

BrandywineRealtyTrust | 2007 ANNUAL REPORT

Brandywine Realty Trust (NYSE: BDN) is headquartered in Radnor, PA, and is one of the largest, full-service, integrated real estate companies in the nation. Organized as a real estate investment trust (REIT), Brandywine owns, acquires, develops, leases and manages a primarily class A suburban and urban office portfolio. Brandywine has regional offices in Philadelphia, PA; metropolitan Washington, DC; Richmond, VA; Mt. Laurel and Lawrenceville, NJ; Oakland and San Diego, CA; and Austin and Dallas, TX.

## To our shareholders:

In many respects, our 2007 performance was disappointing. We did not achieve a number of our operating and leasing objectives, including the stabilization of five, ground-up development projects. Our leverage and ongoing capital costs were above our historical targets and remained too high as we closed out 2007. The impact of these challenges was magnified in the second half of 2007 when the credit and financial markets deteriorated significantly, a condition that persists to this day. Real estate investments - be they public or private, debt or equity - have lost their broad-based appeal and are viewed as being subject to significant risks. Our operating performance, the weakening economy and a general bias against financial and real estate assets have combined to produce negative returns for our shareholders. 2007 has been a disappointment for you, me, our Board of Trustees and our entire team.

How do we improve our relative and absolute performance? And as a corollary, how do we maintain your confidence when your loyalty has been severely tested this past year?

Quite simply, we must transform our operating results to a point where we have sustainable, normalized growth of at least 4.0-5.0\% in our funds from operations, cash available for distribution and dividends. REITs who achieve these metrics command the respect and admiration of investors and our overriding objective is to be part of that group. This must be accomplished with acceptable levels of risk, a more conservative balance sheet and with better clarity in our operating and financial strategies.

These challenges, coupled with a clear change in the economic climate, have led to a detailed assessment of our operating and financial business plan. We have reviewed where and how we operate, defined where we have competitive advantages and, more importantly, where we do not. The conclusions have been incorporated into a 2008-2009 business plan that is focused on reinvigorating Brandywine's franchise in the investor marketplace. Our plan emphasizes the following themes:

- Improved Operating Metrics: Our tactical operating goals are to: 1) achieve same store net operating income growth of at least $3.0 \%, 2$ ) produce positive mark-to-market on new and renewal lease rental rates, and 3) reduce our leasing-oriented capital expenditures to less than $10 \%$ of the gross revenue created. While any one of these objectives represents an ambitious improvement over 2007, and all the more so in a slower economy, improving these metrics will provide a solid, long-term foundation for our operating results.
- Lease, Lease, Lease: Leasing space is the lifeblood of our business. We must get our five ground-up development projects leased and stabilized. Though aggregating just 3\% of our 28.7 million square foot portfolio, these five projects loom large in investor eyes and, as a result, in ours. We have excellent marketing plans in place that will be executed by extremely talented leasing teams. Admittedly though, we have a long way to go and expect it may take up to eighteen months to get these projects stabilized. At the same time, and more importantly, we must maintain the leasing pace in our core portfolio and reach our targeted occupancy levels. Sustained leasing at incrementally better net effective rents is a key element to the success of our business plan.
- Balance Sheet Flexibility: This is just a fancy way of saying we must reduce debt. In this volatile economic and capital markets environment, investors have migrated to companies with lower debt balances, fewer impending maturities and reduced event risk. Lower leverage and the balance sheet flexibility that comes with it will make us a stronger company. Accomplishing this objective is a fundamental predicate of our 2008-2009 business plan.
- Capital Recycling: Over the next 30 months, we must fund the remaining costs of our development projects and refinance several maturing mortgage loans and unsecured notes. We need to do this while we continue to reduce our overall debt levels. From our perspective, sales of assets and co-investment arrangements on existing and prospective assets are the best options we have to raise capital. We are currently pursuing transactions across our entire operating platform encompassing regions, portfolios of assets and individual buildings. Executing some portion of these transactions is an important component of our 2008-2009 business plan. The sale of assets provides a cost effective source of capital, further rationalizes our operating platform, and increases our return on invested capital - all outstanding results from both an operating and financial standpoint.
- We are Predominantly a mid-Atlantic Real Estate Company: An objective of the 2006 merger with Prentiss Properties Trust was to broaden our geographic focus to provide better growth opportunities. After operating in several of these acquired markets for two years, it has become clear that our best investment opportunities lie within the mid-Atlantic region. The Philadelphia and Washington, DC metropolitan markets comprise the majority of our revenues, assets and opportunities, and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Additionally, our offices in Richmond, Virginia and Austin, Texas provide solid operating platforms with clear competitive advantages and, as such, contribute to our growth prospects. All of these are stable, mature markets where we can take advantage of our scale and relative position to achieve superior results.

Even in this challenging environment, we had many notable successes in 2007, including:

- Cira Centre ${ }^{\circledR}$ South: In August 2007, we announced the commencement of the development of the first phase of Cira Centre ${ }^{\circledR}$ South, encompassing the renovation of the historic Post Office across the street from the 30th Street train station in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and one block south of our existing, award-winning Cira Centre ${ }^{\circledR}$ office development. At completion in 2010, the first phase will feature an 863,000 square foot office building fully leased to the Internal Revenue Service for twenty years and an adjoining parking garage. Future phases will comprise up to 1.5 million square feet of additional commercial, retail and residential uses, and will be developed as supported by economic and financial market conditions. We are proud to be associated with the Cira Centre ${ }^{\circledR}$ South project and the positive impact it will have on the resurgence of the University City sub-market. We believe it will be a major growth driver and source of capital for Brandywine in the years to come.
- Asset Sales: During 2007, we continued our asset sale initiatives, completing transactions involving 49 properties and various land parcels with aggregate value of just over $\$ 600$ million. These transactions created gains of over $\$ 66$ million and provided capital for our other growth initiatives. Most notably, we completed the Interchange Office joint venture in December 2007, which set a pattern for future co-investment vehicles and was the source of over $\$ 230$ million of net proceeds, demonstrating our ability to execute asset sales in a more challenging real estate environment.
- Capital Market Activity: The transactions we completed in 2007 took advantage of favorable issuance windows and provided financial flexibility for 2008 and beyond. During the year, we issued $\$ 300$ million of ten-year, unsecured notes at a $5.72 \%$ yield or 110 basis points over the prevailing Treasury note, renegotiated our existing $\$ 600$ million unsecured revolving credit facility to improve the pricing and terms and extend its maturity to June 2011, and arranged a $\$ 150$ million three-year unsecured term loan, subsequently increased to $\$ 183$ million. As a result of these and other activities, we can sit on the sidelines well into 2009 while the capital markets return to a more normalized level of activity and pricing.

We move forward into 2008 with cautious optimism and a renewed commitment to excel at all levels. While we disappointed many of you and ourselves with our 2007 performance, we have the passion, resources and commitment to execute our business plan and improve our operating and financial results. We will not be satisfied until we have fully restored the luster of the Brandywine name as an investment of choice. We remain committed to each and every one of you and will continue to work diligently on your behalf. As always, we appreciate your support and look forward to the challenges ahead.

Best personal regards,


Gerard H. Sweeney
President and Chief Executive Officer
April 21, 2008

Explanatory Note: This printed version of the Form 10-K includes the audited financial statements of B randywine Realty Trust but does not include the audited financial statements of Brandywine O perating Partnership, L.P.. The full text of the Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. financial statements is available in the Form 10-K posted to our website (www.brandywinerealty.com) and in the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (www.sec.gov).

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION W ashington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K
(M ark One)
(X) ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2007
OR
( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to
Commission file number 001-9106 (Brandywine Realty Trust) 000-24407 (Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P.)

# Brandywine Realty Trust Brandywine 0 perating Partnership, L.P. 

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND (Brandywine Realty Trust)
DELAW ARE (Brandywine Operating Partnership L.P.) (State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)

555 E ast L ancaster A venue R adnor, Pennsylvania
(A ddress of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the A ct:

## Title of each class

Common Shares of B eneficial Interest, par value $\$ 0.01$ per share
(B randywine R ealty Trust)
7.50\% Series C Cumulative Redeemable

Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest
par value $\$ 0.01$ per share
(B randywine Realty Trust)
7.375\% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of B eneficial Interest par value $\$ 0.01$ per share (B randywine R ealty Trust)

23-2413352
23-2862640
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

## 19087

(Zip Code)
(610) 325-5600
Securities registered pursuant to Section $12(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Act:
U nits of General Partnership Interest (B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P.)

Securities registered pursuant to Section $12(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Act:
Units of General Partnership Interest (B randywine O perating Partnership, L.P.)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Brandywine Realty Trust Yes[X] No [ ]
Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. Y es [X] No [ ]
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the A ct.

Brandywine Realty Trust Yes [ ] No [X]
Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. Y es [ ] No [X]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ 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.

Brandywine Realty Trust Yes[X] No [ ]
Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. Y es [X] No [ ]
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [ ]

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

B randywine Realty Trust:
Large accelerated filer [X ] A ccelerated filer [ ] N on-accelerated filer [ ] Smaller reporting company [ ]
Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P.:
Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [X ] N on-accelerated filer [ ] Smaller reporting company [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ of the Exchange Act).

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Brandywine R ealty Trust Y es [ ] No[X]
Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. Y es [ ] No[X]
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The aggregate market value of the Common Shares of Beneficial Interest held by non-affiliates of B randywine Realty Trust as of the last day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter was $\$ 2.5$ billion. The aggregate market value has been computed by reference to the closing price of the Common Shares of Beneficial Interest on the New Y ork Stock Exchange on such date. An aggregate of 87,054,956 Common Shares of Beneficial Interest were outstanding as of February 22, 2008.

As of June 30, 2007, the aggregate market value of the $2,143,021$ common units of limited partnership ("U nits") held by non-affiliates of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. was $\$ 61,247,543$ million based upon the last reported sale price of $\$ 28.58$ per share on the New Y ork Stock Exchange on J une 29, 2007 of the Common Shares of Beneficial Interest of B randywine R ealty Trust, the sole general partner of B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (For this computation, the Registrant has excluded the market value of all Units beneficially owned by Brandywine Realty Trust.)

## Documents Incorporated By Reference

Portions of the proxy statement for the 2008 A nnual M eeting of Shareholders of Brandywine Realty Trust are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

The exhibit index as required by Item 601(a) of Regulation S-K is included in Item 15 of Part IV of this report.

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## Filing Format

This combined Form 10-K is being filed separately by B randywine R ealty Trust and Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P.

## Forward-L ooking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements. This A nnual Report on Form 10-K and other materials filed by us with the SEC (as well as information included in oral or other written statements made by us) contain statements that are forward-looking, including statements relating to business and real estate development activities, acquisitions, dispositions, future capital expenditures, financing sources, governmental regulation (including environmental regulation) and competition. We intend such forwardlooking statements to be covered by the safe-harbor provisions of the 1995 A ct. The words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "will," "should" and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. A lthough we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be achieved. A s forw ard-looking statements, these statements involve important risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expected results and, accordingly, such results may differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to:

- changes in general economic conditions;
- changes in local real estate conditions (including changes in rental rates and the number of properties that compete with our properties);
- changes in the economic conditions affecting industries in which our principal tenants compete;
- our failure to lease unoccupied space in accordance with our projections;
- our failure to re-lease occupied space upon expiration of leases;
- the bankruptcy of major tenants;
- changes in prevailing interest rates;
- the unavailability of equity and debt financing;
- failure of acquisitions to perform as expected;
- unanticipated costs associated with, and integration of, our acquisitions;
- unanticipated costs to complete and lease-up pending developments;
- impairment charges;
- increased costs for, or lack of availability of, adequate insurance, including for terrorist acts;
- demand for tenant services beyond those traditionally provided by landlords;
- potential liability under environmental or other laws;
- earthquakes and other natural disasters;
- complex regulations relating to our status as a REIT and to our acquisition, disposition and development activities;
- inability to complete acquisitions that may be necessary to complete 1031 transactions or provide required tax protection under existing agreements;
- the adverse consequences of our failure to qualify as a REIT; and
- the impact of newly adopted accounting principles on our accounting policies and on period-to-period comparisons of financial results.

Given these uncertainties, and the other risks identified in the "Risk Factors" section and el sewhere in this A nnual Report on Form 10-K, we caution readers not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to update or supplement forward-looking statements that become untrue because of subsequent events.

## Item 1. Business

## Introduction

The terms "we," "us," "our" or the "Company" refer to B randywine Realty Trust, a M aryland real estate investment trust, individually or together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (the "O perating Partnership"), a D elaw are limited partnership.

We are a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, active in acquiring, developing, redeveloping, leasing and managing office and industrial properties. As of December 31, 2007, we owned 216 office properties, 23 industrial facilities and one mixed-use property (which we refer to collectively as the "Properties") containing an aggregate of approximately 24.9 million net rentable square feet. We al so have seven properties under development and seven properties under redevelopment containing an aggregate of 3.7 million net rentable square feet. As of December 31, 2007, we consolidated three office properties owned by real estate ventures containing 0.4 million net rentable square feet. Therefore, as of December 31, 2007 we own and consolidated 257 properties with an aggregate of 29.0 million net rentable square feet. A s of December 31, 2007, we owned economic interests in 14 unconsolidated real estate ventures that contain approximately 4.4 million net rentable square feet (collectively, the "Real Estate V entures"). In addition, as of December 31, 2007, we owned approximately 417 acres of undeveloped land. The Properties and the properties owned by the Real Estate V entures are located in or nearby Philadel phia, PA, W ilmington, DE, Southern and Central New Jersey, Richmond, VA, $M$ etropolitan W ashington, D.C., A ustin, TX and Oakland and San Diego, CA. In addition to managing properties that we own and consolidated, as of December 31, 2007, we were managing approximately 14.5 million square feet of office and industrial properties for third parties and Real Estate $V$ entures. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to square feet represent net rentable area.

## Organization

Brandywine Realty Trust was organized and commenced its operations in 1986 as a M aryland REIT. Brandywine Realty Trust owns its assets and conducts its operations through the Operating Partnership and subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership. B randywine Realty Trust controls the O perating Partnership as its sole general partner and as of December 31, 2007 owned a $95.8 \%$ interest in the Operating Partnership. The holders of the remaining interests in the Operating Partnership, consisting of Class A units of limited partnership interest, have the right to require redemption of their units at any time. A t our option, we may satisfy the redemption either for an amount, per unit, of cash equal to the then market price of one B randywine common share (based on the prior ten-day trading average) or for one Brandywine common share. Our structure as an "UPREIT" is designed, in part, to permit persons contributing properties to us to defer some or all of the tax liability they might otherwise incur in a sale of properties.

Our executive offices are located at 555 East L ancaster A venue, R adnor, Pennsylvania 19087 and our telephone number is (610) 325-5600. We have regional offices in M ount L aurel, N ew Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Richmond, V irginia; Falls Church, V irginia; A ustin, Texas; D allas, Texas; Oakland, California; and Carlsbad, California. We have an internet website at www.brandywinerealty.com. We are not incorporating by reference into this A nnual Report on Form 10-K any material from our website. The reference to our website is an inactive textual reference to the uniform resource locator (URL) and is for your reference only.

## 2007 T ransactions

## Real Estate Acquisitions/D ispositions

In 2007, we acquired seven office properties containing 1.6 million net rentable square feet and a 4.9 acre parcel of land and a 90 year ground lease interest in a 2.54 acre parcel of land. We also acquired the $49 \%$ minority interest in one of our previously consolidated real estate ventures that owned 10 office properties containing an aggregate of 1.1 million net rentable square feet. We sold 49 properties containing an aggregate of 5.2 million net rentable square feet and eight land parcels containing an aggregate 56.2 acres, as indicated below:

- On December 19, 2007, the Company formed G\& I Interchange Office LLC, a new joint venture (the "V enture") with G\&IVI Investment Interchange Office LLC ("G\&IVI"), an investment vehicle advised by DRA A dvisors LLC. The V enture included interests in 29 office properties which were located in various counties in Pennsylvania, containing an aggregate of $1,616,227$ net rentable square feet. The Company transferred contributed 100\% interests in 26 properties and transferred to the V enture an $89 \%$ interest in three of the properties with the remaining $11 \%$ interest in the three properties subject to a put/call at fixed prices after three years. In connection with the formation, the Company effectively transferred an $80 \%$ interest in the venture to $G \& /$ IV for cash and the venture borrowed approximately $\$ 184.0$ million in third party financing the aggregate proceeds of which were distributed to the Company. The Company used the net proceeds of approximately $\$ 230.9$ million that it received in this transaction to reduce outstanding indebtedness under our unsecured revolving credit facility. The Company was hired by the V enture to perform property management and leasing services.
- On N ovember 30, 2007, we sold 111/113 Pencader Drive, an office property located in Newark, Delaware containing 52,665 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 5.1$ million.
- On November 15, 2007, we sold 2490 Boulevard of the Generals, an office property located in W est N orriton, Pennsylvania containing 20,600 net rentable square feet, for a sal es price of $\$ 1.5$ million.
- On September 7, 2007, we sold seven land parcels located in the Iron Run Business Park in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania containing an aggregate 51.5 acres of land, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 6.6$ million.
- On July 19, 2007, we acquired the United States Post Office building, an office property located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania containing 862,692 net rentable square feet, for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 28.0$ million. We intend to redevelop the building into office space for lease to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). A s part of the acquisition, we also acquired a 90 year ground lease interest in an adjacent parcel of ground of approximately 2.54 acres, commonly referred to as the "postal annex". We are currently demolishing the existing structure located on the postal annex and intend to rebuild a parking facility containing approximately 733,000 square feet that will be used primarily by the IRS employees upon their move into the planned space at the Post Office building. The remaining postal annex ground leased parcels can accommodate additional office, retail, hotel and residential development and we are currently in the planning stage with respect to these parcels.
- On July 19, 2007, we acquired five office properties containing 508,607 net rentable square feet and a 4.9 acre land parcel in the B oulders office park in Richmond, Virginia for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 96.3$ million. We funded a portion of the purchase price using the remaining proceeds from the sale of the 10 office properties located in Reading and H arrisburg, Pennsylvania in M arch 2007.
- On M ay 10, 2007, we acquired Lake M erritt Tower, an office property located in Oakland, California containing 204,278 net rentable square feet for an aggregate contracted purchase price of $\$ 72.0$ million. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of 10 office properties located in Reading and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in M arch 2007 was used to fully fund this purchase.
- On A pril 30, 2007, we sold Cityplace Center, an office property located in Dallas, Texas containing $1,295,832$ net rentable square feet, for a sal es price of $\$ 115.0$ million.
- On M arch 30, 2007, we sold 10 office properties located in Reading and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania containing 940,486 net rentable square feet, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 112.0$ million. We structured this transaction to qualify as a like-kind exchange under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code and the cash from the sale was held by a qualified intermediary for purposes of accomplishing the like-kind exchange as noted in the above transactions.
- On M arch 30, 2007, we sold 1007 Laurel Oak, an office property located in V oorhees, New Jersey containing 78,205 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 7.0$ million.
- On M arch 1, 2007, we acquired the $49 \%$ minority interest in one of our previously consolidated real estate ventures that owned 10 office properties containing an aggregate of 1.1 million net rentable square feet for a purchase price of $\$ 63.7$ million.
- On J anuary 31, 2007, we sold George K achel Farmhouse, an office property located in Reading, Pennsylvania containing 1,664 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 0.2$ million.
- On J anuary 19, 2007, we sold four office properties located in Dallas, Texas containing 1,091,186 net rentable square feet and a 4.7 acre land parcel, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 107.1$ million.
- On J anuary 18, 2007, we sold N orriton Office Center, an office property located in East Norriton, Pennsylvania containing 73,394 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 7.8$ million.


## Developments

In 2007 we placed in service six office properties that we developed or redeveloped and that contain an aggregate of $1,048,409$ net rentable square feet. We place a property in service at the earlier of (i) the date at which we estimate the property to be $95 \%$ occupied and (ii) one year from the project completion date. At December 31, 2007, we had 14 properties under development or redevelopment that contain an aggregate of 3.7 million net rentable square feet at an estimated total development cost of $\$ 718.3$ million. We expect to place these projects in service at dates between the third quarter of 2008 and the third quarter of 2010.

## Unsecured Debt Financings

On October 15, 2007, we entered into a term Ioan agreement that provides for an unsecured term Ioan in the amount of $\$ 150.0$ million. We used the proceeds of this loan to pay down a portion of the outstanding amount on our revolving credit facility. The term loan matures on October 18, 2010 and may be extended at our option for two one-year periods but not beyond the maturity date of our revolving credit facility.

On June 29, 2007, we amended our $\$ 600.0$ million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The amendment extended the maturity date of the Credit Facility from December 22, 2009 to June 29, 2011 (subject to an extension of one year, at our option, upon our payment of an extension fee equal to 15 basis points of the committed amount under the Credit Facility). The amendment also reduced the per annum variable interest rate on outstanding balances from Eurodollar plus $0.80 \%$ to Eurodollar plus $0.725 \%$ per annum. In addition, the amendment reduced the quarterly facility fee from 20 basis points to 17.5 basis points per annum. The interest rate and facility fee are subject to adjustment upon a change in our unsecured debt ratings. The amendment also lowered to $7.50 \%$ from $8.50 \%$ the capitalization rate used in the calculation of several of the financial covenants; increased our swing loan availability from $\$ 50.0$ million to $\$ 60.0$ million; and increased the number of competitive bid loan requests available to us from two to four in any 30 day period. Borrowings are always available to the extent of borrowing capacity at the stated rates; how ever, the competitive bid feature allows banks that are part of the lender consortium under the Credit Facility to bid to make loans to us at a reduced Eurodollar rate. We have the option to increase the Credit Facility to $\$ 800.0$ million subject to the absence of any defaults and our ability to acquire additional commitments from our existing lenders our new lenders.

On A pril 30, 2007, we consummated the public offering of $\$ 300$ million aggregate principal amount of unsecured $5.70 \%$ Guaranteed Notes due 2017 and used the net proceeds from this offering to reduce borrowings under the Credit Facility.

In A pril 2007, we entered into a $\$ 20.0$ million Sweep A greement to be used for cash management purposes. Borrowings under the Sweep A greement bear interest at one-month LIBOR plus $0.75 \%$.

On November 29, 2006, we called for redemption of our $\$ 300$ million Floating Rate Guaranteed Notes due 2009 and repaid these notes on J anuary 2, 2007 in accordance with the November call using proceeds from our Credit Facility. A s a result of the early repayment of these notes, we incurred accelerated amortization of $\$ 1.4$ million in associated deferred financing costs in the fourth quarter 2006.

On October 4, 2006, we sold $\$ 300$ million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 3.875\% Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes due 2026 in reliance upon an exemption from registration rights under Rule 144A under the

Securities Act of 1933 and sold an additional $\$ 45$ million of $3.875 \%$ Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes due 2026 on October 16, 2006 to cover over-allotments. We have registered the resale of the exchangeable notes. At certain times and upon certain events, the notes are exchangeable for cash up to their principal amount and, with respect to the remainder, if any, of the exchange value in excess of such principal amount, cash or our common shares. The initial exchange rate is 25.4065 shares per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes (which is equivalent to an initial exchange price of $\$ 39.36$ per share). We may not redeem the notes prior to October 20, 2011 (except to preserve our status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes), but we may redeem the notes at any time thereafter, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, on October 20, 2011, October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2021 as well as upon the occurrence of certain change in control transactions prior to 0 ctober 20, 2011, holders of notes may require us to repurchase all or a portion of the notes at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the notes to be purchased plus accrued and unpaid interest. We used net proceeds from the notes to repurchase approximately $\$ 60.0$ million of common shares at a price of $\$ 32.80$ per share and for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

On M arch 28, 2006, we consummated the public offering of $\$ 850$ million of unsecured notes, consisting of (1) $\$ 300$ million aggregate principal amount of Floating Rate Guaranteed Notes due 2009, (2) $\$ 300$ million aggregate principal amount of $5.75 \%$ Guaranteed $N$ otes due 2012 and (3) $\$ 250$ million aggregate principal amount of $6.00 \%$ Guaranteed Notes due 2016. We used the net proceeds from this offering to repay a $\$ 750$ million unsecured term Ioan and to reduce borrowings under the Credit Facility.

The O perating Partnership is the issuer of our unsecured notes, and B randywine Realty Trust has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on the notes.

## Business Objective and Strategies for Growth

Our business objective is to deploy capital effectively to maximize our return on investment and thereby maximize our total return to shareholders. To accomplish this objective we seek to:

- maximize cash flow through leasing strategies designed to capture rental growth as rental rates increase and as below-market leases are renewed;
- attain a high tenant retention rate by providing a full array of property management and maintenance services and tenant service programs responsive to the varying needs of our diverse tenant base;
- increase the economic diversification of our tenant base while maximizing economies of scale;
- as warranted by market conditions, deploy our land inventory and seek new land parcels on which to develop high-qual ity office and industrial properties to service our tenant base;
- capitalize on our redevelopment expertise to selectively acquire, redevelop and reposition properties in desirable locations;
- acquire high-quality office and industrial properties and portfolios of such properties at attractive yields in markets that we expect will experience economic growth;
- form joint venture opportunities with high-quality partners having attractive real estate holdings or significant financial resources; and
- utilize our reputation as a full-service real estate development and management organization to identify opportunities that will expand our business and create long-term value.

W e expect to concentrate our real estate activities in markets where we believe that:

- current and projected market rents and absorption statistics justify construction activity;
- we can maximize market penetration by accumulating a critical mass of properties and thereby enhance operating efficiencies;
- barriers to entry (such as zoning restrictions, utility availability, infrastructure limitations, development moratoriums and limited developable land) will create supply constraints on office and industrial space; and
- there is potential for economic growth, particularly job growth and industry diversification.


## Operating Strategy

We believe that we are well positioned in our current markets and have the expertise to take advantage of both development and acquisition opportunities in new markets that have heal thy long-term fundamentals and strong growth projections. This capability, combined with what we believe is a conservative financial structure, allows us to concentrate our grow th efforts tow ards selective development alternatives and acquisition opportunities. These abilities are integral to our strategy of having a geographically and physically diverse portfolio of assets, which will meet the needs of our tenants. We have also expanded our overall development pipeline and are pursuing acquisitions of sites on which we can capitalize on our own development and market expertise.

We expect that selective development of new office properties will continue to be important to the growth of our portfolio over the next several years. We use experienced on site construction superintendents, operating under the supervision of project managers and senior management, to control the construction process and mitigate the various risks associated with real estate development. We believe we understand and effectively manage the risks associated with development and construction, and these risks are justified by higher potential yields.

We expect to continue to operate in markets where we have a concentration advantage due to economies of scale. We believe that where possible, it is best to operate with a strong base of properties in order to benefit from the personnel allocation and the market strength associated with managing several properties in the same market. However, we intend to selectively dispose of properties and redeploy capital if we determine a property cannot meet long term earnings grow th expectations. We believe that recycling capital is an important aspect of maintaining the overall quality of our portfolio.

## Policies W ith Respect T o C ertain Activities

The following is a discussion of our investment, financing and other policies. These policies have been determined by our B oard of Trustees and our B oard may revise these policies without a vote of shareholders.

Investments in Real Estate or Inter ests in Real Estate
We may develop; purchase or lease income-producing properties for long-term investment, expand and improve the properties presently owned or other properties purchased, or sell such properties, in whole or in part, as circumstances warrant. A lthough there is no limitation on the types of development activities that we may undertake, we expect that our development activities will meet current market demand and will generally be on a build-to-suit basis for particular tenants where a significant portion of the building is pre-leased before construction begins, or where we believe that market demand is strong enough to commence speculative developments. We continue to participate with other entities in property ownership through joint ventures or other types of coownership. Our equity investments may be subject to existing or future mortgage financing and other indebtedness that will have priority over our equity investments.

Securities of or Interests in Entities Primarily Engaged in Real Estate Activities and Other Issuers
Subject to the percentage of ownership limitations and gross income tests necessary for REIT qualification, we may invest in securities of other REITs, other entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers. We may enter into joint ventures or partnerships for the purpose of obtaining an equity interest in a particular property. We do not currently intend to invest in the securities of other issuers except in connection with joint ventures or acquisitions of indirect interests in properties.

Investments in Real Estate M ortgages
While our current portfolio consists of, and our business objectives emphasize, equity investments in commercial real estate, we may, at the discretion of management or our B oard of Trustees, invest in other types of equity real estate investments, mortgages and other real estate interests. W e do not presently intend to invest to a significant extent in mortgages or deeds of trust, but may invest in participating mortgages if we conclude that we may benefit from the cash flow or any appreciation in the value of the property securing a mortgage.
Dispositions
Our disposition of properties is based upon management's periodic review of our portfolio and the determination by management or our B oard of Trustees that a disposition would be in our best interests.

## Financing Policies

A primary objective of our financing policy has been to manage our financial position to allow us to raise capital from a variety of sources at competitive rates. Our mortgages, credit facilities and unsecured debt securities contain customary restrictions and limitations on our ability to incur indebtedness. Our charter documents do not limit the indebtedness that we may incur. O ur financing strategy is to maintain a strong and flexible financial position by limiting our debt to a prudent level and minimizing our variable interest rate exposure. We intend to finance future growth with the most advantageous source of capital available to us at the time of an acquisition. These sources may include selling common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, depository shares or warrants through public offerings or private placements, utilizing availability under our unsecured revolving credit facilities or incurring additional indebtedness through secured or unsecured borrowings either or through mortgages with recourse limited to specific properties. To qualify as a REIT, we must distribute to our shareholders each year at least ninety percent of our net taxable income, excluding any net capital gain. This distribution requirement makes it unlikely that we will be able to fund future capital needs, including for acquisitions and developments, substantially from income from operations. Therefore, we expect to continue to rely on third party sources of capital to fund future capital needs.

## Working Capital Reserves

We maintain working capital reserves and access to borrowings in amounts that our management determines to be adequate to meet our normal contingencies.

## Policies with Respect to Other Activities

We expect to issue additional common and preferred shares of beneficial interest in the future and may authorize our Operating Partnership to issue additional common and preferred units of limited partnership interest, including to persons who contribute their interests in properties to us in exchange for such units. W e have not engaged in trading, underwriting or agency distribution or sale of securities of unaffiliated issuers and we do not intend to do so. At all times, we intend to make investments consistent with our qualification as a REIT, unless because of circumstances or changes in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or the Treasury Regulations), our B oard of Trustees determines that it is no longer in our best interests to qualify as a REIT. W e may make loans to third parties, including to joint ventures in which we participate. W e intend to make investments in such a way that we will not be treated as an investment company under the Investment Company A ct of 1940.

## M anagement Activities

We provide third-party real estate management services primarily through five subsidiaries (collectively, the "M anagement Companies"): B randywine Realty Services Corporation ("BRSCO"), BTRS, Inc. ("BTRS"), Brandywine Properties I Limited, Inc. ("BPI"), BDN Brokerage, LLC ("BBL") and Brandywine Properties $M$ anagement, L.P. ("BPM"). BRSCO, BTRS and BPI are taxable REIT subsidiaries. The Operating Partnership currently owns, directly and indirectly, 100\% of each of BRSCO, BTRS, BPI, BBL and BPM .

As of December 31, 2007, the M anagement Companies were managing properties containing an aggregate of approximately 43.0 million net rentable square feet, of which approximately 28.5 million net rentable square feet related to Properties owned by us and approximately 14.5 million net rentable square feet of properties owned by third parties and unconsolidated Real Estate V entures.

## Geographic Segments

As of December 31, 2007 we were managing our portfolio within seven segments: (1) Pennsylvania, (2) New Jersey/Delaware, (3) Richmond, Virginia, (4) California-North, (5) California-South, (6) M etropolitan W ashington D.C and (7) Southwest. The Pennsylvania segment includes properties in Chester, Delaware, Berks, Bucks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lehigh and M ontgomery counties in the Philadelphia suburbs and the City of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania. The New Jersey/Delaw are segment includes properties in counties in the southern and central part of New Jersey including Burlington, Camden and M ercer counties and the state of Delaware. The Richmond, Virginia segment includes properties primarily in A lbemarle, Chesterfield and Henrico counties, the City of Richmond and Durham, North Carolina. The California- North segment includes properties in the City of Oakland and Concord. The California- South segment includes properties in the City of Carlsbad and Rancho Bernardo. The M etropolitan W ashington, D.C. segment includes properties in Northern V irginia and suburban M aryland. The Southwest segment includes properties in Travis county of Texas. Our corporate group is responsible for cash and investment management, development of certain real estate properties during the construction period and general support functions.

## Competition

The real estate business is highly competitive. Our properties compete for tenants with similar properties primarily on the basis of location, total occupancy costs (including base rent and operating expenses), services provided, and the design and condition of the improvements. We al so face competition when attempting to acquire or develop real estate, including competition from domestic and foreign financial institutions, other REITs, life insurance companies, pension funds, partnerships and individual investors. Additionally, our ability to compete depends upon trends in the economies of our markets, investment alternatives, financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, land availability, our ability to obtain necessary construction approvals, taxes, governmental regulations, legislation and population trends.

## Insurance

We maintain commercial general liability and "all risk" property insurance on our properties. We intend to obtain similar coverage for properties we acquire in the future. There are certain types of losses, generally of a catastrophic nature, such as losses from war, terrorism, environmental issues, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes that may be subject to limitations in certain areas or which may be uninsurable risks. We exercise our discretion in determining amounts, coverage limits and deductibility provisions of insurance, with a view to maintaining appropriate insurance on our investments at a reasonable cost and on suitable terms. If we suffer a substantial loss, our insurance coverage may not be sufficient to pay the full current market value or current replacement cost of our lost investment. Inflation, changes in building codes and ordinances, environmental considerations and other factors also might make it impractical to use insurance proceeds to fully replace or restore a property after it has been damaged or destroyed.

## Employees

As of December 31, 2007, we had 562 full-time employees, including 43 union employees.

## Government Regulations Relating to the E nvironment

M any laws and governmental regulations relating to the environment apply to us and changes in these laws and regulations, or their interpretation by agencies and the courts, occur frequently and may adversely affect us.

Existing conditions at some of our Properties. Independent environmental consultants have conducted Phase I or similar environmental site assessments on our properties. We generally obtain these assessments prior to the acquisition of a property and may later update them as required for subsequent financing of the property or as requested by a tenant. Site assessments are generally performed to A STM standards then existing for Phase I site assessments, and typically include a historical review, a public records review, a visual inspection of the surveyed site, and the issuance of a written report. These assessments do not generally include any soil samplings or subsurface investigations. Depending on the age of the property, the Phase I may have included an assessment of asbestos-containing materials. For properties where asbestos-containing materials were identified or suspected, an operations and maintenance plan was generally prepared and implemented. See Note 2 to our consolidated financial
statements for our evaluation in accordance with FIN 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations. Historical operations at or near some of our properties, including the operation of underground storage tanks, may have caused soil or groundwater contamination. We are not aware of any such condition, liability or concern by any other means that would give rise to material, uninsured environmental liability. However, the assessments may have failed to reveal all environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns; there may be material environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns that a review failed to detect or which arose at a property after the review was completed; future laws, ordinances or regulations may impose material additional environmental liability; and current environmental conditions at our Properties may be affected in the future by tenants, third parties or the condition of land or operations near our Properties, such as the presence of underground storage tanks. We cannot be certain that costs of future environmental compliance will not affect our ability to make distributions to our shareholders.

Use of hazardous materials by some of our tenants. Some of our tenants handle hazardous substances and wastes on our properties as part of their routine operations. Environmental laws and regulations may subject these tenants, and potentially us, to liability resulting from such activities. We generally require our tenants, in their leases, to comply with these environmental laws and regulations and to indemnify us for any related liabilities. These tenants are primarily involved in the life sciences and the light industrial and warehouse business. W e are not aware of any material noncompliance, liability or claim relating to hazardous or toxic substances or petroleum products in connection with any of our Properties, and we do not believe that on-going activities by our tenants will have a material adverse effect on our operations.

Costs related to government regulation and private litigation over environmental matters. Under environmental laws and regulations, we may be liable for the costs of removal, remediation or disposal of hazardous or toxic substances present or released on our Properties. These laws could impose liability without regard to whether we are responsible for, or knew of, the presence or release of the hazardous materials. Government investigations and remediation actions may entail substantial costs and the presence or release of hazardous substances on a property could result in governmental cleanup actions or personal injury or similar claims by private plaintiffs.

Potential environmental liabilities may exceed our environmental insurance coverage limits. We carry what we believe to be sufficient environmental insurance to cover potential liability for soil and groundwater contamination, mold impact, and the presence of asbestos-containing materials at the affected sites identified in our environmental site assessments. Our insurance policies are subject to conditions, qualifications and limitations. Therefore, we cannot provide any assurance that our insurance coverage will be sufficient to cover all liabilities for losses.

## Other

We do not have any foreign operations and our business is not seasonal. Our operations are not dependent on a single tenant or a few tenants and no single tenant accounted for more than $10 \%$ of our total 2007 revenue.

## Code of C onduct

We maintain a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to our Board and all of our officers and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller and persons performing similar functions. A copy of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on our website, www.brandywinerealty.com. In addition to being accessible through our website, copies of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics can be obtained, free of charge, upon written request to Investor Relations, 555 East Lancaster A venue, Suite 100, Radnor, PA 19087. A ny amendments to or waivers of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that apply to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller and persons performing similar functions and that relate to any matter enumerated in Item 406(b) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC will be disclosed on our website.

## Corporate G overnance Principles and B oard C ommittee C harters

Our Corporate Governance Principles and the charters of the A udit Committee, Compensation Committee and Corporate Governance Committee of the B oard of Trustees of B randywine Realty Trust and additional information regarding our corporate governance are available on our website, www.brandywinerealty.com. In addition to being accessible through our website, copies of our Corporate G overnance Principles and charters of our Board Committees can be obtained, free of charge, upon written request to Investor Relations, 555 L ancaster Avenue, Radnor, PA 19087.

## Availability of SEC Reports

We file annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K and other information with the SEC. M embers of the public may read and copy materials that we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public R eference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., W ashington, D.C. 20549. M embers of the public may also obtain information on the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-732-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers, including us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is http://www.sec.gov. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K and other information filed by us with the SEC are available, without charge, on our Internet web site, http://www.brandywinerealty.com, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed electronically with the SEC. Copies are also available, without charge, from Secretary, B randywine Realty Trust, 555 East Lancaster A venue, Suite 100, Radnor, PA 19087.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

## Our performance is subject to risks associated with our properties and with the real estate industry.

Our economic performance and the value of our real estate assets, and consequently the value of our securities, are subject to the risk that if our properties do not generate revenues sufficient to meet our operating expenses, including debt service and capital expenditures, our cash flow and ability to pay distributions to our shareholders will be adversely affected. Events or conditions beyond our control that may adversely affect our operations or the value of our properties include:

- downturns in the national, regional and local economic climate including increases in the unemployment rate and inflation;
- competition from other office, industrial and commercial buildings;
- local real estate market conditions, such as oversupply or reduction in demand for office, or other commercial or industrial space;
- changes in interest rates and availability of financing;
- vacancies, changes in market rental rates and the need to periodically repair, renovate and re-lease space;
- increased operating costs, including insurance expense, utilities, real estate taxes, janitorial costs, state and local taxes, labor shortages and heightened security costs;
- civil disturbances, earthquakes and other natural disasters, or terrorist acts or acts of war which may result in uninsured or underinsured losses;
- significant expenditures associated with each investment, such as debt service payments, real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance costs which are generally not reduced when circumstances cause a reduction in revenues from a property; and
- declines in the financial condition of our tenants and our ability to collect rents from our tenants.


