1,659	\$2,930	\$1,050	\$1,050

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Additions to long-lived assets	\$1,864	\$1,661	\$—	\$(729	) \$167	\$719	\$771	\$99	\$—	\$26	\$—
Transfers from non-operating properties Segment	\$25,594	\$—	\$362	\$—	\$556	\$365	\$335	\$316	\$7,303	\$—	\$—
assets at March 31, 2012	\$1,231,949	\$480,457	\$120,024	\$108,649	\$99,946	\$370,754	\$147,197	\$181,241	\$109,432	\$114,108	\$43

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The following table reconciles our segment revenues to total revenues as reported on our consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Segment revenues from real estate operations	\$ 122,077	\$ 125,304
Construction contract and other service revenues	14,262	21,534
Less: Revenues from discontinued operations (Note 14)	(5,342	) (14,643
Total revenues	\$ 130,997	\$ 132,195

The following table reconciles our segment property operating expenses to property operating expenses as reported on our consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Segment property operating expenses	\$ 44,066	\$ 46,546
Less: Property operating expenses from discontinued operations (Note 14)	(1,491	) (5,293
Total property operating expenses	\$ 42,575	\$ 41,253

As previously discussed, we provide real estate services such as property management and construction and development services primarily for our properties but also for third parties. The primary manner in which we evaluate the operating performance of our service activities is through a measure we define as net operating income from service operations (“NOI from service operations”), which is based on the net of revenues and expenses from these activities. Construction contract and other service revenues and expenses consist primarily of subcontracted costs that are reimbursed to us by the customer along with a management fee. The operating margins from these activities are small relative to the revenue. We believe NOI from service operations is a useful measure in assessing both our level of activity and our profitability in conducting such operations. The table below sets forth the computation of our NOI from service operations (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Construction contract and other service revenues	\$ 14,262	\$ 21,534
Construction contract and other service expenses	(13,477	) (20,607
NOI from service operations	\$ 785	\$ 927

The following table reconciles our NOI from real estate operations for reportable segments and NOI from service operations to income from continuing operations as reported on our consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
NOI from real estate operations	\$ 78,011	\$ 78,758
NOI from service operations	785	927
Interest and other income	946	1,217
Equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated entities	41	(89
Income tax expense	(16	) (204
Other adjustments:	—	
Depreciation and other amortization associated with real estate operations	(28,252	) (27,834
Impairment (losses) recoveries	(1,857	) 4,836

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General, administrative and leasing expenses	(7,820	)	(9,569	)
Business development expenses and land carry costs	(1,359	)	(1,576	)
Interest expense on continuing operations	(22,307	)	(24,431	)
NOI from discontinued operations	(3,851	)	(9,350	)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(5,184	)	—	)
Income from continuing operations	\$9,137		\$12,685	

The following table reconciles our segment assets to total assets (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Segment assets	\$3,055,876	\$3,007,147
Non-operating property assets	490,083	638,856
Other assets	139,140	151,365
Total assets	\$3,685,099	\$3,797,368

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those used to prepare our consolidated financial statements, except that discontinued operations are not presented separately for segment purposes. In the segment reporting presented above, we did not allocate interest expense, depreciation and amortization and impairment losses to our real estate segments since they are not included in the measure of segment profit reviewed by management. We also did not allocate general and administrative expenses, business development expenses and land carry costs, interest and other income, equity in loss of unconsolidated entities, income taxes and noncontrolling interests because these items represent general corporate or non-operating property items not attributable to segments.

## 12. Share-Based Compensation

### Performance Share Units (“PSUs”)

On March 1, 2013, our Board of Trustees granted 69,579 PSUs with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$1.9 million to executives. The PSUs have a performance period beginning on January 1, 2013 and concluding on the earlier of December 31, 2015 or the date of: (1) termination by the Company without cause, death or disability of the executive or constructive discharge of the executive (collectively, “qualified termination”); or (2) a sale event. The number of PSUs earned (“earned PSUs”) at the end of the performance period will be determined based on the percentile rank of the Company’s total shareholder return relative to a peer group of companies, as set forth in the following schedule:

Percentile Rank	Earned PSUs Payout %
75th or greater	200% of PSUs granted
50th or greater	100% of PSUs granted
25th	50% of PSUs granted
Below 25th	0% of PSUs granted

If the percentile rank exceeds the 25th percentile and is between two of the percentile ranks set forth in the table above, then the percentage of the earned PSUs will be interpolated between the ranges set forth in the table above to reflect any performance between the listed percentiles. At the end of the performance period, we, in settlement of the award, will issue a number of fully-vested common shares equal to the sum of:

the number of earned PSUs in settlement of the award plan; plus  
the aggregate dividends that would have been paid with respect to the common shares issued in settlement of the earned PSUs through the date of settlement had such shares been issued on the grant date, divided by the share price on such settlement date, as defined under the terms of the agreement.

If a performance period ends due to a sale event or qualified termination, the number of earned PSUs is prorated based on the portion of the three-year performance period that has elapsed. If employment is terminated by the employee or by the Company for cause, all PSUs are forfeited. PSUs do not carry voting rights.

We computed a grant date fair value of \$26.84 per PSU using a Monte Carlo model, which included assumptions of, among other things, the following: baseline common share value of \$25.85; expected volatility for our common shares

of 29.5%; and risk-free interest rate of 0.33%. We are recognizing the grant date fair value in connection with these PSU awards over the performance period.

The PSUs granted to our executives on March 1, 2012 and March 3, 2011, as described in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, were outstanding at March 31, 2013.

## Restricted Shares

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, certain employees were granted a total of 117,960 restricted shares with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$3.0 million (weighted average of \$25.85 per share). Restricted shares granted to employees vest based on increments and over periods of time set forth under the terms of the respective awards provided that the employees remain employed by us. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, forfeiture restrictions lapsed on 161,734 previously issued common shares; these shares had a weighted average grant date fair value of \$33.42 per share, and the aggregate intrinsic value of the shares on the vesting dates was \$4.2 million.