## We may experience increased operating costs, which might reduce our profitability.

Our properties are subject to increases in operating expenses such as for cleaning, electricity, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, administrative costs and other costs associated with security, landscaping and repairs and maintenance of our properties. In general, under our leases with tenants, we pass through all or a portion of these costs to them. We cannot assure you, however, that tenants will actually bear the full burden of these higher costs, or that such increased costs will not lead them, or other prospective tenants, to seek office space elsewhere. If operating expenses increase, the availability of other comparable office space in our core geographic markets might limit our ability to increase rents; if operating expenses increase without a corresponding increase in revenues, our profitability could diminish and limit our ability to make distributions to shareholders.

## Our investment in property development or redevelopment may be more costly or difficult to complete than we anticipate.

We intend to continue to develop properties where market conditions warrant such investment. Once made, these investments may not produce results in accordance with our expectations. Risks associated with our development and construction activities include:

- the unavailability of favorable financing alternatives in the private and public debt markets;
- having debt capacity sufficient to pay development costs;
- unprecedented market volatility in the share price of REITs;
- dependence on the financial services sector as part of our tenant base;
- construction costs exceeding original estimates due to rising interest rates, diminished availability of materials and labor, and increases in the costs of materials and labor;
- construction and lease-up delays resulting in increased debt service, fixed expenses and construction or renovation costs;
- expenditure of funds and devotion of management's time to projects that we do not complete;
- the unavailability or scarcity of utilities;
- occupancy rates and rents at newly completed properties may fluctuate depending on a number of factors, including market and economic conditions, resulting in lower than projected rental rates and a corresponding lower return on our investment;
- complications (including building moratoriums and anti-growth legislation) in obtaining necessary zoning, occupancy and other governmental permits; and
- increased use restrictions by local zoning or planning authorities limiting our ability to develop and impacting the size of developments.


## The disruption in the debt capital markets could adversely affect us.

Since mid-2007, there has been a marked deterioration in the credit markets affecting the availability of credit, the terms on which it can be sourced and the overall cost of debt capital. This could negatively affect us by:

- Reducing the availability of potential bidders to bid attractively for our for-sale properties or to close on sales at all;
- Increasing the cost of debt we use to finance our ongoing operations and fund our development and redevelopment activities, thereby increasing their costs and reducing the associated returns; and
- Preventing us from accessing necessary debt capital on a timely basis leading us to consider potentially more dilutive capital transactions such as undesirable sales of properties or securities.


## We face risks associated with property acquisitions.

We have in the past acquired, and intend in the future to acquire, properties and portfolios of properties, including large portfolios that would increase our size and potentially alter our capital structure. Although we believe that the acquisitions that we have completed in the past and that we expect to undertake in the future have, and will, enhance our future financial performance, the success of such transactions is subject to a number of factors, including the risk that:

- we may not be able to obtain financing for acquisitions on favorable terms;
- acquired properties may fail to perform as expected;
- the actual costs of repositioning or redeveloping acquired properties may be higher than our estimates;
- acquired properties may be located in new markets where we may have limited knowledge and understanding of the local economy, an absence of business relationships in the area or unfamiliarity with local governmental and permitting procedures; and
- we may not be able to efficiently integrate acquired properties, particularly portfolios of properties, into our organization and manage new properties in a way that allows us to realize cost savings and synergies.

We acquired in the past and in the future may acquire properties or portfolios of properties through tax deferred contribution transactions in exchange for partnership interests in our Operating Partnership. This acquisition structure has the effect, among other factors, of reducing the amount of tax depreciation we can deduct over the tax life of the acquired properties, and typically requires that we agree to protect the contributors' ability to defer recognition of taxable gain through restrictions on our ability to dispose of the acquired properties and/or the allocation of partnership debt to the contributors to maintain their tax bases. These restrictions on dispositions could limit our ability to sell an asset during a specified time, or on terms, that would be favorable absent such restrictions.

## Acquired properties may subject us to known and unknown liabilities.

Properties that we acquire may be subject to known and unknown liabilities for which we would have no recourse, or only limited recourse, to the former owners of such properties. A s a result, if a liability were asserted against us based upon ow nership of an acquired property, we might be required to pay significant sums to settle it, which could adversely affect our financial results and cash flow. Unknown liabilities relating to acquired properties could include:

- liabilities for clean-up of pre-existing disclosed or undisclosed environmental contamination;
- claims by tenants, vendors or other persons arising on account of actions or omissions of the former owners of the properties; and
- liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business.


## We agreed not to sell certain of our properties and to maintain indebtedness subject to guarantees.

We agreed not to sell some of our properties for varying periods of time, in transactions that would trigger taxable income to the former owners, and we may enter into similar arrangements as a part of future property acquisitions. One of these tax protection agreements is with one of our current trustees. These agreements generally provide that we may dispose of the subject properties only in transactions that qualify as tax-free exchanges under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code or in other tax deferred transactions. Such transactions can be difficult to complete and can result in the property acquired in exchange for the disposed of property inheriting the tax attributes (including tax protection covenants) of the disposed of property. Violation of these tax protection agreements would impose significant costs on us. As a result, we are restricted with respect to decisions related to financing, encumbering, expanding or selling of these properties.

We have also entered into agreements that provide prior owners of properties with the right to guarantee specific amounts of indebtedness and, in the event that the specific indebtedness that they guarantee is repaid or reduced, we would be required to provide substitute indebtedness for them to guarantee. These agreements may hinder actions that we may otherwise desire to take to repay or refinance guaranteed indebtedness because we would be required to make payments to the beneficiaries of such agreements if we violate these agreements.

## We may be unable to renew leases or re-lease space as leases expire; certain leases may expire early.

If tenants do not renew their leases upon expiration, we may be unable to re-lease the space. Even if the tenants do renew their leases or if we can re-lease the space, the terms of renewal or re-leasing (including the cost of required renovations) may be less favorable than current lease terms. Certain leases grant the tenants an early termination right upon payment of a termination penalty or if certain lease terms are not complied with.

## We face significant competition from other real estate developers.

We compete with real estate developers, operators and institutions for tenants and acquisition and development opportunities. Some of these competitors have significantly greater financial resources than we have. Such competition may reduce the number of suitable investment opportunities available to us, may interfere with our ability to attract and retain tenants and may increase vacancies, which could result in increased supply and lower market rental rates, reducing our bargaining leverage and adversely affect our ability to improve our operating leverage. In addition, some of our competitors may be willing (e.g., because their properties may have vacancy rates higher than those for our properties) to make space available at lower rental rates or with higher tenant concession percentages than available space in our properties. We cannot assure you that this competition will not adversely affect our cash flow and our ability to make distributions to shareholders.

## Changes in market conditions including capitalization rates applied in real estate acquisitions could impact our ability to grow through acquisitions.

We selectively pursue acquisitions in our core markets when long-term yields make acquisitions attractive. We compete with numerous property owners for the acquisition of real estate properties. Some of these competitors may be willing to accept lower yields on their investments impacting our ability to acquire real estate assets and thus limit our external growth. We cannot assure you that this competition will not adversely affect our cash flow and our ability to make distributions to shareholders.

## Property ownership through joint ventures may limit our ability to act exclusively in our interest.

We develop and acquire properties in joint ventures with other persons or entities when we believe circumstances warrant the use of such structures. As of December 31, 2007, we had investments in 14 unconsolidated real estate ventures and three additional real estate ventures that are consolidated in our financial statements. Our investments in the 14 unconsolidated real estate ventures aggregated approximately $\$ 71.6$ million (net of returns of investment amounts) as of December 31, 2007. We could become engaged in a dispute with one or more of our joint venture partners that might affect our ability to operate a jointly-owned property. M oreover, our joint venture partners may, at any time, have business, economic or other objectives that are inconsistent with our objectives, including objectives that relate to the appropriate timing and terms of any sale or refinancing of a property. In some instances, our joint venture partners may have competing interests in our markets that could create conflicts of interest. If the objectives of our joint venture partners or the lenders to our joint ventures are inconsistent with our own objectives, we may not be able to act exclusively in our interests.

## Because real estate is illiquid, we may not be able to sell properties when appropriate.

Real estate investments generally, and in particular large office and industrial/flex properties like those that we own, often cannot be sold quickly. Consequently, we may not be able to alter our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. In addition, the Internal Revenue Code limits our ability to sell properties that we have held for fewer than four years without resulting in adverse consequences to our shareholders. Furthermore, properties that we have developed and have owned for a significant period of time or that we acquired in exchange for partnership interests in our operating partnership often have a low tax basis. If we were to dispose of any of these properties in a taxable transaction, we may be required under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to REITs to distribute a significant amount of the taxable gain to our shareholders and this could, in turn, impact our cash flow. In some cases, tax protection agreements with third parties will prevent us from selling certain properties in a taxable transaction without incurring substantial costs. In addition, purchase options and rights of first refusal held by tenants or partners in joint ventures may al so limit our ability to sell certain properties. All of these factors reduce our ability to respond to changes in the performance of our investments and could adversely affect our cash flow and ability to make distributions to shareholders as well as the ability of someone to purchase us, even if a purchase were in our shareholders' best interests.

## We may suffer adverse consequences due to the financial difficulties, bankruptcy or insolvency of our tenants.

If one or more of our tenants were to experience financial difficulties, including bankruptcy, insolvency or a general downturn in their business, there could be an adverse effect on our financial performance and distributions to shareholders. We cannot assure you that any tenant that files for bankruptcy protection will continue to pay us rent. A bankruptcy filing by or relating to one of our tenants or a lease guarantor would bar efforts by us to collect prebankruptcy debts from that tenant or lease guarantor, or its property, unless we receive an order permitting us to do so from the bankruptcy court. In addition, we cannot evict a tenant solely because of bankruptcy. The bankruptcy
of a tenant or lease guarantor could delay our efforts to collect past due balances under the relevant leases, and could ultimately preclude collection of these sums. If a lease is assumed by the tenant in bankruptcy, all prebankruptcy balances due under the lease must be paid to us in full. If, however, a lease is rejected by a tenant in bankruptcy, we would have only a general unsecured claim for damages. A ny such unsecured claim would only be paid to the extent that funds are available and only in the same percentage as is paid to all other holders of unsecured claims. Restrictions under the bankruptcy laws further limit the amount of any other claims that we can make if a lease is rejected. A s a result, it is likely that we would recover substantially less than the full value of the remaining rent during the term.

## Some potential losses are not covered by insurance.

We currently carry comprehensive "all-risk" property, rental loss insurance and commercial general liability coverage on all of our properties. We believe the policy specifications and insured limits of these policies are adequate and appropriate. There are, however, types of losses, such as lease and other contract claims, biological, radiological and nuclear hazards and acts of war that generally are not insured. We cannot assure you that we will be able to renew insurance coverage in an adequate amount or at reasonable prices. In addition, insurance companies may no longer offer coverage against certain types of losses, such as losses due to earthquake, terrorist acts and mold, or, if offered, these types of insurance may be prohibitively expensive. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occur, we could lose all or a portion of the capital we have invested in a property, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the property. In such an event, we might nevertheless remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the property. We cannot assure you that material losses in excess of insurance proceeds will not occur in the future. If any of our properties were to experience a catastrophic loss, it could seriously disrupt our operations, delay revenue and result in large expenses to repair or rebuild the property. Such events could adversely affect our cash flow and ability to make distributions to shareholders.

## Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war may adversely impact our performance and may affect the markets on which our securities are traded.

Terrorist attacks against our properties, or against the U nited States or our interests, may negatively impact our operations and the value of our securities. A ttacks or armed conflicts could result in increased operating costs; for example, it might cost more in the future for building security, property and casualty insurance, and property maintenance. A s a result of terrorist activities and other market conditions, the cost of insurance coverage for our properties could also increase. We might not be able to pass through the increased costs associated with such increased security measures and insurance to our tenants, which could reduce our profitability and cash flow. Furthermore, any terrorist attacks or armed conflicts could result in increased volatility in or damage to the United States and worldwide financial markets and economy. Such adverse economic conditions could affect the ability of our tenants to pay rent and our costs of capitals, which could have a negative impact on our results.

## Our ability to make distributions is subject to various risks.

Historically, we have paid quarterly distributions to our shareholders. Our ability to make distributions in the future will depend upon:

- the operational and financial performance of our properties;
- capital expenditures with respect to existing, developed and newly acquired properties;
- general and administrative costs associated with our operation as a publicly-held REIT;
- the amount of, and the interest rates on, our debt; and
- the absence of significant expenditures relating to environmental and other regulatory matters.

Certain of these matters are beyond our control and any significant difference between our expectations and actual results could have a material adverse effect on our cash flow and our ability to make distributions to shareholders.

## Changes in the law may adversely affect our cash flow.

Because increases in income and service taxes are generally not passed through to tenants under leases, such increases may adversely affect our cash flow and ability to make expected distributions to shareholders. Our properties are al so subject to various regulatory requirements, such as those relating to the environment, fire and safety. Our failure to comply with these requirements could result in the imposition of fines and damage awards and could result in a default under some of our tenant leases. Moreover, the costs to comply with any new or different regulations could adversely affect our cash flow and our ability to make distributions. A though we believe that our properties are in material compliance with all such requirements, we cannot assure you that these requirements will not change or that newly imposed requirements will not require significant expenditures in order to be compliant.

## The terms and covenants relating to our indebtedness could adversely impact our economic performance.

Like other real estate companies which incur debt, we are subject to risks associated with debt financing, such as the insufficiency of cash flow to meet required debt service payment obligations and the inability to refinance existing indebtedness. If our debt cannot be paid, refinanced or extended at maturity, we may not be able to make distributions to shareholders at expected levels or at all. Furthermore, an increase in our interest expense could adversely affect our cash flow and ability to make distributions to shareholders. If we do not meet our debt service obligations, any properties securing such indebtedness could be foreclosed on, which would have a material adverse effect on our cash flow and ability to make distributions and, depending on the number of properties foreclosed on, could threaten our continued viability.

Our credit facilities and the indenture governing our unsecured public debt securities contain (and any new or amended facility will contain) customary restrictions, requirements and other limitations on our ability to incur indebtedness, including total debt to asset ratios, secured debt to total asset ratios, debt service coverage ratios and minimum ratios of unencumbered assets to unsecured debt which we must maintain. Our ability to borrow under our credit facilities and our term loan is (and any new or amended facility will be) subject to compliance with such financial and other covenants. In the event that we fail to satisfy these covenants, we would be in default under the credit facilities and indenture and may be required to repay such debt with capital from other sources. Under such circumstances, other sources of capital may not be available to us, or may be available only on unattractive terms.

Increases in interest rates on variable rate indebtedness will increase our interest expense, which could adversely affect our cash flow and ability to make distributions to shareholders. Rising interest rates could also restrict our ability to refinance existing debt when it matures. In addition, an increase in interest rates could decrease the amounts that third parties are willing to pay for our assets, thereby limiting our ability to alter our portfolio promptly in relation to economic or other conditions. We entered into and may, from time to time, enter into agreements such as interest rate hedges, swaps, floors, caps and other interest rate hedging contracts with respect to a portion of our variable rate debt. A lthough these agreements may lessen the impact of rising interest rates on us, they also expose us to the risk that other parties to the agreements will not perform or that we cannot enforce the agreements.

## Our degree of leverage could limit our ability to obtain additional financing or affect the market price of our equity shares or debt securities.

Our degree of leverage could affect our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital expenditures, development, acquisitions or other general corporate purposes. Our senior unsecured debt is currently rated investment grade by the three major rating agencies. W e cannot, however, assure you that we will be able to maintain this rating. In the event that our unsecured debt is downgraded from the current rating, we would likely incur higher borrowing costs and the market prices of our common shares and debt securities might decline. Our degree of leverage could al so make us more vulnerable to a downturn in business or the economy generally.

## Potential liability for environmental contamination could result in substantial costs.

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, we may be liable for the costs to investigate and remove or remediate hazardous or toxic substances on or in our properties, often regardless of whether we know of or are responsible for the presence of these substances. These costs may be substantial. While we do maintain environmental insurance, we can not be assured that our insurance coverage will be sufficient to protect us from all of the aforesaid remediation costs. A lso, if hazardous or toxic substances are present on a property, or if we fail to properly remediate such substances, our ability to sell or rent the property or to borrow using that property as collateral may be adversely affected.

A dditionally, we develop, manage, lease and/or operate various properties for third parties. Consequently, we may be considered to have been or to be an operator of these properties and, therefore, potentially liable for removal or remediation costs or other potential costs that could relate to hazardous or toxic substances.

## An earthquake or other natural disasters could adversely affect our business.

Some of our properties are located in California which is a high risk geographical area for earthquakes or other natural disasters. Depending upon its magnitude, an earthquake could severely damage our properties which would adversely affect our business. We maintain earthquake insurance for our California properties and the resulting business interruption. We cannot assure you that our insurance will be sufficient if there is a major earthquake.

## Americans with Disabilities Act compliance could be costly.

The A mericans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended ("ADA") requires that all public accommodations and commercial facilities, including office buildings, meet certain federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. Compliance with ADA requirements could involve the removal of structural barriers from certain disabled persons' entrances which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Other federal, state and local laws may require modifications to or restrict further renovations of our properties with respect to such accesses. Although we believe that our properties are in material compliance with present requirements, noncompliance with the ADA or similar or related laws or regulations could result in the United States government imposing fines or private litigants being aw arded damages against us. In addition, changes to existing requirements or enactments of new requirements could require significant expenditures. Such costs may adversely affect our cash flow and ability to make distributions to shareholders.

## Our status as a REIT (or any of our REIT subsidiaries) is dependent on compliance with federal income tax requirements.

If we (or any of our REIT subsidiaries) fail to qualify as a REIT, we or the affected REIT subsidiaries would be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates. A lso, unless the IRS granted us or our affected REIT subsidiaries, as the case may be, relief under certain statutory provisions, we or it would remain disqualified as a REIT for four years following the year it first failed to qualify. If we or any of our REIT subsidiaries fails to qualify as a REIT, we or they would be required to pay significant income taxes and would, therefore, have less money available for investments or for distributions to sharehol ders. This would likely have a material adverse effect on the value of the combined company's securities. In addition, we or our affected REIT subsidiaries would no longer be required to make any distributions to shareholders.

Failure of the O perating Partnership (or a subsidiary partnership) to be treated as a partnership would have serious adverse consequences to our shareholders. If the IRS were to successfully challenge the tax status of the 0 perating Partnership or any of its subsidiary partnerships for federal income tax purposes, the Operating Partnership or the affected subsidiary partnership would be taxable as a corporation. In such event we would cease to qualify as a REIT and the imposition of a corporate tax on the O perating Partnership or a subsidiary partnership would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution from the Operating Partnership to us and ultimately to our shareholders.

Even if we qualify as a REIT, we will be required to pay certain federal, state and local taxes on our income and properties. In addition, our taxable REIT subsidiaries will be subject to federal, state and local income tax at regular corporate rates on their net taxable income derived from management, leasing and related service business. If we have net income from a prohibited transaction, such income will be subject to a $100 \%$ tax.

## We face possible state and local tax audits.

Because we are organized and qualify as a REIT, we are generally not subject to federal income taxes, but are subject to certain state and local taxes. In the normal course of business, certain entities through which we own real estate either have undergone, or are currently undergoing, tax audits. Although we believe that we have substantial arguments in favor of our positions in the ongoing audits, in some instances there is no controlling precedent or interpretive guidance on the specific point at issue. Collectively, tax deficiency notices received to date from the jurisdictions conducting the ongoing audits have not been material. However, there can be no assurance that future audits will not occur with increased frequency or that the ultimate result of such audits will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

## Competition for skilled personnel could increase labor costs.

W e compete with various other companies in attracting and retaining qualified and skilled personnel. We depend on our ability to attract and retain skilled management personnel who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of our company. Competitive pressures may require that we enhance our pay and benefits package to compete effectively for such personnel. We may not be able to offset such added costs by increasing the rates we charge tenants. If there is an increase in these costs or if we fail to attract and retain qualified and skilled personnel, our business and operating results could be harmed.

## We are dependent upon our key personnel.

We are dependent upon our key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed. We are dependent on our executive officers for strategic business direction and real estate experience. A Ithough we believe that we could find replacements for these key personnel, loss of their services could adversely affect our operations.

A lthough we have an employment agreement with Gerard H. Sweeney, our President and Chief Executive Officer, for a term extending to February 9,2010 , this agreement does not restrict his ability to become employed by a competitor following the termination of his employment. We do not have key man life insurance coverage on our executive officers.

Certain limitations will exist with respect to a third party's ability to acquire us or effectuate a change in control.
Limitations imposed to protect our REIT status. In order to protect us against the loss of our REIT status, our Declaration of Trust limits any shareholder from owning more than $9.8 \%$ in value of our outstanding shares, subject to certain exceptions. The ownership limit may have the effect of precluding acquisition of control of us. If anyone acquires shares in excess of the ownership limit, we may:

- consider the transfer to be null and void;
- not reflect the transaction on our books;
- institute legal action to stop the transaction;
- not pay dividends or other distributions with respect to those shares;
- not recognize any voting rights for those shares; and
- consider the shares held in trust for the benefit of a person to whom such shares may be transferred.

Limitation due to our ability to issue preferred shares. Our Declaration of Trust authorizes our Board of Trustees to cause us to issue preferred shares, without limitation as to amount and without shareholder consent. Our B oard of Trustees is able to establish the preferences and rights of any preferred shares issued and these shares could have the effect of delaying or preventing someone from taking control of us, even if a change in control were in our shareholders' best interests.

Limitation imposed by the M aryland Business Combination Law. The M aryland General Corporation Law, as applicable to M aryland REITs, establishes special restrictions against "business combinations" between a M aryland REIT and "interested shareholders" or their affiliates unless an exemption is applicable. A $n$ interested shareholder includes a person, who beneficially owns, and an affiliate or associate of the trust who, at any time within the twoyear period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial owner of, ten percent or more of the voting power of our then-outstanding voting shares. A mong other things, $M$ aryland law prohibits (for a period of five years) a merger and certain other transactions between a M aryland REIT and an interested shareholder unless the board of trustees had approved the transaction before the party became an interested shareholder. The five-year period runs from the most recent date on which the interested shareholder became an interested shareholder. Thereafter, any such business combination must be recommended by the board of trustees and approved by two super-majority shareholder votes unless, among other conditions, the common shareholders receive a minimum price for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the interested shareholder for our shares or unless the board of trustees approved the transaction before the party in question became an
interested shareholder. The business combination statute could have the effect of discouraging offers to acquire us and of increasing the difficulty of consummating any such offers, even if the acquisition would be in our shareholders' best interests.

Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. Maryland law provides that "control shares" of a REIT acquired in a "control share acquisition" shall have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the vote eligible to be cast on the matter under the M aryland Control Share A cquisition A ct. "Control Shares" means shares that, if aggregated with all other shares previously acquired by the acquirer or in respect of which the acquirer is able to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power (except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquirer to exercise voting power in electing trustees within one of the following ranges of voting power: one-tenth or more but less than one-third, one-third or more but less than a majority or a majority or more of all voting power. Control shares do not include shares the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained shareholder approval. A "control share acquisition" means the acquisition of control shares, subject to certain exceptions. If voting rights or control shares acquired in a control share acquisition are not approved at a shareholder's meeting, then subject to certain conditions and limitations the issuer may redeem any or all of the control shares for fair value. If voting rights of such control shares are approved at a shareholder's meeting and the acquirer becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other shareholders may exercise appraisal rights. A ny control shares acquired in a control share acquisition which are not exempt under our Bylaws are subject to the M aryland Control Share A cquisition Act. Our B ylaws contain a provision exempting from the control share acquisition statute any and all acquisitions by any person of our shares. We cannot assure you that this provision will not be amended or eliminated at any time in the future.

Advance Notice Provisions for Shareholder Nominations and Proposals. Our bylaws require advance notice for shareholders to nominate persons for election as trustees at, or to bring other business before, any meeting of our shareholders. This bylaw provision limits the ability of shareholders to make nominations of persons for election as trustees or to introduce other proposal s unless we are notified in a timely manner prior to the meeting.

## Many factors can have an adverse effect on the market value of our securities.

A number of factors might adversely affect the price of our securities, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include:

- increases in market interest rates, relative to the dividend yield on our shares. If market interest rates go up, prospective purchasers of our securities may require a higher yield. Higher market interest rates would not, however, result in more funds for us to distribute and, to the contrary, would likely increase our borrowing costs and potentially decrease funds available for distribution. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of our common shares to go down;
- anticipated benefit of an investment in our securities as compared to investment in securities of companies in other industries (including benefits associated with tax treatment of dividends and distributions);
- perception by market professionals of REITs generally and REITs comparable to us in particular;
- level of institutional investor interest in our securities;
- relatively low trading volumes in securities of REITs;
- our results of operations and financial condition; and
- investor confidence in the stock market generally.

The market value of our common shares is based primarily upon the market's perception of our growth potential and our current and potential future earnings and cash distributions. Consequently, our common shares may trade at prices that are higher or lower than our net asset value per common share. If our future earnings or cash distributions are less than expected, it is likely that the market price of our common shares will diminish.

## Additional issuances of equity securities may be dilutive to shareholders.

The interests of our shareholders could be diluted if we issue additional equity securities to finance future developments or acquisitions or to repay indebtedness. Our Board of Trustees may authorize the issuance of additional equity securities without shareholder approval. Our ability to execute our business strategy depends upon our access to an appropriate blend of debt financing, including unsecured lines of credit and other forms of secured and unsecured debt, and equity financing, including the issuance of common and preferred equity.

## The issuance of preferred securities may adversely affect the rights of holders of our common shares.

Because our B oard of Trustees has the power to establish the preferences and rights of each class or series of preferred shares, we may afford the holders in any series or class of preferred shares preferences, distributions, powers and rights, voting or otherwise, senior to the rights of holders of common shares. Our Board of Trustees also has the power to establish the preferences and rights of each class or series of units in Brandywine O perating Partnership, and may afford the holders in any series or class of preferred units preferences, distributions, powers and rights, voting or otherwise, senior to the rights of holders of common units.

## The acquisition of new properties or the development of new properties which lack operating history with us may give rise to difficulties in predicting revenue potential.

We will continue to acquire additional properties and seek to develop our existing land holdings strategically. These acquisitions and developments could fail to perform in accordance with expectations. If we fail to accurately estimate occupancy levels, operating costs or costs of improvements to bring an acquired property or a development property up to the standards established for our intended market position, the performance of the property may be below expectations. A cquired properties may have characteristics or deficiencies affecting their valuation or revenue potential that we have not yet discovered. We cannot assure you that the performance of properties acquired or developed by us will increase or be maintained under our management.

Our performance is dependent upon the economic conditions of the markets in which our properties are located.
Our properties are located in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, M aryland, Virginia, Texas, and California. Like other real estate markets, these commercial real estate markets have experienced economic downturns in the past, and future declines in 2008 in any of these economies or real estate markets could adversely affect cash available for distribution. Our financial performance and ability to make distributions to our shareholders will be particularly sensitive to the economic conditions in these markets. The local economic climate, which may be adversely impacted by business layoffs or downsizing, industry slowdowns, changing demographics and other factors, and local real estate conditions, such as oversupply of or reduced demand for office, industrial and other competing commercial properties, may affect revenues and the value of properties, including properties to be acquired or developed. We cannot assure you that these local economies will grow in the future.

## Item 1B. Unresolved Staff C omments

None

## Item 2. Properties

## Property Acquisitions

We acquired the following properties during the year ended December 31, 2007:

| M onth of Acquisition | Property/Portfolio Name | Location | \# of Buildings | Rentable Square Feet/ Acres | Purchase Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (in 000's) |  |
| Office: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M ar-07 | Brandywine Office Investors, L.P. | $V$ arious | 10 | 1,098,340 | \$ | 63,731 |
| M ay-07 | 155 Grand A venue | Oakland, CA | 1 | 204,278 |  | 72,000 |
| Jul-07 | The Boulders | Richmond, VA | 5 | 508,607 |  | 95,000 |
| Jul-07 | Post Office/IRS | Philadelphia, PA | 1 | 862,692 |  | 28,000 |
| Jul-07 | Cira South Garage | Philadelphia, PA | - | 733,000 |  | (a) |
|  | Total Office Properties A cquired |  | 17 | 3,406,917 | \$ | 258,731 |
| L and Parcels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-07 | B oulders land | Richmond, VA |  | 4.9 | 1,250 |  |
|  | Total Land Acquired |  |  | 4.9 | \$ | 1,250 |

(a) Property to be constructed by us on land subject to a ground lease

The purchase prices above do not include transaction costs.

## Development Properties Placed in Service

We placed in service the following properties during the year ended December 31, 2007:

| M onth Placed in Service | Property/Portfolio Name | Location | \# of <br> Buildings | Rentable Square Feet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office: |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-07 | 555 L ancaster A venue | Radnor, PA | 1 | 242,099 |
| Sep-07 | 150 Radnor Chester R oad | Radnor, PA | 1 | 339,198 |
| Sep-07 | 170 Radnor Chester Road | Radnor, PA | 1 | 69,787 |
| Sep-07 | Three Paragon Place | Richmond, V A | 1 | 74,604 |
| Dec-07 | 130 Radnor Chester Road | Radnor, PA | 1 | 71,349 |
| Dec-07 | 201 K ing of Prussia Road | Radnor, PA | 1 | 251,372 |
|  | Total Properties Placed in Service |  | 6 | 1,048,409 |

We place a property under development in service on the earlier of (i) once a property reaches $95 \%$ occupancy and (ii) one year after the completion of shell construction.

## Property Sales

We sold the following properties during the year ended December 31, 2007:

| M onth of Sale | Property/Portfolio Name | Location | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# of } \\ \text { BIdgs. } \end{gathered}$ | Rentable Square Feet/ A cres | Sales Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 000's) |
| Office: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J an-07 | N orriton Office Center | E ast Norriton, PA | 1 | 73,394 | \$ | 7,785 |
| J an-07 | Park W est | Dallas, TX | 4 | 1,091,186 |  | 105,000 |
| J an-07 | George K achel Farmhouse | Reading, PA | 1 | 1,664 |  | 245 |
| M ar-07 | Reading/H arrisburg | Reading and Harrisburg, PA | 10 | 940,486 |  | 112,000 |
| M ar-07 | 1007 Laurel Oak | V oorhees, NJ | 1 | 78,205 |  | 7,000 |
| A pr-07 | Cityplace | Dallas, TX | 1 | 1,295,832 |  | 115,000 |
| Nov-07 | 2490 B oulevard of the Generals | W est Norriton, PA | 1 | 20,600 |  | 1,458 |
| Nov-07 | 111/113 Pencader Drive | Newark, DE | 1 | 52,665 |  | 5,135 |
| Dec-07 | G\&I VI Interchange Office, LLC | $V$ arious | 29 | 1,616,227 |  | 242,150 |
|  | Total Office Properties Sold |  | 49 | 5,170,259 | \$ | 595,773 |
| L and Parcels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J an-07 | Park W est Land | Dallas, TX |  | 4.7 | \$ | 2,100 |
| Sep-07 | Iron Run L and Parcels | Lehigh County, PA |  | 51.5 |  | 6,600 |
|  | Total Land Sold |  |  | 56.2 | \$ | 8,700 |

## Properties

As of December 31, 2007, we owned 216 office properties, 23 industrial facilities and one mixed-use property that contain an aggregate of approximately 24.9 million net rentable square feet. We also have seven properties under development and seven properties under redevelopment containing an aggregate 3.7 million net rentable square feet. The properties are located in and surrounding Philadelphia, PA, Wilmington, DE, Southern and Central New Jersey, Richmond, VA , M etropolitan W ashington, D.C., A ustin, TX, and Oakland and Rancho Bernardo, CA. As of December 31, 2007, the Properties were approximately $93.9 \%$ occupied by 1,650 tenants and had an average age of approximately 17.8 years. The office properties are primarily suburban office buildings containing an average of approximately 109,857 net rentable square feet. The industrial properties accommodate a variety of tenant uses, including light manufacturing, assembly, distribution and warehousing. We carry comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage and rental loss insurance covering all of the Properties, with policy specifications and insured limits which we believe are adequate.

We had the following projects in development or redevelopment as of December 31, 2007:

| Project N ame | Location | Rentable Square Feet | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Leased } \\ \text { as of } \\ 12 / 31 / 07 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Projected In-Service Date (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under Development: |  |  |  |  |
| South Lake at Dulles Corner | Herndon, V A | 267,350 | 0.0\% | Q4'09 |
| Park on B arton Creek | A ustin, TX | 213,255 | 30.7\% | Q2'09 |
| M etroplex I | Plymouth M eeting, PA | 120,877 | 9.3\% | Q1'09 |
| 1200 Lenox Drive | Lawrenceville, NJ | 71,250 | 0.0\% | Q1'09 |
| 2100 Franklin | Oakland, CA | 213,905 | 0.0\% | Q1'09 |
| Post Office/IRS | Philadelphia, PA | 862,692 | 100.0\% | Q3 '10 |
| Cira South Garage | Philadelphia, PA | 733,000 | 66.7\% | Q3 '10 |
|  |  | 2,482,329 |  |  |
| Under Redevelopment: |  |  |  |  |
| 100 Lenox Drive | Lawrenceville, NJ | 92,980 | 0.0\% | Q2 '09 |
| A trium I | M ount L aurel, NJ | 97,158 | 50.9\% | Q4' 08 |
| One Rockledge A ssociates | B ethesda, M D | 160,173 | 57.0\% | Q1 ${ }^{\prime} 09$ |
| Delaware Corporate Center II | W ilmington, DE | 95,514 | 67.4\% | Q3'08 |
| Radnor Corporate Center I | Radnor, PA | 190,219 | 65.9\% | Q1'09 |
| 1333 Broadway | Oakland, CA | 239,830 | 72.5\% | Q1'09 |
| 300 Delaware A venue | W ilmington, DE | 298,071 | 78.0\% | Q2' 09 |
|  |  | 1,173,945 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,656,274 |  |  |

(a) Projected in-service date represents the earlier of (i) the date at which the property is estimated to be $95 \%$ occupied or (ii) one year from the project completion date.

As of December 31, 2007, the above 14 projects accounted for $\$ 249.8$ million of the $\$ 402.3$ million of construction in process on our consolidated bal ance sheet.

As of December 31, 2007, we expect our total development cost for these 14 projects, including an estimate of the tenant improvement costs, to be approximately $\$ 718.3$ million.

The following table sets forth information with respect to our operating properties at December 31, 2007:

| Property Name | Location | State | Y ear <br> Built/ <br> Renovated | Net Rentable Square Feet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { Leased as of } \\ & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2007 \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Base Rent } \\ & \text { for the } \\ & \text { M onths Ended } \\ & \text { December 31' } \\ & 2007 \text { (b) ( } 0000^{\prime} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | A verage <br> A nnualized <br> Rental Rate <br> as of <br> December 31, $2007(\mathrm{c})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CALIFORNIA NORTH SEGMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 K a iser Plaza | Oakland | CA | 1970 | 530,850 | 94.0\% | \$ 16,232 | 35.04 |
| 2101 W ebster Street | Oakland | CA | 1985 | 464,424 | 93.7\% | 12,210 | 30.86 |
| 1901 Harrison Street | Oakland | CA | 1985 | 272,100 | 98.8\% | 7,622 | 33.12 |
| 155 Grand A venue | Oakland | CA | 1990 | 204,278 | 98.0\% | 4,088 | 35.90 |
| 1220 Concord A venue | Concord | CA | 1984 | 175,153 | 100.0\% | 2,944 | 22.38 |
| 1200 Concord A venue | Concord | CA | 1984 | 175,103 | 100.0\% | 4,155 | 24.99 |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTH SEGMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5780 \& 5790 Fleet Street | Carlsbad | CA | 1999 | 121,381 | 94.2\% | 3,284 | 31.94 |
| 5900 \& 5950 La Place Court | Carlsbad | CA | 1988 | 80,506 | 96.4\% | 1,881 | 24.26 |
| 16870 W est Bernardo Drive | San Diego | CA | 2002 | 68,708 | 82.4\% | 2,032 | 33.63 |
| 5963 La Place Court | Carlsbad | CA | 1987 | 61,587 | 65.5\% | 1,191 | 25.96 |
| 2035 Corte Del Nogal | Carlsbad | CA | 1991 | 53,982 | 100.0\% | 1,158 | 23.26 |
| 5973 A vendia Encinas | Carlsbad | CA | 1986 | 51,695 | 100.0\% | 1,373 | 27.25 |
| METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON D.C. REGION SEGMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7101 Wisconsin A venue | B ethesda | MD | 1975 | 223,054 | 95.4\% | 5,073 | 26.54 |
| 2273 Research B oulevard | Rockville | MD | 1999 | 147,689 | 98.4\% | 3,967 | 26.28 |
| 2275 Research B oulevard | Rockville | MD | 1990 | 147,650 | 88.6\% | 3,545 | 13.10 |
| 2277 Research B oulevard | Rockville | MD | 1986 | 137,045 | 100.0\% | 3,099 | - |
| 11720 Beltsville Drive | Beltsville | MD | 1987 | 128,903 | 78.6\% | 2,013 | 19.70 |
| 7735 Old Georgetown Road | B ethesda | MD | 1964/1997 | 122,543 | 95.0\% | 3,168 | 31.07 |
| 11700 Beltsville D Dive | Beltsville | MD | 1981 | 96,843 | 68.6\% | 1,431 | 21.59 |
| 11710 Beltsville Drive | Beltsville | MD | 1987 | 81,281 | 67.6\% | 860 | 23.52 |
| 11740 Beltsville Drive | Beltsville | MD | 1987 | 6,783 | 100.0\% | 153 | 22.76 |
| 1676 International Drive | M cLean | VA | 1999 | 299,388 | 100.0\% | 9,283 | 33.01 |
| 2340 Dulles Corner B oulevard | Herndon | VA | 1987 | 264,405 | 100.0\% | 7,954 | 28.01 |
| 2291 W ood Oak Drive | Herndon | VA | 1999 | 227,574 | 100.0\% | 5,326 | 28.89 |
| 1900 Gallows Road | Vienna | VA | 1989 | 202,684 | 100.0\% | 4,244 | 23.99 |
| 3130 Fairview Park Drive | Falls Church | VA | 1999 | 180,645 | 73.7\% | 4,335 | 35.27 |
| 3141 Fairview Park Drive | Falls Church | VA | 1988 | 180,611 | 96.9\% | 4,458 | 25.65 |
| 2355 Dulles Corner B oulevard | Herndon | VA | 1988 | 179,334 | 99.4\% | 4,432 | 24.43 |
| 2411 Dulles Corner Park | Herndon | VA | 1990 | 176,618 | 100.0\% | 5,342 | 27.86 |
| 1880 Campus Commons Drive | Reston | VA | 1985 | 172,448 | 100.0\% | 3,112 | 20.57 |
| 2121 Cooperative W ay | Herndon | VA | 2000 | 161,274 | 91.4\% | 4,329 | 28.45 |
| 8260 Greensboro Drive | M cLean | VA | 1980 | 159,498 | 100.0\% | 3,722 | 24.64 |
| 2251 Corporate Park Drive | Herndon | VA | 2000 | 158,016 | 100.0\% | 5,425 | 35.44 |
| 12015 Lee J ackson M emorial Highway | Fairfax | VA | 1985 | 153,255 | 97.1\% | 3,478 | 24.50 |
| 13880 Dulles Corner Lane | Herndon | VA | 1997 | 151,747 | 100.0\% | 4,686 | 32.55 |
| 8521 Leesburg Pike | Vienna | VA | 1984 | 149,743 | 97.9\% | 3,236 | 25.88 |
| 2201 Cooperative W ay | Herndon | VA | 1990 | 138,806 | 100.0\% | 3,829 | 29.84 |
| 11781 Lee J ackson M emorial Highway | Fairfax | VA | 1982 | 130,935 | 96.1\% | 3,021 | 23.54 |
| 13825 Sunrise V alley Drive | Herndon | VA | 1989 | 104,150 | 100.0\% | 2,484 | 25.99 |
| 198 V an B uren Street | Herndon | VA | 1996 | 98,934 | 100.0\% | 2,677 | 28.63 |
| 196 V an Buren Street | Herndon | VA | 1991 | 97,781 | 66.6\% | 1,885 | 29.68 |
| 4401 Fair Lakes Court | Fairfax | VA | 1988 | 55,972 | 89.1\% | 1,314 | 25.15 |


| Property Name |  | Location | State | Y ear <br> Built/ <br> Renovated | Net <br> Rentable Square Feet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { Leased as of } \\ & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2007 \text { (a) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total B ase Rent for the M onths Ended December 31, 2007 (b) (000's) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage } \\ & \text { A nnualized } \\ & \text { Rental Rate } \\ & \text { as of } \\ & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2007 \text { (c) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2929 A rch Street | (d) | Philadel phia | PA | 2006 | 729,897 | 99.3\% | 24,029 | 32.98 |
| 100 N orth 18th Street | (e) | Philadel phia | PA | 1988 | 702,286 | 98.7\% | 20,596 | 30.37 |
| 130 North 18th Street |  | Philadel phia | PA | 1998 | 594,361 | 98.5\% | 12,706 | 27.23 |
| 150 Radnor Chester Road |  | Radnor | PA | 1983 | 339,198 | 100.0\% | 7,999 | 18.94 |
| 201 K ing of Prussia Road |  | Radnor | PA | 2001 | 251,372 | 84.1\% | 5,066 | 23.83 |
| 555 Lancaster A venue |  | Radnor | PA | 1973 | 242,099 | 99.5\% | 6,067 | 27.99 |
| 401 Plymouth Road |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 2001 | 201,883 | 96.9\% | 6,123 | 31.50 |
| Philadel phia M arine Center | (d) | Philadel phia | PA | $V$ arious | 181,900 | 91.2\% | 1,479 | 4.56 |
| 101 W est Elm Street |  | W. Conshohocken | PA | 1999 | 175,009 | 95.8\% | 3,805 | 23.74 |
| Four Radnor Corporate Center |  | Radnor | PA | 1995 | 165,138 | 93.3\% | 2,944 | 21.74 |
| Five Radnor Corporate Center |  | Radnor | PA | 1998 | 164,577 | 83.1\% | 4,417 | 30.85 |
| 751-761 Fifth A venue |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1967 | 158,000 | 100.0\% | 543 | 3.64 |
| 630 Allendale Road |  | King of Prussia | PA | 2000 | 150,000 | 100.0\% | 3,722 | 26.04 |
| 640 Freedom B usiness Center | (d) | King Of Prussia | PA | 1991 | 132,000 | 65.3\% | 1,757 | 23.37 |
| 52 Swedesford Square |  | East Whiteland Twp. | PA | 1988 | 131,017 | 100.0\% | 2,806 | 23.10 |
| 400 Berwyn Park |  | Berwyn | PA | 1999 | 124,182 | 100.0\% | 3,267 | 27.45 |
| Three Radnor Corporate Center |  | Radnor | PA | 1998 | 119,194 | 77.6\% | 2,857 | 32.96 |
| 101 Lindenwood Drive |  | M alvern | PA | 1988 | 118,121 | 85.5\% | 2,337 | 21.02 |
| 7130 A mbassador Drive | (f) | Allentown | PA | 1991 | 114,049 | 100.0\% | 430 | 5.27 |
| 300 Berwyn Park |  | Berwyn | PA | 1989 | 108,619 | 100.0\% | 2,242 | 23.56 |
| 442 Creamery W ay | (f) | Exton | PA | 1991 | 104,500 | 100.0\% | 598 | 6.71 |
| Two Radnor Corporate Center |  | Radnor | PA | 1998 | 100,973 | 91.4\% | 2,498 | 30.99 |
| 301 Lindenwood Drive |  | M alvern | PA | 1984 | 97,813 | 97.3\% | 1,907 | 20.64 |
| 1 W est Elm Street |  | W. Conshohocken | PA | 1999 | 97,737 | 79.7\% | 2,744 | 26.91 |
| 555 Croton Road |  | K ing of Prussia | PA | 1999 | 96,909 | 79.4\% | 2,226 | 31.51 |
| 500 North Gulph Road |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1979 | 93,082 | 76.5\% | 838 | 18.26 |
| 620 W est Germantown Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1990 | 90,183 | 87.1\% | 1,795 | 27.68 |
| 610 W est G ermantown Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1987 | 90,152 | 91.1\% | 1,610 | 28.41 |
| 630 W est G ermantown Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1988 | 89,925 | 56.5\% | 1,428 | 28.04 |
| 600 W est G ermantown Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1986 | 89,681 | 83.3\% | 1,795 | 26.02 |
| 630 Freedom B usiness Center | (d) | King Of Prussia | PA | 1989 | 86,683 | 100.0\% | 1,966 | 25.48 |
| 620 Freedom B usiness Center | (d) | King Of Prussia | PA | 1986 | 86,570 | 100.0\% | 1,760 | 22.50 |
| 1200 Swedesford Road |  | B erwyn | PA | 1994 | 86,000 | 100.0\% | 1,785 | 24.75 |
| 595 East Swedesford Road |  | W ayne | PA | 1998 | 81,890 | 100.0\% | 1,750 | 21.84 |
| 1050 W estlakes Drive |  | Berwyn | PA | 1984 | 80,000 | 100.0\% | 1,818 | - |
| One Progress Drive |  | Horsham | PA | 1986 | 79,204 | 100.0\% | 841 | 13.45 |
| 1060 First A venue |  | K ing Of Prussia | PA | 1987 | 77,718 | 73.2\% | 1,383 | 18.48 |
| 741 First A venue |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1966 | 77,184 | 100.0\% | 580 | 8.89 |
| 1040 First A venue |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1985 | 75,488 | 78.7\% | 1,416 | 21.99 |
| 200 Berwyn Park |  | Berwyn | PA | 1987 | 75,025 | 100.0\% | 1,585 | 24.10 |
| 1020 First A venue |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1984 | 74,556 | 100.0\% | 1,608 | 19.25 |
| 1000 First A venue |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1980 | 74,139 | 87.7\% | 1,057 | 20.17 |
| 436 Creamery W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1991 | 72,300 | 96.2\% | 679 | 14.30 |
| 130 Radnor Chester Road |  | Radnor | PA | 1983 | 71,349 | 100.0\% | 583 | - |
| 170 Radnor Chester Road |  | Radnor | PA | 1983 | 69,787 | 92.6\% | 1,560 | 17.98 |


| Property Name |  | Location | State | Y ear <br> Built/ <br> Renovated | Net Rentable Square Feet | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Leased as of } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2007 \text { (a) } \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{2} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | Total Base Rent for the M onths Ended December 31, 2007 (b) ( 0000 's) | A verage <br> A nnualized <br> Rental Rate as of $\begin{array}{r} \text { December 31, } \\ 2007 \text { (c) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 Campus B oulevard |  | Newtown Square | PA | 1998 | 69,542 | 100.0\% | 832 |  |
| 500 Enterprise Road |  | Horsham | PA | 1990 | 66,751 | 0.0\% | 495 | - |
| 575 East Swedesford Road |  | W ayne | PA | 1985 | 66,265 | 89.8\% | 1,168 | 22.79 |
| 429 Creamery Way |  | Exton | PA | 1996 | 63,420 | 100.0\% | 790 | 16.49 |
| 610 Freedom B usiness Center | (d) | King Of Prussia | PA | 1985 | 62,991 | 54.9\% | 1,386 | 22.23 |
| 925 Harvest D rive |  | Blue Bell | PA | 1990 | 62,957 | 96.1\% | 1,207 | 21.30 |
| 980 Harvest Drive |  | Blue Bell | PA | 1988 | 62,379 | 100.0\% | 1,383 | 23.19 |
| 426 Lancaster A venue |  | Devon | PA | 1990 | 61,102 | 100.0\% | 1,213 | 18.48 |
| 1180 Swedesford Road |  | Berwy | PA | 1987 | 60,371 | 100.0\% | 1,847 | 32.41 |
| 1160 Swedesford Road |  | Berwy | PA | 1986 | 60,099 | 100.0\% | 1,451 | 25.04 |
| 100 B erwyn Park |  | Berwy | PA | 1986 | 57,731 | 100.0\% | 1,103 | 22.95 |
| 440 Creamery Way |  | Exton | PA | 1991 | 57,218 | 100.0\% | 648 | 14.10 |
| 640 Allendale Road | (f) | K ing of Prussia | PA | 2000 | 56,034 | 100.0\% | 350 | 8.01 |
| 565 East Swedesford Road |  | W ayne | PA | 1984 | 55,979 | 98.6\% | 985 | 20.44 |
| 650 Park A venue |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1968 | 54,338 | 97.1\% | 796 | 16.08 |
| 855 Springdale Drive |  | Exton | PA | 1986 | 53,500 | 73.5\% | 324 | 16.71 |
| 910 Harvest D rive |  | Blue Bell | PA | 1990 | 52,611 | 100.0\% | 1,040 | 19.11 |
| 680 A llendale Road |  | K ing Of Prussia | PA | 1962 | 52,528 | 100.0\% | 544 | 13.34 |
| 2240/50 Butler Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1984 | 52,229 | 100.0\% | 1,119 | 21.48 |
| 920 Harvest D rive |  | Blue Bell | PA | 1990 | 51,875 | 100.0\% | 971 | 19.99 |
| 486 Thomas J ones W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1990 | 51,372 | 92.0\% | 716 | 18.77 |
| 660 Allendale Road | (f) | King of Prussia | PA | 1962 | 50,635 | 100.0\% | 365 | 9.45 |
| 875 First A venue |  | K ing Of Prussia | PA | 1966 | 50,000 | 100.0\% | 1,038 | 21.41 |
| 630 Clark A venue |  | K ing Of Prussia | PA | 1960 | 50,000 | 100.0\% | 301 | 8.19 |
| 620 A llendale Road |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1961 | 50,000 | 100.0\% | 988 | 22.59 |
| 15 Campus B oulevard |  | Newtown Square | PA | 2002 | 49,621 | 100.0\% | 1,018 | 21.77 |
| 479 Thomas J ones W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1988 | 49,264 | 100.0\% | 795 | 16.90 |
| 17 Campus B oulevard |  | Newtown Square | PA | 2001 | 48,565 | 100.0\% | 1,224 | 28.48 |
| 11 Campus B oulevard |  | Newtown Square | PA | 1998 | 47,699 | 100.0\% | 1,009 | 23.62 |
| 456 Creamery W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1987 | 47,604 | 100.0\% | 363 | 8.16 |
| 585 East Swedesford Road |  | W ayne | PA | 1998 | 43,683 | 100.0\% | 1,001 | 25.40 |
| 1100 Cassett Road |  | Berwy | PA | 1997 | 43,480 | 100.0\% | 1,106 | 29.74 |
| 467 Creamery W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1988 | 42,000 | 77.3\% | 422 | 16.70 |
| 1336 Enterprise Drive |  | W est Goshen | PA | 1989 | 39,330 | 100.0\% | 796 | 23.04 |
| 600 Park A venue |  | King Of Prussia | PA | 1964 | 39,000 | 100.0\% | 545 | 15.15 |
| 412 Creamery Way |  | Exton | PA | 1999 | 38,098 | 100.0\% | 769 | 22.06 |
| 18 Campus B oulevard |  | Newtown Square | PA | 1990 | 37,374 | 100.0\% | 601 | 22.67 |
| 457 Creamery W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1990 | 36,019 | 100.0\% | 386 | 15.85 |
| 100 A rrandale B oulevard |  | Exton | PA | 1997 | 34,931 | 100.0\% | 456 | 15.71 |
| 300 Lindenwood Drive |  | M alvern | PA | 1991 | 33,000 | 100.0\% | 216 | 21.90 |
| 2260 Butler Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1984 | 31,892 | 100.0\% | 663 | 21.16 |
| 120 W est Germantown Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1984 | 30,574 | 100.0\% | 459 | 21.38 |
| 468 Thomas J ones W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1990 | 28,934 | 100.0\% | 550 | 18.50 |
| 1700 Paoli Pike |  | M alvern | PA | 2000 | 28,000 | 100.0\% | 505 | 22.22 |
| 140 W est Germantown Pike |  | Plymouth M eeting | PA | 1984 | 25,357 | 89.6\% | 513 | 24.22 |
| 481 John Y oung W ay |  | Exton | PA | 1997 | 19,275 | 100.0\% | 405 | 22.88 |
| 100 Lindenwood Drive |  | M alvern | PA | 1985 | 18,400 | 100.0\% | 319 | 20.38 |


| Property Name |  | Location | State | Y ear <br> Built/ <br> Renovated | Net Rentable Square Feet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { Leased as of } \\ & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2007 \text { (a) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total Base Rent for the M onths Ended December 31' 2007 (b) ( $0000^{\prime}$ 's) | A verage <br> A nnualized <br> Rental Rate <br> as of $\begin{array}{r} \text { December 31, } \\ 2007(\mathrm{c}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 748 Springdale Drive |  | Exton | PA | 1986 | 13,950 | 77.7\% | 197 | 19.52 |
| 200 Lindenwood Drive |  | M alvern | PA | 1984 | 12,600 | 65.3\% | 123 | 19.17 |
| 111 A rrandale Road |  | Exton | PA | 1996 | 10,479 | 100.0\% | 198 | 18.72 |
| 2929 A rch Street |  | Philadelphia | PA | 2006 | 729,897 | 99.3\% | 24,029 | 32.98 |
| 100 North 18th Street | (e) | Philadelphia | PA | 1988 | 702,286 | 98.7\% | 20,596 | 30.37 |
| 130 North 18th Street |  | Philadelphia | PA | 1998 | 594,361 | 98.5\% | 12,706 | 27.23 |
| NEWJERSEY/DELAWARE SEGMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 East State Street |  | Trenton | NJ | 1989 | 305,884 | 91.3\% | 5,240 | 30.51 |
| 10000 M idlantic Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1990 | 182,931 | 96.4\% | 2,519 | 24.41 |
| 1009 Lenox Drive |  | Lawrenceville | NJ | 1989 | 180,460 | 92.2\% | 4,248 | 29.66 |
| 33 W est State Street |  | Trenton | NJ | 1988 | 167,774 | 99.6\% | 2,976 | 32.00 |
| 525 Lincoln Drive W est |  | M ariton | NJ | 1986 | 165,956 | 95.1\% | 3,250 | 24.03 |
| M ain Street - Plaza 1000 |  | V oorhees | NJ | 1988 | 162,364 | 93.9\% | 3,274 | 24.87 |
| 457 Haddonfield Road |  | Cherry Hill | NJ | 1990 | 121,737 | 100.0\% | 2,751 | 24.89 |
| 2000 M idlantic Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1989 | 121,658 | 100.0\% | 1,913 | 24.77 |
| 700 East Gate Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1984 | 119,272 | 93.5\% | 2,135 | 25.14 |
| 2000 Lenox Drive |  | Lawrenceville | NJ | 2000 | 119,114 | 100.0\% | 3,209 | 31.75 |
| 989 Lenox Drive |  | Lawrenceville | NJ | 1984 | 112,055 | 100.0\% | 2,626 | 29.50 |
| 993 Lenox Drive |  | Lawrenceville | NJ | 1985 | 111,124 | 100.0\% | 2,882 | 29.84 |
| 1000 Howard Boulevard |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1988 | 105,312 | 100.0\% | - | 23.17 |
| 100 B randywine Boulevard |  | Newtown | PA | 2002 | 102,000 | 100.0\% | 2,681 | 26.36 |
| 997 Lenox Drive |  | Lawrenceville | NJ | 1987 | 97,277 | 100.0\% | 2,390 | 27.98 |
| 1120 Executive Boulevard |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1987 | 95,278 | 97.4\% | 1,485 | 22.28 |
| 15000 M idlantic Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1991 | 84,056 | 100.0\% | 1,215 | 20.69 |
| 220 Lake D rive East |  | Cherry Hill | NJ | 1988 | 78,509 | 87.3\% | 1,272 | 23.69 |
| 10 Lake Center Drive |  | M arlton | NJ | 1989 | 76,359 | 94.1\% | 1,339 | 21.41 |
| 200 Lake D Dive East |  | Cherry Hill | NJ | 1989 | 76,352 | 88.1\% | 1,462 | 25.26 |
| 1400 Howard Boulevard |  | M t. Laurel | NJ | 1995/2005 | 75,590 | 100.0\% | 1,431 | 23.60 |
| Three Greentree Centre |  | M arlton | NJ | 1984 | 69,300 | 98.6\% | 1,360 | 24.07 |
| 9000 M idlantic Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1989 | 67,299 | 100.0\% | 836 | 25.27 |
| 6 East Clementon Road |  | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1980 | 66,236 | 87.1\% | 862 | 19.22 |
| 701 East G ate D rive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1986 | 61,794 | 93.5\% | 1,093 | 19.99 |
| 210 Lake D Dive East |  | Cherry Hill | NJ | 1986 | 60,604 | 97.3\% | 1,218 | 23.38 |
| 308 Harper Drive |  | M oorestown | NJ | 1976 | 59,500 | 79.5\% | 935 | 23.47 |
| 305 Fellowship Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1980 | 56,824 | 100.0\% | 1,122 | 23.06 |
| Two G reentree Centre |  | M ariton | NJ | 1983 | 56,075 | 64.6\% | 710 | 22.94 |
| 309 Fellowship Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1982 | 55,911 | 96.9\% | 1,194 | 26.82 |
| One G reentree Centre |  | M ariton | NJ | 1982 | 55,838 | 95.4\% | 1,046 | 21.63 |
| 8000 Lincoln Drive |  | M ariton | NJ | 1997 | 54,923 | 100.0\% | 1,003 | 19.30 |
| 307 Fellowship Drive |  | M t. Laurel | NJ | 1981 | 54,485 | 92.1\% | 1,020 | 25.28 |
| 303 Fellowship Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1979 | 53,768 | 90.6\% | 1,003 | 23.40 |
| 1000 Bishops G ate |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 2005 | 53,281 | 100.0\% | 1,208 | 23.51 |
| 1000 Lenox Drive |  | Lawrenceville | NJ | 1982 | 52,264 | 100.0\% | 1,329 | 29.60 |
| 2 Foster A venue | ${ }^{(f)}$ | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1974 | 50,761 | 100.0\% | 167 | 5.39 |
| 4000 M idlantic Drive |  | M t. Laurel | NJ | 1998 | 46,945 | 100.0\% | 657 | 23.22 |
| Five Eves Drive |  | M arlton | NJ | 1986 | 45,564 | 100.0\% | 828 | 20.64 |


| Property Name |  | Location | State | Y ear <br> Built/ <br> Renovated | Net Rentable Square Feet | Percentage Leased as of December 31, 2007 (a) | Total Base Rent for the M onths Ended December 31, 2007 (b) (000's) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage } \\ & \text { A nnualized } \\ & \text { Rental Rate } \\ & \text { as of } \\ & \text { December (1, } \\ & 2007 \text { (c) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 161 Gaither Drive |  | M ount Laurel | NJ | 1987 | 44,739 | 75.1\% | 484 | 21.62 |
| M ain Street - Piazza |  | V oorhees | NJ | 1990 | 44,708 | 89.6\% | 695 | 20.56 |
| 30 Lake Center Drive |  | M arlton | NJ | 1986 | 40,287 | 100.0\% | 526 | 18.95 |
| 20 East Clementon Road |  | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1986 | 38,260 | 93.5\% | 540 | 16.13 |
| Two Eves Drive |  | M arlton | NJ | 1987 | 37,532 | 88.3\% | 568 | 19.18 |
| 304 Harper Drive |  | M oorestown | NJ | 1975 | 32,978 | 100.0\% | 686 | 24.51 |
| M ain Street - Promenade |  | V oorhees | NJ | 1988 | 31,445 | 86.8\% | 442 | 19.22 |
| Four B Eves Drive |  | M arlton | NJ | 1987 | 27,011 | 99.4\% | 395 | 16.63 |
| 815 East Gate Drive |  | Mt. Laurel | NJ | 1986 | 25,500 | 100.0\% | 240 | 17.80 |
| 817 East Gate Drive |  | M t. Laurel | NJ | 1986 | 25,351 | 78.5\% | 142 | 15.73 |
| Four A Eves Drive |  | M arlton | NJ | 1987 | 24,687 | 100.0\% | 361 | 16.28 |
| 1 Foster A venue | (f) | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1972 | 24,255 | 100.0\% | 62 | 4.75 |
| 4 Foster A venue | (f) | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1974 | 23,372 | 100.0\% | 156 | 9.19 |
| 7 Foster A venue |  | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1983 | 22,158 | 100.0\% | 387 | 22.23 |
| 10 Foster A venue |  | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1983 | 18,651 | 92.9\% | 249 | 18.12 |
| 305 Harper Drive |  | M oorestown | NJ | 1979 | 14,980 | 100.0\% | 127 | 9.85 |
| 5 U.S. A venue | (f) | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1987 | 5,000 | 100.0\% | 24 | 4.40 |
| 50 East Clementon Road |  | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1986 | 3,080 | 100.0\% | 148 | 56.41 |
| 5 Foster A venue |  | Gibbsboro | NJ | 1968 | 2,000 | 100.0\% | 7 | - |
| 920 North K ing Street |  | Wilmington | DE | 1989 | 203,328 | 96.7\% | 4,495 | 25.93 |
| 400 Commerce Drive |  | Newark | DE | 1997 | 154,086 | 100.0\% | 2,274 | 15.07 |
| One Righter Parkway | (d) | Wilmington | DE | 1989 | 104,761 | 98.4\% | 2,412 | 22.57 |
| 200 Commerce Drive |  | Newark | DE | 1998 | 68,034 | 100.0\% | 1,327 | 18.95 |
| 100 Commerce Drive |  | Newark | DE | 1989 | 62,787 | 99.8\% | 1,190 | 20.51 |
| SOUTHWEST SEGMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250 Capital of Texas Highway South |  | Austin | TX | 1984 | 269,759 | 93.3\% | 3,377 | 22.52 |
| 1301 M opac Expressway |  | Austin | TX | 2001 | 222,815 | 100.0\% | 4,369 | 30.45 |
| 1501 South M opac Expressway |  | Austin | TX | 1999 | 198,872 | 98.3\% | 2,782 | 25.24 |
| 1601 M opac Expressway |  | Austin | TX | 2000 | 195,639 | 100.0\% | 3,032 | 25.48 |
| 1221 M opac Expressway |  | Austin | TX | 2001 | 173,302 | 97.8\% | 3,440 | 31.52 |
| 1801 M opac Expressway |  | A ustin | TX | 1999 | 58,576 | 100.0\% | 989 | 29.86 |
| RICHMOND, VA SEGMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 East M ain Street |  | Richmond | VA | 1986 | 420,575 | 92.7\% | 6,974 | 19.24 |
| 300 A rboretum Place |  | Richmond | VA | 1988 | 212,647 | 96.1\% | 3,801 | 19.55 |
| 6800 Paragon Place |  | Richmond | VA | 1986 | 145,127 | 95.7\% | 2,757 | 19.85 |
| 6802 Paragon Place |  | Richmond | VA | 1989 | 143,585 | 100.0\% | 2,282 | 16.23 |
| 7501 B oulders V iew Drive |  | Richmond | VA | 1990 | 136,942 | 91.5\% | 1,111 | 19.90 |
| 2511 Brittons Hill Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1987 | 132,548 | 100.0\% | 674 | 6.40 |
| 2100-2116 W est Laburnam A venue |  | Richmond | VA | 1976 | 127,142 | 80.7\% | 1,824 | 15.49 |
| 1957 W estmoreland Street | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1975 | 121,815 | 100.0\% | 1,102 | 8.44 |
| 7300 Beaufont Springs Drive |  | Richmond | VA | 2000 | 120,665 | 100.0\% | 1,148 | 19.96 |
| 1025 B oulders Parkway |  | Richmond | VA | 1994 | 93,143 | 97.9\% | 808 | 19.09 |
| 2201-2245 Tomlynn Street | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1989 | 85,860 | 89.0\% | 509 | 7.92 |
| 7401 Beaufont Springs Drive |  | Richmond | VA | 1998 | 82,639 | 87.3\% | 631 | 19.42 |
| 7325 Beaufont Springs Drive |  | Richmond | VA | 1999 | 75,218 | 100.0\% | 682 | 19.81 |


| Property Name |  | Location | State | Y ear <br> Built/ <br> Renovated | Net Rentable Square Feet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { Leased as of } \\ & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2007 \text { (a) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Base Rent } \\ & \text { for the } \\ & \text { M onths Ended } \\ & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2007 \text { (b) ( } 000 \text { 's) } \end{aligned}$ | A verage <br> A nnualized <br> Rental Rate as of $\begin{array}{r} \text { December 31, } \\ 2007 \text { (c) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6806 Paragon Place |  | Richmond | VA | 2007 | 74,604 | 95.9\% | 1,395 | 22.17 |
| 100 Gateway Centre Parkway |  | Richmond | VA | 2001 | 74,585 | 53.6\% | 12 | 8.50 |
| 9011 A rboretum Parkway |  | Richmond | VA | 1991 | 73,174 | 100.0\% | 1,140 | 17.88 |
| 4805 Lake Brooke Drive |  | Glen Allen | VA | 1996 | 61,249 | 100.0\% | 853 | 16.65 |
| 9100 A rboretum Parkway |  | Richmond | VA | 1988 | 57,917 | 96.3\% | 917 | 18.00 |
| 2812 Emerywood Parkway |  | Henrico | VA | 1980 | 56,984 | 100.0\% | 841 | - |
| 2277 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1986 | 50,400 | 100.0\% | 266 | 7.49 |
| 9200 A rboretum Parkway |  | Richmond | VA | 1988 | 49,542 | 71.4\% | 486 | 14.65 |
| 9210 A rboretum Parkway |  | Richmond | VA | 1988 | 48,012 | 100.0\% | 676 | 14.42 |
| 2212-2224 Tomlynn Street | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1985 | 45,353 | 100.0\% | 220 | 7.21 |
| 2221-2245 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1994 | 45,250 | 86.2\% | 267 | 7.83 |
| 2251 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1983 | 42,000 | 100.0\% | 184 | 6.00 |
| 2161-2179 Tomlynn Street | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1985 | 41,550 | 100.0\% | 256 | 7.86 |
| 2256 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1982 | 33,413 | 100.0\% | 218 | 8.02 |
| 2246 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1987 | 33,271 | 100.0\% | 285 | 10.64 |
| 2244 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1993 | 33,050 | 100.0\% | 298 | 10.86 |
| 9211 A rboretum Parkway |  | Richmond | VA | 1991 | 30,791 | 89.9\% | 376 | 14.23 |
| 2248 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1989 | 30,184 | 94.8\% | 163 | 8.48 |
| 2130-2146 Tomlynn Street | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1988 | 29,700 | 100.0\% | 258 | 10.85 |
| 2120 Tomlyn Street | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1986 | 23,850 | 100.0\% | 144 | 8.13 |
| 2240 Dabney Road | (f) | Richmond | VA | 1984 | 15,389 | 100.0\% | 139 | 11.20 |
| 4364 South A Iston A venue |  | Durham | NC | 1985 | 56,601 | 100.0\% | 1,132 | 20.54 |
| SUBTOTAL FULLY OWNED PROPERTIES/WEIGHTED AVG. |  |  |  |  | 26,909,888 | 94.7\% |  |  |
| 1177 East Belt Line Road |  | Coppell | TX | 1998 | 150,000 | 100.0\% | 1,833 | 12.87 |
| 181 W ashington Street |  | Conshohocken | PA | 1999 | 115,122 | 88.2\% | 3,020 | 28.95 |
| 200 Barr Harbour Drive |  | Conshohocken | PA | 1998 | 86,425 | 100.0\% | 2,098 | 33.08 |
| SUBTOTAL CONSOLIDATED J Oint Ventures/ WEIGHTED AVG. |  |  |  |  | 351,547 | 96.1\% |  |  |
| 300 Delaware A venue |  | Wilmington | DE | 1989 | 298,071 | 78.0\% | 3,046 | 17.22 |
| 1333 Broadway |  | Oakland | CA | 1972 | 237,246 | 72.5\% | 4,555 | 26.33 |
| One Radnor Corporate Center |  | Radnor | PA | 1998 | 185,166 | 65.9\% | 3,983 | 34.69 |
| 6600 Rockledge Drive | (d) | B ethesda | MD | 1981 | 160,173 | 57.7\% | 1,192 | - |
| 1000 A trium W ay |  | M t. Laurel | NJ | 1989 | 97,158 | 50.9\% | 847 | 20.14 |
| Two Righter Parkway | (d) | Wilmington | DE | 1987 | 95,514 | 67.4\% | 186 | - |
| 100 Lenox Drive |  | Lawrenceville | NJ | 1991 | 92,980 | 0.0\% | - | - |
| SUBTOTAL REDEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES/WEIGHTED AVG. |  |  |  |  | 1,166,308 | 62.8\% |  |  |

(a) Calculated by dividing net rentable square feet included in leases signed on or before December 31, 2007 at the property by the aggregate net rentable square feet of the property.
(b) "Total B ase Rent" for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 represents base rents received during such period, excluding tenant reimbursements, calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) determined on a straight-line basis.
(c) "A verage A nnualized Rental Rate" is calculated as follows: (i) for office leases written on a triple net basis, the sum of the annualized contracted base rental rates payable for all space leased as of December 31, 2007 plus the 2007 budgeted operating expenses excluding tenant electricity; and (ii) for office leases written on a full service basis, the annual ized contracted base rent payable for all space leased as of December 31, 2007. In both cases, the annualized rental rate is divided by the total square footage leased as of December 31, 2007 without giving effect to free rent or scheduled rent increases that would be taken into account under GAAP.
(d) These properties are subject to a ground lease with a third party.
(e) We hold our interest in Two Logan Square ( $100 \mathrm{North} 18^{\text {th }}$ Street) primarily through our ownership of second and third mortgages that are secured by this property and that are junior to a first mortgage with a third party. Our ownership of these two mortgages currently provides us with all of the cash flows from Two Logan Square after the payment of operating expenses and debt service on the first mortgage.
(f) These properties are industrial facilities.

The following table shows information regarding rental rates and lease expirations for the Properties at December 31, 2007 and assumes that none of the tenants exercise renewal options or termination rights, if any, at or prior to scheduled expirations:

| Y ear of Lease Expiration December 31, | Number of Leases Expiring Within the Y ear | Rentable <br> Square <br> Footage Subject to Expiring Leases |  | Final A nnualized B ase Rent Under Expiring Leases (a) | Final <br> A nnualized Base Rent Per Square Foot Under Expiring Leases |  | Percentage of Total Final A nnualized B ase Rent Under Expiring Leases | Cumulative Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 | 406 | 2,893,658 | \$ | 57,606,004 | \$ | 19.91 | 9.9\% | 9.9\% |
| 2009 | 353 | 3,384,497 |  | 76,409,406 |  | 22.58 | 13.1\% | 23.0\% |
| 2010 | 320 | 3,744,780 |  | 84,549,839 |  | 22.58 | 14.5\% | 37.5\% |
| 2011 | 242 | 3,371,149 |  | 77,695,968 |  | 23.05 | 13.3\% | 50.8\% |
| 2012 | 221 | 2,445,311 |  | 61,109,061 |  | 24.99 | 10.5\% | 61.2\% |
| 2013 | 92 | 1,429,059 |  | 33,865,946 |  | 23.70 | 5.8\% | 67.0\% |
| 2014 | 75 | 1,540,578 |  | 37,747,376 |  | 24.50 | 6.5\% | 73.5\% |
| 2015 | 37 | 1,393,137 |  | 33,395,384 |  | 23.97 | 5.7\% | 79.2\% |
| 2016 | 38 | 845,779 |  | 19,878,591 |  | 23.50 | 3.4\% | 82.6\% |
| 2017 | 44 | 1,405,511 |  | 40,341,917 |  | 28.70 | 6.9\% | 89.6\% |
| 2018 and thereafter | 43 | 2,157,325 |  | 60,950,626 |  | 28.25 | 10.4\% | 100.0\% |
|  | 1,871 | 24,610,784 | \$ | 583,550,118 | \$ | 23.71 | 100.0\% |  |

(a) "Final A nnualized B ase Rent" for each lease scheduled to expire represents the cash rental rate of base rents, excluding tenant reimbursements, in the final month prior to expiration multiplied by 12. Tenant reimbursements generally include payment of real estate taxes, operating expenses and common area maintenance and utility charges.

At December 31, 2007, the Properties were leased to 1,650 tenants that are engaged in a variety of businesses. The following table sets forth information regarding leases at the Properties with the 20 tenants with the largest amounts leased based upon A nnual ized B ase Rent as of December 31, 2007:

| Tenant N ame (a) | Number of Leases | W eighted <br> A verage Remaining Lease Term in M onths | A ggregate <br> Leased Square F eet | Percentage of A ggregate Leased Square Feet | A nnualized $B$ ase Rent (in 000) (b) |  | Percentage of <br> A ggregate <br> A nnualized <br> B ase <br> Rent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K aiser Foundation H ealth Plan | 2 | 35 | 483,893 | 2.0\% | \$ | 15,395 | 3.0\% |
| N orthrop Grumman Corporation | 6 | 82 | 533,873 | 2.2\% |  | 14,677 | 2.9\% |
| Pepper Hamilton LLP | 2 | 82 | 305,198 | 1.2\% |  | 9,981 | 2.0\% |
| State of N ew J ersey | 7 | 152 | 441,488 | 1.8\% |  | 8,945 | 1.8\% |
| D echert LLP | 2 | 127 | 242,288 | 1.0\% |  | 7,833 | 1.5\% |
| W ells Fargo B ank, N.A. | 6 | 34 | 376,721 | 1.5\% |  | 7,832 | 1.5\% |
| V erizon | 6 | 34 | 410,035 | 1.7\% |  | 7,633 | 1.5\% |
| B earingpoint, Inc. | 3 | 74 | 269,431 | 1.1\% |  | 7,570 | 1.5\% |
| W achovia Corporation | 11 | 97 | 274,749 | 1.1\% |  | 7,430 | 1.5\% |
| Lockheed M artin | 9 | 38 | 548,579 | 2.2\% |  | 7,193 | 1.4\% |
| G eneral Services A dministration - U S. Govt. | 18 | 34 | 348,699 | 1.4\% |  | 6,663 | 1.3\% |
| Computer A ssociates International | 2 | 35 | 255,572 | 1.0\% |  | 5,968 | 1.2\% |
| AT\& T | 7 | 15 | 270,732 | 1.1\% |  | 5,730 | 1.1\% |
| Blank Rome LLP | 1 | 169 | 239,236 | 1.0\% |  | 4,548 | 0.9\% |
| M arsh U SA, Inc. | 3 | 18 | 154,797 | 0.6\% |  | 4,532 | 0.9\% |
| Computer Sciences | 5 | 59 | 252,765 | 1.0\% |  | 4,341 | 0.9\% |
| Omnicare Clinical Research | 1 | 31 | 150,000 | 0.6\% |  | 3,749 | 0.7\% |
| D eltek Systems, Inc. | 3 | 51 | 116,172 | 0.5\% |  | 3,516 | 0.7\% |
| W oodcock W ashburn, LLC | 1 | 168 | 109,323 | 0.4\% |  | 3,498 | 0.7\% |
| K PM G, LLP | 2 | 31 | 95,690 | 0.4\% |  | 3,466 | 0.7\% |
| Consolidated Total/W eighted A verage | 97 | 67 | 5,879,241 | 23.8\% | \$ | 140,500 | 27.7\% |

(a) The identified tenant includes affiliates in certain circumstances.
(b) A nnualized Base Rent represents the monthly B ase Rent, excluding tenant reimbursements, for each lease in effect at December 31, 2007 multiplied by 12. Tenant reimbursements generally include payment of real estate taxes, operating expenses and common area maintenance and utility charges.

## Real Estate Ventures

A s of December 31, 2007, we had an aggregate investment of approximately $\$ 71.6$ million in 14 unconsolidated Real Estate V entures (net of returns of investment). We formed these ventures with unaffiliated third parties, or acquired them, to develop office properties or to acquire land in anticipation of possible development of office properties or properties we owned. Ten of the Real Estate V entures own 44 office buildings that contain an aggregate of approximately 4.4 million net rentable square feet, one Real Estate V enture developed a hotel property that contains 137 rooms, one Real Estate V enture constructed and sold condominiums in Charlottesville, VA and two Real Estate V entures are in the planning stages of office developments in Conshohocken, PA and Charlottesville, VA.

As of December 31, 2007, we also had investments in three Real Estate V entures that are considered to be variable interest entities under FIN 46R and of which we are the primary beneficiary. The financial information for these three real estate ventures is consolidated into our financial statements as of December 31, 2007.

We account for our remaining non-controlling interests in the Real Estate $V$ entures using the equity method. Our non-controlling ownership interests range from $5 \%$ to $50 \%$, subject to specified priority allocations in certain of the Real Estate V entures. Our investments, initially recorded at cost, are subsequently adjusted for our share of the Real Estate V entures' income or loss and contributions to capital and distributions.

As of December 31, 2007, we had guaranteed repayment of approximately $\$ 0.3$ million of loans for the Real Estate $V$ entures. We also provide customary environmental indemnities and completion guarantees in
connection with construction and permanent financing both for our own account and on behalf of the Real Estate V entures.

## Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are involved from time to time in litigation, including tenant disputes and disputes arising out of agreements to purchase or sell properties. Given the nature of our business activities, we generally consider these lawsuits to be routine to the conduct of our business. B ecause of the very nature of litigation, including its adversarial nature and the jury system, we cannot predict the result of any lawsuit.

L awsuits have been brought against owners and managers of multifamily and office properties that assert claims of personal injury and property damage caused by the presence of mold in the properties. We have been named as a defendant in two lawsuits in the State of New Jersey that allege personal injury as a result of the presence of mold. In 2005, one of these lawsuits was dismissed by way of summary judgment with prejudice. The plaintiffs seek unspecified damages in the remaining lawsuit. We referred this lawsuit to our environmental insurance carrier and, as of the date of this Form 10-K, the insurance carrier is continuing to defend this claim.

## Item 4. Submission of M atters to a V ote of Security H olders

No matters were submitted to a vote of our shareholders during the fourth quarter of the year ended D ecember 31, 2007.

## PART II

## Item 5. M arket for Registrant's C ommon Equity and Related Shareholder M atters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common shares are traded on the New Y ork Stock Exchange ("NY SE") under the symbol "BDN." There is no established trading market for the Class A units of the Operating Partnership. On February 22, 2008, there were 702 holders of record of our common shares and 49 holders of record of the Class A units (in addition to Brandywine Realty Trust). On February 22, 2008, the last reported sales price of the common shares on the NY SE was $\$ 16.71$. The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low closing sales price per common share reported on the NY SE for the indicated periods and the distributions paid by us with respect to each such period.

|  | Share Price <br> High | Share Price <br> Low | Distributions <br> Declared For Quarter |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter 2006 | $\$ 31.90$ | $\$ 28.94$ |  |
| Second Quarter 2006 | $\$ 32.17$ | $\$ 27.65$ | $\$ 0.44$ |
| Third Quarter 2006 | $\$ 33.83$ | $\$ 30.98$ | $\$ 0.44$ |
| Fourth Quarter 2006 | $\$ 35.37$ | $\$ 31.55$ | $\$ 0.44$ |
| First Quarter 2007 | $\$ 36.14$ | $\$ 32.04$ | $\$ 0.44$ |
| Second Quarter 2007 | $\$ 33.79$ | $\$ 28.43$ | $\$ 0.44$ |
| Third Quarter 2007 | $\$ 28.58$ | $\$ 23.35$ | $\$ 0.44$ |
| Fourth Quarter 2007 | $\$ 26.86$ | $\$ 17.78$ | $\$ 0.44$ |

For each quarter during 2007 and 2006, the Operating Partnership paid a cash distribution to holders of its Class A units equal in amount to the dividends paid on the Company's common shares for such quarter.