## Options

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, 16,453 options to purchase common shares (“options”) were exercised. The weighted average exercise price of these options was \$18.33 per share, and the aggregate intrinsic value of the options exercised was \$129,000.

## 13. Income Taxes

We own a taxable REIT subsidiary (“TRS”) that is subject to Federal and state income taxes. Our TRS’s provision for income taxes consisted of the following (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Deferred		
Federal	\$(13	) \$(167
State	(3	) (37
Total income tax expense	\$(16	) \$(204

Items in our TRS contributing to temporary differences that lead to deferred taxes include depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation, certain accrued compensation, compensation paid in the form of contributions to a deferred nonqualified compensation plan and net operating losses that are not deductible until future periods.

Our TRS’s combined Federal and state effective tax rate was 36.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 38.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

## 14. Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale

Income from discontinued operations primarily includes revenues and expenses associated with the following:

- five properties in White Marsh, Maryland (in the Greater Baltimore region) that were sold on January 30, 2012;
- 101 Sentry Gateway in San Antonio that was sold on January 31, 2012;
- 222 and 224 Schilling Circle in Greater Baltimore that were sold on February 10, 2012;
- 5 and 45 West Gude Drive in Suburban Maryland that were sold on May 2, 2012;
- 1800 Tech Road in Suburban Maryland that was sold on June 14, 2012;
- 400 Professional Drive in Suburban Maryland for which the title to the property was transferred to the mortgage lender on July 2, 2012;
- 23 operating properties in the Baltimore/Washington Corridor and Greater Baltimore regions that were sold on July 24, 2012; and



16 operating properties in Colorado Springs and an operating property in Suburban Maryland classified as held for sale at March 31, 2013.

The table below sets forth the components of discontinued operations reported on our consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2013	2012
Revenue from real estate operations	\$5,342	\$14,643
Property operating expenses	(1,491	) (5,293
Depreciation and amortization	—	(3,253
Impairment losses	—	(11,423
General, administrative and leasing expenses	(1	) —
Business development and land carry costs	—	(18
Interest expense	(64	) (1,244
Gain on sales of real estate	—	4,138
Discontinued operations	\$3,786	\$(2,450

The table below sets forth the components of assets held for sale on our consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Properties, net	\$130,292	\$128,740
Deferred rent receivable	4,456	4,068
Intangible assets on real estate acquisitions, net	4,401	4,409
Deferred leasing costs, net	3,166	2,923
Lease incentives	89	89
Assets held for sale	\$142,404	\$140,229

#### 15. Earnings Per Share (“EPS”)

We present both basic and diluted EPS. We compute basic EPS by dividing net income available to common shareholders allocable to unrestricted common shares under the two-class method by the weighted average number of unrestricted common shares outstanding during the period. Our computation of diluted EPS is similar except that:

the denominator is increased to include: (1) the weighted average number of potential additional common shares that would have been outstanding if securities that are convertible into our common shares were converted; and (2) the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period attributable to share-based compensation using the treasury stock or if-converted methods; and

the numerator is adjusted to add back any changes in income or loss that would result from the assumed conversion into common shares that we added to the denominator.

Summaries of the numerator and denominator for purposes of basic and diluted EPS calculations are set forth below (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Numerator:		
Income from continuing operations	\$9,137	\$12,685
Gain on sales of real estate, net	2,354	—
Preferred share dividends	(6,106	) (4,025
Income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(54	) (97
Income from continuing operations attributable to restricted shares	(118	) (141
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$5,213	\$8,422
Discontinued operations	3,786	(2,450
Discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(203	) 157
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS on net income attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$8,796	\$6,129
Denominator (all weighted averages):		
Denominator for basic EPS (common shares)	81,397	71,458
Dilutive effect of share-based compensation awards	52	44
Denominator for basic and diluted EPS	81,449	71,502
Basic EPS:		
Income from continuing operations attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$0.06	\$0.12
Discontinued operations attributable to COPT common shareholders	0.05	(0.03
Net income attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$0.11	\$0.09
Diluted EPS:		
Income from continuing operations attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$0.06	\$0.12
Discontinued operations attributable to COPT common shareholders	0.05	(0.03
Net income attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$0.11	\$0.09

Our diluted EPS computations do not include the effects of the following securities since the conversions of such securities would increase diluted EPS for the respective periods (in thousands):

	Weighted Average Shares Excluded from Denominator For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Conversion of common units	3,893	4,281
Conversion of convertible preferred units	176	176
Conversion of convertible preferred shares	434	434

The following share-based compensation securities were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS because their effect was antidilutive:

- weighted average restricted shares for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 of 409,000 and 572,000, respectively; and
- weighted average options for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 of 621,000 and 819,000, respectively.

As discussed in Note 7, we have outstanding senior notes that have an exchange settlement feature but did not affect our diluted EPS reported above since the weighted average closing price of our common shares during each of the periods was less than the exchange prices per common share applicable for such periods.

## 16. Commitments and Contingencies

### Litigation

In the normal course of business, we are involved in legal actions arising from our ownership and administration of properties. We establish reserves for specific legal proceedings when we determine that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Management does not anticipate that any liabilities that may result from such proceedings will have a materially adverse effect on our financial position, operations or liquidity. Our assessment of the potential outcomes of these matters involves significant judgment and is subject to change based on future developments.

### Environmental

We are subject to various Federal, state and local environmental regulations related to our property ownership and operation. We have performed environmental assessments of our properties, the results of which have not revealed any environmental liability that we believe would have a materially adverse effect on our financial position, operations or liquidity.