In connection with our January 5, 2006 merger with Prentiss Properties Trust, we declared a dividend of $\$ 0.02$ per common share on December 21, 2005, paid on J anuary 17, 2006 to shareholders of record on J anuary 4, 2006.

In order to maintain the status of Brandywine Realty Trust as a REIT, we must make annual distributions to shareholders of at least $90 \%$ of our taxable income (not including net capital gains). Future distributions will be declared at the discretion of our Board of Trustees and will depend on our actual cash flow, our financial condition, capital requirements, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue C ode of 1986 and such other factors as our B oard deems relevant.

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2007 with respect to compensation plans under which our equity securities are authorized for issuance:

|  | (a) | (b) | (c) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plan category | Number of securities to be <br> issued upon exercise of <br> outstanding options, <br> warrants and rights | W eighted-average <br> exercise price of <br> outstanding options, <br> warrants and rights | Number of securities <br> remaining available for <br> future issuance under <br> equity compensation plans <br> (excluding securities <br> reflected in column (a)) |
| Equity compensation plans <br> approved by security <br> holders (1) | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 0 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 . 1 3 ( 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 8 , 3 6 4}$ |
| Equity compensation plans <br> not approved by security <br> holders | $\ldots--$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 0 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 . 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 8 , 3 6 4}$ |

(1) Relates to our A mended and Restated 1997 Long-Term Incentive Plan. In M ay 2007, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's A mended and Restated 1997 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "1997 Plan"). The amendment provided for the merger of the Prentiss Properties Trust 2005 Share Incentive Plan (the "Prentiss 2005 Plan") with and into the 1997 Plan, thereby transferring into the 1997 Plan all of the shares that remained available for award under the Prentiss 2005 Plan. The Company had previously assumed the Prentiss 2005 Plan, together with other Prentiss incentive plans, as part of the Company's J anuary 2006 acquisition of Prentiss Properties Trust ("Prentiss"). The 1997 Plan reserves 500,000 common shares solely for awards under options and share appreciation rights that have an exercise or strike price at least equal to the market price of the common shares on the date of award and the remaining shares under the 1997 Plan are available for any type of award, including restricted share and performance share awards and options. Incentive stock options may not be granted with an exercise price that is lower than the market price of the common shares on the grant date. All options awarded by the Company to date are non-qualified stock options that generally had an initial vesting schedule that ranged from two to ten years.
(2) W eighted-average exercise price of outstanding options; excludes restricted common shares.

The following table presents information related to our share repurchases:

| Period | Total Number of Shares Purchased | Average Price Paid per Share |  |  | Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs | Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (in thousands) |
| J anaury 2007 | 39,957 | (b) | \$ | 32.65 |  | 2,319,800 |
| February 2007 | - |  |  |  |  | 2,319,800 |
| M arch 2007 | 1,301,000 |  |  | 34.34 | 1,301,000 | 1,018,800 |
| A pril 2007 | 265,000 |  |  | 33.38 | 265,000 | 753,800 |
| M ay 2007 | - |  |  | - | - | 753,800 |
| June 2007 | 1,128 | (b) |  | 29.47 |  | 753,800 |
| July 2007 | 214,600 |  |  | 27.50 | 214,600 | 539,200 |
| A ugust 2007 | - |  |  | - | - | 539,200 |
| September 2007 | - |  |  | - | - | 539,200 |
| October 2007 | - |  |  |  | - | 539,200 |
| November 2007 | - |  |  | - | - | 539,200 |
| December 2007 | - |  |  | - | - | 539,200 |
| Total | 1,821,685 |  |  |  | 1,780,600 |  |

(a) On M ay 2, 2006, our B oard of Trustees authorized an increase in the number of common shares that we may repurchase, whether in open-market or privately negotiated transactions. The B oard authorized us to purchase up to an aggregate of $3,500,000$ common shares (inclusive of remaining share repurchase availability under the B oard's prior authorization from September 2001). There is no expiration date on the share repurchase program and the B oard can cancel this program at any time.
(b) Represents Common Shares cancelled by the Company upon vesting of restricted Common Shares previously awarded to Company employees in satisfaction of tax withholding obligations.

## SHARE PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The Securities and Exchange Commission requires us to present a chart comparing the cumulative total shareholder return on the common shares with the cumulative total sharehol der return of (i) a broad equity index and (ii) a published industry or peer group index. The following chart compares the cumulative total shareholder return for the common shares with the cumulative shareholder return of companies on (i) the S\&P 500 Index (ii) the Russell 2000 and (iii) the NAREIT ALL-REIT Total Return Index as provided by NAREIT for the period beginning December 31, 2002 and ending December 31, 2007.


Period Ending

| Index | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 0 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Brandywine Realty Trust | 100.00 | 131.76 | 153.70 | 155.32 | 192.74 | 110.30 |
| S\&P 500 | 100.00 | 128.68 | 142.69 | 149.70 | 173.34 | 182.86 |
| Russell 2000 | 100.00 | 147.25 | 174.24 | 182.18 | 215.64 | 212.26 |
| NAREIT All Equity REIT Index | 100.00 | 137.13 | 180.44 | 202.38 | 273.34 | 230.45 |

## Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth selected financial and operating data and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes and "M anagement's Discussion and A nalysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in this A nnual Report on Form 10-K. The selected data have been revised to reflect the reclassification of losses from early extinguishments of debt, in accordance with SFAS No. 145, and the disposition of all properties since J anuary 1,2003 , which have been reclassified as discontinued operations for all periods presented in accordance with SFA S No. 144.

Brandywine Realty Trust
(in thousands, except per common share data and number of properties)


## Brandywine Operating Partnership, L .P.

(in thousands, except per unit data and number of properties)

| Y ear Ended D ecember 31, |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{O}$ perating R esults |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T otal revenue | \$ | 683,972 | \$ | 630,285 | \$ | 364,435 |  | \$ | 299,618 | \$ | 274,809 |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations |  | 29,672 |  | $(19,975)$ |  | 33,667 |  |  | 51,930 |  | 74,367 |
| $N$ et income |  | 58,599 |  | 10,626 |  | 44,013 |  |  | 63,081 |  | 96,467 |
| Income from continuing operations per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Partnership U nit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B asic | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | 0.44 |  | \$ | 0.93 | \$ | 0.87 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | 0.44 |  | \$ | 0.93 | \$ | 0.87 |
| Earnings per Common Partnership U nits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B asic | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.62 |  | \$ | 1.15 | \$ | 1.43 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.55 | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.62 |  | \$ | 1.14 | \$ | 1.43 |
| Cash distributions declared per Common Partnership U nit | \$ | 1.76 | \$ | 1.76 | \$ | 1.78 | (a) | \$ | 1.76 | \$ | 1.76 |
| B alance Sheet D ata |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R eal estate investments, net of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| accumulated depreciation | \$ | 4,656,925 |  | 4,739,726 |  | 2,541,486 |  |  | 2,363,865 |  | 1,695,355 |
| Total assets |  | 5,214,099 |  | 5,509,018 |  | 2,805,745 |  |  | 2,633,984 |  | 1,855,776 |
| Total indebtedness |  | 3,100,969 |  | 3,152,230 |  | 1,521,384 |  |  | 1,306,669 |  | 867,659 |
| Total liabilities |  | 3,386,745 |  | 3,487,101 |  | 1,662,967 |  |  | 1,443,934 |  | 951,484 |
| Series B Preferred U nits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | 97,500 |
| Redeemable limited partnership units |  | 68,819 |  | 131,711 |  | 54,300 |  |  | 60,586 |  | 46,505 |
| Partners' equity |  | 1,758,535 |  | 1,855,770 |  | 1,088,478 |  |  | 1,129,464 |  | 760,287 |
| 0 ther D ata |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C ash flows from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 perating activities |  | 219,817 |  | 241,566 |  | 125,147 |  |  | 152,890 |  | 118,793 |
| Investing activities |  | 44,473 |  | $(915,794)$ |  | $(252,417)$ |  |  | $(682,652)$ |  | $(34,068)$ |
| Financing activities |  | $(284,069)$ |  | 692,433 |  | 119,098 |  |  | 536,556 |  | $(102,974)$ |
| Property Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of properties owned at year end |  | 257 |  | 313 |  | 251 |  |  | 246 |  | 234 |
| $N$ et rentable square feet owned at year end |  | 28,888 |  | 31,764 |  | 19,600 |  |  | 19,150 |  | 15,733 |
| (a) Includes $\$ 0.02$ special distribution declared in D ecember 2005 for unitholders of record for the period January 1, 2006 through January 4, 2006 (pre-Prentiss merger period). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Item 7. M anagement's Discussion and A nalysis of Financial C ondition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere herein and is based primarily on our consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

## OVERVIE W

A s of December 31, 2007 we managed our portfolio within seven geographic segments: (1) Pennsylvania, (2) N ew Jersey/D elaware, (3) Richmond, Virginia, (4) California-North, (5) California-South, (6) M etropolitan W ashington, D.C. and (7) Southwest. The Pennsylvania segment includes properties in Chester, Delaware, B erks, B ucks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lehigh and M ontgomery counties in the Philadelphia suburbs and the City of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania. The New Jersey/D elaw are segment includes properties in counties in the southern and central part of New Jersey including B urlington, Camden and M ercer counties and the state of Delaware. The Richmond, Virginia segment includes properties primarily in A lbemarle, Chesterfield and Henrico counties, the City of Richmond and Durham, North Carolina. The California- North segment includes properties in the City of Oakland and Concord. The California - South segment includes properties in the City of Carlsbad and Rancho Bernardo. The M etropolitan W ashington, D.C. segment includes properties in Northern Virginia and suburban M aryland. The Southwest segment includes properties in Travis county of Texas.

We receive income primarily from rental revenue (including tenant reimbursements) from our properties and, to a lesser extent, from the management of properties owned by third parties and from investments in the Real Estate V entures.

Our financial performance is dependent upon the demand for office, industrial and other commercial space in our markets and prevailing interest rates.

As we seek to increase revenue through our operating activities, our management al so seeks to minimize operating risks, including (i) tenant rollover risk, (ii) tenant credit risk and (iii) development risk.

## Tenant Rollover Risk:

We are subject to the risk that tenant leases, upon expiration, are not renewed, that space may not be relet, or that the terms of renewal or reletting (including the cost of renovations) may be less favorable to us than the current lease terms. Leases accounting for approximately $9.9 \%$ of our aggregate final annualized base rents as of December 31, 2007 (representing approximately $10.0 \%$ of the net rentable square feet of the Properties) expire without penalty in 2008. We maintain an active dialogue with our tenants in an effort to maximize lease renewals. Our retention rate for leases that were scheduled to expire in 2007 was $72.8 \%$. If we are unable to renew leases or relet space under expiring leases, at anticipated rental rates, or if tenants terminate their leases early, our cash flow would be adversely impacted.

## Tenant Credit Risk:

In the event of a tenant default, we may experience delays in enforcing our rights as a landlord and may incur substantial costs in protecting our investment. Our management regularly evaluates our accounts receivable reserve policy in light of our tenant base and general and local economic conditions. Our accounts receivable allowance was $\$ 10.2$ million or $9.2 \%$ of total receivables (including accrued rent receivable) as of December 31, 2007 compared to $\$ 9.3$ million or $9.0 \%$ of total receivables (including accrued rent receivable) as of December 31, 2006.

## Development Risk:

A s of December 31, 2007, we had in development or redevelopment 14 sites aggregating approximately 3.7 million square feet. We estimate the total cost of these projects to be $\$ 718.3$ million and we had incurred $\$ 425.1$ million of these costs as of December 31, 2007. We are actively marketing space at these projects to prospective tenants but can provide no assurance as to the timing or terms of any leases of space
at these projects. A s of December 31, 2007, we owned approximately 417 acres of undeveloped land. Risks associated with development of this land include construction cost increases or overruns and construction delays, insufficient occupancy rates, building moratoriums and inability to obtain necessary zoning, land-use, building, occupancy and other required governmental approvals.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

M anagement's Discussion and A nalysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discuss our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of A merica. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U nited States of A merica requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting periods. Certain accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting policies, as they require management to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made and changes in the accounting estimate are reasonably likely to occur from period to period. $M$ anagement believes the following critical accounting policies reflect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. For a summary of all of our significant accounting policies, see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

## Revenue Recognition

We recognize rental revenue on the straight-line basis from the later of the date of the commencement of the lease or the date of acquisition of the property subject to existing leases, which averages minimum rents over the terms of the leases. Certain lease agreements contain provisions that require tenants to reimburse a pro rata share of real estate taxes and common area maintenance costs.

## Real Estate Investments

Real estate investments are carried at cost. We record acquisition of real estate investments under the purchase method of accounting and allocate the purchase price to land, buildings and intangible assets on a relative fair value basis. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of buildings and capital improvements ( 5 to 55 years) and over the shorter of the lease term or the life of the asset for tenant improvements. Direct construction costs related to the development of Properties and land holdings are capitalized as incurred. We expense routine repair and maintenance expenditures and capitalize those items that extend the useful lives of the underlying assets.

## Real Estate V entures

When we obtain an economic interest in an entity, we evaluate the entity to determine if the entity is deemed a variable interest entity ("VIE"), and if we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary, in accordance with FA SB Interpretation No.46R, "Consolidation of V ariable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46R").
If the entity is not deemed to be a VIE, and we serve as the general partner within the entity, we evaluate to determine if our presumed control as the general partner is overcome by the "kick out" rights and other substantive participating rights of the limited partners in accordance with EITF 04-05, "D etermining W hether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity W hen the Limited Partners H ave Certain Rights ("EITF 04-05").

We consolidate (i) entities that are VIEs and of which we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary and (ii) entities that are non-VIEs which we control. Entities that we account for under the equity method (i.e., at cost, increased or decreased by our share of earnings or losses, less distributions) include (i) entities that are VIEs and of which we are not deemed the primary beneficiary and (ii) entities that are non-VIEs which we do not control, but over which we have the ability to exercise significant influence. W e will reconsider our determination of whether an entity is a VIE and who the primary beneficiary is if events occur that are likely to cause a change in the original determinations.

Impairment of Long-Lived A ssets
Our management reviews investments in real estate and real estate ventures for impairment if facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. M easurement of any impairment loss is based on the fair value of the asset, determined using customary valuation techniques, such as the present value of expected future cash flows.

In accordance with SFAS No. 144 ("SFA S 144"), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of LongLived Assets, long-lived assets, such as real estate investments and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. A ssets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated. The assets and liabilities relating to assets classified as held-for-sale would be presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the balance sheet.

## IncomeTaxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In addition, the Company has several subsidiary REITs. In order to maintain their qualification as a REIT, the Company and each of its REIT subsidiaries are required to, among other things, distribute at least $90 \%$ of their REIT taxable income to its stockholders and meet certain tests regarding the nature of its income and assets. As REITs, the Company and its REIT subsidiaries are not subject to federal income tax with respect to the portion of its income that meets certain criteria and is distributed annually to the stockholders. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the operations of these REITs. The Company and its REIT subsidiaries intend to continue to operate in a manner that allows them to continue to meet the requirements for taxation as REITs. M any of these requirements, however, are highly technical and complex. If the Company or one of its REIT subsidiaries were to fail to meet these requirements, the Company would be subject to federal income tax. The Company is subject to certain state and local taxes. Provision for such taxes has been included in general and administrative expenses in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

The Company may elect to treat one or more of its subsidiaries as a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS"). In general, a TRS of the Company may perform additional services for our tenants and generally may engage in any real estate or non-real estate related business (except for the operation or management of health care facilities or lodging facilities or the provision to any person, under a franchise, license or otherwise, of rights to any brand name under which any lodging facility or health care facility is operated). A TRS is subject to corporate federal income tax. The Company has elected to treat certain of its corporate subsidiaries as TRSs, these entities provide third party property management services and certain services to tenants that could not otherwise be provided. At December 31, 2007, our TRSs had tax net operating loss ("NOL") carryforward of approximately $\$ 2.5$ million, expiring from 2013 to 2020. We have ascribed a full valuation allow ance to our net deferred tax assets.

We adopted the provisions of FA SB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for U ncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48") on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recognized no material adjustments regarding our tax accounting treatment. We expect to recognize interest and penalties, to the extent incurred related to uncertain tax positions, if any, as income tax expense, which would be included in general and administrative expense.

## Allowance for Doubtful A ccounts

We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts that represents an estimate of losses that may be incurred from the inability of tenants to make required payments. The allowance is an estimate based on two cal culations that are combined to determine the total amount reserved. First, we evaluate specific accounts
where we have determined that a tenant may have an inability to meet its financial obligations. In these situations, we use our judgment, based on the facts and circumstances, and records a specific reserve for that tenant against amounts due to reduce the receivable to the amount that we expect to collect. These reserves are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information becomes available. Second, a reserve is established for all tenants based on a range of percentages applied to receivable aging categories. If the financial condition of our tenants were to deteriorate, additional allowances may be required.

## Deferred Costs

W e incur direct costs related to the financing, development and leasing of our properties. M anagement exercises judgment in determining whether such costs meet the criteria for capitalization or must be expensed. Capitalized financing fees are amortized over the rel ated loan term and capitalized leasing costs are amortized over the related lease term. M anagement re-eval uates the remaining useful lives of leasing costs as the creditworthiness of our tenants and economic and market conditions change.

## Purchase Price Allocation

We allocate the purchase price of properties to net tangible and identified intangible assets acquired based on fair values. A bove-market and below-market in-place lease values for acquired properties are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and (ii) our estimate of the fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancellable term of the lease. Capitalized above-market lease values are amortized as a reduction of rental income over the remaining non-cancellable terms of the respective leases. Capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase of rental income over the remaining non-cancellable terms of the respective leases, including any fixed-rate renewal periods.
Other intangible assets also include amounts representing the value of tenant relationships and in-place leases based on our evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant's lease and our overall relationship with the respective tenant. We estimate the cost to execute leases with terms similar to the remaining lease terms of the in-place leases, include leasing commissions, legal and other related expenses. This intangible asset is amortized to expense over the remaining term of the respective leases. We estimate fair value through methods similar to those used by independent appraisers or by using independent appraisals. Factors that we consider in our analysis include an estimate of the carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. We al so consider information obtained about each property as a result of our pre-acquisition due diligence, marketing and leasing activities in estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired. In estimating carrying costs, we include real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the expected lease-up periods, which primarily range from three to twelve months.

Characteristics that we consider in allocating value to our tenant relationships include the nature and extent of our business relationship with the tenant, grow th prospects for developing new business with the tenant, the tenant's credit qual ity and expectations of lease renewals. The value of tenant relationship intangibles is amortized over the remaining initial lease term and expected renewals, but in no event longer than the remaining depreciable life of the building. The value of in-place leases is amortized over the remaining non-cancellable term of the respective leases and any fixed-rate renewal periods.

In the event that a tenant terminates its lease, the unamortized portion of each intangible, including market rate adjustments, in-place lease values and tenant relationship values, would be charged to expense.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## C omparison of the Year E nded December 31, 2007 to the Year E nded December 31, 2006

The table below shows selected operating information for the Same Store Properties and the Total Portfolio. The Same Store Properties consists of 228 properties containing an aggregate of approximately 22.5 million net rentable square feet that we owned for the entire twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2007 and substantially all of the period ended December 31, 2006. We consider the properties that we acquired in the Prentiss merger on January 5, 2006 as part of our Same Store Portfolio and, therefore, the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 do not include four days of activity. This table also includes a reconciliation from the Same Store Properties to the Total Portfolio (i.e., all properties owned by us as of December 31, 2007 and 2006) by providing information for the properties which were acquired, under development, redevelopment or placed into service and administrative/elimination information for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

The Total Portfolio net income presented in the table agrees to the net income of Brandywine R ealty Trust. The only difference between the reported net income of Brandywine R ealty Trust and B randywine Operating Partnership is the allocation of the minority interest attributable to continuing and discontinued operations for limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership that is reflected in the statement of operations for B randywine R ealty Trust.


Cash rents from the Total Portfolio increased by $\$ 38.5$ million from 2006 to 2007, primarily reflecting:

1) An additional $\$ 5.3$ million at the Same Store Portfolio from increased occupancy and increased rents received on lease renewals.
2) An additional $\$ 41.0$ million from six properties that we acquired during 2007 and six development/redevelopment properties (including additional occupancy at Cira Centre) that we completed and placed in service in 2007 and two that were placed in service in December 2006.
3) These increases were offset by the decrease of $\$ 8.6$ million in cash rents at our development/redevelopment properties primarily as a result of six buildings, which are now included in redevelopment, that were occupied during 2006.

Our rents at the Total Portfolio that we recognized from the net amortization of above and below market leases at acquired properties, in conformity with SFAS No. 141, increased by $\$ 4.2$ million primarily as a result of $\$ 1.2$ million of above market leases in our Same Store Portfolio being fully amortized and the acquisition of eight properties during 2007. Two of these properties are included in the Development/R edevelopment properties.

Tenant reimbursements at the Total Portfolio increased by $\$ 6.6$ million primarily as a result of increased operating expenses of $\$ 21.0$ million.

## Operating Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

Property operating expenses, including real estate taxes, at the Total Portfolio increased by $\$ 21.0$ million from 2006 to 2007, primarily reflecting:

1) An increase of $\$ 5.8$ million at the Same Store Portfolio, primarily due to increased occupancy and real estate tax reassessments. Increased occupancy at our properties causes an increase in the amount of expense incurred for utilities, security, and janitorial services.
2) The incurrence of $\$ 13.5$ million of property operating expenses for six of the properties acquired during 2007 and eight development/redevelopment properties that we completed and placed in service during or after December 2006.

## D epreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization increased by $\$ 11.6$ million in 2007 compared to 2006 , primarily reflecting:

1) The incurrence of $\$ 22.0$ million of depreciation and amortization expense on account of six properties that we acquired during 2007 and eight development/redevelopment properties (including additional occupancy at Cira Centre) that we completed and placed in service during or after December 2006.
2) This increase was offset by $\$ 11.9$ million of accelerated depreciation expense for one of our properties ( 50 E. Swedesford Road) which was demolished as part of an office park development in suburban Philadelphia during 2006. This property is included in Development/R edevelopment Properties.
3) The increase is also offset by a decrease of $\$ 1.5$ million in our Same Store Portfolio. This decrease is the result of assets within our Same Store Portfolio being fully amortized subsequent to 2006.

## Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses decreased by approximately $\$ 1.5$ million in 2007 compared to 2006, primarily reflecting higher costs that we incurred in 2006 as part of our integration activities following our J anuary 2006 merger with Prentiss partially offset by the severance costs incurred in the third quarter of 2007.

## Interest Income/ Expense

We used our investment in marketable securities to pay down defeased debt in the fourth quarter of 2006 This pay down caused a decrease of $\$ 6.0$ million in interest income. This decrease was partially offset by the amount of interest income earned on funds held in escrow with a qualified intermediary as part of completed 1031 like-kind transactions.

Interest expense decreased by $\$ 8.5$ million primarily due to an increase in capitalized interest of $\$ 7.9$ million during 2007 compared to 2006. The increased amount of capitalized interest is the result of a greater number of development and redevelopment projects and increased project funding for those projects that are under development in both periods. A t December 31, 2007, we had seven projects under development and seven projects under redevelopment with total project costs on which we are presently capitalizing interest of $\$ 249.8$ million. As of December 31, 2006, we had six projects under development and three projects under redevelopment with total project costs on which we were capitalizing interest through that date of $\$ 141.2$ million.

This decrease was offset by increased interest expense on our unsecured debt based on the timing of the issuances of unsecured debt during 2007 and 2006 as noted in the liquidity and capital resources section below.

## Loss on Settlement of Treasury Lock Agreements

In July 2007, in anticipation of an expected debt offering, we entered into four treasury lock agreements. The treasury lock agreements were designated as cash flow hedges on interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The agreements were settled on September 21, 2007, the original termination date of each agreement, at a total cost of $\$ 3.7$ million. During the fourth quarter of 2007, we determined that the planned debt issuance was not probable and recorded $\$ 3.7$ million as an expense for the residual balance of $\$ 3.7$ million.

## Equity in income of Real Estate Ventures

The increase of $\$ 4.8$ million over 2006 is primarily due to a distribution of $\$ 3.9$ million received as a result of our residual profit interest in a Real Estate V enture and the completion of an office property that was placed in service by a R eal Estate V enture during 2007.

Net gain on disposition of depreciated real estate
As more fully discussed in Note 3 to our Consolidated Financial Statements, we recognized a gain on the partial transfer of interests in properties to which we retained a significant continuing involvement with the properties through our joint venture interest and our management and leasing services. As a result of this continuing involvement, we have determined that the gain on disposition and the operations of the properties should not be included in discontinued operations.

Net gain on disposition of undepreciated real estate
This line represents the gain recorded in each year for undeveloped land parcels that were sold. The parcels are not included in discontinued operations since they were not developed prior to sale. We sold seven land parcels in 2007 and three in 2006.

Gain on termination of purchase contract

We held a fifty percent economic interest in an approximately 141,724 square foot office building located at 101 Paragon Drive, M ontvale, N ew Jersey. The remaining fifty percent interest was held by Donald E. A xinn, one of the Company's Trustees. A lthough we and Mr. A xinn had each committed to provide one half of the $\$ 11$ million necessary to repay the mortgage loan secured by this property at the maturity of the loan, in February 2006 an unaffiliated third party entered into an agreement to purchase this property for
$\$ 18.3$ million. A s a result of the purchase by an unaffiliated third party during A ugust 2006, we recognized a $\$ 3.1$ million gain on termination of our rights under a 1998 contribution agreement, modified in 2005, that entitled us to the fifty percent interest in the joint venture to operate the property.

M inority Interest-partners' share of consolidated Real Estate Ventures
M inority interest-partners' share of consolidated Real Estate V entures represents the portion of income from our consolidated Real Estate V entures that is allocated to our minority interest partners.

A s of December 31, 2007 we held an ownership interest in three properties through consolidated Real Estate V entures, compared to 14 properties owned by consolidated Real Estate V entures at December 31, 2006.

On M arch 1, 2007, we acquired the 49\% minority interest in one of our consolidated real estate ventures that owned 10 office properties containing an aggregate of 1.1 million net rentable square feet for a purchase price of $\$ 63.7$ million.

Minority Interest attributable to continuing operations - LP units
M inority interest attributable to continuing operations - LP units, represents the equity in loss (income) attributable to the portion of the Operating Partnership not owned by us. M inority interests owned 4.2\% and $4.6 \%$ of the $O$ perating Partnership as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

## Discontinued Operations

During 2007, we sold one property in East Norriton, PA , five properties in Dallas, TX, 11 properties in Reading and Harrisburg, PA, one in V oorhees, NJ, one property in W est N orriton, PA and one property in Newark, DE. These properties had total revenue of $\$ 14.6$ million, operating expenses of $\$ 11.4$ million, gains on sale of $\$ 25.7$ million and minority interest attributable to discontinued operations of $\$ 1.2$ million.

The December 31, 2006 amount is reclassified to include the operations of the properties sold during 2007, as well as the 23 properties that were sold during the year ended December 31, 2006. Therefore, the discontinued operations amount for the year-ended 2006 includes 43 properties with total revenue of $\$ 92.7$ million, operating expenses of $\$ 79.3$ million, interest expense of $\$ 0.8$ million and minority interest of $\$ 1.9$ million. The eight properties that were sold in the first quarter of 2006 did not have gains on sale since such properties were acquired as part of the Prentiss merger and the value ascribed to those properties in purchase accounting was approximately the fair value amount for which the properties were sold.

## Net Income

Net income increased by $\$ 47.5$ million from 2006 primarily as a result of an increase of $\$ 22.6$ million in Operating Income and the gain on disposition of depreciated real estate of $\$ 40.5$ million noted above. These increases are offset by the gain on sale of undepreciated real estate of $\$ 14.2$ million and gain on termination of our purchase contract of $\$ 3.1$ million earned in 2006. Net income is significantly impacted by depreciation of operating properties and amortization of acquired intangibles. These charges do not affect our ability to pay dividends and may not be comparable to those of other real estate companies. Such charges can be expected to continue until the values ascribed to the lease intangibles are fully amortized. These intangibles are amortizing over the related lease terms or estimated duration of the tenant relationship.

## Earnings per Common Share

Earnings per share (diluted and basic) were $\$ 0.56$ for 2007 as compared to (diluted and basic) of $\$ 0.03$ for 2006 as a result of the factors described above and a decrease in the average number of common shares outstanding. The decrease in the average number of common shares outstanding is the result of 1.8 million shares repurchased in 2007 and 1.2 million shares that we repurchased in 2006. This decrease in the
number of shares was partially offset by the issuance of shares upon option exercises and restricted share vesting.

## Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2006 to the Year E nded December 31, 2005

The table below shows selected operating information for the Same Store Properties and the Total Portfolio. The Same Store Properties consists of 234 properties containing an aggregate of approximately 17.5 million net rentable square feet that we owned for the entire twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. This table al so includes a reconciliation from the Same Store Properties to the Total Portfolio (i.e., all properties owned by us as of December 31, 2006 and 2005) by providing information for the properties which were acquired, sold, or placed into service and administrative/elimination information for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005.

The Total Portfolio net income presented in the table agrees to the net income of Brandywine R ealty Trust. The only difference between the reported net income of Brandywine R ealty Trust and B randywine Operating Partnership is the allocation of the minority interest attributable to continuing and discontinued operations for limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership that is reflected in the statement of operations for B randywine R ealty Trust.

EXPLANATORY NOTES
(a) - Results include: nine devel opment//redeve opments, four lesse up assets and three propeties placed in service
(b) - Represents cetain reverues and expenses at the coporate leved $\infty$ well as various intercompany costs that areelin
(b) - Represents cetain revenues and expenses at the corporate leve as well as various intercompany costs that are eliminated in consolidation and third-party management fees
(c) - Includes net termination fee incomeof $\$ 6,133$ for 2006 and $\$ 5,583$ for 2005 for the same store propetty portfolio and $\$ 948$ for 2006 for the acquired properties

Total Revenue
Revenue increased by $\$ 282.2$ million primarily due to the acquired properties (primarily Prentiss), which represents $\$ 246.6$ million of this increase. The increase is al so the result of 4 properties placed in service, including Cira Centre, which contributed $\$ 25.7$ million to this increase.

The increase in total revenue from our same store properties of $\$ 5.8$ million is primarily attributable to increased occupancy as well as increased tenant reimbursements resulting from higher property operating expenses.

## Operating Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

Property operating expenses increased by $\$ 76.3$ million primarily due to the acquisition of Prentiss and other properties, which represents $\$ 72.2$ million of this increase. Property operating expenses attributable to the increased occupancy of Cira Centre and other completed developments resulted in an additional $\$ 6.8$ million of property operating expense.

Real estate taxes increased by $\$ 27.4$ million primarily due to the acquisition of Prentiss and other properties, which represents $\$ 24.2$ million of this increase. The remainder of the increase primarily is the result of increased real estate tax assessments in our same store portfolio and properties placed in service.

## Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization increased by $\$ 139.0$ million primarily due to the acquisition of Prentiss and other properties, which increased total portfolio depreciation expense by $\$ 116.7$ million. A significant portion of the increase, $\$ 11.9$ million, is also due to accelerated depreciation expense associated with the demolition of one of our properties as part of an office park development in suburban Philadelphia. This property was part of our same store portfolio; therefore the remaining increase in depreciation and amortization for our same store portfolio is $\$ 0.3$ million. This increase resulted from the timing of assets being placed in service upon completion of tenant improvement and capital improvement projects subsequent to the end of the nine month period ending September 30, 2005. The depreciation and amortization for our development properties increased by $\$ 10.0$ million as a result of timing of the properties being completed and placed into service.

Administrative Expenses
Administrative expenses increased by approximately $\$ 11.9$ million primarily due to the acquisition of Prentiss. Of this increase, $\$ 3.6$ million was primarily attributable to increased payroll and related costs associated with employees that we hired as part of the acquisition of Prentiss. We also incurred an additional $\$ 4.1$ million in professional fees in connection with our merger integration activities. The remainder of the increase reflects other increased costs of the combined companies which includes an increase in deferred compensation expense of $\$ 2.2$ million.

## Interest Income/ Expense

Interest expense and deferred financing costs increased by approximately $\$ 101.9$ million primarily as a result of 14 fixed rate mortgages, three unsecured notes, and one note secured by U.S. treasury notes ("PPREFI debt") that we assumed or entered into to finance the Prentiss merger. The mortgages assumed have maturity dates ranging from 2009 through 2016 and the unsecured notes have maturities ranging from 2008 through 2035.

The PPREFI debt had a maturity of February 2007, but we elected to prepay this debt in N ovember 2006. The PPREFI debt was defeased by Prentiss in the fourth quarter of 2005 and was secured by an investment in U.S. treasury notes. The interest earned on the treasury notes is included in interest income and substantially offsets the amount of interest expense incurred on the PPREFI debt, resulting in an immaterial
amount of net interest expense incurred. The increase of $\$ 8.1$ million in interest income is primarily attributable to the interest income earned on these treasury notes.

See the Notes to Consolidated Financial in Part IV , Item 15 for details of our mortgage indebtedness and unsecured notes outstanding.

Gain on termination of purchase contract
We held a fifty percent economic interest in an approximately 141,724 square foot office building located at 101 Paragon Drive, M ontvale, New Jersey. The remaining fifty percent interest was held by Donald E. A xinn, one of the Company's Trustees. A lthough we and Mr. Axinn had each committed to provide one half of the $\$ 11$ million necessary to repay the mortgage loan secured by this property at the maturity of the loan, in February 2006 an unaffiliated third party entered into an agreement to purchase this property for $\$ 18.3$ million. As a result of the purchase by an unaffiliated third party during August 2006, we recognized a $\$ 3.1$ million gain on termination of our rights under a 1998 contribution agreement, modified in 2005, that entitled us to the fifty percent interest in the joint venture to operate the property.

Minority Interest-partners' share of consolidated real estate ventures
Minority interest-partners' share of consolidated real estate ventures represents the portion of income from our consolidated joint ventures that is allocated to our minority interest partners.

A s of December 31, 2006 we held an ownership interest in 15 properties through consolidated Real Estate V entures, compared to two properties owned by consolidated Real Estate V entures at December 31, 2005.

M inority Interest attributable to continuing operations - LP units
M inority interest attributable to continuing operations - LP units represents the equity in loss (income) attributable to the portion of the 0 perating Partnership not owned by us. The increase from the prior year is primarily the result of the fact that at December 31, 2006 the LP units share in our net loss from continuing operations compared to their share of net income from continuing operations in the prior year. M inority interests owned $4.6 \%$ and $3.4 \%$ of the Operating Partnership as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The change in minority interest ownership is primarily the result of the Class A units that we issued in the Prentiss acquisition.

Discontinued Operations
Income from discontinued operations increased by $\$ 19.9$ million from the prior year as a result of the sale of eight properties in Chicago, IL, five in D allas, TX, and one in Allen, TX that we acquired in the Prentiss acquisition. We also sold five properties that were previously included in our same store portfolio. These 19 properties combined had net income of $\$ 7.7$ million and gain on sale of $\$ 20.2$ million during the year ended December 31, 2006 before minority interest. Included in the gain on sale amount was $\$ 1.8$ million attributable to minority interest in the Chicago property that was sold by one of our consolidated Real Estate V entures.

Net Income
Net income declined by $\$ 32.3$ million in the year ended December 31, 2006, compared to the same period in 2005 as increased revenues in 2006 were offset by increases in operating expenses (primarily depreciation and amortization) and financing costs. All major financial statement captions increased as a result of our acquisition of Prentiss and the related financing required to complete the transaction. A significant element of these increases relate to additional depreciation and amortization charges from the significant property additions (including both the TRC acquisition in 2004 and the Prentiss acquisition) and the values ascribed to related acquired intangibles (e.g., in-place leases). These charges do not affect our ability to pay dividends and may not be comparable to those of other real estate companies that have not made such acquisitions. Such charges can be expected to continue until the values ascribed to the lease
intangibles are fully amortized. These intangibles are amortizing over the related lease terms or estimated tenant relationship. In addition, a significant portion of the decrease in net income is attributable to the $\$ 11.9$ million in depreciation expense described in the Depreciation and A mortization Expense section above.

Earnings per Common Share
Earnings per common share of $\$ 0.03$ for the year ended December 31, 2006 as compared to earnings per common share of $\$ 0.62$ in 2005 declined as a result of the factors described in "Net Income" above and an increase in the average number of common shares outstanding. We issued 34.6 million common shares in our acquisition of Prentiss.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

## General

Our principal liquidity needs for the next twelve months are as follows:

- fund normal recurring expenses,
- fund capital expenditures, including capital and tenant improvements and leasing costs,
- fund development and redevelopment costs,
- fund new property acquisitions, and
- fund distributions declared by our B oard of Trustees, including the minimum distribution required to maintain our REIT qualification under the Internal Revenue Code.

We believe that our liquidity needs will be satisfied through cash flows generated by our operating and financing activities. Rental revenue, expense recoveries from tenants, and other income from operations are our principal sources of cash that we use to pay operating expenses, debt service, recurring capital expenditures and the minimum distributions required to maintain our REIT qualification. We seek to increase cash flows from our properties by maintaining quality standards for our properties that promote high occupancy rates and permit increases in rental rates while reducing tenant turnover and controlling operating expenses. Our revenue also includes third-party fees generated by our property management, leasing, development and construction businesses. We believe our revenue, together with proceeds from equity and debt financings, will continue to provide funds for our short-term liquidity needs. How ever, material changes in our operating or financing activities may adversely affect our net cash flows. Such changes, in turn, would adversely affect our ability to fund distributions, debt service payments and tenant improvements. In addition, a material adverse change in our cash provided by operations would affect the financial performance covenants under our unsecured credit facility and unsecured notes.

Our principal liquidity needs for periods beyond twelve months are for costs of developments, redevelopments, property acquisitions, scheduled debt maturities, major renovations, expansions, leasing commissions, tenant improvements and capital improvements. We draw on multiple financing sources to fund our long-term capital needs. We use our credit facility for general business purposes, including the acquisition, development and redevelopment of properties and the repayment of other debt. In October 2007, we entered into a $\$ 150.0$ million unsecured term loan, in A pril 2007 and $M$ arch 2006, we sold $\$ 300.0$ million and $\$ 850.0$ million, respectively of unsecured notes and in September and October 2006, we sold an aggregate of $\$ 345.0$ million of exchangeable unsecured notes. As of December 31, 2007 we also had approximately $\$ 611.9$ million of mortgage loans. We expect to continue to use the debt and equity markets for our long-term capital needs.

Our ability to incur additional debt is dependent upon a number of factors, including our credit ratings, the value of our unencumbered assets, our degree of leverage and borrowing restrictions imposed by our current lenders. We currently have investment grade ratings for prospective unsecured debt offerings from three major rating agencies. If a rating agency were to downgrade our credit rating, our access to capital in the unsecured debt market would be more limited and the interest rate under our existing credit facility and term loan would increase.

Our ability to sell common and preferred shares is dependent on, among other things, general market conditions for REITs, market perceptions about our company and the current trading price of our shares. We regularly analyze which source of capital is most advantageous to us at any particular point in time. The equity markets may not be consistently available on terms that we consider attractive.
The asset sales during 2006 and 2007 have also been a significant source of cash. During 2007, we sold 49 properties containing an aggregate of 5.2 million net rentable square feet and eight land parcels containing an aggregate 56.2 acres for aggregate proceeds of $\$ 604.5$ million. We have several options for the use of proceeds from asset sales, including the acquisition of assets in our core markets, repayment of debt and repurchase of our shares.

## Cash F lows

The following summary discussion of our cash flows is based on the consolidated statement of cash flows included in our consolidated financial statements and is not meant to be an all-inclusive discussion of the changes in our cash flows for the periods presented.