### Joint Ventures

In connection with our 2005 contribution of properties to an unconsolidated partnership in which we hold a partnership interest, we entered into standard nonrecourse loan guarantees (environmental indemnifications and guarantees against fraud and misrepresentation, and springing guarantees of partnership debt in the event of a voluntary bankruptcy of the partnership). The maximum amount we could be required to pay under the guarantees is approximately \$64 million. We are entitled to recover 80% of any amounts paid under the guarantees from an affiliate of our partner pursuant to an indemnity agreement. In 2012, the holder of the mortgage debt encumbering all of the joint venture's properties initiated foreclosure proceedings. Management considered this event and estimates that the aggregate fair value of the guarantees would not exceed the amounts included in distributions received in excess of investment in unconsolidated real estate joint venture reported on the consolidated balance sheets.

We are party to a contribution agreement that formed a joint venture relationship with a limited partnership to develop up to 1.3 million square feet of office space on 92 acres of land located in Hanover, Maryland. As we and the joint venture partner agree to proceed with the construction of buildings in the future, our joint venture partner would contribute land into newly-formed entities and we would make cash capital contributions into such entities to fund development and construction activities for which financing is not obtained. We owned a 50% interest in one such joint venture as of March 31, 2013.

We may be required to make our pro rata share of additional investments in our real estate joint ventures (generally based on our percentage ownership) in the event that additional funds are needed. In the event that the other members of these joint ventures do not pay their share of investments when additional funds are needed, we may then deem it appropriate to make even larger investments in these joint ventures.

### Tax Incremental Financing Obligation

In August 2010, Anne Arundel County, Maryland issued \$30 million in tax incremental financing bonds to third-party investors in order to finance public improvements needed in connection with our project known as National Business Park North. The real estate taxes on increases in assessed value of a development district encompassing National Business Park North are to be transferred to a special fund pledged to the repayment of the bonds. We recognized a \$3.5 million liability through March 31, 2013 representing the estimated fair value of our obligation to fund through a

special tax any future shortfalls between debt service on the bonds and real estate taxes available to repay the bonds.

Environmental Indemnity Agreement

We agreed to provide certain environmental indemnifications in connection with a lease and subsequent sale of three New Jersey properties. The prior owner of the properties, a Fortune 100 company that is responsible for groundwater contamination at such properties, previously agreed to indemnify us for (1) direct losses incurred in connection with the contamination and (2) its failure to perform remediation activities required by the State of New Jersey, up to the point that the state declares the remediation to be complete. Under the environmental indemnification agreement, we agreed to the following:

to indemnify the tenant against losses covered under the prior owner's indemnity agreement if the prior owner fails to indemnify the tenant for such losses. This indemnification is capped at \$5.0 million in perpetuity after the State of New Jersey declares the remediation to be complete;

- to indemnify the tenant for consequential damages (e.g., business interruption) at one of the buildings in perpetuity and another of the buildings through 2025. This indemnification is limited to \$12.5 million; and to pay 50% of additional costs related to construction and environmental regulatory activities incurred by the tenant as a result of the indemnified environmental condition of the properties. This indemnification is limited to \$300,000 annually and \$1.5 million in the aggregate.

#### 17. Subsequent Event

On April 22, 2013, we redeemed all of our outstanding 7.625% Series J Preferred Shares of beneficial interest (the "Series J Preferred Shares") at a price of \$25 per share, or \$84.8 million in the aggregate, plus accrued and unpaid dividends thereon through the date of redemption. We recognized a \$2.9 million decrease to net income available to common shareholders pertaining to the original issuance costs incurred on the Series J Preferred Shares at the time of the redemption.

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

Overview

We are an office real estate investment trust ("REIT") that focuses primarily on serving the specialized requirements of United States Government agencies and defense contractors, most of whom are engaged in defense information technology and national security related activities. We generally acquire, develop, manage and lease office and data center properties concentrated in large office parks located near knowledge-based government demand drivers and/or in targeted markets or submarkets in the Greater Washington, DC/Baltimore region.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we:

completed a public offering of 4,485,000 common shares at a price of \$26.34 per share for net proceeds of \$118.1 million after underwriter discounts but before offering expenses. The net proceeds were used to pay down our Revolving Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes; repaid a \$53.7 million principal amount of our 4.25% Exchangeable Senior Notes for an aggregate repayment amount of \$56.4 million, and recognized a \$5.3 million loss of early extinguishment of debt, including unamortized loan issuance costs; placed into service an aggregate of 236,000 square feet in three newly constructed properties proximate to defense installations and other knowledge-based demand drivers that were 100% leased as of March 31, 2013; and finished the period with occupancy of our portfolio of operating office properties at 87.6%.

On April 22, 2013, we redeemed all of our outstanding Series J Preferred Shares at a price of \$25 per share, or \$84.8 million in the aggregate, plus accrued and unpaid dividends thereon through the date of redemption, using proceeds from our March 2013 public offering of common shares. These shares accrued dividends equal to 7.625% of the liquidation preference. We recognized a \$2.9 million decrease to net income available to common shareholders pertaining to the original issuance costs incurred on the Series J Preferred Shares at the time of the redemption.

We discuss significant factors contributing to changes in our net income attributable to common shareholders and diluted earnings per share over the prior year period in the section below entitled "Results of Operations." In addition, the section below entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources" includes discussions of, among other things:

how we expect to generate cash for short and long-term capital needs; and our commitments and contingencies.

You should refer to our consolidated financial statements as you read this section.

This section contains "forward-looking" statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are based on our current expectations, estimates and projections about future events and financial trends affecting the financial condition and operations of our business. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "plan" or other comparable terms. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which we cannot predict with accuracy and some of which we might not even anticipate. Although we believe that the expectations, estimates and projections reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions at the time made, we 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:

-



general economic and business conditions, which will, among other things, affect office property and data center demand and rents, tenant creditworthiness, interest rates, financing availability and property values;

adverse changes in the real estate markets, including, among other things, increased competition with other companies;

governmental actions and initiatives, including risks associated with the impact of a government shutdown or budgetary reductions or impasses, such as a reduction in rental revenues, non-renewal of leases and/or a curtailment of demand for additional space by our strategic customers;

our ability to borrow on favorable terms;

risks of real estate acquisition and development activities, 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;

our ability to sell properties included in our Strategic Reallocation Plan;

risks of investing through joint venture structures, including risks that our joint venture partners may not fulfill their financial obligations as investors or may take actions that are inconsistent with our objectives;

- changes in our plans for properties or views of market economic conditions or failure to obtain development rights, either of which could result in recognition of significant impairment losses;

our ability to satisfy and operate effectively under Federal income tax rules relating to real estate investment trusts and partnerships;

the dilutive effects of issuing additional common shares;

our ability to achieve projected results; and

environmental requirements.

We undertake no obligation to update or supplement forward-looking statements.

## Occupancy and Leasing

### Office Properties

The tables below set forth occupancy information pertaining to our portfolio of operating office properties:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Occupancy rates at period end				
Total	87.6	% 87.8		%
Baltimore/Washington Corridor	88.2	% 89.4		%
Northern Virginia	89.6	% 89.2		%
San Antonio	96.3	% 96.4		%
Washington, DC - Capitol Riverfront	88.1	% 89.0		%
St. Mary's and King George Counties	87.2	% 85.9		%
Greater Baltimore	78.9	% 78.6		%
Suburban Maryland	94.1	% 94.1		%
Colorado Springs	81.3	% 77.8		%
Greater Philadelphia	89.9	% 100.0		%
Other	95.8	% 94.6		%
Average contractual annual rental rate per square foot at period end (1)	\$27.97	\$27.92		

(1) Includes estimated expense reimbursements.

	Rentable Square Feet (in thousands)	Occupied Square Feet
December 31, 2012	18,831	16,541
Square feet vacated upon lease expiration (1)	—	(357 )
Occupancy of previously vacated space in connection with new lease (2)	—	354
Square feet constructed or redeveloped	295	213
Other changes	2	(2 )
March 31, 2013	19,128	16,749

(1) Includes lease terminations and space reductions occurring in connection with lease renewals.

(2) Excludes occupancy of vacant square feet acquired or developed.

Occupancy of our Same Office Properties was 88.8% at March 31, 2013, down very slightly from 88.9% at December 31, 2012.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we completed 756,000 square feet of leasing and renewed 57.3% of the square footage of our lease expirations (including the effect of early renewals) for the period, which included the effect of an anticipated significant tenant move-out in one property.

#### Wholesale Data Center Property

Our wholesale data center property, which upon completion is expected to have a critical load of 18 megawatts, had nine megawatts in operations at March 31, 2013, of which 4.3 were leased to tenants with further expansion rights of up to a combined 5.2 megawatts.

#### Results of Operations

We evaluate the operating performance of our properties using NOI from real estate operations, our segment performance measure which is derived by subtracting property operating expenses from revenues from real estate operations. We view our NOI from real estate operations as comprising the following primary categories of operating properties:

- office properties owned and 100% operational throughout the current and prior year reporting periods, excluding properties disposed or held for future disposition. We define these as changes from “Same Office Properties”;
- office properties acquired during the current and prior year reporting periods;
- constructed office properties placed into service that were not 100% operational throughout the current and prior year reporting periods;
- office properties held for sale as of March 31, 2013;
- office properties in the Greater Philadelphia region. In September 2012, we shortened the holding period for these properties because they no longer meet our strategic investment criteria; and
- property dispositions.

Refer to Note 14 of the consolidated financial statements for a summary of operating properties that were either disposed or classified as held for sale and therefore are included in discontinued operations.

The primary manner in which we evaluate the operating performance of our construction management and other service activities is through a measure we define as NOI from service operations, which is based on the net of the

revenues and expenses from these activities. The revenues and expenses from these activities consist primarily of subcontracted costs that are reimbursed to us by customers along with a management fee. The operating margins from these activities are small relative to the revenue. We believe NOI from service operations is a useful measure in assessing both our level of activity and our profitability in conducting such operations.

We believe that operating income, as reported on our consolidated statements of operations, is the most directly comparable generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) measure for both NOI from real estate operations and NOI from service operations. Since both of these measures exclude certain items includable in operating income, reliance on these measures has limitations; management compensates for these limitations by using the measures simply as supplemental measures that are considered alongside other GAAP and non-GAAP measures.

The table below reconciles NOI from real estate operations and NOI from service operations to operating income reported on our consolidated statement of operations:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	(in thousands)	
NOI from real estate operations	\$78,011	\$78,758
NOI from service operations	785	927
NOI from discontinued operations	(3,851 )	(9,350 )
Depreciation and amortization associated with real estate operations	(28,252 )	(27,834 )
Impairment (losses) recoveries	(1,857 )	4,836
General, administrative and leasing expenses	(7,820 )	(9,569 )
Business development expenses and land carry costs	(1,359 )	(1,576 )
Operating income	\$35,657	\$36,192

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	Variance
	(in thousands)		
Revenues			
Revenues from real estate operations	\$116,735	\$110,661	\$6,074
Construction contract and other service revenues	14,262	21,534	(7,272 )
Total revenues	130,997	132,195	(1,198 )
Expenses			
Property operating expenses	42,575	41,253	1,322
Depreciation and amortization associated with real estate operations	28,252	27,834	418
Construction contract and other service expenses	13,477	20,607	(7,130 )
Impairment losses (recoveries)	1,857	(4,836 )	6,693
General, administrative and leasing expenses	7,820	9,569	(1,749 )
Business development expenses and land carry costs	1,359	1,576	(217 )
Total operating expenses	95,340	96,003	(663 )
Operating income	35,657	36,192	(535 )
Interest expense	(22,307 )	(24,431 )	2,124
Interest and other income	946	1,217	(271 )
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(5,184 )	—	(5,184 )
Equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated entities	41	(89 )	130
Income tax expense	(16 )	(204 )	188
Income from continuing operations	9,137	12,685	(3,548 )
Discontinued operations	3,786	(2,450 )	6,236
Gain on sales of real estate	2,354	—	2,354
Net income	15,277	10,235	5,042
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(257 )	60	(317 )
Preferred share dividends	(6,106 )	(4,025 )	(2,081 )
Net income attributable to COPT common shareholders	\$8,914	\$6,270	\$2,644