A s of December 31, 2007 and 2006, we maintained cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 5.6$ million and $\$ 25.4$ million, respectively. This $\$ 19.8$ million decrease was the result of the following changes in cash flow from our various activities:

| Activity |  | 2007 |  | 2006 | 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating | \$ | 219,817 | \$ | 241,566 | \$ | 5,147 |
| Investing |  | 44,473 |  | $(915,794)$ |  | 2,417) |
| Financing |  | $(284,069)$ |  | 692,433 |  | 9,098 |
| N et cash flows | \$ | $(19,779)$ | \$ | 18,205 | \$ | 8,172) |

Our principal source of cash flows is from the operation of our properties. The decrease in cash flows from operating activities was primarily the result of the timing of the cash receipts from our tenants and cash expenditures in the normal course of operations of our properties. The decrease in cash from operations is also a result of the timing of property sales during the year. A s we have sold more properties than we have acquired in 2007, our cash related to property operations has decreased.

The decrease in cash outflows from investing activities was primarily attributable to our acquisition of Prentiss on J anuary 5, 2006 and other property acquisitions during year ended December 31, 2006 resulting in a cash outflow of $\$ 1,167.1$ million compared to the $\$ 88.9$ million outflow we incurred during the year ended December 31, 2007 for acquisitions. During 2007, we acquired the ownership interest of our minority interest partner in a previously consolidated real estate venture for $\$ 63.7$ million. These outflows were offset by net proceeds on property sales of $\$ 472.6$ million and $\$ 347.7$ million for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Decreased cash flow from financing activities was primarily attributable to our repurchase of 1.8 million shares for $\$ 59.4$ million during the year ended December 31, 2007 compared to our issuance of $\$ 850.0$ million of unsecured notes for the same period in 2006. During the year ended December 31, 2007, we repaid our $\$ 300.0$ million 2009 three year floating rate note, issued in $M$ arch 2006, using proceeds from our Credit Facility. We also issued $\$ 300.0$ million of unsecured notes during the year ended December 31, 2007 and used those proceeds to pay-down indebtedness on our Credit Facility. We also used the proceeds from the unsecured term loan of $\$ 150.0$ million that we entered into in 0 ctober 2007 to pay-down indebtedness on our Credit Facility.

## C apitalization

## Indebtedness

On October 15, 2007, we entered into a term loan agreement that provides for an unsecured term loan in the amount of $\$ 150.0$ million. W e used the proceeds to reduce outstanding indebtedness under our
revolving credit facility. The term loan matures on October 18, 2010 and may be extended at our option for two one-year periods but not beyond the maturity date of our revolving credit facility.

On June 29, 2007, we amended our $\$ 600.0$ million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The amendment extended the maturity date of the Credit Facility from December 22, 2009 to June 29, 2011 (subject to an extension of one year, at our option, upon our payment of an extension fee equal to 15 basis points of the committed amount under the Credit Facility). The amendment al so reduced the per annum variable interest rate on outstanding balances from Eurodollar plus $0.80 \%$ to Eurodollar plus $0.725 \%$ per annum. In addition, the amendment reduced the quarterly facility fee from 20 basis points to 17.5 basis points per annum. The interest rate and facility fee are subject to adjustment upon a change in our unsecured debt ratings. The amendment also low ered to $7.50 \%$ from $8.50 \%$ the capitalization rate used in the calculation of several of the financial covenants; increased our swing loan availability from $\$ 50.0$ million to $\$ 60.0$ million; and increased the number of competitive bid loan requests available to us from two to four in any 30 day period. B orrowings are always available to the extent of borrowing capacity at the stated rates, how ever, the competitive bid feature allows banks that are part of the lender consortium under the Credit Facility to bid to make loans to us at a reduced Eurodollar rate. We have the option to increase the Credit Facility to $\$ 800.0$ million subject to the absence of any defaults and our ability to acquire additional commitments from our existing lenders or new lenders.

On A pril 30, 2007, we consummated the public offering of $\$ 300.0$ million aggregate principal amount of unsecured $5.70 \%$ Guaranteed N otes due 2017 and used the net proceeds from this offering to reduce borrowings under the Credit Facility.

In A pril 2007, we entered into a $\$ 20.0$ million Sweep A greement to be used for cash management purposes. B orrowings under the Sweep A greement bear interest at one-month LIBOR plus $0.75 \%$ per annum.

On N ovember 29, 2006, we called for redemption of our $\$ 300.0$ million Floating R ate Guaranteed Notes due 2009 and repaid these notes on J anuary 2, 2007 in accordance with the November call using proceeds from our Credit Facility. A s a result of the early repayment of these notes, we incurred accelerated amortization of $\$ 1.4$ million in associated deferred financing costs in the fourth quarter 2006. We funded the prepayments of these notes from borrowings under our Credit Facility and there were no penalties associated with these prepayments.

On October 4, 2006, we sold $\$ 300.0$ million aggregate principal amount of unsecured $3.875 \%$ Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes due 2026 in reliance upon an exemption from registration rights under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 and sold an additional $\$ 45.0$ million of $3.875 \%$ Exchangeable Guaranteed N otes due 2026 on October 16, 2006 to cover over-allotments. We have registered the resale of the exchangeable notes. A t certain times and upon certain events, the notes are exchangeable for cash up to their principal amount and, with respect to the remainder, if any, of the exchange value in excess of such principal amount, cash or our common shares. The initial exchange rate is 25.4065 shares per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes (which is equivalent to an initial exchange price of $\$ 39.36$ per share). We may not redeem the notes prior to 0 ctober 20, 2011 (except to preserve our status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes), but we may redeem the notes at any time thereafter, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, on October 20, 2011, October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2021 as well as upon the occurrence of certain change in control transactions prior to October 20, 2011, holders of notes may require us to repurchase all or a portion of the notes at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the notes to be purchased plus accrued and unpaid interest. We used net proceeds from the notes to repurchase approximately $\$ 60.0$ million of common shares at a price of $\$ 32.80$ per share and for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

On M arch 28, 2006, we consummated the public offering of $\$ 850.0$ million of unsecured notes, consisting of (1) $\$ 300.0$ million aggregate principal amount of Floating Rate Guaranteed Notes due 2009, (2) \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of $5.75 \%$ Guaranteed Notes due 2012 and (3) $\$ 250.0$ million aggregate principal amount of $6.00 \%$ Guaranteed Notes due 2016. We used the net proceeds from this offering to
repay a $\$ 750.0$ million unsecured term Ioan and to reduce borrowings under the Credit Facility.
The Operating Partnership is the issuer of our unsecured notes, and Brandywine Realty Trust has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on the notes.

As of December 31, 2007, we had approximately $\$ 3.1$ billion of outstanding indebtedness. The table below summarizes our mortgage notes payable, our unsecured notes, and our revolving credit facility at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
|  | (dollars in thousands) |  |  |  |
| Balance: |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed rate | \$ | 2,741,632 | \$ | 2,718,171 |
| $V$ ariable rate |  | 359,337 |  | 439,162 |
| Total | \$ | 3,100,969 | \$ | 3,157,333 |
| Percent of Total Debt: |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed rate |  | 88.4\% |  | 86.1\% |
| $V$ ariable rate |  | 11.6\% |  | 13.9\% |
| Total |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |
| Weighted-average interest rate at period end: |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed rate |  | 5.5\% |  | 5.6\% |
| V ariable rate |  | 5.8\% |  | 6.0\% |
| Total |  | 5.6\% |  | 5.7\% |

The variable rate debt shown above generally bears interest based on various spreads over a LIBOR term periodically selected by us.

We use credit facility borrowings for general business purposes, including the acquisition, development and redevelopment of properties and the repayment of other debt. We have an option to increase the maximum borrowings under the Credit Facility to $\$ 800$ million subject to the absence of any defaults and our ability to obtain additional commitments from our existing or new lenders.

Our interest rate incurred under our revolving credit facility and term loan is subject to modification depending on our rating status with qualified agencies.

A s of December 31, 2007, we had $\$ 120$ million of borrowings and $\$ 13.5$ million of letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Facility, leaving $\$ 466.5$ million of unused availability. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, our weighted average interest rates, including the effects of interest rate hedges discussed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements included herein, and including both the new Credit Facility and prior credit facility, were $6.25 \%$ and 5.93 \% per annum, respectively.

The Credit Facility contains financial and non-financial covenants, including covenants that relate to our incurrence of additional debt; the granting of liens; consummation of mergers and consolidations; the disposition of assets and interests in subsidiaries; the making of loans and investments; and the payment of dividends. The restriction on dividends permits us to pay dividends to the greater of (i) an amount required for us to retain our qualification as a REIT and (ii) otherwise limits dividends to $95 \%$ of our funds from operations. The Credit Facility al so contains financial covenants that require us to maintain an interest coverage ratio, a fixed charge coverage ratio, an unsecured debt ratio and an unencumbered cash flow ratio above certain specified minimum levels; to maintain net worth above an amount determined on a specified formula; and to maintain a leverage ratio and a secured debt ratio below certain maximum levels. A nother
financial covenant limits the ratio of unsecured debt to unencumbered properties. We were in compliance with all financial covenants as of December 31, 2007.

The indenture under which we issued our unsecured notes, and the note purchase agreement that governs an additional $\$ 113.0$ million of $4.34 \%$ unsecured notes that mature in December 2008, contain financial covenants, including (1) a leverage ratio not to exceed $60 \%$, (2) a secured debt leverage ratio not to exceed $40 \%$, (3) a debt service coverage ratio of greater than 1.5 to 1.0 and (4) an unencumbered asset value of not less than $150 \%$ of unsecured debt. We were in compliance with all covenants as of December 31, 2007.

We have mortgage loans that are collateral ized by certain of our properties. Payments on mortgage loans are generally due in monthly installments of principal and interest, or interest only.

We intend to refinance or repay our mortgage loans as they mature, primarily through the use of unsecured debt or equity.

Our charter documents do not limit the amount or form of indebtedness that we may incur, and our policies on debt incurrence are solely within the discretion of our B oard, subject to financial covenants in the Credit Facility, indenture and other credit agreements.

A s of December 31, 2007, we had guaranteed repayment of approximately $\$ 0.3$ million of loans on behalf of certain Real Estate V entures. See Item 2. Properties - Real Estate V entures. We also provide customary environmental indemnities and completion guarantees in connection with construction and permanent financing both for our own account and on behalf of certain of the Real Estate V entures.

## Share Repurchases

We maintain a share repurchase program under which our B oard has authorized us to repurchase our common shares from time to time. Our B oard initially authorized this program in 1998 and has periodically replenished capacity under the program, including, most recently, on M ay 2, 2006 when our B oard restored capacity to 3.5 million common shares. During 2007, we repurchased approximately 1.8 million common shares under this program at an average price of $\$ 33.36$ per share, leaving approximately 0.5 million shares in remaining capacity at December 31, 2007. Our B oard has not limited the duration of the program; how ever, it may be terminated at any time.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We are not dependent on any off-bal ance sheet financing arrangements for liquidity. Our off-balance sheet arrangements are discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, "Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate V entures". A dditional information about the debt of our unconsolidated Real Estate V entures is included in "Item 2 - Properties".

## Shelf Registration Statement

We maintain a shelf registration statement for the issuance of common shares, preferred shares, depositary shares and warrants and unsecured debt securities. Subject to our ongoing compliance with securities laws, and if warranted by market conditions, we may offer and sell equity and debt securities from time to time under the registration statement.

## Short- and Long-Term Liquidity

We believe that our cash flow from operations is adequate to fund our short-term liquidity requirements. Cash flow from operations is generated primarily from rental revenues and operating expense reimbursements from tenants and management services income from providing services to third parties. We intend to use these funds to meet short-term liquidity needs, which are to fund operating expenses, debt service requirements, recurring capital expenditures, tenant allowances, leasing commissions and the minimum distributions required to maintain our REIT qualification under the Internal Revenue Code.

W e expect to meet our long-term liquidity requirements, such as for property acquisitions, development, investments in real estate ventures, scheduled debt maturities, major renovations, expansions and other significant capital improvements, through cash from operations, borrowings under the Credit Facility, additional unsecured and secured indebtedness, the issuance of equity securities, contributions from joint venture investors and proceeds from asset dispositions.

## Inflation

A majority of our leases provide for reimbursement of real estate taxes and operating expenses either on a triple net basis or over a base amount. In addition, many of our office leases provide for fixed base rent increases. We beli eve that inflationary increases in expenses will be partially offset by expense reimbursement and contractual rent increases.

## Commitments and Contingencies

The following table outlines the timing of payment requirements related to our contractual commitments as of December 31, 2007.

Payments by Period (in thousands)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Lessthan 1 Year |  | 1-3 Years |  | 3-5 Years |  | More than 5 Years |  |
| M ortgage notes payable (a) | \$ | 601,833 | \$ | 22,278 | \$ | 230,145 | \$ | 183,313 | \$ | 166,097 |
| Revolving credit facility |  | 130,727 |  | 10,727 |  |  |  | 120,000 |  |  |
| Unsecured term loan |  | 150,000 |  |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Unsecured debt (a) |  | 2,211,610 |  | 113,000 |  | 575,000 |  | 645,000 |  | 878,610 |
| Ground leases (b) |  | 302,096 |  | 1,736 |  | 4,304 |  | 4,636 |  | 291,420 |
| Interest expense |  | 917,108 |  | 161,258 |  | 284,222 |  | 236,432 |  | 235,196 |
| Development contracts (c) |  | 22,188 |  | 15,941 |  | 6,247 |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 1,798 |  | - |  | 1,110 |  | - |  | 688 |
|  | \$ | 4,337,360 | \$ | 324,940 | \$ | 1,251,028 | \$ | 1,189,381 | \$ | 1,572,011 |

(a) Amounts do not include unamortized discounts and/or premiums.
(b) Future minimum rental payments under the terms of all non-cancelable ground leases under which we are the lessee are expensed on a straight-line basis regardless of when payments are due. Certain of the land leases provide for prepayment of rent on a present value basis using a fixed discount rate. Further, certain of the land lease for properties (currently under development) provide for contingent rent participation by the lessor in certain capital transactions and net operating cash flows of the property after certain returns are achieved by us. Such amounts, if any will be reflected as contingent rent when incurred. The leases also provide for payment by us of certain operating costs relating to the land, primarely real estate taxes. The above schedule of future minimum rental payments does not include any contingent rent amounts nor any reimbursed expenses.
(c) Represents contractual obligations for certain development projects and does not contemplate all costs expected to be incurred for such developments

As part of our September 2004 acquisition of a portfolio of properties from The Rubenstein Company (which we refer to as the TRC acquisition), we agreed to issue to the sellers up to a maximum of $\$ 9.7$ million of Class A Units of the Operating Partnership if certain of the acquired properties achieve at least $95 \%$ occupancy prior to September 21, 2007. The maximum number of Units that we agreed to issue declined monthly and as of December 31, 2007 we had no further obligation whatsoever.

As part of the TRC acquisition, we acquired our interest in Two Logan Square, a 696,477 square foot office building in Philadelphia, primarily through our ownership of a second and third mortgage secured by this property. This property is consolidated as the borrower is a variable interest entity and we, through our ownership of the second and third mortgages are the primary beneficiary. We currently do not expect to take title to Two Logan Square until, at the earliest, September 2019. If we take fee title to Two Logan Square upon a foreclosure of our mortgage, we have agreed to pay an unaffiliated third party that holds a
residual interest in the fee owner of this property an amount equal to $\$ 0.6$ million (if we must pay a state and local transfer upon taking title) and $\$ 2.9$ million (if no transfer tax is payable upon the transfer).

As part of our 2006 acquisition of Prentiss Properties Trust, the TRC acquisition in 2004 and several of our other transactions, we agreed not to sell certain of the properties we acquired in transactions that would trigger taxable income to the former owners. In the case of the TRC acquisition, we agreed not to sell acquired properties for periods up to 15 years from the acquisition date as follows: 201 King of Prussia Road, 555 E ast L ancaster A venue and 300 Delaware A venue (J anuary 2008); One R odney Square and 130/150/170 R adnor Financial Center (J anuary 2015); and One Logan Square, Two Logan Square and R adnor Corporate Center (J anuary 2020). In the Prentiss acquisition, we assumed the obligation of Prentiss not to sell Concord A irport Plaza before M arch 2018 and 6600 Rockledge before July 2008. We also agreed not sell 14 other properties that contain an aggregate of 1.2 million square feet for periods that expire by the end of 2008. Our agreements generally provide that we may dispose of the subject properties only in transactions that qualify as tax-free exchanges under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code or in other tax deferred transactions. If we were to sell a restricted property before expiration of the restricted period in a non-exempt transaction, we would be required to make significant payments to the parties who sold us the applicable property on account of tax liabilities triggered to them.

We invest in our properties and regularly incur capital expenditures in the ordinary course to maintain the properties. We believe that such expenditures enhance our competitiveness. We also enter into construction, utility and service contracts in the ordinary course of business which may extend beyond one year. These contracts typically provide for cancellation with insignificant or no cancellation penalties.

## Interest R ate R isk and Sensitivity Analysis

The analysis below presents the sensitivity of the market value of our financial instruments to selected changes in market rates. The range of changes chosen reflects our view of changes which are reasonably possible over a one-year period. M arket values are the present value of projected future cash flows based on the market rates chosen.

Our financial instruments consist of both fixed and variable rate debt. A s of December 31, 2007, our consolidated debt consisted of $\$ 612$ million in fixed rate mortgages, $\$ 120$ million borrowings under our Credit Facility, $\$ 11$ million of swing line borrowing, $\$ 150$ million borrowings in an unsecured, term loan and $\$ 2.1$ billion in unsecured notes (net of discounts) of which $\$ 2.0$ billion are fixed rate borrowings and $\$ 79$ million are variable rate borrowings. All financial instruments were entered into for other than trading purposes and the net market value of these financial instruments is referred to as the net financial position. Changes in interest rates have different impacts on the fixed and variable rate portions of our debt portfolio. A change in interest rates on the fixed portion of the debt portfolio impacts the net financial instrument position, but has no impact on interest incurred or cash flows. A change in interest rates on the variable portion of the debt portfolio impacts the interest incurred and cash flows, but does not impact the net financial instrument position.

In November 2007, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The interest rate swap is for a notional amount of $\$ 25.0$ million at a fixed rate of $3.747 \%$ with a maturity date of $O$ ctober 18,2010 and will be used to hedge the risk of interest cash outflows on unsecured variable rate debt.

In October 2007, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The interest rate swap is for a notional amount of $\$ 25.0$ million at a fixed rate of $4.415 \%$ with a maturity date of October 18, 2010 and will be used to hedge the risk of interest cash outflows on unsecured variable rate debt. The fair value of the hedge at December 31,2007 was $\$(0.5)$ million and is included in other liabilities and accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In September 2007, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The interest rate swap has a starting notional
amount of $\$ 63.7$ million increasing to a maximum amount of $\$ 155.0$ million, at a fixed rate of $4.709 \%$ with a maturity date of October 18, 2010 and will be used to hedge the risk of interest cash outflows on unsecured variable rate debt. The fair value of the hedge at December 31, 2007 was $\$(2.7)$ million and is included in other liabilities and accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

If market rates of interest on our variable rate debt increase by $1 \%$, the increase in annual interest expense on our variable rate debt would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately $\$ 2.5$ million net of the hedged portion of variable rate debt. If market rates of interest on our variable rate debt decrease by $1 \%$, the decrease in interest expense on our variable rate debt would increase future earnings and cash flows by approximately $\$ 2.5$ million net of the hedged portion of variable rate debt.

If market rates of interest increase by $1 \%$, the fair value of our outstanding fixed-rate debt would decrease by approximately $\$ 86.9$ million. If market rates of interest decrease by $1 \%$, the fair value of our outstanding fixed-rate mortgage debt would increase by approximately $\$ 92.1$ million.

A s of December 31, 2007, based on prevailing interest rates and credit spreads, the fair value of our unsecured notes and fixed rate mortgages was $\$ 2.6$ billion.

## Item 7A. Quantitative and Q ualitative Disclosure About M arket Risk

See discussion in M anagement's Discussion and A nalysis included in Item 7 herein.

## Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The financial statements and supplementary financial data of Brandywine Realty Trust and B randywine O perating Partnership, L.P. and the reports thereon of Pricew aterhouseCoopers LLP with respect thereto are listed under Item 15(a) and filed as part of this A nnual Report on Form 10-K. See Item 15.

## Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None

## Item 9A. C ontrols and Procedures

## C onclusion Regarding the $E$ ffectiveness of Disclosure $C$ ontrols and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of each registrant's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, each registrant's management conducted an evaluation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). B ased on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer of each registrant concluded that each registrant's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this annual report.

## M anagement's Report on Internal C ontrol Over Financial Reporting

The management of each registrant is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange A ct Rule 13a-15(f).

Under the supervision and with the participation of each registrant's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, each registrant's management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the registrant's internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. B ased on this evaluation under the framew ork in Internal Control - Integrated Framework, each registrant's management concluded that the registrant's internal control over financial
reporting was effective as of December 31, 2007.
M anagement of each registrant has excluded our investments in Four and Six Tower Bridge A ssociates from its evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 because we do not have the right or authority to assess the internal controls of the individual entities and we also lack the ability, in practice, to make the assessment. Four and Six Tower B ridge A ssociates are two real estate partnerships, created prior to December 15, 2003, which we consolidate under Financial A ccounting Standards B oard Interpretation (FIN) 46R, "Consolidation of V ariable Interest Entities." The total assets and total revenue of Four and Six Tower Bridge A ssociates represent, in the aggregate, less than $1 \%$ of our consolidated total assets and consolidated total revenue as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The effectiveness of each registrant's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 has been audited by Pricew aterhouseC oopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports which are included herein.

## Changes in Internal C ontrol over Financial Reporting.

There have not been any changes in either registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange A ct) during the fourth fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, either registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## Item 9B. Other Information

None

## PART III

## Item 10. Directors and Executive $O$ fficers of the Registrant

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its 2008 A nnual M eeting of Shareholders.

## Item 11. Executive C ompensation

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its 2008 A nnual M eeting of Shareholders.

## Item 12. Security Ownership of C ertain Beneficial O wners and M anagement and Related Shareholder M atters

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its 2008 A nnual M eeting of Shareholders.

## Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its 2008 A nnual M eeting of Shareholders.

## Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with respect to its 2008 A nnual M eeting of Shareholders.

## PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.
(a) 1. and 2. Financial Statements and Schedules

The financial statements and schedules of B randywine Realty Trust and Brandywine Operating Partnership listed below are filed as part of this annual report on the pages indicated.

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## 3. Exhibits

## Exhibits No. Description

| 2 | A greement and Plan of M erger dated as of October 3, 2005 by and among B randywine Realty Trust, Brandywine O perating Partnership, L.P., B randywine Cognac I, LLC, B randywine Cognac II, LLC, Prentiss Properties Trust and Prentiss Properties A cquisition Partners, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 4, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3.1.1 | A mended and Restated Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (amended and restated as of May 12, 1997) (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated June 9, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.2 | Articles of A mendment to Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (September 4, 1997) (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated September 10, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.3 | Articles of A mendment to Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated June 3, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.4 | A rticles Supplementary to Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (September 28, 1998) (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 13, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.5 | A rticles of A mendment to Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (March 19, 1999) (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.6 | Articles Supplementary to Declaration of Trust of B randywine Realty Trust (A pril 19, 1999) (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated A pril 26, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.7 | Articles Supplementary to Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (December 30, 2003) (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-A dated December 29, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.8 | Articles Supplementary to Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (February 5, 2004) (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-A dated February 5, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.9 | Articles of A mendment to Declaration of Trust of Brandywine Realty Trust (October 3, 2005) (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 4, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.10 | Second A mended and Restated Partnership A greement of Brandywine Realty Services Partnership (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Registration statement of Form S-11 (File No. 33-4175) and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.11 | A mended and Restated A rticles of Incorporation of Brandywine Realty Services Corporation (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.12 | A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership") (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 17, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.13 | First A mendment to A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 17, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.14 | Second A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership A greement of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated A pril 13, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.15 | Third A mendment to the A mended and R estated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine O perating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated M ay 14, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.16 | Fourth A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine O perating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 13, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.17 | Fifth A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 13, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.18 | Sixth A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 13, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.19 | Seventh A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.20 | Eighth A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine O perating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 3.1.21 | Ninth A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference) |

## Exhibits No. Description

| 3.1.22 | Tenth A mendment to the A mended and R estated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine Operating <br> Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-K for the fiscal year |
| :---: | :--- |
| ended December 31, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference) |  |
| Eleventh A mendment to the A mended and Restated A greement of Limited Partnership of B randywine |  |
| Operating Partnership, L.P. (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 10-K for the |  |
| fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference) |  | as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated M arch 28, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).

Form of $\$ 300,000,000$ aggregate principal amount of $5.75 \%$ Guaranteed Note due 2012 (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated M arch 28, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference). Form of $\$ 250,000,000$ aggregate principal amount of $6.00 \%$ Guaranteed Note due 2016 (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated M arch 28, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference). Form of $3.875 \%$ Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes due 2026 (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 4, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) Form of $\$ 300,000,000$ aggregate principal amount of $5.70 \%$ Guaranteed Notes due 2017 (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated A pril 30, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) Second A mended and Restated Revolving Credit A greement dated as of J une 29, 2007 (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated June 29, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) Term L oan A greement dated as of October 15, 2007 (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 16, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) Term L oan A greement dated as of J anuary 5, 2006 (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) Trust's Form 8-K dated N ovember 15, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference) and the parties identified on the signature page (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated M ay 14, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference) Contribution A greement dated as of July 10, 1998 (with Donald E. A xinn) (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated July 30, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference)

## Exhibits No. Description

Form of Donald E. A xinn Options** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated July 30, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference)
M odification A greement dated as of June 20, 2005 between Brandywine O perating Partnership, L.P. and Donald E. A xinn (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated June 21, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference)
Contribution A greement dated A ugust 18, 2004 with TRC Realty, Inc.-GP, TRC-LB LLC and TRC A ssociates Limited Partnership (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated A ugust 19, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference)
Registration Rights A greement (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated September 21, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference)
$10.12 \quad$ Tax Protection A greement (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated September 21, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.13 Registration Rights A greement dated as of October 3, 2005 (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 4, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference)
Letter to Cohen \& Steers Capital M anagement, Inc. (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference)
$10.15 \quad$ Sales A greement with Brinson Patrick Securities Corporation (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated November 29, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference)
Registration Rights A greement dated as of October 4, 2006 relating to $3.875 \%$ Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes due 2026 (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 4, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
Common Share Delivery A greement (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated October 4, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
2006 A mended and Restated A greement dated as of J anuary 5, 2006 with A nthony A. Nichols, Sr.** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
(previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form

8 -K dated February 14, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference)
ent A greement with Howard M. Sipzner** (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 12, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)

Form 8-K dated January 10, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference)
Consulting A greement with M ichael V. Prentiss** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) Consulting A greement with Thomas F. A ugust** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) Third A mended and Restated Employment A greement with M ichael V. Prentiss**(previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) First A mendment to the Third A mended and Restated Employment A greement with M ichael V. Prentiss** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
Second A mendment to the Third A mended and Restated Employment A greement with M ichael V. Prentiss** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
A mended and Restated Employment A greement with Thomas F. August** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) First A mendment to the A mended and Restated Employment A greement with Thomas F. A ugust** (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
Second A mendment to the A mended and Restated Employment A greement with Thomas F. A ugus** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)
Employment Letter A greement with Robert K. Wiberg dated J anuary 15, 2008** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 22, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference) Change in Control and Severance Protection A greement with Robert K. Wiberg** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 22, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference) Form of A cknowledgment and W aiver A greement** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) A mended and Restated 1997 Long-Term Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended M arch 31, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) A mended and Restated Executive Deferred Compensation Plan effective M arch 25, 2004** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended M arch 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference)
A mended and Restated Executive Deferred Compensation Plan effective January 1, 2006** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 26, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference)

| Exhibits ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10.36 | 2007 Non-Qualified Employee Share Purchase Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended M arch 31, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.37 | 2004 Restricted Share A ward to Gerard H. Sweeney** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended M arch 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.38 | Form of 2004 Restricted Share A ward to executive officers (other than the President and Chief Executive Officer)** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended M arch 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.39 | Form of 2004 Restricted Share A ward to non-executive trustee (W yche Fowler)** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 22, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.40 | 2005 Restricted Share A ward to Gerard H. Sweeney** (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated February 15, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.41 | Form of 2005 Restricted Share A ward to executive officers (other than the President and Chief Executive Officer)** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated February 15, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.42 | Form of 2005 Restricted Share A ward to non-executive trustees** (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated May 26, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.43 | 2006 Restricted Share A ward to Gerard H. Sweeney** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated February 15, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.44 | Form of 2006 Restricted Share A ward to executive officers (other than the President and Chief Executive Officer)** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated February 15, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.45 | Form of 2006 Restricted Share A ward to non-executive trustees** (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended M arch 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.46 | Form of 2007 Restricted Share A ward to non-executive trustee**(previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended M arch 31, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.47 | Performance Share A ward to Howard M. Sipzner ** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 12, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.48 | 2007 Performance Share A ward to Gerard H. Sweeney** (previously filed as an exhibit to B randywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated February 14, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.49 | Form of 2007 Performance Share A ward to executive officers (other than the President and Chief Executive Officer)** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated February 14, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.50 | Form of Severance A greement for executive officers** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated February 15, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.51 | Change of Control A greement with Howard M. Sipzner** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 12, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.52 | Summary of Trustee Compensation** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated $M$ arch 17, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.53 | Prentiss Properties Trust 1996 Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.54 | First A mendment to the Prentiss Properties Trust 1996 Share Incentive Plan**(previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.55 | Second A mendment to the Prentiss Properties Trust 1996 Share Incentive Plan**(previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.56 | A mendment No. 3 to the Prentiss Properties Trust 1996 Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.57 | Fourth A mendment to the Prentiss Properties Trust 1996 Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.58 | A mendment No. 5 to the Prentiss Properties Trust 1996 Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.59 | Sixth A mendment to the Prentiss Properties Trust 1996 Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.60 | Prentiss Properties Trust 2005 Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.61 | A mended and Restated Prentiss Properties Trust Trustees' Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.62 | A mendment N .1 to the A mended and Restated Prentiss Properties Trust Trustees' Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.63 | Second A mendment to the A mended and Restated Prentiss Properties Trust Trustees' Share Incentive Plan** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated January 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.64 | Form of Restricted Share A ward** (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated J anuary 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 10.65 | 2006 Long-Term Outperformance Compensation Program (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated September 1, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference) |
| 12.1 | Statement re Computation of Ratios of Brandywine R ealty Trust |
| 12.2 | Statement re Computation of R atios of Brandywine O perating Partnership, L.P. |

## Exhibits No. Description

14.1 21
23.1
23.2
31.1
31.2
31.3
31.4
32.1
32.2
32.3
32.4

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (previously filed as an exhibit to Brandywine Realty Trust's Form 8-K dated December 22, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference)
List of subsidiaries
Consent of PricewaterhouseC oopers LLP relating to financial statements of B randywine R ealty Trust Consent of Pricew aterhouseC oopers LLP relating to financial statements of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P.

Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer of Brandywine Realty Trust required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 .
Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer of Brandywine Realty Trust required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934.
Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer of B randywine Realty Trust in its capacity as the general partner of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P., required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934.

Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer of Brandywine Realty Trust, in its capacity as the general partner of B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P., required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934.

Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer of Brandywine Realty Trust required under Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934.
Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer of Brandywine Realty Trust required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934.
Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer of Brandywine Realty Trust, in its capacity as the general partner of B randywine Operating Partnership, L.P., required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934.

Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer of Brandywine Realty Trust, in its capacity as the general partner of Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P., required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange A ct of 1934.
** M anagement contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
(c)(1) The Financial Statements of G \& I Interchange Office, LLC will be filed on Form 10-K/A by M arch 31, 2008.

## SIG NATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

## BRANDY WINE REALTY TRUST

By: /s/ Gerard H. Sweeney
Gerard H. Sw eeney
President and Chief Executive Officer
Date: February 28, 2008
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature
/s/ W alter D'A lessio
W alter D'Alessio
/s/ Gerard H. Sweeney
Gerard H. Sw eeney
/s/ Howard M. Sipzner
Howard M. Sipzner
/s/ Darryl M. Dunn
Darryl M. Dunn
/s/ D. Pike Aloian
D. Pike A loian
/s/ Donald E. Axinn
Donald E. A xinn
/s/ Wyche Fowler
W yche Fowler

| /s/ M ichael . Joyce | Trustee | February 28, 2008 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Michael J. Joyce |  |  |

Is/ A nthony A. Nichols, Sr.
A nthony A. Nichols, Sr.
Is/ Charles P. Pizzi Trustee
Charles P. Pizzi
Title
Chairman of the B oard and Trustee

President, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee
February 28, 2008 (Principal Executive Officer)

Executive V ice President and Chief Financial Officer February 28, 2008 (Principal Financial Officer)

Vice President, Chief A ccounting Officer \& Treasurer February 28, 2008 (Principal Accounting Officer)

Trustee
February 28, 2008

Trustee
February 28, 2008

February 28, 2008
Trustee

Trustee
February 28, 2008

## SIG NATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

BRANDYWINE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP, L.P.
By: Brandywine Realty Trust, its General Partner
By: /s/ Gerard H. Sweeney
Gerard H. Sweeney
President and Chief Executive Officer
Date: February 28, 2008
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

## Signature

/s/ W alter D'A lessio W alter D'A lessio
/s/Gerard H. Sweeney Gerard H. Sweeney
/s/ Howard M . Sipzner Howard M. Sipzner
/s/ Darryl M. Dunn Darryl M. Dunn
/s/ D. Pike Aloian
D. Pike A loian
/s/ Donald E. Axinn
Trustee
Title
Chairman of the B oard and Trustee

President, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee
February 28, 2008 (Principal Executive Officer)

Executive V ice President and Chief Financial Officer February 28, 2008 (Principal Financial Officer)

V ice President, Chief A ccounting Officer \& Treasurer February 28, 2008 (Principal Accounting Officer)

Trustee
February 28, 2008

D onald E. A xinn
Is/ Wyche Fowler Trustee February 28, 2008
Wyche Fowler
/s/Michael J. Joyce Trustee February 28, 2008
Michael J. J oyce
Is/Anthony A. Nichols, Sr. Trustee
February 28, 2008
A nthony A. Nichols, Sr.
ls/Charles P. Pizzi Trustee
Charles P. Pizzi
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## Report of Independent R egistered Public Accounting Firm

## To B oard of Trustees and Shareholders of B randywine Realty Trust:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of B randywine Real ty Trust and its subsidiaries (the "Company") at December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2007 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of A merica. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedules listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria established in Internal C ontrol - Integrated F ramework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements and financial statement schedules, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in M anagement's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, on the financial statement schedules, and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company A ccounting Oversight B oard (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits al so included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

B ecause of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. A Iso, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

A s described in M anagement's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, management has excluded the Company's investments in Four and Six Tower Bridge A ssociates from its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 because the Company does not have the right and authority to assess the internal control over financial reporting of the individual entities and it lacks the ability to influence or modify the internal control over financial reporting of the individual entities. Four and Six Tower Bridge A ssociates are two real estate partnerships, created prior to December 13, 2003, which the Company started consolidating under Financial A ccounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46R, "Consolidation of V ariable Interest Entities" on M arch 31, 2004. We have also
excluded Four and Six Tower B ridge A ssociates from our audit of internal control over financial reporting.
The total assets and total revenue of Four and Six Tower B ridge A ssociates represent, in the aggregate less than $1 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, of the Company's consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007.
/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers L LP
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
February 27, 2008

## BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST <br> CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share and per share information)

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating properties | \$ | 4,813,563 | \$ | 4,927,305 |
| A ccumulated depreciation |  | $(558,908)$ |  | $(515,698)$ |
| Operating real estate investments, net |  | 4,254,655 |  | 4,411,607 |
| D evelopment land and construction-in-progress |  | 402,270 |  | 328,119 |
| Total real estate invesmtents, net |  | 4,656,925 |  | 4,739,726 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 5,600 |  | 25,379 |
| A ccounts receivable, net |  | 17,057 |  | 19,957 |
| A ccrued rent receivable, net |  | 83,098 |  | 71,589 |
| A sset held for sale |  | - |  | 126,016 |
| Investment in real estate ventures, at equity |  | 71,598 |  | 74,574 |
| D eferred costs, net |  | 87,123 |  | 73,708 |
| Intangible assets, net |  | 218,149 |  | 281,251 |
| Other assets |  | 74,549 |  | 96,818 |
| Total assets | \$ | 5,214,099 | \$ | 5,509,018 |
| LIABILITIES AND BENEFICIARIES' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| M ortgage notes payable | \$ | 611,898 | \$ | 883,920 |
| U nsecured term loan |  | 150,000 |  | - |
| Unsecured notes |  | 2,208,344 |  | 2,208,310 |
| Unsecured credit facility |  | 130,727 |  | 60,000 |
| A ccounts payable and accrued expenses |  | 80,732 |  | 108,400 |
| Distributions payable |  | 42,368 |  | 42,760 |
| Tenant security deposits and deferred rents |  | 65,241 |  | 55,697 |
| A cquired below market leases, net of accumulated amortization of \$36,544 and \$26,009 |  | 67,281 |  | 92,527 |
| Other liabilities |  | 30,154 |  | 14,661 |
| M ortgage notes payable and other liabilities held for sale |  | - |  | 20,826 |
| Total liabilities |  | 3,386,745 |  | 3,487,101 |
| M inority interest - partners' share of consolidated real estate ventures |  | - |  | 34,428 |
| M inority interest - LP units |  | 84,119 |  | 89,563 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 19) |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred Shares (shares authorized-20,000,000): |  |  |  |  |
| 7.50\% Series C Preferred Shares, \$0.01 par value; issued and outstanding- |  |  |  |  |
| 2,000,000 in 2007 and 2006 |  | 20 |  | 20 |
| 7.375\% Series D Preferred Shares, \$0.01 par value; issued and outstanding- |  |  |  |  |
| 2,300,000 in 2007 and 2006 |  | 23 |  | 23 |
| Common Shares of beneficial interest, \$0.01 par value; shares authorized |  |  |  |  |
| $200,000,000 ; 88,623,635$ and $88,327,041$ issued in 2007 and 2006, respectively and $87,015,600$ and $88,327,041$ outstanding in 2007 and 2006, respectively |  | 870 |  | 883 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 2,319,410 |  | 2,311,541 |
| Common shares in treasury, at cost, 1,599,637 shares at December 31, 2007 |  | $(53,449)$ |  | - |
| Cumulative earnings |  | 480,217 |  | 423,764 |
| A ccumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  | $(1,885)$ |  | 1,576 |
| Cumulative distributions |  | $(1,001,971)$ |  | $(839,881)$ |
| Total beneficiaries' equity |  | 1,743,235 |  | 1,897,926 |
| Total liabilities, minority interest and beneficiaries' equity | \$ | 5,214,099 | \$ | 5,509,018 |

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

## BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except share and per share information)

|  | Years ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rents | \$ | 562,514 | \$ | 519,282 | \$ | 302,530 |
| Tenant reimbursements |  | 85,404 |  | 78,817 |  | 48,069 |
| Termination fees |  | 10,236 |  | 7,231 |  | 6,083 |
| Third party management fees, labor reimbursement and leasing |  | 19,691 |  | 19,453 |  | 3,582 |
| Other |  | 6,127 |  | 5,502 |  | 4,171 |
| Total revenue |  | 683,972 |  | 630,285 |  | 364,435 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property operating expenses |  | 189,130 |  | 171,924 |  | 103,968 |
| Real estate taxes |  | 64,895 |  | 60,808 |  | 36,356 |
| $M$ anagement expenses |  | 10,361 |  | 10,675 |  | 1,394 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 242,312 |  | 230,710 |  | 106,175 |
| A dministrative expenses |  | 28,182 |  | 29,644 |  | 17,982 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 534,880 |  | 503,761 |  | 265,875 |
| Operating income |  | 149,092 |  | 126,524 |  | 98,560 |
| Other Income (Expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income |  | 4,040 |  | 9,513 |  | 1,370 |
| Interest expense |  | $(162,675)$ |  | $(171,177)$ |  | $(70,380)$ |
| Interest expense - Deferred financing costs |  | $(4,496)$ |  | $(4,607)$ |  | $(3,540)$ |
| Loss on settlement of treasury lock agreements |  | $(3,698)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Equity in income of real estate ventures |  | 6,955 |  | 2,165 |  | 3,171 |
| Net gain on sale of interests in depreciated real estate |  | 40,498 |  | - |  | - |
| Net gain on sale of interests in undepreciated real estate |  | 421 |  | 14,190 |  | 4,640 |
| Gain on termination of purchase contract |  | - |  | 3,147 |  | - |
| Income (loss) before minority interest |  | 30,137 |  | $(20,245)$ |  | 33,821 |
| M inority interest - partners' share of consolidated real estate ventures |  | (465) |  | 270 |  | - |
| M inority interest attributable to continuing operations - LP units |  | (911) |  | 1,246 |  | $(1,043)$ |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations |  | 28,761 |  | $(18,729)$ |  | 32,778 |
| Discontinued operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from discontinued operations |  | 3,184 |  | 12,597 |  | 8,150 |
| Net gain on disposition of discontinued operations |  | 25,743 |  | 20,243 |  | 2,196 |
| M inority interest - partners' share of consolidated real estate ventures |  | - |  | $(2,239)$ |  | - |
| M inority interest attributable to discontinued operations - LP units |  | $(1,235)$ |  | $(1,390)$ |  | (357) |
| Income from discontinued operations |  | 27,692 |  | 29,211 |  | 9,989 |
| Net income |  | 56,453 |  | 10,482 |  | 42,767 |
| Income allocated to Preferred Shares |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |
| Income allocated to Common Shares | \$ | 48,461 | \$ | 2,490 | \$ | 34,775 |
| Basic earnings per Common Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | 0.44 |
| Discontinued operations |  | 0.32 |  | 0.33 |  | 0.18 |
|  | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.62 |
| Diluted earnings per Common Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | 0.44 |
| Discontinued operations |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  | 0.18 |
|  | \$ | 0.55 | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.62 |
| Dividends declared per common share | \$ | 1.76 | \$ | 1.76 | \$ | 1.78 |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding |  | ,272,148 |  | 89,552,301 |  | 5,846,268 |
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding |  | 7,321,276 |  | 90,070,825 |  | 6,104,588 |

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

## BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME (in thousands)

|  | Y ears ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| Net income | \$ | 56,453 | \$ | 10,482 | \$ | 42,767 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments |  | $(3,600)$ |  | 1,330 |  | (713) |
| Less: minority interest - consolidated real estate venture partner's share of unrealized gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments |  | - |  | (302) |  | . |
| Settlement of treasury locks |  | $(3,860)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Settlement of forward starting swaps |  | 1,148 |  | 3,266 |  | 240 |
| Reclassification of realized (gains)/losses on derivative financial instruments to operations, net |  | 3,436 |  | 122 |  | 450 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities |  | (585) |  | 328 |  | (16) |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) |  | $(3,461)$ |  | 4,744 |  | (39) |
| Comprehensive income | \$ | 52,992 | \$ | 15,226 | \$ | 42,728 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF BENEFICIARIES' EQUITY


|  | Number of Preferred C Shares | Par Value of Prefered C Shares |  | Number of Preferred D Shares | Par Value of Preferred D Shares |  | Number of Cormmon Shares | $\begin{gathered} \text { Par Value of } \\ \text { Common } \\ \text { Shares } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Additional Paid-in } \\ \text { Capital } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cormon Shares in } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | EmployeeStock Loans |  | Cumulative Earnings |  | Accumulated Other Comprenensive Income (Loss) |  | Cumulaive Distributions |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BALANCE, December 31, 2004 | 2,000,000 | \$ | 20 | 2,300,000 | \$ | 23 | 55,292,752 | \$ | 553 | \$ | 1,347,072 | \$ | - | \$ | (421) | \$ | 370,515 | \$ | $(3,130)$ | \$ | $(567,630)$ | \$ | 1,147,002 |
| Netincome |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,767 |  |  |  |  |  | 42,767 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (39) |  |  |  | (39) |
| $V$ esting of Restricted Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69,746 |  | 1 |  | 1,539 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,540 |
| Conversion of LP units to common shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107,692 |  | 1 |  | 2,584 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,585 |
| Issuance of trusterbonus shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,204 |  | - |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| Payment of employee stock loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| Exercise of warrant/options |  |  |  |  |  |  | 705,681 |  | 7 |  | 18,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,006 |
| Prefered Sharedistributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |
| Distributions ( $\$ 1.78$ per share) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (100,145) |  | $(100,145)$ |
| BALANCE, December 31, 2005 | 2,000,000 | \$ | 20 | 2,300,000 | \$ | 23 | 56,179,075 | \$ | 562 | \$ | 1,370,284 | \$ | - | \$ | (371) | \$ | 413,282 | \$ | $(3,169)$ | \$ | $(675,767)$ | \$ | 1,104,864 |
| Netincome |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,482 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,482 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,745 |  |  |  | 4,745 |
| $V$ esting of Restricted Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81,142 |  | 1 |  | 1,886 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,887 |
| Conversion of LP units to common shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,700 |  | - |  | 488 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 488 |
| Issuance of Common Shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,542,151 |  | 345 |  | 1,021,828 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,022,173 |
| Repurchase of Cormmon Shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,009,200)$ |  | (30) |  | $(94,443)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(94,473)$ |
| Issuance of trusteelbonus shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,257 |  | - |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| Payment of employee stock loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 371 |
| Exercise of warrants/options |  |  |  |  |  |  | 515,916 |  | 5 |  | 11,408 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,413 |
| Prefered Sharedistributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |
| Distributions (\$1.76 per share) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (156,122) |  | (156,122) |
| BALANCE, Decermer 31, 2006 | 2,000,000 | \$ | 20 | 2,300,000 | \$ | 23 | 88,327,041 | \$ | 883 | \$ | 2,311,541 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 423,764 | \$ | 1,576 | \$ | $(839,881)$ | \$ | 1,897,926 |
| Netincome |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56,453 |  |  |  |  |  | 56,453 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,461)$ |  |  |  | $(3,461)$ |
| $V$ esting of Restricted Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66,086 |  | 1 |  | 2,097 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,098 |
| Conversion of LP units to cormmon shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,951 |  | - |  | 716 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 716 |
| Minority interest reclassification |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | $(2,828)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,828)$ |
| Repurchese of Common Shares in Treesury and for deferred comp plan |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,780,600)$ |  | (18) |  | - |  | $(59,408)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(59,426)$ |
| Cormon Shares used for defered comp plan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 172,565 |  | 2 |  | - |  | 5,959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,961 |
| Issuance of trustelbonus shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,664 |  | - |  | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53 |
| Deferred compensation obligation |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Exerise of warrant/्//options |  |  |  |  |  |  | 206,893 |  | 2 |  | 7,831 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $7,833$ |
| Preferred Share distributions Distributions (\$1.76 per share) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} (7,992) \\ (154,098) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}(7,992) \\ (154,098) \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| BALANCE, December 31, 2007 | 2,000,000 | \$ | 20 | 2,300,000 | \$ | 23 | 87,015,600 | \$ | 870 | \$ | 2,319,410 | \$ | (53,449) | \$ | - | \$ | 480,217 | \$ | $(1,885)$ | \$ | $(1,001,971)$ | \$ | 1,743,235 |

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of these consoli dated financia statements.

## BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:

## Depreciation

A mortization:
Deferred financing costs
Deferred leasing costs
Acquired above (below) market leases, net
A cquired lease intangibles
Deferred compensation costs
Straight-line rent
Provision for doubtful accounts
Real estate venture income in excess of distributions
Net gain on sale of interests in real estate
Gain on termination of purchase contract
Minority interest
Changes in assets and liabilities:

## Accounts receivable

Other assets
Accounts payable and accrued expenses
Tenant security deposits and deferred rents Other liabilities

Net cash from operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
Acquisition of Prentiss
Acquisition of properties
Acquisition of minority interest in consolidated real estate venture
Sales of properties, net
Proceeds from termination of purchase contract
Capital expenditures
Investment in marketable securities
Investment in unconsolidated Real Estate V entures
Restricted cash
Cash distributions from unconsolidated Real Estate V entures
in excess of equity in income
Leasing costs
Net cash from (used in) investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Proceeds from Credit Facility borrowings
Repayments of Credit Facility borrowings
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable
Repayments of mortgage notes payable
Proceeds from term loan
Repayments of term loan
Proceeds from unsecured notes
Repayments of unsecured notes
Net settlement of of hedge transactions
Repayments on employee stock loans
Debt financing costs
Exercise of stock options
Repurchases of Common Shares and minority interest units
Distributions paid to shareholders
Distributions to minority interest holders
Net cash used in (from) financing activities
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
Supplemental disclosure:
Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:
Common shares issued in the Prentiss acquisition
Operating Partnership units issued in Prentiss acquisitions
Operating Partnership units issued in property acquistions
Debt, minority interest and other liabilities, net, assumed in the Prentiss acquisition

Years ended December 31,

| Years ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| \$ | 56,453 | \$ | 10,482 | \$ | 42,767 |
|  | 179,724 |  | 186,454 |  | 84,561 |
|  | 4,497 |  | 4,607 |  | 3,721 |
|  | 15,672 |  | 12,258 |  | 8,895 |
|  | $(12,225)$ |  | $(9,034)$ |  | $(1,542)$ |
|  | 51,669 |  | 66,317 |  | 18,573 |
|  | 4,672 |  | 3,447 |  | 2,764 |
|  | $(28,304)$ |  | $(31,326)$ |  | $(14,952)$ |
|  | 3,147 |  | 3,510 |  | 792 |
|  | (55) |  | (15) |  | (769) |
|  | $(66,662)$ |  | $(34,433)$ |  | $(6,820)$ |
|  | - |  | $(3,147)$ |  | - |
|  | 2,611 |  | 2,113 |  | 1,400 |
|  | 6,448 |  | 1,365 |  | (598) |
|  | $(6,268)$ |  | $(4,855)$ |  | $(11,810)$ |
|  | $(10,524)$ |  | $(1,154)$ |  | $(2,407)$ |
|  | 12,634 |  | 29,209 |  | (40) |
|  | 6,328 |  | 5,768 |  | 612 |
|  | 219,817 |  | 241,566 |  | 125,147 |

$(92,674)$

| $(3,597)$ |
| ---: |
| 119,098 |
| $(8,172)$ |


|  | (19,779) |  | 18,205 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,172) \\ & 15,346 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25,379 |  | 7,174 |  |  |
| \$ | 5,600 | \$ | 25,379 | \$ | 7,174 |
| \$ | 182,790 | \$ | 154,258 | \$ | 53,450 |

## BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST NOTESTO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007, 2006 AND 2005

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

B randywine Realty Trust, a M aryland real estate investment trust, or REIT, is a self-administered and selfmanaged real estate investment trust, or REIT, active in acquiring, developing, redeveloping, leasing and managing office and industrial properties. B randywine Realty Trust owns its assets and conducts its operations through Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. a Delaw are limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership") and subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership. Brandywine Realty Trust, the Operating Partnership and their consolidated subsidiaries are collectively referred to below as the "Company."

A s of December 31, 2007, the Company owned 216 office properties, 23 industrial facilities and one mixed-use property (collectively, the "Properties") containing an aggregate of approximately 24.9 million net rentable square feet. The Company also has seven properties under development and seven properties under redevel opment containing an aggregate 3.7 million net rentable square feet. A s of December 31, 2007, the Company consolidates three office properties owned by real estate ventures containing 0.4 million net rentable square feet. Therefore, the Company owns and consolidates 257 properties with an aggregate of 29.0 million net rentable square feet. A s of December 31,2007 , the Company owned economic interests in 14 unconsolidated real estate ventures that contain approximately 4.4 million net rentable square feet (collectively, the "R eal Estate V entures"). In addition, as of December 31, 2007, the Company owned approximately 417 acres of undeveloped land. The Properties and the properties owned by the R eal Estate V entures are located in and surrounding Philadel phia, PA, W ilmington, DE, Southern and Central New J ersey, Richmond, V A, M etropolitan W ashington, D.C., A ustin, TX and Oakland and Rancho Bernardo, CA. In addition to managing properties that the Company owns, as of December 31, 2007, the Company was managing approximately 14.5 million net rentable square feet of office and industrial properties for third parties.

All references to building square footage, acres, occupancy percentage and the number of buildings are unaudited.

B randywine Realty Trust is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership and, as of December 31, 2007, owned a $95.8 \%$ interest in the Operating Partnership. The Company conducts its third-party real estate management services business primarily through five management companies (collectively, the "M anagement Companies"): B randywine Realty Services Corporation ("BRSCO"), BTRS, Inc. ("BTRS"), B randywine Properties I Limited, Inc. ("BPI"), BDN B rokerage, LLC ("BBL") and B randywine Properties $M$ anagement, L.P. ("BPM"). Each of BRSCO, BTRS and BPI is a taxable REIT subsidiary. The Operating Partnership owns, directly and indirectly, currently $100 \%$ of each of BRSCO, BTRS, BPI, BBL and BPM .

Prior to December 2007, 5 \% of BRSCO, one of the consolidated management services companies, was owned by a partnership comprised of a current executive and former executive of the Company, each of whom is a member of the Company's B oard of Trustees. In December 2007, the O perating Partnership bought out this interest for a nominal amount and BRSCO is now wholly owned.

A s of December 31, 2007, the M anagement Companies were managing properties containing an aggregate of approximately 43.0 million net rentable square feet, of which approximately 28.5 million net rentable square feet related to Properties owned by the Company and approximately 14.5 million net rentable square feet related to properties owned by third parties and Real Estate V entures.

A s more fully described in N ote 3 , on J anuary 5, 2006, the Company acquired Prentiss Properties Trust ("Prentiss") pursuant to an A greement and Plan of M erger (the "M erger A greement") that the Company entered into with Prentiss on October 3, 2005.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Principles of Consolidation

W hen the Company obtains an economic interest in an entity, the Company evaluates the entity to determine if the entity is deemed a variable interest entity ("VIE"), and if the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary, in accordance with FA SB Interpretation No. 46R, "Consolidation of V ariable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46R"). When an entity is not deemed to be a VIE, the Company considers the provisions of EITF 04-05, "D etermining Whether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, C ontrols a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity W hen the Limited Partners H ave Certain Rights" ("EITF 04-05"). The Company consolidates (i) entities that are VIEs and of which the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary and (ii) entities that are non-VIEs which the Company controls and the limited partners do not have the ability to dissolve the entity or remove the Company without cause nor substantive participating rights. Entities that the Company accounts for under the equity method (i.e., at cost, increased or decreased by the Company's share of earnings or losses, plus contributions, less distributions) include (i) entities that are VIEs and of which the Company is not deemed to be the primary beneficiary (ii) entities that are non-VIEs which the Company does not control, but over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence and (iii) entities that are non-VIE's that the Company controls through its general partner status, but the limited partners in the entity have the substantive ability to dissolve the entity or remove the Company without cause or have substantive participating rights. The Company will reconsider its determination of whether an entity is a VIE and who the primary beneficiary is, and whether or not the limited partners in an entity have substantive rights, if certain events occur that are likely to cause a change in the original determinations. The portion of these entities not owned by the Company is presented as minority interest as of and during the periods consolidated. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

## $\underline{\text { Use of Estimates }}$

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of A merica requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. A ctual results could differ from those estimates. M anagement makes significant estimates regarding revenue, impairment of long-lived assets, allowance for doubtful accounts and deferred costs.

## Operating Properties

Operating properties are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of operating properties reflects their purchase price or development cost. Costs incurred for the acquisition and renovation of an operating property are capitalized to the Company's investment in that property. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred; major replacements and betterments, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Fully-depreciated assets are removed from the accounts.

## Purchase Price Allocation

The Company allocates the purchase price of properties to net tangible and identified intangible assets acquired based on fair values. A bove-market and below-market in-place lease values for acquired properties are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the inplace leases and (ii) the Company's estimate of the fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease. Capitalized abovemarket lease values are amortized as a reduction of rental income over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases. Capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to rental income over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases, including any below market fixed-rate renewal periods.

Other intangible assets also include amounts representing the value of tenant relationships and in-place leases based on the Company's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant's lease and the Company's overall relationship with the respective tenant. The Company estimates the cost to execute leases with terms similar to the remaining lease terms of the in-place leases, including leasing commissions, legal and other related expenses. This intangible asset is amortized to expense over the remaining term of the respective leases. Company estimates of value are made using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers or by using independent appraisals. Factors considered by the Company in this analysis include an estimate of the carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. In estimating carrying costs, the Company includes real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the expected lease-up periods, which primarily range from three to twelve months. The Company also considers information obtained about each property as a result of its pre-acquisition due diligence, marketing and leasing activities in estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired. The Company also uses the information obtained as a result of its pre-acquisition due diligence as part of its consideration of FIN 47 Accounting for Conditional asset Retirement Obligations ("FIN 47"), and when necessary, will record a conditional asset retirement obligation as part of its purchase price.

Characteristics considered by the Company in allocating value to its tenant relationships include the nature and extent of the Company's business relationship with the tenant, grow th prospects for developing new business with the tenant, the tenant's credit qual ity and expectations of lease renewals, among other factors. The value of tenant relationship intangibles is amortized over the remaining initial lease term and expected renewals, but in no event longer than the remaining depreciable life of the building. The value of in-place leases is amortized over the remaining non-cancelable term of the respective leases and any fixed-rate renewal periods.

In the event that a tenant terminates its lease, the unamortized portion of each intangible, including market rate adjustments (above or below), in-place lease values and tenant relationship values, would be charged to expense and market rate adjustments would be recorded to revenue.

## Depreciation and A mortization

The costs of buildings and improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the following useful lives: buildings and improvements (five to 55 years) and tenant improvements (the shorter of the lease term or the life of the asset).

## Construction in Progress

Project costs directly associated with the development and construction of a real estate project are capitalized as construction in progress. In addition, interest, real estate taxes and other expenses that are directly associated with the Company's development activities are capitalized until the property is placed in service. Internal direct construction costs totaling $\$ 4.8$ million in 2007, $\$ 4.9$ million in 2006 and $\$ 3.4$ million in 2005 and interest totaling $\$ 17.5$ million in 2007, $\$ 9.5$ million in 2006 and $\$ 9.6$ million in 2005 were capitalized related to development of certain Properties and land holdings.

## Impairment of Long-Lived A ssets

Statement of Financial A ccounting Standard No. 144 ("SFAS 144"), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, provides a single accounting model for long-lived assets as held-for-sale, broadens the scope of businesses to be disposed of that qualify for reporting as discontinued operations and changes the timing of recognizing losses on such operations.

In accordance with SFA S 144, long-lived assets, such as real estate investments and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are review ed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset group may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset
exceeds the fair value of the asset. A ssets to be disposed of are separately presented in the balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated. The other assets and liabilities related to assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet. The Company had no properties classified as held for sale at December 31, 2007. As of December 31, 2006, Company had two properties classified as held for sale.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company maintains cash equivalents in financial institutions in excess of insured limits, but believes this risk is mitigated by only investing in or through major financial institutions.

## Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of cash held as collateral to provide credit enhancement for the Company's mortgage debt, cash for property taxes, capital expenditures and tenant improvements. Restricted cash is included in other assets as discussed below.

## Accounts Receivable

Leases with tenants are accounted for as operating leases. M inimum annual rentals under tenant leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease. The cumulative difference betw een lease revenue recognized under the straight-line method and contractual lease payment terms is recorded as "accrued rent receivable, net" on the accompanying balance sheets. Included in current tenant receivables are tenant reimbursements which are comprised of amounts recoverable from tenants for common area maintenance expenses and certain other recoverable expenses that are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. A s of D ecember 31, 2007, no tenant represented more than $10 \%$ of accounts receivable. A s of December 31, 2006, one tenant represented approximately $17 \%$ of accounts receivable, a significant portion of which is for reimbursements in connection with a tenant improvement project.

Tenant receivables and accrued rent receivables are carried net of the allowances for doubtful accounts of $\$ 3.8$ million and $\$ 6.4$ million in 2007, respectively, and $\$ 4.5$ million and $\$ 4.8$ million in 2006 , respectively. The allowance is an estimate based on two calculations that are combined to determine the total amount reserved. First, the Company evaluates specific accounts where it has determined that a tenant may have an inability to meet its financial obligations. In these situations, the Company uses its judgment, based on the facts and circumstances, and records a specific reserve for that tenant against amounts due to reduce the receivable to the amount that the Company expects to collect. These reserves are reevaluated and adjusted as additional information becomes available. Second, a reserve is established for all tenants based on a range of percentages applied to receivable aging categories. These percentages are based on historical collection and write-off experience. If the financial condition of the Company's tenants were to deteriorate, additional allowances may be required.

## Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate V entures

The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated $R$ eal $E$ state $V$ entures under the equity method of accounting as it is not the primary beneficiary (for VIE's) and the Company exercises significant influence, but does not control these entities under the provisions of the entities' governing agreements pursuant to EITF 04-05. These investments are recorded initially at cost, as Investments in Real Estate V entures, and subsequently adjusted for equity in earnings and cash contributions and distributions.

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated Real Estate $V$ entures may be other than temporarily impaired. An investment is impaired only if the value of the investment, as estimated by management, is less than the carrying value of the investment. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over the value of the investment, as estimated by management.

To the extent that the Company acquires an interest in or contributes assets to a Real Estate Venture project, the difference betw een the Company's cost basis in the investment in venture and in the assets, intangibles and liabilities of the Real Estate Venture is amortized over the life of the related assets, intangibles and liabilities and such adjustment is included in the Company's share of equity in income of unconsolidated ventures.

## Deferred Costs

Costs incurred in connection with property leasing are capitalized as deferred leasing costs. D eferred leasing costs consist primarily of leasing commissions and internal leasing costs that are amortized on the straight-line method over the life of the respective lease which generally ranges from one to 15 years. $M$ anagement re-evaluates the remaining useful lives of leasing costs as economic and market conditions change.

Costs incurred in connection with debt financing are capitalized as deferred financing costs and charged to interest expense over the terms of the related debt agreements. D eferred financing costs consist primarily of loan fees which are amortized over the related loan term. M anagement re-evaluates the remaining useful lives of financing costs as economic and market conditions change.

## Other A ssets

As of December 31, 2007, other assets included prepaid real estate taxes of $\$ 8.0$ million, prepaid insurance of $\$ 5.6$ million, marketable securities of $\$ 3.2$ million, deposits on properties expected to be purchased in 2008 totaling $\$ 1.6$ million, a tenant allowance totaling $\$ 8.0$ million, cash surrender value of life insurance of $\$ 7.7$ million, furniture, fixtures and equipment of $\$ 7.2$ million, restricted cash of $\$ 17.2$ million and $\$ 16.0$ million of other assets. A lso included in this balance are a $\$ 3.1$ million note receivable with a 20 year amortization period for principal and interest (balloon payment in $M$ arch 2008) that bears interest at 8.5\% and a $\$ 7.8$ million note receivable with a 20 year amortization period for principal and interest (balloon payment in December 2008) that bears interest at $8.5 \%$.

As of December 31, 2006, other assets included a direct financing lease of $\$ 14.6$ million, prepaid real estate taxes of $\$ 9.7$ million, prepaid insurance of $\$ 4.4$ million, marketable securities of $\$ 6.8$ million, deposits on properties expected to be purchased in 2007 totaling $\$ 2.2$ million, cash surrender value of life insurance of $\$ 11.6$ million, furniture, fixtures and equipment of $\$ 6.8$ million, restricted cash of $\$ 22.6$ and $\$ 18.4$ million of other assets. A lso included in this balance are a $\$ 4.3$ million note receivable with a 20 year amortization period for principal and interest (balloon payment in $M$ arch 2008) that bears interest at $8.5 \%$ and an $\$ 8.0$ million note receivable with a 20 year amortization period for principal and interest (balloon payment in December 2008) that bears interest at 8.5\%.

## Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on the straight-line basis from the later of the date of the commencement of the lease or the date of acquisition of the property subject to existing leases, which averages minimum rents over the terms of the leases. The cumulative difference between lease revenue recognized under this method and contractual lease payment terms is recorded as "accrued rent receivable" on the accompanying balance sheets. The straight-line rent adjustment increased revenue by approximately $\$ 25.0$ million in 2007, $\$ 31.3$ million in 2006 and $\$ 15.0$ million in 2005. Deferred rents on the balance sheet represent rental revenue received prior to their due dates and amounts paid by the tenant for certain improvements considered to be landlord assets that will remain the Company' s property at the end of the tenant's lease term. The amortization of these amounts paid by the tenant for such improvements is calculated on a straight-line basis over the term of the tenant's lease and is a component of straight-line rental income and increased revenue by $\$ 3.3$ million in 2007 and $\$ 1.3$ million in 2006 . Leases also typically provide for tenant reimbursement of a portion of common area maintenance and other operating expenses to the extent that a tenant's pro rata share of expenses exceeds a base year level set in the lease. Other income is recorded when earned and is primarily comprised of termination fees received from tenants, bankruptcy settlement fees, third party leasing commissions, and third party management fees. During 2007, 2006, and 2005, the Company earned $\$ 10.2$ million, $\$ 7.8$ million, and $\$ 6.1$ million in termination fees.

No tenant represented greater than 10\% of the Company's rental revenue in 2007, 2006 or 2005.

## Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In addition, the Company has several subsidiary REITs. In order to maintain their qualification as a REIT, the Company and its REIT subsidiaries are required to, among other things, distribute at least $90 \%$ of its REIT taxable income to its stockholders and meet certain tests regarding the nature of its income and assets. A s REITs, the Company and its REIT subsidiaries are not subject to federal income tax with respect to the portion of its income that meets certain criteria and is distributed annually to the stockholders. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the operations of these entities. The Company and its REIT subsidiaries intend to continue to operate in a manner that allows them to continue to meet the requirements for taxation as REITs. M any of these requirements, however, are highly technical and complex. If the Company or one of its REIT subsidiaries were to fail to meet these requirements, the Company would be subject to federal income tax. The Company is subject to certain state and local taxes. Provision for such taxes has been included in general and administrative expenses in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

The tax basis in the Company's assets was $\$ 4.5$ billion as of December 31, 2007 and $\$ 4.2$ billion as of December 31, 2006.

The Company is subject to a $4 \%$ federal excise tax if sufficient taxable income is not distributed within prescribed time limits. The excise tax equals $4 \%$ of the annual amount, if any, by which the sum of (a) $85 \%$ of the Company's ordinary income and (b) $95 \%$ of the Company's net capital gain exceeds cash distributions and certain taxes paid by the Company. No excise tax was incurred in 2007, 2006, or 2005.

The Company may elect to treat one or more of its subsidiaries as a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS"). In general, a TRS of the Company may perform additional services for tenants of the Company and generally may engage in any real estate or non-real estate related business (except for the operation or management of health care facilities or lodging facilities or the provision to any person, under a franchise, license or otherwise, of rights to any brand name under which any lodging facility or health care facility is operated). A TRS is subject to corporate federal income tax. The Company has elected to treat certain of its corporate subsidiaries as TRSs, these entities provide third party property management services and certain services to tenants that could not otherwise be provided. At December 31, 2007, the Company's TRSs had tax net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately $\$ 2.5$ million, expiring from 2013 to 2027. The Company has ascribed a full valuation allowance to its net deferred tax assets.

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB No. 109 ("FIN 48") on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company recognized no material adjustments regarding our tax accounting treatment. The Company expects to recognize interest and penalties, to the extent incurred related to uncertain tax positions, if any, as income tax expense, which would be included in general and administrative expense.

## Earnings Per Share

B asic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income allocated to Common Shares by the weightedaverage number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share includes the effect of common share equivalents outstanding during the period.

## Stock-B ased Compensation Plans

The Company maintains shareholder-approved equity incentive plans. The Compensation Committee of the Company's B oard of Trustees authorizes awards under these plans. In M ay 2007, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's A mended and R estated 1997 Long-Term Incentive

Plan (the "1997 Plan"). The amendment provided for the merger of the Prentiss Properties Trust 2005 Share Incentive Plan (the "Prentiss 2005 Plan") with and into the 1997 Plan, thereby transferring into the 1997 Plan all of the shares that remained available for award under the Prentiss 2005 Plan. The Company had previously assumed the Prentiss 2005 Plan, together with other Prentiss incentive plans, as part of the Company's January 2006 acquisition of Prentiss Properties Trust ("Prentiss"). The 1997 Plan reserves 500,000 common shares solely for awards under options and share appreciation rights that have an exercise or strike price at least equal to the market price of the common shares on the date of award and the remaining shares under the 1997 Plan are available for any type of award, including restricted share and performance share awards and options. Incentive stock options may not be granted with an exercise price that is lower than the market price of the common shares on the grant date. All options awarded by the Company to date are non-qualified stock options that generally had an initial vesting schedule that ranged from two to ten years. A s of December 31, 2007, approximately 4.1 million common shares remained available for future award under the 1997 Plan (including the 500,000 shares that are limited to option awards as described above, and without giving effect to any shares that would become available for awards if and to the extent that outstanding aw ards lapse, expire or are forfeited).

On J anuary 1, 2002, the Company began to expense the fair value of stock-based compensation aw ards granted subsequent to January 1,2002 , over the applicable vesting period as a component of general and administrative expenses in the Company's consolidated Statements of O perations. The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of $\$ 4,672,000$ in 2007, $\$ 3,447,000$ in 2006 and $\$ 2,764,000$ in 2005.

## Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income or loss is recorded in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 130 ("SFAS 130"), Reporting Comprehensive Income. SFAS 130 establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. Comprehensive income includes unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities and the effective portions of changes in the fair value of derivatives.

## Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging A ctivities

The Company accounts for its derivative instruments and hedging activities under SFA S No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and its corresponding amendments under SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - An Amendment of SFAS 133. SFAS 133 requires the Company to measure every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) at fair value and record them in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability. For derivatives designated as fair value hedges, the changes in fair value of both the derivative instrument and the hedged item are recorded in earnings. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivative are reported in other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value of derivative instruments and ineffective portions of hedges are recognized in earnings in the current period. During 2007, the Company recognized $\$ 0.2$ million in the statement of operations for the ineffective portion of its cash flow hedges and $\$ 3.7$ million upon termination of certain of its cash flow hedges. For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company was not party to any derivative contract designated as a fair value hedge and there are no ineffective portions of our cash flow hedges. See Note 8.

The Company actively manages its ratio of fixed-to-floating rate debt. To manage its fixed and floating rate debt in a cost-effective manner, the Company, from time to time, enters into interest rate swap agreements as cash flow hedges, under which it agrees to exchange various combinations of fixed and/or variable interest rates based on agreed upon notional amounts. See N ote 8.

## Reclassifications

Certain amounts have been reclassified in prior years to conform to the current year presentation. The reclassifications are primarily due to the treatment of sold properties as discontinued operations on the statement of operations for all periods presented and the reclassification of labor reimbursements received under our third party contracts to a gross presentation.

## New Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FA SB issued Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("SFA S 141(R)"), which establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer shall recognize and measure in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and goodwill acquired in a business combination. This statement is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact that the adoption of SFA S 141(R) will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FA SB issued Statement No. 160, " Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated F inancial Statements - an Amendment of ARB No. 51" ("SFAS 160"), which establishes and expands accounting and reporting standards for minority interests, which will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests, in a subsidiary and the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFA S 160 is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15,2008 . This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15,2008 . The Company is currently assessing the potential impact that the adoption of SFA S 160 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In June 2007, the A ccounting Standards Executive Committee of the A merican Institute of Certified Public A ccountants ("AICPA") issued Statement of Position 07-1, "Clarification of the Scope of the A udit and A ccounting Guide Investment Companies and A ccounting by Parent Companies and Equity M ethod Investors for Investments in Investment Companies" ("SOP 07-1"). SOP 07-1 addresses when the accounting principles of the AICPA A udit and Accounting Guide "Investment Companies" must be applied by an entity and whether investment company accounting must be retained by a parent company in consolidation or by an investor in the application of the equity method of accounting. In addition, SOP 07-1 includes certain disclosure requirements for parent companies and equity method investors in investment companies that retain investment company accounting in the parent company's consolidated financial statements or the financial statements of an equity method investor. On February 14, 2008, FSP No. SOP 07-1-1 was issued to delay indefinitely the effective date of SOP 07-1 and prohibit adoption of SOP 07-1 for an entity that has not early adopted SOP 07-1 before issuance of the final FSP. The Company is currently evaluating the impact and believes that the adoption of this standard will not have a material effect on its financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FA SB issued Statement No. 159, "The F air Value 0 ption for Financial Assets and F inancial Liabilities" ("SFA S 159"), which gives entities the option to measure eligible financial assets, financial liabilities and firm commitments at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis, that are otherwise not permitted to be accounted for at fair value under other accounting standards. The election to use the fair value option is available when an entity first recognizes a financial asset or financial liability or upon entering into a firm commitment. Subsequent changes (i.e., unrealized gains and losses) in fair value must be recorded in earnings. A dditionally, SFAS 159 allows for a one-time election for existing positions upon adoption, with the transition adjustment recorded to beginning retained earnings. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after N ovember 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact that the adoption of SFA S 159 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FA SB issued Statement No. 157, F air Value M easurements ("SFA S No.157"). SFA S No. 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. This statement clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. SFA S No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the low est priority to unobservable data. SFA S No. 157 applies whenever other standards require assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 157 also provides for certain disclosure requirements, including, but not limited to, the valuation techniques used to measure fair value and a discussion of changes in valuation techniques, if any, during the period. This statement is effective in fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, except for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis, for which the effective date is fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently
evaluating the impact and believes that the adoption of this standard will not have a material effect on its financial position and results of operations.

## 3. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the gross carrying value of the Company's Properties was as follows:

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
|  | (amounts in thousands) |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 727,979 | \$ | 756,400 |
| Building and improvements |  | 3,672,638 |  | 3,807,040 |
| Tenant improvements |  | 412,946 |  | 363,865 |
|  | \$ | 4,813,563 | \$ | 4,927,305 |

## Acquisitions and Dispositions

The Company's acquisitions were accounted for by the purchase method. The results of each acquired property are included in the Company's results of operations from their respective purchase dates.

## 2007

DRA J oint Venture
On December 19, 2007, the Company formed G\&I Interchange Office LLC, a new joint venture (the "V enture") with G\&I VI Investment Interchange Office LLC ("G\&IVI"), an investment vehicle advised by DRA Advisors LLC. The V enture included interest in 29 office properties which were located in various counties in Pennsylvania, containing an aggregate of $1,616,227$ net rentable square feet. The Company transferred or contributed $100 \%$ interests in 26 properties and transferred to the V enture an $89 \%$ interest in three of the properties with the remaining $11 \%$ interest in the three properties subject to a put/call at fixed prices after three years. In connection with the formation, the Company effectively transferred an $80 \%$ interest in the venture to G\&I IV for cash and the venture borrowed approximately $\$ 184.0$ million in third party financing the aggregate proceeds of which were distributed to the Company. The Company used the net proceeds of these transactions of approximately $\$ 230.9$ million that it received in this transaction to reduce outstanding indebtedness under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility.

The Company was hired by the $V$ enture to perform property management and leasing services. The joint venture agreements provide for certain control rights and participation as a joint venture partner and based on an evaluation of control rights, the Company will not consolidate the V enture subsequent to its formation.

In connection with these transactions, the Company recorded a gain as a partial sale of $\$ 40.5$ million. The Company's continuing involvement with the properties through its joint venture interest and management fees and leasing commissions represents a significant continuing involvement in the properties.
Accordingly, under EITF 03-13, "Applying the Conditions in Paragraph 42 of FASB Statement No. 144 in Determining Whether to Report Discontinued O perations", the Company has determined that the gain on sale and the operations of the properties should not be included in discontinued operations.

Other 2007 Acquisitions and Dispositions
On November 30, 2007, the Company sold 111/113 Pencader Drive, an office property located in Newark, Delaw are containing 52,665 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 5.1$ million.

On N ovember 15, 2007, the Company sold 2490 B oulevard of the Generals, an office property located in W est N orriton, Pennsylvania containing 20,600 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 1.5$ million.

On September 7, 2007, the Company sold seven Iand parcels located in the Iron Run B usiness Park in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania containing an aggregate 51.5 acres of land, for an aggregate sales price of \$6.6 million.

On July 19, 2007, the Company acquired the United States Post Office building, an office property located in Philadel phia, PennsyIvania containing 862,692 net rentable square feet, for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 28.0$ million. The Company intends to redevelop the building into office space for the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). A spart of this acquisition, the Company also acquired a 90 year ground lease interest in an adjacent parcel of ground of approximately 2.54 acres, commonly referred to as the "postal annex". The Company is currently demolishing the existing structure located on the postal annex and intends to rebuild a parking facility containing approximately 733,000 square feet that will primarily be used by the IRS employees upon their move into the planned office space at the Post Office building. The remaining postal annex ground leased parcels can also accommodate additional office, retail, hotel and residential development and the Company is currently in the planning stage with respect to these parcels and is seeking specific zoning authorization related thereto.

On July 19, 2007, the Company acquired five office properties containing 508,607 net rentable square feet and a 4.9 acre land parcel in the B oulders office park in Richmond, Virginia for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 96.3$ million. The Company funded $\$ 36.6$ million of the purchase price using the remaining proceeds from the sale of the 10 office properties located in Reading and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in M arch 2007.

On M ay 10, 2007, the Company acquired Lake M erritt Tower, an office property located in Oakland, California containing 204,278 net rentable square feet for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 72.0$ million. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of the 10 office properties located in Reading and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in M arch 2007 was used to fully fund this purchase.

On A pril 30, 2007, the Company sold Cityplace Center, an office property located in Dallas, Texas containing $1,295,832$ net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 115.0$ million.

On M arch 30, 2007, the Company sold 10 office properties located in Reading and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania containing 940,486 net rentable square feet, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 112.0$ million. The Company structured this transaction to qualify as a like-kind exchange under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code and the cash from the sale was held by a qualified intermediary for purposes of accomplishing the like-kind exchange as noted in the above transactions.

On M arch 30, 2007, the Company sold 1007 Laurel Oak, an office property located in V oorhees, New Jersey containing 78,205 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 7.0$ million.

On M arch 1, 2007, the Company acquired the remaining $49 \%$ interest in a consolidated real estate venture previously owned by Stichting Pensioenfonds ABP containing ten office properties for a purchase price of $\$ 63.7$ million. The Company owned a $51 \%$ interest in this real estate venture through the acquisition of Prentiss in January 5, 2006 and had already consolidated this venture. This purchase was accounted for as a step acquisition and the difference between the purchase price of the minority interest and the carrying value of the pro rata share of the assets of the real estate venture was allocated to the real estate venture's assets and liabilities based on their relative fair value.

On January 31, 2007, the Company sold George K achel Farmhouse, an office property located in Reading, Pennsylvania containing 1,664 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 0.2$ million.

On January 19, 2007, the Company sold four office properties located in Dallas, Texas containing $1,091,186$ net rentable square feet and a 4.7 acre land parcel, for an aggregate sal es price of $\$ 107.1$ million.

On January 18, 2007, the Company sold Norriton Office Center, an office property located in East N orriton, Pennsylvania containing 73,394 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 7.8$ million.

Prentiss Acquisition
On January 5, 2006, the Company acquired Prentiss pursuant to the M erger A greement that the Company entered into with Prentiss on October 3, 2005. In conjunction with the Company's acquisition of Prentiss, designees of The Prudential Insurance Company of A merica ("Prudential") acquired certain of Prentiss' properties that contain an aggregate of approximately 4.32 million net rentable square feet for a total consideration of approximately $\$ 747.7$ million. Through its acquisition of Prentiss (and after giving effect to the Prudential acquisition of certain of Prentiss' properties), the Company acquired a portfolio of 79 office properties (including 13 properties that are owned by consolidated Real Estate $V$ entures and 7 properties that are owned by an unconsolidated Real Estate V enture) that contain an aggregate of 14.0 million net rentable square feet. The results of the operations of Prentiss have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements since J anuary 5, 2006.

The Company funded the approximately $\$ 1.05$ billion cash portion of the merger consideration, related transaction costs and prepayments of approximately $\$ 543.3$ million in Prentiss mortgage debt at the closing of the merger through (i) a $\$ 750$ million unsecured term loan that matured on January 4, 2007; (ii) approximately $\$ 676.5$ million of cash from Prudential's acquisition of certain of the Prentiss properties; and (iii) approximately $\$ 195.0$ million through borrowing under a revolving credit facility.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

|  | At J anuary 5, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real estate investments |  |  |
| Land - operating | \$ | 282,584 |
| Building and improvements |  | 1,942,728 |
| Tenant improvements |  | 120,610 |
| Construction in progress and land inventory |  | 57,329 |
| Total real estate investments acquired |  | 2,403,251 |
| Rent receivables |  | 6,031 |
| Other assets acquired: |  |  |
| Intangible assets: |  |  |
| In-place leases |  | 187,907 |
| Relationship values |  | 98,382 |
| A bove-market leases |  | 26,352 |
| Total intangible assets acquired |  | 312,641 |
| Investment in real estate ventures |  | 66,921 |
| Investment in marketable securities |  | 193,089 |
| Other assets |  | 8,868 |
| Total other assets |  | 581,519 |
| Total assets acquired |  | 2,990,801 |
| Liabilities assumed: |  |  |
| M ortgage notes payable |  | 532,607 |
| Unsecured notes |  | 78,610 |
| Secured note payable |  | 186,116 |
| Security deposits and deferred rent |  | 6,475 |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |
| B elow-market leases |  | 78,911 |
| Other liabilities |  | 43,995 |
| Total other liabilities assumed |  | 122,906 |
| Total liabilities assumed |  | 926,714 |
| M inority interest |  | 104,658 |
| Net assets acquired | \$ | 1,959,429 |

In the acquisition of Prentiss, each then outstanding Prentiss common share was converted into the right to receive 0.69 of a B randywine common share and $\$ 21.50$ in cash (the "Per Share M erger Consideration") except that 497,884 Prentiss common shares held in the Prentiss Deferred Compensation Plan converted solely into 720,737 B randywine common shares. In addition, each then outstanding unit (each, a "Prentiss OP Unit") of limited partnership interest in the Prentiss operating partnership subsidiary was, at the option of the holder, converted into Prentiss Common Shares with the right to receive the Per Share M erger Consideration or 1.3799 Class A Units of the Operating Partnership ("Brandywine Class A Units"). A ccordingly, based on 49,375,723 Prentiss common shares outstanding and 139,000 Prentiss OP Units electing to receive merger consideration at closing of the acquisition, the Company issued 34,541,946 B randywine common shares and paid an aggregate of approximately $\$ 1.05$ billion in cash to the accounts of the former Prentiss shareholders. B ased on 1,572,612 Prentiss OP Units outstanding at closing of the acquisition that did not elect to receive merger consideration, the Operating Partnership issued 2,170,047 B randywine Class A Units. In addition, options issued by Prentiss that were exercisable for an aggregate of 342,662 Prentiss common shares were converted into options exercisable for an aggregate of 496,037 B randywine common shares at a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 22.00$ per share. Through its acquisition of Prentiss the Company al so assumed approximately $\$ 611.2$ million in aggregate principal amount of Prentiss debt.

Each Brandywine Class A Unit that was issued in the merger is subject to redemption at the option of the holder. The Operating Partnership may, at its option, satisfy the redemption either for an amount, per unit, of cash equal to the then market price of one B randywine common share (based on the prior ten-day trading average) or for one $B$ randywine common share.

For purposes of computing the total purchase price reflected in the financial statements, the common shares, operating units, restricted shares and options that were issued in the Prentiss transaction were valued based on the average trading price per B randywine common share of $\$ 29.54$. The average trading price was based on the average of the high and low trading prices for each of the two trading days before, the day of and the two trading days after the merger was announced (i.e., September 29 , September 30, October 3, October 4 and 0 ctober 5).

The Company considered the provisions of FIN 47 for these acquisitions and, where necessary, recorded a conditional asset retirement obligation as part of the purchase price. The aggregate asset retirement obligation recorded in connection with the Prentiss acquisition was approximately $\$ 2.7$ million.

Pro forma information relating to the acquisition of Prentiss is presented below as if Prentiss was acquired and the related financing transactions occurred on January 1, 2006 and 2005. These pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of the results which actually would have occurred if the acquisition had occurred on the first day of the periods presented, nor does the pro forma financial information purport to represent the results of operations for future periods (in thousands, except per share amounts):

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
|  | (unaudited) |  |  |  |
| Pro forma revenue | \$ | 633,689 | \$ | 626,834 |
| Pro forma loss from continuing operations |  | $(18,379)$ |  | $(25,072)$ |
| Pro forma loss allocated to common shares |  | 2,840 |  | $(23,075)$ |
| Earnings per common share from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |
| B asic -- as reported | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | 0.44 |
| B asic -- as pro forma | \$ | (0.29) | \$ | (0.37) |
| Diluted - as reported | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | 0.44 |
| Diluted - as proforma | \$ | $\stackrel{\text { (0.29) }}{ }$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\text { (0.37) }}{ }$ |
| Earnings per common share |  |  |  |  |
| B asic -- as reported | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.62 |
| B asic -- as pro forma | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | (0.26) |
| Diluted - as reported | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.62 |
| Diluted - as pro forma | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | (0.26) |

Subsequent to its acquisition of Prentiss and the rel ated sale of certain properties to Prudential, the Company sold seventeen of the acquired properties that contain an aggregate of 2.9 million net rentable square feet and one parcel of land containing 10.9 acres.

Other 2006 Acquisitions and Dispositions
In addition to the acquisition and disposition activity related to Prentiss, during 2006, the Company did the following:

On December 18, 2006, the Company sold 105/140 Terry Drive, an office property located in Newtown, Pennsylvania containing 128,666 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 16.2$ million.

On December 1, 2006, the Company sold a parcel of land located in Newtown, Pennsylvania containing 59.0 acres, for a sales price of $\$ 19.0$ million.

On November 16, 2006, the Company acquired 2251 Corporate Park Drive, an office property located in Herndon, V irginia containing 158,016 net rentable square feet, for a purchase price of $\$ 59.0$ million.

On N ovember 15, 2006, the Company sold 5 and 6 Cherry Hill Executive Campus, two office properties located in Cherry Hill, New J ersey containing an aggregate of 167,017 net rentable square feet, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 17.6$ million.

On A ugust 28, 2006, the Company sold 111 Presidential Boulevard, an office property located in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania containing 172,894 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 34.9$ million.

On A ugust 21, 2006, the Company acquired 2340 and 2355 Dulles Corner B oulevard, two office properties located in Herndon, V irginia containing an aggregate of 443,581 net rentable square feet, for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 133.2$ million.

On July 12, 2006, the Company sold 110 Summit Drive, an office property located in Exton, Pennsylvania containing 43,660 net rentable square feet, for a sales price of $\$ 3.7$ million.

On June 27, 2006, the Company acquired a parcel of Iand located in Goochland County, V irginia containing 23.2 acres, for a purchase price of $\$ 4.6$ million.

On June 21, 2006, the Company sold a parcel of Iand located in W estampton, New Jersey containing 5.5 acres, for a sales price of $\$ 0.4$ million.

On A pril 21, 2006, the Company acquired a parcel of Iand located in Newtown, Pennsylvania containing 5.5 acres, for a purchase price of $\$ 1.9$ million.

On A pril 20, 2006, the Company sold a parcel of Iand located in Radnor, Pennsylvania containing 1.3 acres, for a sales price of $\$ 4.5$ million.

On A pril 17, 2006, the Company acquired a parcel of land located in M ount Laurel, New Jersey containing 47.9 acres, for a purchase price of $\$ 6.7$ million.

On A pril 4, 2006, the Company acquired One Paragon Place, an office property located in Richmond, $V$ irginia containing 145,127 net rentable square feet, for a purchase price of $\$ 24.0$ million.

On February 1, 2006, the Company acquired 100 Lenox Drive, an office property located in Lawrenceville, New Jersey containing 92,980 net rentable square feet, for a purchase price of $\$ 10.2$ million.

## $\underline{2005}$

During 2005, the Company acquired one industrial property containing 385,884 net rentable square feet, two office properties containing 283,511 net rentable square feet and 36.4 acres of developable land for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 94.5$ million. The Company sold the industrial property acquired during 2005 containing 385,884 net rentable square feet and three parcels of Iand containing 18.0 acres for an aggregate $\$ 30.2$ million, realizing net gains totaling $\$ 6.8$ million.

## 4. INVESTMENTIN UNCONSOLIDATED VENTURES

As of December 31, 2007, we had an aggregate investment of approximately $\$ 71.6$ million in 14 unconsolidated Real Estate V entures (net of returns of investment). We formed these ventures with unaffiliated third parties, or acquired them, to develop office properties or to acquire land in anticipation of possible development of office properties. Ten of the Real Estate V entures own 44 office buildings that contain an aggregate of approximately 4.4 million net rentable square feet, one Real Estate V enture developed a hotel property that contains 137 rooms, one Real Estate V enture constructed and sold condominiums in Charlottesville, V A and two Real Estate V entures are in the planning stages of office developments in Conshohocken, PA and Charlottesville, VA.

The Company also has investments in three Real Estate V entures that are variable interest entities under FIN 46R and of which the Company is the primary beneficiary, and one investment in a Real Estate V enture for which the Company serves as the general partner and the limited partner does not have substantive participating rights. These entities are consolidated by the Company.

The Company accounts for its unconsolidated interests in its Real Estate $V$ entures using the equity method. Unconsolidated interests range from $5 \%$ to $50 \%$, subject to specified priority allocations in certain of the Real Estate V entures.

The amounts reflected in the following tables (except for carrying amount and the Company's share of equity and income) are based on the historical financial information of the individual Real Estate V entures. One of the Real Estate V entures, acquired in connection with the Prentiss acquisition, had a negative equity balance on a historical cost basis as a result of historical depreciation and distribution of excess financing proceeds. The Company reflected its acquisition of this R eal Estate V enture interest at its relative fair value as of the date of the purchase of Prentiss. The difference betw een allocated cost and the underlying equity in the net assets of the investee is accounted for as if the entity were consolidated (i.e., allocated to the Company's relative share of assets and liabilities with an adjustment to recognize equity in earnings for the appropriate additional depreciation/amortization).

The Company's investment in Real Estate V entures as of December 31, 2007 and the Company's share of the R eal Estate V entures' income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows (in thousands):

|  | Ownership <br> Percentage (1) | Carrying A mount |  | Company's Share of 2007 Real Estate V enture Income (Loss) |  | Real Estate V enture Debt at 100\% |  | Current <br> Interest <br> Rate | Debt M aturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two Tower Bridge A ssociates | 35\% | \$ | 2,287 | \$ | (344) | \$ | 11,816 | 6.82\% | M ay-08 |
| Five Tower Bridge A ssociates | 15\% |  | 162 |  | - |  | 29,260 | 6.77\% | Feb-09 |
| Seven Tower Bridge A ssociates | 10\% |  | 299 |  | - |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| Eight Tower B ridge A ssociates | 5.5\% |  | (198) |  | - |  | 68,464 | 7.68\% | Feb-12 |
| 1000 Chesterbrook B oulevard | 50\% |  | 2,333 |  | 669 |  | 26,410 | 6.88\% | Nov-11 |
| PJP B uilding Two, LC | 30\% |  | 177 |  | 124 |  | 5,107 | 6.12\% | Nov-23 |
| PJP Building Three, LC | 25\% |  | (26) |  | - |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| PJP Building Five, LC | 25\% |  | 148 |  | 54 |  | 6,380 | 6.47\% | Aug-19 |
| PJP Building Six, LC | 25\% |  | 96 |  | 21 |  | 8,033 | 6.35\% | Jun-09 |
| PJP B uilding Seven, LC | 25\% |  | 75 |  | - |  | 1,296 | 6.35\% | Oct-10 |
| M acquarie BDN Christina LLC | 20\% |  | 2,854 |  | 1,228 |  | 74,500 | 4.62\% | Jan-09 |
| B roadmoor A ustin A ssociates | 50\% |  | 62,775 |  | 680 |  | 109,020 | 5.79\% | A pr-11 |
| Residence Inn Tower Bridge | 50\% |  | 616 |  | 472 |  | 14,480 | 5.63\% | Feb-16 |
| G\&I Interchange Office LLC (DRA) (2) | 20\% |  | - |  | - |  | 184,000 | 5.78\% | Jan-15 |
| Invesco, L.P. (3) | 35\% |  | - |  | 4,051 |  | - | N/A | N/A |
|  |  | \$ | 71,598 | \$ | 6,955 | \$ | 538,766 |  |  |

(1) Ownership percentage represents the Company's entitlement to residual distributions after payments of priority returns, where applicable.
(2) See Note 3 - Real Estate Investments for description of formation of the V enture. The Company retained a 20\% interest and received distributions from financing in excess of its basis. The Company has no commitment to fund and no expectation of operating losses, accordingly, the Company's carrying value has not been reduced below zero.
(3) The Company's interest consists solely of a residual profits interest. This distribution represents the Company's final distribution from the $V$ enture and, therefore, it is no longer included in our total real estate venture count.

The following is a summary of the financial position of the unconsolidated Real Estate V entures in which the Company had investment interests as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| Net property | \$ | 630,327 | \$ | 365,168 |
| Other assets |  | 63,458 |  | 52,935 |
| Other Liabilities |  | 34,149 |  | 28,764 |
| Debt |  | 538,766 |  | 332,589 |
| Equity |  | 120,870 |  | 56,888 |
| Company's share of equity (Company basis) |  | 71,598 |  | 74,574 |

The following is a summary of results of operations of the unconsolidated Real Estate V entures in which the Company had interests as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

|  | Y ear ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| Revenue | \$ | 75,541 | \$ | 70,381 | \$ | 59,346 |
| Operating expenses |  | 25,724 |  | 26,878 |  | 29,387 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 21,442 |  | 21,711 |  | 12,324 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 15,526 |  | 17,808 |  | 9,359 |
| Net income |  | 12,849 |  | 5,176 |  | 8,276 |
| Company's share of income (Company basis) |  | 6,955 |  | 2,165 |  | 3,172 |

As of December 31, 2007, the aggregate principal payments of non-recourse debt payable to third-parties is as follows (in thousands):

| 2008 | $\$$ | 16,653 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2009 |  | 121,684 |
| 2010 | 11,105 |  |
| 2011 |  | 106,505 |
| 2012 |  | 69,280 |
| Thereafter |  | 213,539 |
|  | $\$ \quad 538,766$ |  |

As of December 31, 2007, the Company had guaranteed repayment of approximately $\$ 0.3$ million of loans on behalf of certain Real Estate V entures. The Company also provides customary environmental indemnities in connection with construction and permanent financing both for its own account and on behalf of its Real Estate V entures. For certain of the Real Estate V entures with construction projects, the Company's expectation is that it will be required to fund approximately $\$ 10.6$ million of the construction costs through capital calls.

## 5. DEFERRED COSTS

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company's deferred costs were comprised of the following (in thousands):

|  | December 31, 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Cost |  | A ccumulated <br> A mortization |  | Deferred Costs, net |  |
| Leasing Costs | \$ | 99,077 | \$ | $(31,259)$ | \$ | 67,818 |
| Financing Costs |  | 27,597 |  | $(8,292)$ |  | 19,305 |
| Total | \$ | 126,674 | \$ | $(39,551)$ | \$ | 87,123 |
|  | December 31, 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Cost |  | A ccumulated A mortization |  | Deferred Costs, net |  |
| Leasing Costs | \$ | 83,629 | \$ | $(28,278)$ | \$ | 55,351 |
| Financing Costs |  | 24,648 |  | $(6,291)$ |  | 18,357 |
| Total | \$ | 108,277 | \$ | $(34,569)$ | \$ | 73,708 |

During 2007, 2006 and 2005, the Company capitalized internal direct leasing costs of $\$ 8.2$ million, $\$ 8.3$ million and $\$ 4.7$ million, respectively, in accordance with SFA S No. 91 and related guidance.
6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company's intangible assets/liabilities were comprised of the following (in thousands):

|  | December 31, 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Cost |  | A ccumulated A mortization |  | Deferred Costs, net |  |
| In-place lease value | \$ | 180,456 | \$ | $(65,742)$ | \$ | 114,714 |
| Tenant relationship value |  | 121,094 |  | $(32,895)$ |  | 88,199 |
| A bove market leases acquired |  | 29,337 |  | $(14,101)$ |  | 15,236 |
| Total | \$ | 330,887 | \$ | $\underline{(112,738)}$ | \$ | 218,149 |
| B elow market leases acquired | \$ | 103,825 | \$ | $(36,544)$ | \$ | 67,281 |
|  | December 31, 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Cost |  | A ccumulated A mortization |  | D eferred Costs,net |  |
| In-place lease value | \$ | 207,513 | \$ | $(52,293)$ | \$ | 155,220 |
| Tenant relationship value |  | 124,605 |  | $(19,572)$ |  | 105,033 |
| A bove market leases acquired |  | 32,667 |  | $(11,669)$ |  | 20,998 |
| Total | \$ | 364,785 | \$ | $(83,534)$ | \$ | 281,251 |
| Below market leases acquired | \$ | 118,536 | \$ | $(26,009)$ | \$ | 92,527 |

For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 the Company wrote-off $\$ 4.1$ million, $\$ 1.2$ million, and $\$ 1.1$ million, respectively of intangible assets as a result of tenant move-outs prior to the end of the associated lease terms. During 2007, the Company wrote off approximately $\$ 0.4$ and approximately $\$ 0.1$ million of intangible liabilities as a result of tenant move-outs in each of the years ending December 31, 2006, and 2005.

As of December 31, 2007, the Company's annual amortization for its intangible assets/liabilities are as follows (in thousands, assumes no early terminations):

|  | A ssets |  | Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 | \$ | 48,725 | \$ | 14,904 |
| 2009 |  | 42,377 |  | 11,984 |
| 2010 |  | 35,344 |  | 9,567 |
| 2011 |  | 27,358 |  | 7,841 |
| 2012 |  | 21,067 |  | 6,899 |
| Thereafter |  | 43,278 |  | 16,086 |
| T otal | \$ | 218,149 | \$ | 67,281 |

## 7. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following table sets forth information regarding the Company's mortgage indebtedness outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

## MORTGAGE DEBT:

| Property / Location | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |  | Effective Interest Rate | M aturity <br> Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interstate Center | \$ | - | \$ | 552 | 6.19\% | M ar-07 |
| The Bluffs |  | - |  | 10,700 | 6.00\% (a) | A pr-07 |
| Pacific Ridge |  | - |  | 14,500 | 6.00\% (a) | A pr-07 |
| Pacific View/Camino |  | - |  | 26,000 | 6.00\% (a) | A pr-07 |
| Computer A ssociates B uilding |  | - |  | 31,000 | 6.00\% (a) | A pr-07 |
| Presidents Plaza |  | - |  | 30,900 | 6.00\% (a) | A pr-07 |
| 440 \& 442 Creamery W ay |  | - |  | 5,421 | 8.55\% | M ay-07 |
| Grande A |  | - |  | 59,513 | 7.48\% | Jul-07 |
| Grande B |  | - |  | 77,535 | 7.48\% | Jul-07 |
| 481 J ohn Y oung W ay |  | - |  | 2,294 | 8.40\% | Dec-07 |
| 400 Commerce Drive |  | 11,575 |  | 11,797 | 7.12\% | Jun-08 |
| Two Logan Square |  | 70,124 |  | 71,348 | 5.78\% (a) | Jul-09 |
| 200 Commerce Drive |  | 5,765 |  | 5,841 | 7.12\% (a) | J an-10 |
| 1333 Broadway |  | 23,997 |  | 24,418 | 5.18\% (a) | M ay-10 |
| The Ordway |  | 45,509 |  | 46,199 | 7.95\% (a) | Aug-10 |
| W orld Savings Center |  | 27,142 |  | 27,524 | 7.91\% (a) | Nov-10 |
| Plymouth M eeting Exec. |  | 43,470 |  | 44,103 | 7.00\% (a) | Dec-10 |
| Four Tower Bridge |  | 10,518 |  | 10,626 | 6.62\% | Feb-11 |
| A rboretum I, II, III \& V |  | 22,225 |  | 22,750 | 7.59\% | Jul-11 |
| M idlantic Drive/Lenox Drive/DCC I |  | 61,276 |  | 62,678 | 8.05\% | Oct-11 |
| Research Office Center |  | 41,527 |  | 42,205 | 7.64\% (a) | Oct-11 |
| Concord A irport Plaza |  | 37,570 |  | 38,461 | 7.20\% (a) | J an-12 |
| Six Tower Bridge |  | 14,472 |  | 14,744 | 7.79\% | Aug-12 |
| Newtown Square/B erwyn Park/Libertyview |  | 62,125 |  | 63,231 | 7.25\% | M ay-13 |
| Coppell A ssociates |  | 3,512 |  | 3,737 | 6.89\% | Dec-13 |
| Southpoint III |  | 4,426 |  | 4,949 | 7.75\% | A pr-14 |
| Tysons Corner |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 4.84\% (a) | Aug-15 |
| Coppell A ssociates |  | 16,600 |  | 16,600 | 5.75\% | Feb-16 |
| Principal balance outstanding |  | 601,833 |  | 869,626 |  |  |
| Plus: unamortized fixed-rate debt premiums, net |  | 10,065 |  | 14,294 |  |  |
| Total mortgage indebtedness | \$ | 611,898 | \$ | 883,920 |  |  |
| UNSE CURED DEBT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweep A greement Line |  | 10,727 |  | - | Libor + 0.75\% | M ar-08 |
| Private Placement Notes due 2008 |  | 113,000 |  | 113,000 | 4.34\% | Dec-08 |
| 2009 Three Y ear Notes |  | - |  | 300,000 | Libor + 0.45\% | A pr-09 |
| 2009 Five Y ear N otes |  | 275,000 |  | 275,000 | 4.62\% | Nov-09 |
| B ank Term Loan |  | 150,000 |  | - | Libor + 0.80\% | Oct-10 |
| 2010 Five Y ear N otes |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 | 5.61\% | Dec-10 |
| Line-of-Credit |  | 120,000 |  | 60,000 | Libor + 0.725\% | Jun-11 |
| 3.875\% Exchangeable Notes |  | 345,000 |  | 345,000 | 3.87\% | Oct-11 |
| 2012 Six Y ear Notes |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 | 5.77\% | A pr-12 |
| 2014 Ten Y ear N otes |  | 250,000 |  | 250,000 | 5.53\% | Nov-14 |
| 2016 Ten Y ear N otes |  | 250,000 |  | 250,000 | 5.95\% | A pr-16 |
| 2017 Ten Y ear N otes |  | 300,000 |  | - | 5.72\% | M ay-17 |
| Indenture IA (Preferred Trust I) |  | 27,062 |  | 27,062 | Libor + 1.25\% | M ar-35 |
| Indenture IB (Preferred Trust I) |  | 25,774 |  | 25,774 | Libor + 1.25\% | Apr-35 |
| Indenture II (Preferred Trust II) |  | 25,774 |  | 25,774 | Libor + 1.25\% | Jul-35 |
| Principal balance outstanding |  | 2,492,337 |  | 2,271,610 |  |  |
| Plus: unamortized fixed-rate debt discounts, net |  | $(3,266)$ |  | $(3,300)$ |  |  |
| Total unsecured indebtedness | \$ | 2,489,071 | \$ | 2,268,310 |  |  |
| Total Debt Obligations | \$ | 3,100,969 | \$ | 3,152,230 |  |  |

(a) L oans were assumed upon acquisition of the related property. Interest rates presented above reflect the market rate at the time of acquisition.

The mortgage note payable balance of $\$ 5.1$ million for Norriton Office Center as of December 31, 2006, not included in the table above, is included in M ortgage notes payable and other liabilities held for sale on the balance sheet. This property was held for sale at December 31, 2006 and sold in J anuary 2007.

During 2007, 2006 and 2005, the Company's weighted-average interest rate on its mortgage notes payable was $6.74 \%, 6.57 \%$ and $7.17 \%$, respectively. A s of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the net carrying value of the Company's Properties that are encumbered by mortgage indebtedness was $\$ 1,003.5$ million and \$1,498.9 million, respectively.

On A pril 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership completed an underw ritten public offering of $\$ 300.0$ million aggregate principal amount of $5.70 \%$ unsecured notes due 2017 (the " 2017 N otes"). Brandywine Realty Trust guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on the 2017 Notes. The Company used proceeds from these notes to reduce borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility.

On N ovember 29, 2006, the Company irrevocably called for redemption of the $\$ 300.0$ million aggregate principal amount of unsecured floating rate notes due 2009 (the "2009 Notes") and repaid these notes on J anuary 2, 2007 in accordance with the November call using proceeds from our Credit Facility. As a result of the early repayment of these notes, the Company incurred accelerated amortization of $\$ 1.4$ million in associated deferred financing costs in the fourth quarter 2006.

On October 4, 2006, the Operating Partnership sold $\$ 300.0$ million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 3.875\% Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes due 2026 in reliance upon an exemption from registration rights under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 and sold an additional $\$ 45$ million of $3.875 \%$ Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes due 2026 on October 16, 2006 to cover over-allotments. The Operating Partnership has registered the resale of the exchangeable notes. At certain times and upon certain events, the notes are exchangeable for cash up to their principal amount and with respect to the remainder, if any, of the exchange value in excess of such principal amount, cash or the Company's common shares. The initial exchange rate is 25.4065 shares per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes (which is equivalent to an initial exchange price of $\$ 39.36$ per share). The 0 perating Partnership may not redeem the notes prior to October 20, 2011 (except to preserve the Company's status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes), but we may redeem the notes at any time thereafter, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, on October 20, 2011, October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2021 as well as upon the occurrence of certain change in control transactions prior to October 20, 2011, holders of notes may require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of the notes at a purchase price equal to the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Operating Partnership used net proceeds from the notes to repurchase approximately $\$ 60.0$ million of the Company's common stock at a price of $\$ 32.80$ per share and for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

On M arch 28, 2006, the Operating Partnership completed an underwritten public offering of (1) the 2009 Notes, (2) $\$ 300$ million aggregate principal amount of $5.75 \%$ unsecured notes due 2012 (the "2012 Notes") and (3) $\$ 250$ million aggregate principal amount of $6.00 \%$ unsecured notes due 2016 (the "2016 N otes"). B randywine Realty Trust guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on the 2009 Notes, the 2012 Notes and the 2016 N otes. The Company used proceeds from these notes to repay a term loan obtained to finance a portion of the consideration paid in the Prentiss merger and to reduce borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility.

The O perating Partnership's indenture relating to unsecured notes contains financial restrictions and requirements, including (1) a leverage ratio not to exceed $60 \%$, (2) a secured debt leverage ratio not to exceed $40 \%$, ( 3 ) a debt service coverage ratio of greater than 1.5 to 1.0 , and (4) an unencumbered asset value of not less than $150 \%$ of unsecured debt. In addition, the note purchase agreement relating to the Operating Partnership's $\$ 113$ million principal amount unsecured notes due 2008 contains covenants that are similar to the covenants in the indenture.

On October 15, 2007, the Company entered into a term loan agreement (the "Term L oan A greement") that provides for an unsecured term loan (the "Term Loan") in the amount of $\$ 150.0$ million. The Company used the proceeds to pay down a portion of the outstanding amount on its $\$ 600.0$ million unsecured revolving credit facility. The Term L oan matures on October 18, 2010 and may be extended at the Company's option for two, one-year periods but not beyond the maturity date of its revolving credit facility. There is no scheduled principal amortization of the Term Loan and the Company may prepay borrowings in whole or in part without premium or penalty. Portions of the Term L oan bear interest at a
per annum floating rate equal to: (i) the higher of ( x ) the prime rate or ( y ) the federal funds rate plus $0.50 \%$ per annum or (ii) a L ondon interbank offered rate that is the rate at which Eurodollar deposits for one, two, three or six months are offered plus betw een $0.475 \%$ and $1.10 \%$ per annum (the "Libor M argin"), depending on the Company's debt rating. The Term L oan A greement contains financial and operating covenants. Financial covenants include minimum net worth, fixed charge coverage ratio, maximum leverage ratio, restrictions on unsecured and secured debt as a percentage of unencumbered assets and other financial tests. Operating covenants include limitations on the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness, grant liens on assets, enter into affiliate transactions, and pay dividends.

The Company utilizes credit facility borrowings for general business purposes, including the acquisition, development and redevelopment of properties and the repayment of other debt. On June 29, 2007, the Company amended its $\$ 600.0$ million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The amendment extended the maturity date of the C redit Facility from December 22, 2009 to June 29, 2011 (subject to an extension of one year, at the Company's option, upon its payment of an extension fee equal to 15 basis points of the committed amount under the Credit Facility). The amendment al so reduced the per annum variable interest rate on outstanding balances from Eurodollar plus $0.80 \%$ to Eurodollar plus $0.725 \%$ per annum. In addition, the amendment reduced the facility fee paid quarterly from 20 basis points to 17.5 basis points per annum. The interest rate and facility fee are subject to adjustment upon a change in the Company's unsecured debt ratings. The amendment also lowered to $7.50 \%$ from $8.50 \%$ the capitalization rate used in the calculation of several of the financial covenants; increased our swing loan availability from $\$ 50.0$ million to $\$ 60.0$ million; and increased the number of competitive bid loan requests available to the Company from two to four in any 30 day period. Borrowings are always available to the extent of borrowing capacity at the stated rates, however, the competitive bid feature allows banks that are part of the lender consortium under the Credit Facility to bid to make loans to the Company at a reduced Eurodollar rate. The Company has the option to increase the Credit Facility to $\$ 800.0$ million subject to the absence of any defaults and the Company's ability to acquire additional commitments from its existing lenders or new lenders. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had $\$ 120.0$ million of borrowings and $\$ 13.5$ million of letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Facility, leaving $\$ 466.5$ million of unused availability. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the weighted-average interest rate on the Credit F acility, including the effect of interest rate hedges, was $6.25 \%$ and $5.93 \%$, respectively.

The Credit Facility requires the maintenance of ratios related to minimum net worth, debt-to-total capitalization and fixed charge coverage and includes non-financial covenants.

In A pril 2007, the Company entered into a $\$ 20.0$ million Sweep A greement (the "Sweep A greement") to be used for cash management purposes. B orrowings under the Sweep A greement bear interest at one-month LIBOR plus $0.75 \%$. As of December 31, 2007 the Company had $\$ 10.7$ million of borrowing outstanding under the Sweep A greement, leaving $\$ 9.3$ million of unused availability.

As of December 31, 2007, the Company's aggregate principal payments, are as follows (in thousands):

| 2008 | $\$$ | 146,005 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | 354,955 |  |
| 2010 | 600,189 |  |
| 2011 | 597,261 |  |
| 2012 | 351,053 |  |
| Thereafter | $1,044,707$ |  |
|  | $3,094,170$ |  |
| Total principal payments | 6,799 |  |
| Net unamortized premiums/discounts |  |  |
| Outstanding indebtedness | $\$, 100,969$ |  |

## 8. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following fair value disclosure was determined by the Company using available market information and discounted cash flow analyses as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The discount rate used in calculating fair value is the sum of the current risk free rate and the risk premium on the date of acquiring or assuming the instruments or obligations. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and to develop the related estimates of fair value. A ccordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize upon disposition. The use of different estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The Company believes that the carrying amounts reflected in the Consolidated B al ance Sheets at December 31, 2007 and 2006 approximate the fair values for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and borrowings under variable rate debt instruments.

The following are financial instruments for which the Company estimates of fair value differ from the carrying amounts (in thousands):

|  | December 31, 2007 |  |  |  | December 31, 2006 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying Amount |  | Fair <br> Value |  | C arrying Amount |  | Fair <br> Value |  |
| M ortgage payable, net of premiums | \$ | 611,898 | \$ | 597,287 | \$ | 888,470 | \$ | 859,490 |
| Unsecured notes payable, net of discounts | \$ | 2,129,734 | \$ | 1,996,475 | \$ | 1,829,701 | \$ | 1,826,357 |

## 9. RISK MANAGEMENT AND USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## Risk M anagement

In the normal course of its on-going business operations, the Company encounters economic risk. There are three main components of economic risk: interest rate risk, credit risk and market risk. The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing liabilities. Credit risk is the risk of inability or unwillingness of tenants to make contractually required payments. M arket risk is the risk of declines in the value of properties due to changes in rental rates, interest rates or other market factors affecting the valuation of properties held by the Company.

## Use of Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company's use of derivative instruments is limited to the utilization of interest rate agreements or other instruments to manage interest rate risk exposures and not for speculative purposes. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimize the risks and/or costs associated with the Company's operating and financial structure, as well as to hedge specific transactions. The counterparties to these arrangements are major financial institutions with which the Company and its affiliates may also have other financial relationships. The Company is potentially exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by these counterparties. However, because of the high credit ratings of the counterparties, the Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet these obligations as they come due. The Company does not hedge credit or property value market risks through derivative financial instruments.

The Company formally assesses, both at inception of the hedge and on an on-going basis, whether each derivative is highly-effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item. If management determines that a derivative is not highly-effective as a hedge or if a derivative ceases to be a highlyeffective hedge, the Company will discontinue hedge accounting prospectively.

## O utstanding Derivatives

In November 2007, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The interest rate swap is for a notional amount of $\$ 25.0$ million at a fixed rate of $3.747 \%$ with a maturity date of $O$ ctober 18,2010 and will be used to hedge the risk of interest cash outflows on unsecured variable rate debt. The hedge had a nominal fair value at

December 31, 2007 that is included in other liabilities and accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In October 2007, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The interest rate swap is for a notional amount of $\$ 25.0$ million at a fixed rate of $4.415 \%$ with a maturity date of October 18,2010 and will be used to hedge the risk of interest cash outflows on unsecured variable rate debt. The fair value of the hedge at December 31,2007 was $\$(0.5)$ million and is included in other liabilities and accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In September 2007, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is designated as a cash flow hedge of interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The interest rate swap has a starting notional amount of $\$ 63.7$ million increasing to a maximum amount of $\$ 155.0$ million, at a fixed rate of $4.709 \%$ with a maturity date of October 18, 2010 and will be used to hedge the risk of interest cash outflows on unsecured variable rate debt. The fair value of the hedge at December 31, 2007 was $\$(2.7)$ million and is included in other liabilities and accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Terminated Derivatives
In July 2007, in anticipation of an expected debt offering, the Company entered into four treasury lock agreements. The treasury lock agreements were designated as cash flow hedges on interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. The treasury lock agreements have an expiration of 5 years with the following trade dates, notional amounts and all-in rates:

| Trade D ate | Notional A mount | All-in Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 10, 2007 | \$50.0 million | 4.984\% |
| July 18, 2007 | \$50.0 million | 4.915\% |
| July 20, 2007 | \$25.0 million | 4.848\% |
| July 25, 2007 | \$25.0 million | 4.780\% |

The agreements were settled on September 21, 2007, the original termination date of each agreement, at a total cost of $\$ 3.9$ million. During the fourth quarter upon completion of the DRA transaction, the Company determined it was probable that the forecasted transaction would not occur and accordingly, recorded an expense for the residual balance of $\$ 3.7$ million. During the quarter ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded the ineffective portion of these agreements, totaling $\$ 0.2$ million, in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

In M arch 2007, in anticipation of the offering of 2017 Notes, the Company entered into two treasury lock agreements. The treasury lock agreements were designated as cash flow hedges on interest rate risk and qualified for hedge accounting. Each of the treasury lock agreements were for notional amounts of $\$ 75.0$ million for an expiration of 10 years at all-in rates of $4.5585 \%$ and $4.498 \%$. The agreements were settled in A pril 2007 upon completion of the offering of the 2017 Notes at a total benefit of $\$ 1.1$ million, with nominal ineffectiveness. This benefit was recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and is being amortized over the term of the 2017 Notes.

In M arch 2006, in anticipation of the offering of the 2009 Notes, the 2012 Notes and the 2016 Notes, the Company entered into forward starting swaps. The forward starting swaps were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk and qual ified for hedge accounting. The forw ard starting swaps were for notional amounts totaling $\$ 200.0$ million at an all-in-rate of $5.2 \%$. Two of the forward starting swaps had a nine year maturity date and one had a ten year maturity date. The forward starting swaps were settled in M arch 2006 upon the completion of the offering of the 2009, 2012, and 2016 N otes at a total benefit of approximately $\$ 3.3$ million with nominal ineffectiveness. The benefit was recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the unsecured notes.

The Company entered into two interest rate swaps in J anuary 2006 aggregating $\$ 90$ million in notional amount as part of its acquisition of Prentiss. The instruments were used to hedge the risk of interest cash outflows on secured variable rate debt on properties that were included as part of the real estate venture in which the Company purchased the remaining $49 \%$ of the minority interest partner's share in M arch 2007. One of the swaps with a notional amount of $\$ 20$ million had a maturity date of February 1,2010 at an all-in rate of $4.675 \%$. The other, with a notional amount of $\$ 70$ million, had a maturity date of A ugust 1,2008 at an all in rate of $4.675 \%$. The agreements were settled in A pril 2007 in connection with the repayment of five mortgage notes, at a total benefit of $\$ 0.4$ million with nominal ineffectiveness.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of tenants related to the Company's investments or rental operations are engaged in similar business activities, or are located in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their inability to meet contractual obligations, including those to the Company, to be similarly affected. The Company regularly monitors its tenant base to assess potential concentrations of credit risk. M anagement believes the current credit risk portfolio is reasonably well diversified and does not contain any unusual concentration of credit risk. No tenant accounted for $10 \%$ or more of the Company's rents during 2007, 2006 and 2005.

## 10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, income from discontinued operations relates to 44 properties containing approximately $7,304,131$ million net rentable square feet that the Company has sold since J anuary 1, 2005.

The following table summarizes revenue and expense information for the 44 properties sold since J anuary 1, 2005 (in thousands):

|  | Y ears E nded December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| R evenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rents | \$ | 12,844 | \$ | 84,064 | \$ | 25,750 |
| Tenant reimbursements |  | 1,531 |  | 6,967 |  | 1,503 |
| Termination fees |  | - |  | 529 |  | - |
| Other |  | 214 |  | 1,151 |  | 49 |
| Total revenue |  | 14,589 |  | 92,711 |  | 27,302 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property operating expenses |  | 5,013 |  | 33,660 |  | 9,691 |
| Real estate taxes |  | 1,644 |  | 10,921 |  | 3,140 |
| Depreciation \& amortization |  | 4,748 |  | 34,706 |  | 5,882 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 11,405 |  | 79,287 |  | 18,713 |
| Operating income |  | 3,184 |  | 13,424 |  | 8,589 |
| Interest income Interest expense |  | . |  | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ (840) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ (445) \end{gathered}$ |
| Income from discontinued operations before gain on sale of interests in real estate and minority interest |  | 3,184 |  | 12,597 |  | 8,150 |
| N et gain on sale of interests in real estate |  | 25,743 |  | 20,243 |  | 2,196 |
| M inority interest - partners' share of net gain on sale |  | - |  | $(1,757)$ |  | - |
| M inority interest - partners' share of consolidated real estate venture |  |  |  | (482) |  |  |
| M inority interest attributable to discontinued operations - LP units |  | $(1,235)$ |  | $(1,390)$ |  | (357) |
| Income from discontinued operations | \$ | 27,692 | \$ | 29,211 | \$ | 9,989 |

Discontinued operations have not been segregated in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Therefore, amounts for certain captions will not agree with respective data in the consolidated statements of operations.

## 11. MINORITY INTEREST IN OPERATING PARTNERSHIP AND CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE VENTURES

Operating Partnership
As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the aggregate book value of the minority interest associated with these units in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet was $\$ 81.2$ million and $\$ 89.6$ million, respectively and the Company believes that the aggregate settlement value of these interests was approximately $\$ 68.8$ million and $\$ 131.7$ million, respectively. This amount is based on the number of units outstanding and the closing share price on the bal ance sheet date.

During the year ended December 31, 2006, 424,608 Class A units were issued in connection with the acquisitions of a property. These Class A units were subsequently redeemed for $\$ 13.5$ million and this amount is included in distributions to minority interest holders on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

## Consolidated Real Estate Ventures

As of December 31, 2007, the Company owned interests in three consolidated real estate ventures that own three office properties containing approximately 0.4 million net rentable square feet. As of December 31, 2006, the Company owned interests in four consolidated real estate ventures that owned 15 office properties containing approximately 1.5 million net rentable square feet.

On M arch 1, 2007, the Company acquired the remaining 49\% interest in a real estate venture previously owned by Stichting Pensioenfonds A BP containing ten office properties for a purchase price of $\$ 63.7$ million. The Company owned a $51 \%$ interest in this real estate venture through the acquisition of Prentiss on J anuary 5, 2006. M inority interest in Real Estate V entures represents the portion of these consolidated real estate ventures not owned by the Company.

For the remaining consolidated joint ventures, the minority interest is reflected at zero carrying amount as a result of accumulated losses and distributions in excess of basis.

The minority interests associated with certain of the Real Estate V entures, that have finite lives under the terms of the partnership agreements represent mandatorily redeemable interests as defined in SFAS 150. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the aggregate book value of these minority interests in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet was $\$ 0$ and the Company believes that the aggregate settlement value of these interests was approximately $\$ 8.1$ million. This amount is based on the estimated liquidation values of the assets and liabilities and the resulting proceeds that the Company would distribute to its Real Estate V enture partners upon dissolution, as required under the terms of the respective partnership agreements. Subsequent changes to the estimated fair values of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated Real Estate V entures will affect the Company's estimate of the aggregate settlement value. The partnership agreements do not limit the amount that the minority partners would be entitled to in the event of liquidation of the assets and liabilities and dissolution of the respective partnerships.

## 12. BENEFICIARIES' EQUITY

Earnings per Share (EPS)
The following table details the number of shares and net income used to cal culate basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except share and per share amounts; results may not add due to rounding):

|  | For the years ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  |  |  | 2006 |  |  |  | 2005 |  |  |  |
|  | Basic |  | Diluted |  | Basic |  | Diluted |  | Basic |  | Diluted |  |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | \$ | 28,761 | \$ | 28,761 | \$ | $(18,729)$ | \$ | $(18,729)$ | \$ | 32,778 | \$ | 32,778 |
| Income from discontinued operations |  | 27,692 |  | 27,692 |  | 29,211 |  | 29,211 |  | 9,989 |  | 9,989 |
| Income allocated to Preferred Shares |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |  | $(7,992)$ |
|  | \$ | 48,461 | \$ | 48,461 | \$ | 2,490 | \$ | 2,490 | \$ | 34,775 | \$ | 34,775 |
| W eighted-average shares outstanding | 87,272,148 |  | 87,272,148 |  | 89,552,301 |  | 89,552,301 |  | 55,846,268 |  | 55,846,268 |  |
| Options, warrants and unvested restricted stock |  |  |  | 49,128 |  |  |  | 518,524 |  | . |  | 258,320 |
| Total weighted-average shares outstanding | 87,272,148 |  | 87,321,276 |  | 89,552,301 |  | 90,070,825 |  | 55,846,268 |  | 56,104,588 |  |
| Earnings per Common Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations | \$ | 0.24 |  | 0.24 | \$ | (0.30) |  | (0.30) | \$ | 0.44 |  | \$ 0.44 |
| Discontinued operations |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  | 0.33 | \$ | 0.32 |  | 0.18 |  | 0.18 |
| Total | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.55 | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.62 | \$ | 0.62 |

Securities (including Series A Preferred Shares of the Company and Class A Units of the Operating Partnership) totaling 3,838,229 in 2007, 3,961,235 in 2006 and 1,945,267 in 2005 were excluded from the earnings per share computations because their effect would have been antidilutive.

## Common and Preferred Shares

On December 11, 2007, the Company declared a distribution of $\$ 0.44$ per Common Share, totaling $\$ 38.5$ million, which was paid on J anuary 18, 2008 to shareholders of record as of December 30, 2007. On December 11, 2006, the Company declared distributions on its Series C Preferred Shares and Series D Preferred Shares to holders of record as of J anuary 4, 2008. These shares are entitled to a preferential return of $7.50 \%$ and $7.375 \%$, respectively. Distributions paid on J anuary 15,2007 to holders of Series C Preferred Shares and Series D Preferred Shares totaled $\$ 0.9$ million and $\$ 1.1$ million, respectively.

## Common Share Repurchases

The Company maintains a share repurchase program under which the Board has authorized us to repurchase our common shares from time to time. The Board initially authorized this program in 1998 and has periodically replenished capacity under the program. On M ay 2, 2006 the Company's B oard restored capacity to 3.5 million common shares.

The Company repurchased 1.8 million shares during the year ended December 31, 2007 for aggregate consideration of $\$ 59.4$ million under its share repurchase program. As of December 31, 2007, the Company may purchase an additional 0.5 million shares under the plan. 1.6 million of these shares are held in treasury to give the Company the ability to reissue such shares and are reflected as shares held in treasury on the consolidated balance sheet. 0.2 million of these shares were repurchased as part of the Company's deferred compensation program and are not included as shares held in treasury on the consolidated balance sheet.

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company repurchased approximately 1.2 million common shares under this program at an average price of $\$ 29.22$ per share. The shares repurchased in 2006 were retired and therefore are not included as shares held in treasury on the balance sheet.

Repurchases may be made from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions and compliance with legal requirements. The share repurchase program does not contain any time limitation and does not obligate the Company to repurchase any shares. The Company may discontinue the program at any time.

On October 4, 2006 the Company repurchased 1.8 million common shares with a portion of the proceeds of our 3.875\% Exchangeable Guaranteed Notes at an average purchase price of $\$ 32.80$ per share (approximately $\$ 60.0$ million in aggregate). The Company repurchased these shares under a separate

B oard authorization that provided that the shares repurchased did not reduce capacity under the share repurchase program.

## Share B ased Compensation

In December 2004, the FA SB issued SFA S No. 123(R), "Share-B ased Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)"). SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ is an amendment of SFAS 123 and requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. The cost is required to be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. SFAS 123(R) al so contains additional minimum disclosures requirements including, but not limited to, the valuation method and assumptions used, amounts of compensation capitalized and modifications made. The effective date of SFAS 123(R) was subsequently amended by the SEC to be as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period of the first fiscal year that begins on or after December 15, 2005, and allows several different methods of transition. The Company adopted SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ using the prospective method on J anuary 1, 2006. This adoption did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

## Stock Options

At December 31, 2007, the Company had 1,070,099 options outstanding under its shareholder approved equity incentive plan. No options were unvested as of December 31, 2007 and therefore there is no remaining unrecognized compensation expense associated with these options. Option activity as of December 31, 2007 and changes during the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

|  | Shares | W eighted <br> Average Exercise Price | Weighted A verage Remaining C ontractual Term (in years) | Aggregate Intrinsic <br> Value (in 000's) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding at J anuary 1, 2007 | 1,286,075 | \$26.45 | 1.50 | \$8,739 |
| Exercised | $(198,495)$ | \$28.80 | 0.87 | \$1,171 |
| Forfeited | $(17,481)$ | - | - |  |
| Outstanding at December 31, 2007 | 1,070,099 | \$26.13 | 0.54 | (\$8,775) |
| V ested at December 31, 2007 (1) | 1,070,099 | \$26.13 | 0.54 | $(\$ 8,775)$ |
| Exercisable at December 31, 2007 (1) | 1,070,099 | \$26.13 | 0.54 | $(\$ 8,775)$ |

(1) There were 825,389 options that expired unexercised on J anuary 1, 2008.

|  | Y ears ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 |  |  | 2005 |  |  |
|  | Shares | Weighted <br> A verage <br> Exercise <br> Price | W eighted <br> A verage Remaining Contractual Term (in $Y$ ears) | Shares | W eighted <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price | Weighted <br> A verage Remaining Contractual Term (in $Y$ ears) |
| Outstanding at beginning of year | 1,276,722 | \$26.82 |  | 2,008,022 | \$26.89 |  |
| Prentiss options converted to Company options as part of the Prentiss acquisition (See Note 3) | 496,037 | \$22.00 |  | - | - |  |
| Exercised | $(486,684)$ | \$22.88 |  | $(705,678)$ | \$26.94 |  |
| Forfeited/Expired | - | - |  | $(25,622)$ | \$28.80 |  |
| Outstanding at end of year | 1,286,075 | \$26.45 | 1.50 | 1,276,722 | \$26.82 | 1.97 |
| Exercisable at end of year | 1,286,075 | \$26.45 |  | 1,276,722 | \$26.82 |  |

401(k) Plan

The Company sponsors a $401(k)$ defined contribution plan for its employees. Each employee may contribute up to $100 \%$ of annual compensation, subject to specific limitations under the Internal R evenue Code. At its discretion, the Company can make matching contributions equal to a percentage of the employee's elective contribution and profit sharing contributions. Employees vest in employer contributions over a three-year service period. The Company contributions were $\$ 0.6$ million in 2007, \$1.1 million in 2006, and $\$ 1.0$ million in 2005.

## Restricted Share Awards

The Company's primary form of share-based compensation has been restricted shares issued under a shareholder approved equity incentive plan that authorizes various equity-based awards. As of December 31, 2007, 409,282 restricted shares were unvested. The vesting period for these shares ranges from three to seven years from the initial grant date. The remaining compensation expense to be recognized for the 409,282 restricted shares unvested at December 31,2007 was approximately $\$ 10.7$ million. That expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted average remaining vesting period of 2.8 years. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company recognized $\$ 3.3$ million of compensation expense related to unvested restricted shares which is included in administrative expenses. The following table summarizes the Company's restricted share activity for the twelve-months ended December 31, 2007:

Weighted

|  | Shares | A verage Grant Date Fair value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-vested at January 1, 2007 | 338,860 | \$ | 28.23 |
| Granted | 227,709 |  | 34.94 |
| $\checkmark$ ested | $(107,143)$ |  | 26.45 |
| Forfeited | $(50,144)$ |  | 32.28 |
| Non-vested at December 31, 2007 | 409,282 | \$ | 31.91 |

## Outperformance Program

On A ugust 28, 2006, the Compensation Committee of the Company's B oard of Trustees adopted a longterm incentive compensation program (the "outperformance program"). The Company will make payments (in the form of common shares) to executive-participants under the outperformance program only if the Company's total shareholder return exceeds percentage hurdles established under the outperformance program. The dollar value of any payments will depend on the extent to which our performance exceeds the hurdles. The Company established the outperformance program under the 1997 Plan.

If the total shareholder return (share price appreciation plus cash dividends) during a three-year measurement period exceeds either of two hurdles (with one hurdle keyed to the greater of a fixed percentage and an industry-based index, and the other hurdle keyed to a fixed percentage), then the Company will fund an incentive compensation pool in accordance with a formula and make pay-outs from the compensation pool in the form of vested and restricted common shares. The awards issued are accounted for in accordance with SFA S 123(R). The fair value of the awards on A ugust 28, 2006, as adjusted for estimated forfeitures, was approximately $\$ 5.6$ million and will be amortized into expense over the five-year period beginning on the date of grant using a graded vesting attribution model. The fair value of $\$ 5.6$ million on the date of the initial grant represents approximately $86.5 \%$ of the total that may be awarded; the remaining amount available will be valued when the aw ards are granted to individuals. In J anuary 2007, the Company aw arded an additional $4.5 \%$ under the outperformance program. The fair value of the additional award is $\$ 0.3$ million and will be amortized over the remaining portion of the 5 year period. On the date of each grant, the awards were valued using a M onte Carlo simulation. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company recognized $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 0.5$ million, respectively, of compensation expense related to the outperformance program.

## Employee Share Purchase Plan

On M ay 9, 2007, the Company's shareholders approved the 2007 Non-Qualified Employee Share Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"). The ESPP is intended to provide eligible employees with a convenient means to purchase common shares of the Company through payroll deductions and voluntary cash purchases at an amount equal to $85 \%$ of the average closing price per share for a specified period. The maximum participant contribution for any plan year is limited to the lesser of $20 \%$ of compensation or $\$ 25,000$. The number of shares reserved for issuance under the ESPP is 1.25 million. Employees will be eligible to make purchases under the ESPP beginning in J anuary 2008, accordingly there were no purchases made during the year ended December 31, 2007.

## 13. PREFERRED SHARES

In 2003, the Company issued 2,000,000 7.50\% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (the "Series C Preferred Shares") for net proceeds of $\$ 48.1$ million. The Series C Preferred Shares are perpetual. The Company may not redeem Series C Preferred Shares before December 30, 2008 except to preserve its REIT status. On or after December 30, 2008, the Company, at its option, may redeem the Series C Preferred Shares, in whole or in part, by paying $\$ 25.00$ per share plus accrued but unpaid dividends.

In 2004, the Company issued 2,300,000 7.375\% Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (the "Series D Preferred Shares") for net proceeds of $\$ 55.5$ million. The Series D Preferred Shares are perpetual. The Company may not redeem Series D Preferred Shares before February 27, 2009 except to preserve its REIT status. On or after February 27, 2009, the Company, at its option, may redeem the Series D Preferred Shares, in whole or in part, by paying $\$ 25.00$ per share plus accrued but unpaid dividends.

## 14. DISTRIBUTIONS

|  | Y ears ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| Common Share Distributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary income | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.33 | \$ | 1.37 |
| Capital gain |  | 0.46 |  | 0.30 |  | 0.08 |
| Split year dividend (a) |  | - |  | 0.13 |  | 0.31 |
| Non-taxable distributions |  | 0.14 |  | - |  | - |
| Distributions per share (b) | \$ | 1.76 | \$ | 1.76 | \$ | 1.76 |
| Percentage classified as ordinary income |  | 65.9\% |  | 75.6\% |  | 77.8\% |
| Percentage classified as capital gain |  | 26.1\% |  | 17.0\% |  | 4.6\% |
| Percentage classified as split year dividend |  | 0.0\% |  | 7.4\% |  | 17.6\% |
| Percentage classified as non-taxable distribution |  | 8.0\% |  | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Preferred Share Distributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total distributions declared | \$ | 22,000 | \$ | 2,000 | \$ | 92,000 |

(a) Split year dividend amount shown for 2006 was taxable in 2005 and paid in 2006.
(b) The Company also declared a special distribution of $\$ 0.02$, in addition to the $\$ 1.76$, in December 2005
for shareholders of record for the period J anuary 1, 2006 through J anuary 4, 2006.

## 15. ACCUMULATED OTHER COM PREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table details the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of and for the three years ended December 31, 2007 (in thousands):

B alance at J anuary 1, 2005
Change during year
Settlement of treasury locks
Reclassification adjustments for losses reclassified into operations
B alance at December 31, 2005
Change during year
M inority interest - consolidated real estate venture partner's share of unrealized (gains)/losses on derivative financial instruments
Settlement of forward starting swaps
Reclassification adjustments for (gains) losses reclassified into operations
B alance at December 31, 2006
Change during year
M inority interest - consolidated real estate venture partner's share of unrealized (gains)/losses on derivative financial instruments
Settlement of treasury locks
Settlement of forward starting swaps
Reclassification adjustments for (gains) losses reclassified into operations
B alance at December 31, 2007

| Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities |  | Cash Flow Hedges |  | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 16 | \$ | $(3,146)$ | \$ | $(3,130)$ |
|  | 241 |  | (713) |  | (472) |
|  | - |  | 240 |  | 240 |
|  | (257) |  | 450 |  | 193 |
|  | - |  | $(3,169)$ |  | $(3,169)$ |
|  | - |  | 1,331 |  | 1,331 |
|  | - |  | (302) |  | (302) |
|  | - |  | 3,266 |  | 3,266 |
|  | 328 |  | 122 |  | 450 |
|  | 328 |  | 1,248 |  | 1,576 |
|  | - |  | $(3,600)$ |  | $(3,600)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | $(3,860)$ |  | $(3,860)$ |
|  | - |  | 1,148 |  | 1,148 |
|  | (585) |  | 3,436 |  | 2,851 |
| \$ | (257) | \$ | $(1,628)$ | \$ | $(1,885)$ |

Over time, the unrealized gains and losses held in A ccumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("A OCI") will be reclassified to earnings in the same period(s) in which hedged items are recognized in earnings. The current balance held in AOCI is expected to be reclassified to earnings over the lives of the current hedging instruments, or for realized losses on forecasted debt transactions, over the related term of the debt obligation, as applicable. As of December 31, 2007, A OCI includes unrealized losses of (\$2.7) million and net realized gains of $\$ 1.1$ million on cash flow hedges.

During the years ending December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company reclassified approximately (\$0.1) million and $\$ 0.1$ million, respectively, to interest expense associated with treasury lock agreements and forward starting swaps previously settled (see Note 7).

## 16. SEGM ENT INFORM ATION

As of December 31, 2007, the Company currently manages its portfolio within seven segments: (1) Pennsylvania, (2) New Jersey/Delaware, (3) Richmond, Virginia, (4) California- North, (5) CaliforniaSouth, (6) M etropolitan W ashington D.C and (7) Southwest. The Pennsylvania segment includes properties in Chester, Delaware, Berks, Bucks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lehigh and M ontgomery counties in the Philadelphia suburbs and the City of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania. The New Jersey/Delaware segment includes properties in counties in the southern and central part of New Jersey including Burlington, Camden and M ercer counties and the state of Delaware. The Richmond, Virginia segment includes properties primarily in Albemarle, Chesterfield and Henrico counties, the City of Richmond and Durham, North Carolina. The California- North segment includes properties in the City of Oakland and Concord. The California- South segment includes properties in the City of Carlsbad and Rancho Bernardo. The M etropolitan W ashington, D.C. segment includes properties in Northern Virginia and suburban M aryland. The Southwest segment includes properties in Travis county of Texas. The corporate group is responsible for cash and investment management, development of certain real estate properties during the construction period, and certain other general support functions. Land held for devel opment and construction in progress are transferred to operating properties by region upon completion of the associated construction or project.
Segment information for the three years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (in thousands):

|  | Pennsylvania |  | NewJersey /Delaware |  | Richmond, Virginia |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cal ifornia- } \\ \text { North } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Califomia - } \\ \text { South } \end{gathered}$ |  | Metropolitan, D.C. |  | Southwest |  | Corporate |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate investments, at cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating properties | \$ | 1,682,839 | \$ | 663,503 | \$ | 348,310 | \$ | 472,818 | \$ | 106,303 | \$ | 1,302,833 | \$ | 236,957 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,813,563 |
| Devel oped land and construction-in-progress | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 402,270 | \$ | 402,270 |
| Total revenue | \$ | 275,626 | \$ | 120,461 | \$ | 39,140 | \$ | 64,989 | \$ | 13,565 | \$ | 134,596 | \$ | 37,855 | \$ | $(2,260)$ | \$ | 683,972 |
| Propety operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and real estate taxes |  | 104,393 |  | 53,382 |  | 14,445 |  | 26,565 |  | 5,571 |  | 47,032 |  | 16,440 |  | $(3,442)$ |  | 264,386 |
| Net operating income | \$ | 171,233 | \$ | 67,079 | \$ | 24,695 | \$ | 38,424 | \$ | 7,994 | \$ | 87,564 | \$ | 21,415 | \$ | 1,182 | \$ | 419,586 |
| 2006: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate investments, at cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating properties | \$ | 1,814,592 | \$ | 681,574 | \$ | 244,592 | \$ | 414,856 | \$ | 118,265 | \$ | 1,265,818 | \$ | 387,608 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,927,305 |
| Developed land and construction-in-progress | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 328,119 | \$ | 328,119 |
| Total revenuePropety operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and real estat taxes |  | 99,085 |  | 49,871 |  | 12,441 |  | 24,494 |  | 5,435 |  | 39,981 |  | 11,951 |  | 149 |  | 243,407 |
| Net operating income | \$ | 147,337 | \$ | 67,677 | \$ | 20,876 | \$ | 36,185 | \$ | 8,891 | \$ | 79,826 | \$ | 21,635 | \$ | 4,451 | \$ | 386,878 |
| 2005: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue | \$ | 215,840 | \$ | 117,606 | \$ | 29,794 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,195 | \$ | 364,435 |
| Property operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and real estate taxes |  | 84,110 |  | 47,242 |  | 11,732 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,366)$ |  | 141,718 |
| Net operating income |  | 131,730 | \$ | 70,364 | \$ | 18,062 | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,561 | \$ | 222,717 |

Net operating income is defined as total revenue less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. Segment net operating income includes revenue, real estate taxes and property operating expenses directly related to operation and management of the properties owned and managed within the respective geographical region. Segment net operating income excludes property level depreciation and amortization, revenue and expenses directly associated with third party real estate management services, expenses associated with corporate administrative support services, and inter-company eliminations. B elow is a reconciliation of consolidated net operating income to consolidated income from continuing operations:

|  | ded Decembe |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
|  | (amounts in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated net operating income (loss) | \$ | 419,586 | \$ | 386,878 | \$ | 222,717 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | $(162,675)$ |  | $(171,177)$ |  | $(70,380)$ |
| Deferred financing costs |  | $(4,496)$ |  | $(4,607)$ |  | $(3,540)$ |
| L oss on settlement of treasury lock agreements |  | $(3,698)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | $(242,312)$ |  | $(230,710)$ |  | $(106,175)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(28,182)$ |  | $(29,644)$ |  | $(17,982)$ |
| M inority interest - partners' share of consolidated real estate ventures |  | (465) |  | 270 |  | . |
| M inority interest attributable to continuing operations - LP units |  | (911) |  | 1,246 |  | $(1,043)$ |
| Plus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income |  | 4,040 |  | 9,513 |  | 1,370 |
| Equity in income of real estate ventures |  | 6,955 |  | 2,165 |  | 3,171 |
| Net gain on sales of interests in depreciated real estate |  | 40,498 |  |  |  | - |
| N et gain on sales of interests in undepreciated real estate |  | 421 |  | 14,190 |  | 4,640 |
| Gain on termination of purchase contract |  | - |  | 3,147 |  |  |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations |  | 28,761 |  | $(18,729)$ |  | 32,778 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations |  | 27,692 |  | 29,211 |  | 9,989 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 56,453 | \$ | 10,482 | \$ | 42,767 |

## 17. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 1998, the B oard authorized the Company to make loans totaling up to $\$ 5.0$ million to enable employees of the Company to purchase Common Shares at fair market value. The loans have five-year terms, are full recourse, and are secured by the Common Shares purchased. The Company made loans under this program in 1998, 1999 and 2001. Interest, payable quarterly, accrues on the loans at the lower of the interest rate borne on borrowings under the Company's C redit Facility or a rate based on the dividend payments on the Common Shares. As of December 31, 2005, the interest rate was $4.18 \%$ per annum. The loans are payable at the earlier of the stated maturity date or 90 days following the employee's termination. A s of December 31,2005 , the outstanding balance of the loan totaled $\$ 0.3$ million and was secured by an aggregate of 18,803 Common Shares. These Ioans were repaid in full by December 31, 2006.

The Company held a fifty percent economic interest in an approximately 141,724 square foot office building located at 101 Paragon Drive, M ontvale, New Jersey. The remaining fifty percent interest was held by Donald E. A xinn, one of the Company's Trustees. Although the Company and M r. A xinn had each committed to provide one half of the $\$ 11$ million necessary to repay the mortgage loan secured by this property at the maturity of the loan, in February 2006 an unaffiliated third party entered into an agreement to purchase this property for $\$ 18.3$ million. As a result of the purchase by an unaffiliated third party during A ugust 2006, the Company recognized a $\$ 3.1$ million gain on termination of its rights under a 1998 contribution agreement, modified in 2005, that entitled the Company to the $50 \%$ interest in the joint venture to operate the property. This gain is shown separately on the Company's income statement as a gain on termination of purchase contract.

The Company owned 384,615 shares of Cypress Communications, Inc. ("Cypress") Common Stock. These shares were redeemed in July 2005 for $\$ 0.3$ million. The redemption was the result of Cypress's merger
with another company. Prior to this merger, an officer of the Company held a position on Cypress's B oard of Directors.

## 18. OPERATING LEA SES

The Company leases properties to tenants under operating leases with various expiration dates extending to 2030. M inimum future rentals on non-cancelable leases at December 31, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

| Y ear |  | M inimum Rent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2008 |  | $\$$ | 515,156 |
| 2009 |  | 467,402 |  |
| 2010 |  | 402,579 |  |
| 2011 |  | 337,340 |  |
| 2012 |  | 277,940 |  |
| Thereafter |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Total minimum future rentals presented above do not include amounts to be received as tenant reimbursements for operating costs.

## 19. COM MITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings
The Company is involved from time to time in litigation on various matters, including disputes with tenants and disputes arising out of agreements to purchase or sell properties. Given the nature of the Company's business activities, these lawsuits are considered routine to the conduct of its business. The result of any particular lawsuit cannot be predicted, because of the very nature of litigation, the litigation process and its adversarial nature, and the jury system. The Company does not expect that the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from such legal actions will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

There have been recent reports of lawsuits against owners and managers of multifamily and office properties asserting claims of personal injury and property damage caused by the presence of mold in residential units or office space. The Company has been named as a defendant in two lawsuits in the State of New J ersey that allege personal injury as a result of the presence of mold. In 2005, one lawsuit was dismissed by way of summary judgment with prejudice. Unspecified damages are sought on the remaining lawsuit. The Company has referred this lawsuit to its environmental insurance carrier and, as of the date of this Form 10-K, the insurance carrier is continuing to tender a defense to this claim.

## Letters-of-C redit

Under certain mortgages, the Company has funded required leasing and capital reserve accounts for the benefit of the mortgage lenders with letters-of-credit which totaled $\$ 13.5$ million at December 31, 2007. The Company is also required to maintain escrow accounts for taxes, insurance and tenant security deposits and these accounts aggregated $\$ 7.5$ million at December 31, 2007. Tenant rents at properties that secure these mortgage loans are deposited into the loan servicer's depository accounts, which are used to fund debt service, operating expenses, capital expenditures and the escrow and reserve accounts, as necessary. A ny excess cash is included in cash and cash equivalents.

Ground Rent
Future minimum rental payments under the terms of all non-cancelable ground leases under which the Company is the lessee are expensed on a straight-line basis regardless of when payments are due. M inimum future rental payments on non-cancelable leases at December 31, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

| 2008 | $\$$ | 1,736 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2009 |  | 1,986 |
| 2010 |  | 218 |
| 2011 |  | 2,318 |
| 2012 |  | 2,318 |
| Thereafter |  | 291,420 |

Certain of the land leases provide for prepayment of rent on a present value basis using a fixed discount rate. Further, certain of the land lease for properties (currently under development) provide for contingent rent participation by the lessor in certain capital transactions and net operating cash flows of the property after certain returns are achieved by the Company. Such amounts, if any, will be reflected as contingent rent when incurred. The leases also provide for payment by the Company of certain operating costs relating to the land, primarily real estate taxes. The above schedule of future minimum rental payments does not include any contingent rent amounts nor any reimbursed expenses.

## Other Commitments or Contingencies

As of December 31, 2007, the Company owned 417 acres of land for future development.
As part of the Company's September 2004 acquisition of a portfolio of properties from The Rubenstein Company (which the Company refers to as the TRC acquisition), the Company agreed to issue to the sellers up to a maximum of $\$ 9.7$ million of Class A Units of the Operating Partnership if certain of the acquired properties achieved at least $95 \%$ occupancy prior to September 21, 2007. The maximum number of Units that the Company agreed to issue declined monthly and expired on September 21, 2007 with no additional obligation.

As part of the TRC acquisition, the Company acquired its interest in Two Logan Square, a 696,477 square foot office building in Philadel phia, primarily through its ownership of a second and third mortgage secured by this property. This property is consolidated as the borrower is a variable interest entity and the Company, through its ownership of the second and third mortgages, is the primary beneficiary. The Company currently does not expect to take title to Two Logan Square until, at the earliest, September 2019. If the Company takes fee title to Two Logan Square upon a foreclosure of its mortgage, the Company has agreed to pay an unaffiliated third party that holds a residual interest in the fee owner of this property an amount equal to $\$ 0.6$ million (if we must pay a state and local transfer upon taking title) and $\$ 2.9$ million (if no transfer tax is payable upon the transfer).

As part of the Company's 2006 acquisition of Prentiss Properties Trust, the TRC acquisition in 2004 and several of our other transactions, the Company agreed not to sell certain of the properties it acquired in transactions that would trigger taxable income to the former owners. In the case of the TRC acquisition, the Company agreed not to sell acquired properties for periods up to 15 years from the acquisition date as follows: 201 King of Prussia Road, 555 East Lancaster A venue and 300 Delaware A venue (J anuary 2008); One R odney Square and 130/150/170 Radnor Financial Center (J anuary 2015); and One Logan Square, Two Logan Square and Radnor Corporate Center (J anuary 2020). In the Prentiss acquisition, the Company assumed the obligation of Prentiss not to sell Concord A irport Plaza before M arch 2018 and 6600 Rockledge before July 2008. The Company also agreed not to sell 14 other properties that contain an aggregate of 1.2 million square feet for periods that expire by the end of 2008. The Company's agreements generally provide that it may dispose of the subject properties only in transactions that qualify as tax-free exchanges under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code or in other tax deferred transactions. If the Company were to sell a restricted property before expiration of the restricted period in a non-exempt transaction, the Company would be required to make significant payments to the parties who sold it the applicable property on account of tax liabilities attributed to them.

The Company invests in its properties and regularly incur capital expenditures in the ordinary course to maintain the properties. The Company believes that such expenditures enhance our competitiveness. The Company also enters into construction, utility and service contracts in the ordinary course of business which may extend beyond one year. These contracts typically provide for cancellation with insignificant or no cancellation penalties.

## 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 14, 2008, the Company sold 7130 A mbassador Drive, an office property located in A llentown, Pennsylvania containing an aggregate of 114,049 net rentable square feet, for an aggregate sales price of $\$ 5.8$ million.

## 21. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

The following is a summary of quarterly financial information as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands, except per share data):

|  | 1st Quarter |  | 2nd <br> Quarter |  | 3rd Quarter |  | 4th <br> Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue | \$ 165,429 | \$ | 166,637 | \$ | 177,748 | \$ | 174,158 |
| Net income | 19,372 |  | 1,204 |  | 2,367 |  | 33,510 |
| Income (loss) allocated to Common Shares | 17,374 |  | (794) |  | 369 |  | 31,512 |
| B asic earnings (loss) per Common Share | \$ 0.20 | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | - | \$ | 0.36 |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per Common Share | \$ 0.19 | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | - | \$ | 0.36 |
| 2006: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue | \$ 146,749 | \$ | 153,347 | \$ | 164,284 | \$ | 165,905 |
| Net income (loss) | $(2,642)$ |  | $(11,556)$ |  | 564 |  | 24,116 |
| Income (loss) allocated to Common Shares | $(4,640)$ |  | $(13,554)$ |  | $(1,434)$ |  | 22,118 |
| B asic earnings (loss) per Common Share | \$ (0.05) | \$ | (0.15) | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 0.25 |
| Diluted earnings per (loss) Common Share | \$ (0.05) | \$ | (0.15) | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 0.25 |

The summation of quarterly earnings per share amounts do not necessarily equal the full year amounts. The above information was updated to reclassify amounts to discontinued operations. See Note 10.
BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST
SCHEDULE III
Mivi




|  |  | ¢ 寸 ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ |  |  |  |
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BRANDYWINE REALTY TRUST
SCHEDLE III
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation - December 31, 2007
(in thousands)
Gross Amount at Which Carried
December 31, 2007

(a) Reconciliation of Real Estate:

The following table reconciles the real estate investments from January 1, 2005 to
December 31, 2007 (in thousands):

|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year | \$ | 4,927,305 | \$ | 2,560,061 | \$ | 2,483,134 |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions |  | 158,399 |  | 2,370,241 |  | 71,783 |
| Capital expenditures |  | 179,691 |  | 334,238 |  | 47,732 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dispositions |  | $(451,832)$ |  | $(229,824)$ |  | $(42,588)$ |
| Assets transferred to held-for-sale |  | - |  | $(107,411)$ |  | - |
| Balance at end of year | \$ | 4,813,563 | \$ | 4,927,305 | \$ | 2,560,061 |

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is $\$ 4.5$ billion as of December 31, 2007
(b) Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation:

The following table reconciles the accumulated depreciation on real estate investments from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2007 (in thousands):

|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year | \$ | 515,698 | \$ | 390,333 | \$ | 325,802 |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense - continued operations |  | 167,160 |  | 162,503 |  | 78,465 |
| Depreciation expense - discontinued operations |  | 4,748 |  | 12,305 |  | 171 |
| Acquisitions |  | - |  | 1,037 |  | - |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dispositions |  | $(128,698)$ |  | $(44,430)$ |  | $(14,105)$ |
| Assets transferred to held-for-sale |  | - |  | $(6,050)$ |  | - |
| Balance at end of year | \$ | 558,908 | \$ | 515,698 | \$ | 390,333 |

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## BrandywineRealtyTrust

## Senior Officers

Gerard H. Sweeney<br>President \& Chief Executive Officer

H. Jeffrey DeVuono*<br>Executive Vice President \&<br>Managing Director<br>- Pennsylvania Region<br>George D. Johnstone*<br>Senior Vice President, Operations<br>\section*{Brad A. Molotsky*}<br>Senior Vice President, General Counsel \& Secretary

## Beth R. Glassman

Vice President, Human Resources

## Duane Henley

Senior Vice President, Leasing

- Southwest Region


## Christopher Hipps

Executive Vice President \&
Managing Director - Southwest
\& Southern California Regions

## Glen Holsinger

Vice President, Asset Management

- Metro DC Region


## Robert J. Juliano

Vice President \& Chief Information Officer

## John LaPorta

Vice President, Construction

- Metro DC Region


## Gerald Avery Mays

Vice President, Construction

- Southwest Region


## Daniel Palazzo

Vice President, Asset Management

- Pennsylvania Region

Howard M. Sipzner*
Executive Vice President \& Chief Financial Officer

## George D. Sowa*

Executive Vice President \& Senior Managing Director

- New Jersey / Delaware Region

Robert K. Wiberg*
Executive Vice President \&
Senior Managing Director

- Metro DC Region


## Other Officers

## Ralph Bistline

Vice President, Leasing

- Southwest Region


## Jack Clark

Vice President, Leasing

- Southwest Region


## Michael J. Cooper

Senior Vice President \& Managing
Director - Metro DC Region

## James J. Cuorato, Jr.

Vice President, Development

- Pennsylvania Region


## Daniel K. Cushing

Senior Vice President \& Managing
Director - Northern California Region

## Janet Davis

Senior Vice President, Leasing

- Metro DC Region


## Christopher Donohoe

Vice President, Asset Management

- Northern California Region


## Darryl M. Dunn*

Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer \& Treasurer

William D. Redd
Senior Vice President \& Managing Director - Richmond Region

## William Reister

Vice President, Asset Management

- Southwest Region

Anthony S. Rimikis
Senior Vice President

- Urban Development


## H. Leon Shadowen, Jr.

Vice President, New Business
Development - Richmond Region

## Regina Sitler

Vice President, Asset Management

- Pennsylvania Region Joint Ventures
K. Suzanne Stumpf

Vice President, Asset Management

- Richmond Region

Jeffrey R. Weinstein
Vice President, Construction

- Urban Development

Anthony V. Ziccardi
Vice President, Development

- Pennsylvania \& New Jersey Regions

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## Board of Trustees

## Walter D'Alessio

Vice Chairman, Northmarq Capital

- Chairman of the Board
- Member of Compensation Committee
- Member of Corporate Governance Committee


## D. Pike Aloian

Managing Director, Rothschild Realty

- Chair of Audit Committee
- Member of Corporate Governance Committee


## Donald E. Axinn

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Donald E. Axinn Companies

- Member of Compensation Committee
- Member of Corporate Governance Committee


## Wyche Fowler

Former Ambassador, Saudi Arabia

- Chair of Corporate Governance Committee


## Michael J. Joyce

Former Managing Partner, Deloitte

- Member of Audit Committee
- Member of Compensation Committee

Anthony A. Nichols, Sr.
Chairman Emeritus, Brandywine Realty Trust

## Charles P. Pizzi

President and Chief Executive Officer, Tasty Baking Company

- Chair of Compensation Committee
- Member of Audit Committee


## Gerard H. Sweeney

President and Chief Executive Officer, Brandywine Realty Trust

## Certifications

The Company's Chief Executive Officer has submitted to the New York Stock Exchange the annual certification required by Section 303A.12(a) of the NYSE Company Manual. In addition, the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, the certifications of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act relating to the quality of its public disclosure.

## Distribution Information

The Company is required to distribute at least $90 \%$ of its taxable income to maintain its status as a real estate investment trust. Total distributions for 2007 were $\$ 1.76$ per common share. Although the Company expects to continue making distributions to shareholders, there is no assurance of future distributions, as they are dependent upon earnings, cash flow, the financial condition of the Company and other factors.

## Income Tax Information

Each common shareholder should have received a Form 1099-DIV reflecting the distributions paid or declared by the Company. For 2007, distributions to shareholders totaled $\$ 1.76$ per share of which $65.95 \%$, or $\$ 1.160788$ per share, represented ordinary income; $26.06 \%$, or $\$ 0.458620$ per share, represented capital gain; and $7.99 \%$, or $\$ 0.140592$ per share, represented a non-taxable return of capital. Additional information on the taxability of our distributions is available on our web site at www.brandywinerealty.com.

## Shareholder Information

Shareholders who hold our common shares in certificate form should direct any inquiries regarding share transfers, address changes, lost certificates, distributions (including inquiries regarding participation in our Distribution Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan) or account consolidations to our transfer agent:

```
Computershare
P.O. Box 43078
Providence, RI }0294
(888) 985-2061
www.computershare.com
```

Shareholders who hold our common shares in "street name" with a brokerage firm should direct their inquiries to their broker or to our investor relations department.

## Investor Relations

For information about our Company or any other inquiries, please contact:

Marge Boccuti
Investor Relations Department
(610) 832-7702

## Independent Registered Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Two Commerce Square, Suite 1700
2001 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7042

## Legal Counsel

Pepper Hamilton LLP
3000 Two Logan Square
Eighteenth \& Arch Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2799



## BrandywineRealtyTrust

www.brandywinerealty.com | 866.426.5400


[^0]:    * Executive Officer per Securities and Exchange Commission rules