## NOI from Real Estate Operations

For the Three Months Ended March 31,  
2013                      2012                      Variance  
(Dollars in thousands, except per square foot data)

Revenues				
Same Office Properties	\$108,413	\$106,209	\$2,204	
Constructed office properties placed in service	2,821	563	2,258	
Acquired office properties	1,606	—	1,606	
Properties held for sale	5,308	4,926	382	
Greater Philadelphia properties	2,487	2,172	315	
Dispositions	35	9,982	(9,947)	)
Other	1,407	1,452	(45)	)
	122,077	125,304	(3,227)	)
Property operating expenses				
Same Office Properties	38,887	38,725	162	
Constructed office properties placed in service	851	119	732	
Acquired office properties	432	—	432	
Properties held for sale	1,749	1,628	121	
Greater Philadelphia properties	838	513	325	
Dispositions	—	4,626	(4,626)	)
Other	1,309	935	374	)
	44,066	46,546	(2,480)	)
NOI from real estate operations				
Same Office Properties	69,526	67,484	2,042	
Constructed office properties placed in service	1,970	444	1,526	
Acquired office properties	1,174	—	1,174	
Properties held for sale	3,559	3,298	261	
Greater Philadelphia properties	1,649	1,659	(10)	)
Dispositions	35	5,356	(5,321)	)
Other	98	517	(419)	)
	\$78,011	\$78,758	\$(747)	)
Same Office Properties rent statistics				
Average occupancy rate	88.9	% 87.7	% 1.2	%
Average straight-line rent per occupied square foot (1)	\$5.93	\$5.93	\$—	

(1) Includes minimum base rents, net of abatements, and lease incentives on a straight-line basis for the three month periods set forth above.

The increase in revenues from our Same Office Properties was attributable to a \$1.7 million increase in rental revenue (including \$454,000 in connection with lease terminations) and a \$478,000 increase in tenant recoveries and other real estate operations revenue. Our Same Office Properties pool consisted of 183 office properties, comprising 86.1% of our operating office square footage as of March 31, 2013.

## Impairment Losses

During the current period, we recognized a non-cash impairment loss of \$1.9 million in connection with our shortening of the holding period for a property that we expect to sell. During the prior period, in connection primarily with the Strategic Reallocation Plan to dispose of office properties and land that are no longer aligned with our strategy, we determined that the carrying amounts of certain properties identified for disposition (the “Impaired

Properties”) will not likely be recovered from the cash flows from the operations and sales of such properties over the shorter holding periods; accordingly, we recognized aggregate impairment losses of \$6.6 million in the prior period (including \$11.4 million classified as discontinued operations and \$1.1 million in exit costs).

#### General and Administrative Expenses

The decrease in general and administrative expenses was attributable in large part to additional expenses incurred in 2012 in connection with our executive transition during the period and certain staffing reductions made to adjust the size of the organization due in large part to our property dispositions.

#### Interest Expense

The decrease in interest expense was due primarily to a \$433.3 million decrease in our average outstanding debt resulting from our repayments of debt using proceeds from property dispositions and equity issuances.

#### Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt

The loss on early extinguishment of debt in the current period was attributable primarily to a \$5.3 million loss recognized on our repayment of a \$53.7 million principal amount of our 4.25% Exchangeable Senior Notes.

#### Discontinued Operations

The increase in discontinued operations was due primarily to \$11.4 million in impairment losses and \$4.1 million in gain on sales in the prior period primarily in connection with the Strategic Reallocation Plan.

#### Gain on sales of real estate

The increase in gain on sales of real estate was attributable to the condemnation of a land parcel in the Greater Baltimore region in connection with an interstate widening project.

#### Preferred Share Dividends

The increase in preferred share dividends was due to dividends on the Series L Preferred Shares issued in June 2012, partially offset by the decrease in dividends attributable to the Series G Preferred Shares redeemed in August 2012.

#### Funds from Operations

Funds from operations (“FFO”) is defined as net (loss) income computed using GAAP, excluding gains on sales of, and impairment losses on, previously depreciated operating properties, plus real estate-related depreciation and amortization. When multiple properties consisting of both operating and non-operating properties exist on a single tax parcel, we classify all of the gains on sales of, and impairment losses on, the tax parcel as all being for previously depreciated operating properties when most of the value of the parcel is associated with operating properties on the parcel. We believe that we use the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”) definition of FFO, although others may interpret the definition differently and, accordingly, our presentation of FFO may differ from those of other REITs. We believe that FFO is useful to management and investors as a supplemental measure of operating performance because, by excluding gains related to sales of, and impairment losses on, previously depreciated operating properties, net of related tax benefit, and excluding real estate-related depreciation and amortization, FFO can help one compare our operating performance between periods. In addition, since most equity REITs provide FFO information to the investment community, we believe that FFO is useful to investors as a supplemental measure for comparing our results to those of other equity REITs. We believe 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 our cash flow available to fund cash needs. Additionally, it should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating our financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating our liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service.

Basic FFO available to common share and common unit holders (“Basic FFO”) is FFO adjusted to subtract (1) preferred share dividends, (2) issuance costs associated with redeemed preferred shares, (3) income attributable to noncontrolling interests through ownership of preferred units in the Operating Partnership or interests in other consolidated entities not owned by us, (4) depreciation and amortization allocable to noncontrolling interests in other consolidated entities and (5) Basic FFO allocable to restricted shares. With these adjustments, Basic FFO represents FFO available to common shareholders and

common unitholders. Common units in the Operating Partnership are substantially similar to our common shares and are exchangeable into common shares, subject to certain conditions. We believe that Basic FFO is useful to investors due to the close correlation of common units to common shares. We believe 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 FFO available to common share and common unit holders (“Diluted FFO”) is Basic FFO adjusted to add back any changes in Basic FFO that would result from the assumed conversion of securities that are convertible or exchangeable into common shares. We believe that Diluted FFO is useful to investors because it is the numerator used to compute Diluted FFO per share, discussed below. We believe that the numerator for 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 our cash flow available to fund cash needs. Additionally, it should not be used as an alternative to net income when evaluating our financial performance or to cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities when evaluating our liquidity or ability to make cash distributions or pay debt service.

Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability is defined as Diluted FFO adjusted to exclude operating property acquisition costs, gains on sales of, and impairment losses on, properties other than previously depreciated operating properties, net of associated income tax, gain or loss on early extinguishment of debt, loss on interest rate swaps and issuance costs associated with redeemed preferred shares. We believe that the excluded items are not reflective of normal operations and, as a result, we believe that a measure that excludes these items is a useful supplemental measure in evaluating our operating performance. We believe that the numerator to diluted EPS is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to this non-GAAP measure. This measure has essentially the same limitations as Diluted FFO, as well as the further limitation of not reflecting the effects of the excluded items; we compensate for these limitations in essentially the same manner as described above for Diluted FFO.

Diluted FFO per share is (1) Diluted FFO 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. We believe that Diluted FFO per share is useful to investors because it provides investors with a further context for evaluating our FFO results in the same manner that investors use earnings per share (“EPS”) in evaluating net income available to common shareholders. In addition, since most equity REITs provide Diluted FFO per share information to the investment community, we believe that Diluted FFO per share is a useful supplemental measure for comparing us to other equity REITs. We believe 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 above); management compensates for these limitations in essentially the same manner as described above for Diluted FFO.

Diluted FFO per share, as adjusted for comparability is (1) Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability 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. We believe that this measure is useful to investors because it provides investors with a further context for evaluating our FFO results. We believe that diluted EPS is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to this per share measure. This measure has most of the same limitations as Diluted FFO (described above) as well as the further limitation of not reflecting the effects of the excluded items; we compensate for these limitations in essentially the same manner as described above for Diluted FFO.

The computations for all of the above measures on a diluted basis assume the conversion of common units in our Operating Partnership but do not assume the conversion of other securities that are convertible into common shares if the conversion of those securities would increase per share measures in a given period.

We use measures called payout ratios as supplemental measures of our ability to make distributions to investors based on each of the following: FFO; Diluted FFO; and Diluted FFO, adjusted for comparability. These measures are defined as (1) the sum of (a) dividends on common shares and (b) distributions to holders of interests in the Operating Partnership and dividends on convertible preferred shares when such distributions and dividends are included in Diluted FFO divided by either (2) FFO, Diluted FFO or Diluted FFO, adjusted for comparability.

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The tables appearing below and on the following page sets forth the computation of the above stated measures for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 and provides reconciliations to the GAAP measures associated with such measures:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
	(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data)	
Net income	\$15,277	\$10,235
Add: Real estate-related depreciation and amortization	28,252	31,087
Add: Depreciation and amortization on unconsolidated real estate entities allocable to COPT	—	114
Add: Impairment losses on previously depreciated operating properties	1,857	11,833
Less: Gain on sales of previously depreciated operating properties	—	(4,138 )
FFO	45,386	49,131
Less: Noncontrolling interests-preferred units in the Operating Partnership	(165 )	(165 )
Less: FFO allocable to other noncontrolling interests	(727 )	(260 )
Less: Preferred share dividends	(6,106 )	(4,025 )
Basic and Diluted FFO allocable to restricted shares	(183 )	(294 )
Basic and Diluted FFO	\$38,205	\$44,387
Gain on sales of non-operating properties	(2,354 )	—
Impairment recoveries on other properties	—	(4,573 )
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	5,184	—
Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability	\$41,035	\$39,814
Weighted average common shares	81,397	71,458
Conversion of weighted average common units	3,893	4,281
Weighted average common shares/units - Basic FFO	85,290	75,739
Dilutive effect of share-based compensation awards	52	44
Weighted average common shares/units - Diluted FFO	85,342	75,783
Diluted FFO per share	\$0.45	\$0.59
Diluted FFO per share, as adjusted for comparability	\$0.48	\$0.53
Numerator for diluted EPS	\$8,796	\$6,129
Add: Income allocable to noncontrolling interests-common units in the Operating Partnership	429	373
Add: Real estate-related depreciation and amortization	28,252	31,087
Add: Depreciation and amortization of unconsolidated real estate entities	—	114
Add: Impairment losses on previously depreciated operating properties	1,857	11,833
Add: Numerator for diluted EPS allocable to restricted shares	118	141
Less: Depreciation and amortization allocable to noncontrolling interests in other consolidated entities	(274 )	(284 )
Less: Decrease in noncontrolling interests unrelated to earnings	(790 )	(574 )
Less: Basic and diluted FFO allocable to restricted shares	(183 )	(294 )
Less: Gain on sales of previously depreciated operating properties	—	(4,138 )
Basic and Diluted FFO	\$38,205	\$44,387
Gain on sales of non-operating properties	(2,354 )	—
Impairment recoveries on other properties	—	(4,573 )

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Loss on early extinguishment of debt	5,184	—
Diluted FFO, as adjusted for comparability	\$41,035	\$39,814
Denominator for diluted EPS	81,449	71,502
Weighted average common units	3,893	4,281
Denominator for diluted FFO per share measures	85,342	75,783

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### Property Additions

The table below sets forth the major components of our additions to properties for the three months ended March 31, 2013(in thousands):

Construction, development and redevelopment	\$49,420	
Tenant improvements on operating properties	2,229	(1 )
Capital improvements on operating properties	1,709	
	\$53,358	

(1) Tenant improvement costs incurred on newly-constructed properties are classified in this table as construction, development and redevelopment.

### Cash Flows

Net cash flow provided by operating activities increased \$3.5 million when comparing the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 due primarily to \$29.7 million in cash paid to cash settle interest rate swaps in the prior period, offset in part by: a decrease in cash flow received from real estate operations, which was affected by the timing of cash receipts; a decrease in cash flow associated with the timing of cash flow from third-party construction projects; \$7.1 million in previously accreted interest and early extinguishment of debt costs paid in connection with the repayment of our 4.25% Exchangeable Senior Notes in the current period; and \$7.0 million in proceeds in the prior period from the our sale of stock in The KEYW Holding Corporation, including \$5.1 million received in 2012 from sales completed in 2011.

Net cash flow used in investing activities increased \$68.0 million when comparing the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 due mostly to a \$61.2 million decrease in proceeds from sales of properties in the prior period.

Net cash flow provided by financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$25.8 million and included the following:

proceeds from the issuance of common shares of \$118.4 million; offset in part by net repayments of debt of \$60.3 million; and dividends and distributions of \$29.8 million.

Net cash flow used in financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$49.2 million and included the following:

net repayments of debt of \$9.2 million; and dividends and distributions of \$35.7 million.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary cash requirements are for operating expenses, debt service, development of new properties, improvements to existing properties and acquisitions. We expect to continue to use cash flow provided by operations as the primary source to meeting our short-term capital needs, including property operating expenses, general and administrative expenses, interest expense, scheduled principal amortization of debt, dividends to our shareholders, distributions to our noncontrolling interest holders of preferred and common units in the Operating Partnership and improvements to existing properties. We believe that our liquidity and capital resources are adequate for our near-term and longer-term requirements without necessitating property sales. However, we expect to generate cash by selling properties included in the Strategic Reallocation Plan through 2013.

We have historically relied on fixed-rate, non-recourse mortgage loans from banks and institutional lenders for long-term financing and to restore availability on our Revolving Credit Facility. In recent years, we have relied more on unsecured bank loans and publicly issued, convertible unsecured debt for long-term financing. We also periodically access the public equity markets to raise capital by issuing common and/or preferred shares. In addition, we may consider accessing the unsecured debt market.

We often use our Revolving Credit Facility to initially finance much of our investing activities. We then pay down the facility using proceeds from long-term borrowings, equity issuances and property sales. The lenders' aggregate commitment under the facility is \$800.0 million, with the ability for us to increase the lenders' aggregate commitment to \$1.3 billion, provided that there is no default under the facility and subject to the approval of the lenders. Amounts available under the facility are computed based on 60% of our unencumbered asset value, as defined in the agreement. The Revolving Credit Facility matures on September 1, 2014, and may be extended by one year at our option, provided that there is no default under

the facility and we pay an extension fee of 0.20% of the total availability of the facility. As of March 31, 2013, the maximum borrowing capacity under this facility totaled \$800.0 million, of which \$792.3 million was available.

We also have construction loan facilities that provide for aggregate borrowings of up to \$70.8 million, \$35.4 million of which was available at March 31, 2013 to fund future construction costs at specific projects.

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	For the Periods Ending December 31,						Total
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	
Contractual obligations (1)							
Debt (2)							
Balloon payments due upon maturity	\$80,430	\$151,681	\$739,719	\$274,605	\$550,610	\$135,913	\$1,932,958
Scheduled principal payments	7,360	7,016	5,916	4,420	1,179	4,780	30,671
Interest on debt (3)	59,662	70,784	56,577	33,723	7,961	7,998	236,705
New construction and redevelopment obligations (4)(5)	34,819	29,172	—	—	—	—	63,991
Third-party construction and development obligations (5)(6)	30,295	11,601	—	—	—	—	41,896
Capital expenditures for operating properties (5)(7)	21,330	6,833	—	—	—	—	28,163
Operating leases (8)	947	1,204	1,081	1,019	1,008	83,842	89,101
Other purchase obligations (9)	2,799	2,029	1,088	565	103	—	6,584
Total contractual cash obligations	\$237,642	\$280,320	\$804,381	\$314,332	\$560,861	\$232,533	\$2,430,069

(1) The contractual obligations set forth in this table generally exclude property operations contracts that had a value of less than \$20,000. Also excluded are contracts associated with the operations of our properties that may be terminated with notice of one month or less, which is the arrangement that applies to most of our property operations contracts.

(2) Represents scheduled principal amortization payments and maturities only and therefore excludes a net discount of \$6.3 million. The balloon payment maturities include \$21.1 million in 2013 and \$414.3 million in 2015 that may each be extended for one year, subject to certain conditions. We expect to refinance the remainder of the balloon payments that are due in 2013 and 2014 using primarily a combination of borrowings under our credit facilities and by accessing the unsecured debt market and/or secured debt market.

(3) Represents interest costs for debt at March 31, 2013 for the terms of such debt. For variable rate debt, the amounts reflected above used March 31, 2013 interest rates on variable rate debt in computing interest costs for the terms of such debt.

(4) Represents contractual obligations pertaining to new construction and redevelopment activities. Construction and redevelopment activities underway or contractually committed at March 31, 2013 included the following:

Activity	Number of Properties	Square Feet (in thousands)	Estimated Remaining Costs (in millions)	Expected Year For Costs to be Incurred Through
Construction of new office properties	9	1,147	\$ 99.5	2015
Redevelopment of existing office properties	1	183	10.2	2014

(5) Due to the long-term nature of certain construction and development contracts and leases included in these lines, the amounts reported in the table represent our estimate of the timing for the related obligations being payable.

(6) Represents contractual obligations pertaining to projects for which we are acting as construction manager on behalf of unrelated parties who are our clients. We expect to be reimbursed in full for these costs by our clients.



- (7) Represents contractual obligations pertaining to recurring and nonrecurring capital expenditures for our operating properties. We expect to finance these costs primarily using cash flow from operations.
- (8) We expect to pay these items using cash flow from operations.
- (9) Primarily represents contractual obligations pertaining to managed-energy service contracts in place for certain of our operating properties. We expect to pay these items using cash flow from operations.

We expect to spend more than \$180.0 million on construction and development costs and approximately \$50.0 million on improvements to operating properties (including the commitments set forth in the table above) during the remainder of 2013. We expect to fund the construction and development costs and our debt maturities during the remainder of 2013 using primarily a combination of borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility and existing construction loan facilities. We expect to fund improvements to existing operating properties using cash flow from operations.

As discussed above, on April 22, 2013, we redeemed all of our outstanding Series J Preferred Shares at a price of \$25 per share, or \$84.8 million in the aggregate, plus accrued and unpaid dividends thereon through the date of redemption. These shares accrued dividends equal to 7.625% of the liquidation preference.

Certain of our debt instruments require that we comply with a number of restrictive financial covenants, including maximum leverage ratio, unencumbered leverage ratio, minimum net worth, minimum fixed charge coverage, minimum unencumbered interest coverage ratio, minimum debt service and maximum secured indebtedness ratio. As of March 31, 2013, we were in compliance with these financial covenants.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We had no significant changes in our off-balance sheet arrangements from those described in the section entitled “Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements” in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Inflation

Most of our tenants are obligated to pay their share of a building’s operating expenses to the extent such expenses exceed amounts established in their leases, based on historical expense levels. Some of our tenants are obligated to pay their full share of a building’s operating expenses. These arrangements somewhat reduce our exposure to increases in such costs resulting from inflation.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to certain market risks, the most predominant of which is change in interest rates. Increases in interest rates can result in increased interest expense under our Revolving Credit Facility and other variable rate debt. Increases in interest rates can also result in increased interest expense when our fixed rate debt matures and needs to be refinanced.

The following table sets forth as of March 31, 2013 our debt obligations and weighted average interest rates for fixed rate debt by expected maturity date (dollars in thousands):

	For the Periods Ending December 31,							Total
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter		
Long term debt: (1)								
Fixed rate debt (2)	\$66,081	\$157,882	\$294,489	\$279,025	\$301,789	\$20,693	\$1,119,959	
Weighted average interest rate	5.43	% 6.40	% 4.74	% 6.57	% 5.54	% 3.80	% 5.67	%
Variable rate debt	\$21,709	\$815	\$451,146	\$—	\$250,000	\$120,000	\$843,670	

(1) Maturities include \$21.1 million in 2013 and \$414.3 million in 2015 that may each be extended for one year, subject to certain conditions.

(2) Represents principal maturities only and therefore excludes net discounts of \$6.3 million.

The fair market value of our debt was \$2.0 billion at March 31, 2013. If interest rates had been 1% lower, the fair value of our fixed-rate debt would have increased by approximately \$59 million at March 31, 2013.

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The following table sets forth information pertaining to interest rate swap contracts in place as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and their respective fair values (dollars in thousands):

Notional Amount	Fixed Rate	Floating Rate Index	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Fair Value at	
					March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
\$ 100,000	0.6123%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2014	\$(495)	\$(594)
100,000	0.6100%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2014	(492)	(591)
100,000	0.8320%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2015	(1,238)	(1,313)
100,000	0.8320%	One-Month LIBOR	1/3/2012	9/1/2015	(1,238)	(1,313)
38,270	(1) 3.8300%	One-Month LIBOR + 2.25%	11/2/2010	11/2/2015	(1,176)	(1,268)
100,000	0.8055%	One-Month LIBOR	9/2/2014	9/1/2016	(329)	(263)
100,000	0.8100%	One-Month LIBOR	9/2/2014	9/1/2016	(339)	(272)
100,000	1.6730%	One-Month LIBOR	9/1/2015	8/1/2019	260	(154)
100,000	1.7300%	One-Month LIBOR	9/1/2015	8/1/2019	(33)	(417)
					\$(5,080)	\$(6,185)

(1) The notional amount of this instrument is scheduled to amortize to \$36.2 million.

Based on our variable-rate debt balances, including the effect of interest rate swap contracts, our interest expense would have increased by \$1.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 if short-term interest rates were 1% higher.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2013. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2013 were functioning effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Change in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not currently involved in any material litigation nor, to our knowledge, is any material litigation currently threatened against the Company (other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, substantially all of which is expected to be covered by liability insurance).

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors included in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(a) During the three months ended March 31, 2013, 248,644 of the Operating Partnership's common units were exchanged for 248,644 common shares in accordance with the Operating Partnership's Second Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement, as amended. The issuance of these common shares was effected in reliance upon the exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits:

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.1	Corporate Office Properties Trust and Corporate Office Properties, L.P. Executive Change in Control and Severance Plan (filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 13, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2	Letter Agreement, dated March 8, 2013, between Corporate Office Properties Trust, Corporate Office Properties, L.P., and Roger A. Waesche, Jr. (filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 13, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Corporate Office Properties Trust required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of Corporate Office Properties Trust required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Corporate Office Properties Trust required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. (This exhibit shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Further, this exhibit shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.) (Furnished herewith).
32.2	

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Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of Corporate Office Properties Trust required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. (This exhibit shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Further, this exhibit shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). (Furnished herewith).

101.INS	XBRL Instance Document (furnished herewith).
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document (furnished herewith).
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (furnished herewith).
101.LAB	XBRL Extension Labels Linkbase (furnished herewith).
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (furnished herewith).
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (furnished herewith).

SIGNATURES

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

CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES TRUST

Date: April 30, 2013

By: /s/ Roger A. Waesche, Jr.  
Roger A. Waesche, Jr.  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 30, 2013

By: /s/ Stephen E. Riffie  
Stephen E. Riffie  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer