WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST Form 10-Q August 06, 2010

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

OR

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

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-6622

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND

(State of incorporation)

53-0261100 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

6110 EXECUTIVE BOULEVARD, SUITE 800, ROCKVILLE,

MARYLAND 20852 (Address of principal executive office) (Zip code) Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (301) 984-9400

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class Name of exchange on which registered Shares of Beneficial Interest New York Stock Exchange Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days. YES x NO $\ddot{}$

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES x NO "

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

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YES " NO x

As of August 4, 2010, 62,474,101 common shares were outstanding.

WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

INDEX

		Page
Part I: Finan	cial Information	
Item 1.	<u>Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u> <u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u> <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income</u> <u>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders</u> <u>Equity</u> <u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u> <u>Notes to Financial Statements</u>	3 4 5 6 7
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	32
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	61
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	61
Part II: Other	r Information	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	62
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	62
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	62
Item 3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities	62
Item 4.	(Removed and Reserved)	62
Item 5.	Other Information	62
Item 6.	Exhibits Signatures	63 64
	PART I	

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information furnished in the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, Statements of Income, Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity and Statements of Cash Flows reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring items, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. The accompanying financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the three years ended December 31, 2009 included in WRIT s 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 ⁽¹⁾
Assets		
Land	\$ 418,177	\$ 408,779
Income producing property	1,943,146	1,886,408
	2,361,323	2,295,187
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(508,693)	(468,291)
Net income producing property	1,852,630	1,826,896
Development in progress	25,952	25,031
Total real estate held for investment, net	1,878,582	1,851,927
Investment in real estate sold or held for sale, net	1,070,002	14,289
Cash and cash equivalents	13,338	11,203
Restricted cash	23,132	19,170
Rents and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,254 and \$6,433, respectively	53,164	50,441
Prepaid expenses and other assets	98,624	97,605
Other assets related to properties sold or held for sale	70,021	590
Total assets	\$ 2,066,840	\$ 2,045,225
Liabilities		
Notes payable	\$ 689,007	\$ 688,912
Mortgage notes payable	403,612	405,451
Lines of credit	107,000	128,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	54,901	52,580
Advance rents	10,460	11,103
Tenant security deposits	9,565	9,668
Other liabilities related to properties sold or held for sale		448
Total liabilities	1,274,545	1,296,162
Equity		
Shareholders equity		
Shares of beneficial interest; \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized:		
62,380 and 59,811 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	625	599
Additional paid in capital	1,020,768	944,825
Distributions in excess of net income	(230,942)	(198,412)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,949)	(1,757)
Total shareholders equity	788,502	745,255
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	3,793	3,808
Total equity	792,295	749,063
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 2,066,840	\$ 2,045,225

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted (see note 3 to the consolidated financial statements) See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

(UNAUDITED)

		nths Ended e 30,		hs Ended e 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenue				
Real estate rental revenue	\$ 75,145	\$ 75,596	\$ 151,591	\$ 152,176
Expenses				
Real estate expenses	24,157	25,078	51,558	51,974
Depreciation and amortization	23,669	23,178	47,181	46,136
General and administrative	3,519	3,375	7,302	6,413
	51,345	51,631	106,041	104,523
Real estate operating income	23,800	23,965	45,550	47,653
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(17,013)	(19,316)	(34,078)	(38,997)
Other income (expense)	(112)	(2)	122	174
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt, net		1,219	(42)	7,064
	(17,125)	(18,099)	(33,998)	(31,759)
Income from continuing operations	6,675	5,866	11,552	15,894
Discontinued operations:	0,075	5,000	11,002	15,651
Gain on sale of real estate	7,942	6,674	7,942	6,674
Income from operations of properties held for sale	404	602	792	1,474
Net income	15,021	13,142	20,286	24,042
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	(27)	(52)	(76)	(101)
Net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$ 14,994	\$ 13,090	\$ 20,210	\$ 23,941
Basic net income attributable to the controlling interests per share	* 0.11	¢ 0.10	¢ 0.10	* • • • •
Continuing operations	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.29
Discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15
Net income attributable to the controlling interests per share	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.44
Diluted net income attributable to the controlling interests per share				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.29
Discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15
Net income attributable to the controlling interests per share	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.44
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	61,171	56,276	60,538	54,604
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	61,287	56,277	60,649	54,605

Dividends declared and paid per share\$ 0.4325\$ 0.4325\$ 0.8650

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

\$ 0.8650

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

(IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

Shares	Ben Inte	of eficial crest at Par	A	_	Exce A	ss of Net Income ttributable to the	Aco Com	Other prehensive	Sh	Total areholders Equity	Int	erests in	Total Equity
59,811	\$	599	\$	944,825	\$	(198,412)	\$	(1,757)	\$	745,255	\$	3,808	\$ 749,063
						20,210				20,210			20,210
												76	76
								(192)		(192)			(192)
		Ben Inte I Shares V	Par Shares Value	of Beneficial Interest at A Par Shares Value	of F Beneficial Interest at Additional Par Paid in Shares Value Capital	of Exce Beneficial A Interest at Additional Par Paid in Shares Value Capital	ofExcess of Net IncomeBeneficialAttributable toInterest atAdditionalParPaid inControllingSharesValueCapitalInterests59,811\$ 599\$ 944,825\$ (198,412)	of Excess of Net Income Beneficial Attributable to Acc Interest at Additional the Par Paid in Controlling Com Shares Value Capital Interests I 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 944,825 \$ (198,412) \$	of Excess of Net Income Beneficial Attributable to Accumulated Interest at Additional the Other Par Paid in Controlling Comprehensive Shares Value Capital Interests Income 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 944,825 \$ (198,412) \$ (1,757) 20,210	of Excess of Net Income Beneficial Attributable to Accumulated Interest at Additional the Other Par Paid in Controlling Comprehensive Sh Shares Value Capital Interests Income 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 944,825 \$ (198,412) \$ (1,757) \$ 20,210	of Excess of Net IncomeBeneficialAttributable to Attributable toAccumulatedInterest at ParAdditional Paid in ControllingOtherTotalSharesValueCapitalInterestsIncomeEquity59,811\$ 599\$ 944,825\$ (198,412)\$ (1,757)\$ 745,25520,21020,21020,21020,210	of Excess of Net Income Beneficial Attributable to Accumulated Interest at Additional the Other Total Nonc Par Paid in Controlling Comprehensive Shareholders Int Shares Value Capital Interests Income Equity Sub 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 944,825 \$ (198,412) \$ (1,757) \$ 745,255 \$ 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 944,825 \$ (198,412) \$ (1,757) \$ 20,210 \$	of Excess of Net Income Beneficial Attributable to Accumulated Interest at Additional the Other Total Noncontrolling Par Paid in Controlling Comprehensive Shareholders Interests in Subsidiaries 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 944,825 \$ (198,412) \$ (1,757) \$ 745,255 \$ 3,808 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 944,825 \$ (198,412) \$ 20,210 \$ 745,255 \$ 3,808 59,811 \$ 599 \$ 294,825 \$ (198,412) \$ 20,210 \$ 745,255 \$ 76

Total comprehensive

income						20,018	76	20,094
Distributions to noncontrolling								
interests							(91)	(91)
Dividends				(52,740)		(52,740)		(52,740)
Equity offerings, net of issuance								
costs	2,297	2	67,054			67,077		67,077
Shares issued under Dividend								
Reinvestment Program	88		2,554			2,555		2,555
Share options exercised	159		2 3,831			3,833		3,833
Share grants, net of share grant								
amortization and forfeitures	25		2,504			2,504		2,504
Balance, June 30, 2010	62,380	\$ 62	5 \$ 1,020,768	\$ (230,942)	\$ (1,949)	\$ 788,502	\$ 3,793	\$ 792,295

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

		ths Ended e 30.
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 20,286	\$ 24,042
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization, including amounts in discontinued operations	47,277	46,810
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	2,359	3,474
Amortization of share grants, net	2,701	1,504
Amortization of debt premiums, discounts and related financing costs	3,000	3,813
Gain on sale of real estate	(7,942)	(6,674)
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	42	(7,064)
Changes in operating other assets	(8,454)	(5,546)
Changes in operating other liabilities	2,670	2,073
Net cash provided by operating activities	61,939	62,432
Cash flows from investing activities		
Real estate acquisitions, net	(68,000)	
Net cash received for sale of real estate	22,204	19,320
Capital improvements to real estate	(9,072)	(13,256)
Development in progress	(992)	(1,179)
Non-real estate capital improvements	(164)	(141)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(56,024)	4,744
Cash flows from financing activities		
Line of credit borrowings	41,000	66,000
Line of credit repayments	(62,000)	(118,000)
Dividends paid	(52,740)	(48,430)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(91)	(95)
Proceeds from dividend reinvestment program	2,555	
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	,	37,500
Principal payments mortgage notes payable	(2,190)	(1,894)
Financing costs		(786)
Net proceeds from equity offerings	67,077	122,013
Notes payable repayments, including penalties for early extinguishment	(1,224)	(76,912)
Net proceeds from exercise of share options	3,833	(, ,,,)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,780)	(20,604)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,135	46,572
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,203	11,874
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 13,338	\$ 58,446

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized

\$ 31,173 \$ 35,799

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BUSINESS

Washington Real Estate Investment Trust (We or WRIT), a Maryland real estate investment trust, is a self-administered, self-managed equity real estate investment trust, successor to a trust organized in 1960. Our business consists of the ownership and development of income-producing real estate properties in the greater Washington metro region. We own a diversified portfolio of office buildings, medical office buildings, industrial/flex centers, multifamily buildings and retail centers.

Federal Income Taxes

We believe that we qualify as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code and intend to continue to qualify as such. To maintain our status as a REIT, we are required to distribute 90% of our ordinary taxable income to our shareholders. When selling properties, we have the option of (a) reinvesting the sales proceeds of properties sold, allowing for a deferral of income taxes on the sale, (b) paying out capital gains to the shareholders with no tax to WRIT or (c) treating the capital gains as having been distributed to the shareholders, paying the tax on the gain deemed distributed and allocating the tax paid as a credit to the shareholders. In June 2010, we sold Parklawn Plaza, the Saratoga Building, the Lexington Building and Charleston Business Center (collectively, the Parklawn Portfolio) for a gain of \$7.9 million. We currently anticipate that the proceeds from the gain will be treated as a distribution to shareholders.

Generally, no provisions for income taxes are necessary except for taxes on undistributed REIT taxable income and taxes on the income generated by our taxable REIT subsidiaries (TRS). Our TRS is subject to corporate federal and state income tax on its taxable income at regular statutory rates. Our TRS has net operating loss carryforwards available of approximately \$5.0 million. These carryforwards begin to expire in 2028. We have considered estimated future taxable income and have determined that a full valuation allowance for our net deferred tax assets is appropriate. There were no income tax provisions or material deferred income tax items for our TRS for the quarters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 2: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although we believe that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In addition, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented have been included. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Within these notes to the financial statements, we refer to the three months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 as the 2010 Quarter and the 2009 Quarter , respectively, and the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 as the 2010 Period and the 2009 Period , respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Improving Disclosures About Fair Value* (ASU 2010-06), which requires new disclosures about fair value measurements. Specifically, a reporting entity should disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers. Additionally, the reconciliation for Level 3 fair value measurements should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements. To date, we have not had any transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, nor do we have any Level 3 fair value measurements. Therefore, ASU 2010-06 did not have any impact on the fair value disclosures included in our consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Revenue Recognition

We lease multifamily properties under operating leases with terms of generally one year or less. We lease commercial properties (our office, medical office, retail and industrial segments) under operating leases with average terms of three to seven years. We recognize rental income and rental abatements from our multifamily and commercial leases when earned on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Recognition of rental income commences when control of the facility has been given to the tenant. We record a provision for losses on accounts receivable equal to the estimated uncollectible amounts. We base this estimate on our historical experience and a review of the current status of our receivables. We recognize percentage rents, which represent additional rents based on gross tenant sales, when tenants sales exceed specified thresholds.

We recognize sales of real estate at closing only when sufficient down payments have been obtained, possession and other attributes of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and we have no significant continuing involvement.

We recognize cost reimbursement income from pass-through expenses on an accrual basis over the periods in which the expenses were incurred. Pass-through expenses are comprised of real estate taxes, operating expenses and common area maintenance costs which are reimbursed by tenants in accordance with specific allowable costs per tenant lease agreements.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable primarily represents amounts accrued and unpaid from tenants in accordance with the terms of the respective leases, subject to our revenue recognition policy. We review receivables monthly and establish reserves when, in the opinion of management, collection of the receivable is doubtful. We establish reserves for past due amounts considering the age of the receivables, the tenants payment history and financial condition, our assessment of the tenants ability to perform under their lease obligations and the status of related negotiations, among other things. When we deem the collection of a receivable to be doubtful in the same quarter that we established the receivable, then we recognize the allowance for that receivable as an offset to real estate revenues. When we deem a receivable that was initially established in a prior quarter to be doubtful, then we recognize the allowance as an operating expense. In addition to rents due currently, accounts receivable include amounts representing minimal rental income accrued on a straight-line basis to be paid by tenants over the remaining term of their respective leases.

We include notes receivable balances of \$8.3 million and \$8.5 million as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, in our accounts receivable balances.

Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries

We entered into an operating partnership agreement with a member of the entity that previously owned Northern Virginia Industrial Park in conjunction with the acquisition of this property in May 1998. This resulted in a noncontrolling ownership interest in this property based upon defined company ownership units at the date of purchase. The operating partnership agreement was amended and restated in 2002 resulting in a reduced noncontrolling ownership percentage interest. We account for this activity by applying the noncontrolling owner s percentage ownership interest to the net income of the property and reporting such amount in our net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

In August 2007 we acquired a 0.8 acre parcel of land located at 4661 Kenmore Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia for future medical office development. The acquisition was funded by issuing operating partnership units in our operating partnership, which is a consolidated subsidiary of WRIT. This resulted in a noncontrolling ownership interest in this property based upon defined company operating partnership units at the date of purchase.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was \$26,600 and \$76,100 for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$51,800 and \$100,700 for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively. None of the income from noncontrolling interests is attributable to discontinued operations or accumulated other comprehensive income. Quarterly distributions are made to the noncontrolling owners equal to the quarterly

dividend per share for each operating partnership unit.

Income attributable to the controlling interests from continuing operations was \$6.6 million and \$11.5 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$5.8 million and \$15.8 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

The operating partnership units could have a dilutive impact on our earnings per share calculation. They are not dilutive for the 2010 Quarter and Period and the 2009 Quarter and Period, and are not included in our earnings per share calculations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Deferred Financing Costs

External costs associated with the issuance or assumption of mortgages, notes payable and fees associated with the lines of credit are capitalized and amortized using the effective interest rate method or the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate method over the term of the related debt. As of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, deferred financing costs of \$17.3 million and \$18.1 million, respectively, net of accumulated amortization of \$10.8 million and \$10.3 million, were included in prepaid expenses and other assets on the balance sheets. The amortization is included in interest expense in the accompanying statements of income. The amortization of debt costs included in interest expense totaled \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$0.8 million and \$1.7 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

Deferred Leasing Costs

We capitalize and amortize costs associated with the successful negotiation of leases, both external commissions and internal direct costs, on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. If an applicable lease terminates prior to the expiration of its initial lease term, we write off the carrying amount of the costs to amortization expense. As of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we included deferred leasing costs of \$36.7 million and \$32.9 million, respectively, net of accumulated amortization of \$13.0 million and \$11.6 million, in prepaid expenses and other assets on the balance sheets. The amortization of deferred leasing costs included in amortization expense for properties classified as continuing operations totaled \$1.3 million and \$2.7 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$2.1 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

We capitalize and amortize against revenue leasing incentives associated with the successful negotiation of leases on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. If an applicable lease terminates prior to the expiration of its initial lease term, we write off the carrying amount of the costs as a reduction of revenue. As of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we included deferred leasing incentives of \$12.6 million and \$12.2 million, respectively, net of accumulated amortization of \$2.3 million and \$1.6 million, in prepaid expenses and other assets on the balance sheets. The amortization of deferred leasing incentives included as a reduction of revenue for properties classified as continuing operations totaled \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

Real Estate and Depreciation

We depreciate buildings on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging from 28 to 50 years. We capitalize all capital improvement expenditures associated with replacements, improvements or major repairs to real property that extend its useful life and depreciate them using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 30 years. We also capitalize direct and indirect costs incurred in connection with our development projects, including capitalizing interest, real estate taxes and other internal costs during periods in which qualifying expenditures have been made and activities necessary to get the development projects ready for their intended use are in progress. In addition, we capitalize tenant leasehold improvements as landlord assets when certain criteria are met, including when we supervise construction and will own the improvements at the end of the lease term. We depreciate all tenant improvements over the shorter of the useful life of the improvements or the term of the related tenant lease. Real estate depreciation expense from continuing operations was \$19.5 million and \$38.6 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$18.7 million and \$37.3 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively. We charge maintenance and repair costs that do not extend an asset s life to expense as incurred.

We capitalize interest costs incurred on borrowing obligations while qualifying assets are being readied for their intended use. Total interest expense capitalized to real estate assets related to development and major renovation activities was \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively. We amortize capitalized interest over the useful life of the related underlying assets upon those assets being placed into service.

We recognize impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations and held for sale, development assets or land held for future development, if indicators of impairment are present and the net undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than

the assets carrying amount and estimated undiscounted cash flows associated with future development expenditures. If such carrying amount is in excess of the estimated cash flows from the operation and disposal of the property, we would recognize an impairment loss equivalent to an amount required to adjust the carrying amount to the estimated fair value. The estimated fair value would be calculated in accordance with current GAAP fair value provisions. We did not recognize any property impairments during the 2010 and 2009 Quarters and Periods.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

We record real estate acquisitions as business combinations in accordance with GAAP. We expense costs associated with real estate acquisitions as they are incurred, and include them in Other income (expense) on the consolidated statements of income. We record acquired or assumed assets, including physical assets and in-place leases, and liabilities, based on their fair values. We record goodwill when the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. We determine the estimated fair values of the assets and liabilities in accordance with current GAAP fair value provisions. We determine the fair values of acquired buildings on an as-if-vacant basis considering a variety of factors, including the physical condition and quality of the buildings, estimated rental and absorption rates, estimated future cash flows and valuation assumptions consistent with current market conditions. We allocate the as-if-vacant fair value to land, building and tenant improvements based on property tax assessments and other relevant information obtained in connection with the acquisition of the property.

The fair value of in-place leases consists of the following components (a) the estimated cost to us to replace the leases, including foregone rents during the period of finding a new tenant and foregone recovery of tenant pass-throughs (referred to as absorption cost), (b) the estimated cost of tenant improvements, and other direct costs associated with obtaining a new tenant (referred to as tenant origination cost); (c) estimated leasing commissions associated with obtaining a new tenant (referred to as tenant origination cost); (c) estimated leases, determined by comparing the projected cash flows of the leases in place to projected cash flows of comparable market-rate leases (referred to as net lease intangible); and (e) the value, if any, of customer relationships, determined based on our evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant s lease and our overall relationship with the tenant (referred to as customer relationship value). We have attributed no value to customer relationship value as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

We discount the amounts used to calculate net lease intangibles using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired. We include tenant origination costs in income producing property on our balance sheet and amortize the tenant origination costs as depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset, which is typically the remaining life of the underlying leases. We classify leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leases. We classify above market net lease intangible assets as other assets and amortize net lease intangible assets on a straight-line basis as a decrease to real estate rental revenue over the remaining term of the underlying leases. We classify below market net lease intangible liabilities as other liabilities and amortize net lease intangible liabilities on a straight-line basis as an increase to real estate rental revenue over the remaining term of the underlying leases. Should a tenant terminate its lease, we write off the unamortized portion of the tenant origination cost (if it has no future value), leasing commissions, absorption costs and net lease intangible associated with that lease.

Balances, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, as appropriate, of the components of the fair value of in-place leases at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows (in millions):

		June	30, 2010			Decemi	oer 31, 2009	9
	Gross Carryi	ing Accu	mulated	G	ross Carryi			
	Value	Amo	rtization	Net	Value	Amo	rtization	Net
Tenant origination costs	\$ 45.9	\$	23.1	\$ 22.8	\$ 39.8	\$	20.8	\$ 19.0
Leasing commissions/absorption costs	\$ 56.9	\$	25.8	\$31.1	\$ 49.6	\$	22.7	\$ 26.9
Net lease intangible assets	\$ 11.0	\$	6.9	\$ 4.1	\$ 9.7	\$	6.4	\$ 3.3
Net lease intangible liabilities	\$ 32.3	\$	16.7	\$15.6	\$ 32.2	\$	14.7	\$17.5
Below-market ground lease intangible asset	\$ 12.1	\$	0.5	\$11.6	\$12.1	\$	0.4	\$11.7

Amortization of these components combined was \$2.1 million and \$4.1 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$2.4 million and \$4.8 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively. Amortization of these components combined for the remaining six months of 2010 and the subsequent four years is projected to be \$5.1 million, \$8.3 million, \$7.1 million, \$6.6 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. No value had been assigned to customer relationship value at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Discontinued Operations

We classify properties as held for sale when they meet the necessary criteria, which include: (a) senior management commits to and actively embarks upon a plan to sell the assets, (b) the sale is expected to be completed within one year under terms usual and customary for such sales and (c) actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn. Depreciation on these properties is discontinued, but operating revenues, operating expenses and interest expense continue to be recognized until the date of sale.

We present revenues and expenses of properties that are either sold or classified as held for sale as discontinued operations for all periods presented in the consolidated statements of income. We include in discontinued operations interest on debt that can be identified as specifically attributed to these properties. We do not have significant continuing involvement in the operations of any of our disposed properties.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 consisted of \$23.1 million and \$19.2 million, respectively, in funds escrowed for tenant security deposits, real estate tax, insurance and mortgage escrows and escrow deposits required by lenders on certain of our properties to be used for future building renovations or tenant improvements.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

For assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, quantitative disclosures about the fair value measurements are required to be disclosed separately for each major category of assets and liabilities. The only assets or liabilities we had at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are the assets held in the Supplemental Executive Retirement Program (SERP) and the interest rate hedge contracts. We base the valuations related to these items on assumptions derived from significant other observable inputs and accordingly these valuations fall into Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of these assets and liabilities at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows (in millions):

	Fair Value	Ju Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Ot Obse Inj	2010 ificant ther rvable puts vel 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value	Decer Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Sign Ot Obse In	1, 2009 ificant ther rvable puts vel 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:										
SERP	\$1.3	\$	\$	1.3	\$	\$1.1	\$	\$	1.1	\$
Liabilities:										
Derivatives	\$ 1.9	\$	\$	1.9	\$	\$1.8	\$	\$	1.8	\$

Derivative Instruments

In February 2008, we entered into an interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$100 million that qualified as a cash flow hedge. This interest rate swap expired in February 2010. In May 2009, we entered into a forward interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$100 million that qualifies as a cash flow hedge. We enter into interest rate swaps to manage our exposure to variable rate interest risk. We do not purchase derivatives for speculation. We record our cash flow hedges at fair value in accordance with GAAP, based on various discounted cash flow methodologies and observable inputs. We record the effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income. We record the ineffective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges to be effected. We assess the effectiveness of our cash flow hedges both at inception and on an ongoing basis. We deemed the hedges to be effective for the 2010 and 2009 Quarters and Periods, as applicable.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

The fair value and balance sheet locations of the interest rate swaps as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows (in millions):

	June 30, 2010 Fair Value	December 31, 2009 Fair Value)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.8	
The interest rate swaps have been effective since incention. The gain or loss on the	e effective swans is	recognized in other compre	hensiv

The interest rate swaps have been effective since inception. The gain or loss on the effective swaps is recognized in other comprehensive income, as follows (in millions):

	Quarters E	nded June 30,	Periods Er	nded June 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Change in other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.2	\$ (0.2)	\$ 0.5

Derivative instruments expose us to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparty under the terms of the interest rate hedge agreement. We believe that we minimize our credit risk on these transactions by dealing with major, creditworthy financial institutions. As part of our on-going control procedures, we monitor the credit ratings of counterparties and our exposure to any single entity, thus minimizing our credit risk concentration.

Stock Based Compensation

We currently maintain equity based compensation plans for trustees, officers and employees and previously also maintained option plans for trustees, officers and employees.

We recognize compensation expense for time-based share units ratably over the period from the service inception date through the vesting period based on the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. We initially measure compensation expense for restricted performance-based share units at fair value at the grant date as payouts are probable, and we remeasure compensation expense at subsequent reporting dates until all of the award s key terms and conditions are known and a vesting has occurred. We amortize such performance-based share units to expense over the performance period. However, we measure compensation expense for performance-based share units with market conditions based on the grant date fair value, as determined using a Monte Carlo simulation, and we amortize the expense ratably over the requisite service period, regardless of whether the market conditions are achieved and the awards ultimately vest. Compensation expense for the trustee grants, which fully vest immediately, is fully recognized upon issuance based upon the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant.

We previously issued stock options to officers, non-officer key employees and trustees. We last issued stock options to officers in 2002, to non-officer key employees in 2003 and to trustees in 2004. We issued all stock options prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) and accounted for the stock options in accordance with APB No. 25, whereby if options are priced at fair market value or above at the date of grant and if other requirements are met then the plans are considered fixed and no compensation expense is recognized. Accordingly, we have recognized no compensation cost for stock options.

Earnings per Common Share

We determine Basic earnings per share using the two-class method as our unvested restricted share awards have non-forfeitable rights to dividends, and are therefore considered participating securities. We compute basic earnings per share by dividing net income attributable to the controlling interest less the allocation of undistributed earnings to unvested restricted share awards and units by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

We also determine Diluted earnings per share under the two-class method with respect to the unvested restricted share awards. We further evaluate any other potentially dilutive securities at the end of the period and adjust the basic earnings per share calculation for the impact of those securities that are dilutive. Our dilutive earnings per share calculation includes the dilutive impact of employee stock options based on the treasury stock method and our performance share units under the contingently issuable method. The dilutive earnings per share calculation also considers our operating partnership units and 3.875% convertible notes under the if-converted method. The operating partnership units and 3.875% convertible notes were anti-dilutive for the 2010 and 2009 Quarters and Periods.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (amounts in thousands; except per share data):

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2010 Weighted			
	Income (Numerator)	Average Shares (Denominator)		Share nount
Basic earnings:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 6,675	61,171	\$	0.11
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(27)	61,171		
Allocation of undistributed earnings to unvested restricted share awards and units	(50)	61,171		
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	6,598	61,171		0.11
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	8,346	61,171		0.13
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests	14,944	61,171		0.24
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options and performance share units		116		
Diluted earnings:				
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	6,598	61,287		0.11
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	8,346	61,287		0.13
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$ 14,944	61,287	\$	0.24

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2009 Weighted			
	Income (Numerator)	Average Shares (Denominator)		Share nount
Basic earnings:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 5,866	56,276	\$	0.10
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(52)	56,276		
Allocation of undistributed earnings to unvested restricted share awards and units	(22)	56,276		
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	5,792	56,276		0.10
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	7,276	56,276		0.13
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests Effect of dilutive securities:	13,068	56,276		0.23
Employee stock options and performance share units		1		
Diluted earnings:				
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	5,792	56,277		0.10
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	7,276	56,277		0.13
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$ 13,068	56,277	\$	0.23

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

	Period Ended June 30, 2010 Weighted			
	Income (Numerator)	Average Shares (Denominator)		Share nount
Basic earnings:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 11,552	60,538	\$	0.19
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(76)	60,538		
Allocation of undistributed earnings to unvested restricted share awards and units	(77)	60,538		
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	11,399	60,538		0.19
Income from discontinued operations	8,734	60,538		0.14
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests	20,133	60,538		0.33
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options and performance share units Diluted earnings:		111		
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	11,399	60,649		0.19
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	8,734	60,649		0.14
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$ 20,133	60,649	\$	0.33

	Period Ended June 30, 2009			
	Income (Numerator)	Weighted Average Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount	
Basic earnings:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 15,894	54,604	\$ 0.29	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(101)	54,604		
Allocation of undistributed earnings to unvested restricted share awards and units	(83)	54,604		
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	15,710	54,604	0.29	
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	8,148	54,604	0.15	
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests Effect of dilutive securities:	23,858	54,604	0.44	
Employee stock options and performance share units		1		
Diluted earnings:				
Adjusted income from continuing operations attributable to the controlling interests	15,710	54,605	0.29	
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale of real estate	8,148	54,605	0.1	
Adjusted net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$ 23,858	54,605	\$ 0.44	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

We can recognize a tax benefit only if it is more likely than not that a particular tax position will be sustained upon examination or audit. To the extent that the more likely than not standard has been satisfied, the benefit associated with a tax position is measured as the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being recognized upon settlement.

We are subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax of the states of Maryland and Virginia, and the District of Columbia. However, as a REIT, we generally are not subject to income tax on our net income distributed as dividends to our shareholders.

Tax returns filed for 2006 through 2009 tax years are subject to examination by taxing authorities. We classify interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, in our financial statements as a component of general and administrative expense.

Use of Estimates in the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation due to the reclassification of certain properties as discontinued operations (see note 3 to the consolidated financial statements).

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

We recorded other comprehensive loss of \$1.9 million and \$1.8 million as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, to account for the changes in valuation of the interest rate swaps.

NOTE 3: REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Continuing Operations

Our real estate investment portfolio, at cost, consists of properties located in Maryland, Washington, D.C. and Virginia as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	Dec	ember 31, 2009
Office	\$ 1,072,384	\$	1,008,610
Medical office	396,363		394,804
Retail	268,161		267,932
Multifamily	320,064		319,375
Industrial/flex	304,351		304,466

\$ 2,361,323 \$ 2,295,187

The amounts above reflect properties classified as continuing operations, which means they are to be held and used in rental operations (income producing property).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

We have several properties in development. In the office segment, Dulles Station, Phase II remains in development. In the medical office segment, we have land under development at 4661 Kenmore Avenue. The cost of our real estate portfolio in development as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is illustrated below (in thousands):

	June	June 30, 2010		ber 31, 2009
Office	\$	20,096	\$	19,442
Medical office		5,301		5,153
Retail		495		371
Multifamily		60		65
Industrial/flex				
	\$	25,952	\$	25,031

Our results of operations are dependent on the overall economic health of our markets, tenants and the specific segments in which we own properties. These segments include general purpose office, medical office, retail, multifamily and industrial. All segments are affected by external economic factors, such as inflation, consumer confidence, and unemployment rates, as well as changing tenant and consumer requirements. Because the properties are located in the Washington metro region, we are subject to a concentration of credit risk related to these properties.

As of June 30, 2010, no single property or tenant accounted for more than 10% of total assets or total real estate rental revenue.

WRIT acquired two office buildings at Quantico Corporate Center in Stafford, Virginia during the 2010 Quarter:

Acquisition	Property				
		Property	Rentable	Purch	nase Price
Date	Name	Туре	Square Feet	(in th	ousands)
June 3, 2010	925 and 1000 Corporate Drive	Office	271,000	\$	68,000
As discussed in note 2 to	the consolidated financial statements, we allocate the purchase price to the	ne related physic	cal assets (land,	buildir	ng and
tenant improvements) and	d in-place leases (absorption, tenant origination costs, leasing commission	ns, and net lease	intangible asse	ts or lia	abilities)
based on their fair values	, in accordance with GAAP. Our acquisition of the properties listed above	e resulted in the	recognition of	\$5.5 m	illion in
absorption costs, \$2.1 mi	llion in leasing commissions, \$6.4 million in tenant origination costs, \$1.3	3 million in net	intangible lease	assets	and
\$0.4 million in net intang	tible lease liabilities. The weighted average remaining lives for these com	ponents are 62	months for tena	nt origi	nation
costs, 62 months for leasi	ing commissions and absorption costs, 67 months for net intangible lease	assets and 100	months for net i	ntangit	ole lease
liabilities.					

The results of operations from these acquired properties are included in the income statement as of their acquisition date.

Discontinued Operations

We dispose of assets (sometimes using tax-deferred exchanges) that no longer meet our long-term strategy or return objectives and where market conditions for sale are favorable. We may reinvest the proceeds from the sales into other properties, use the proceeds to fund development operations or to support other corporate needs, or distribute the proceeds to our shareholders. We consider properties to be held for sale when they meet specified criteria (see note 2 Discontinued Operations). We discontinue depreciation on these properties at that time, but we continue

to recognize operating revenues, other operating expenses and interest until the date of sale. We do not have any properties classified as held for sale at June 30, 2010. We had four properties classified as held for sale at December 31, 2009, as follows (in thousands):

	Decem	ber 31, 2009
Office properties	\$	16,327
Industrial property		4,915
Total	\$	21,242
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,953)
	\$	14,289

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Properties we sold during 2009 and the 2010 Period are as follows:

Disposition Date	Property	Туре	Rentable Square Feet	Contract Purchase Price (In thousands)
May 13, 2009	Avondale	Multifamily	170,000	\$ 19,800
July 23, 2009	Tech 100 Industrial Park	Industrial	166,000	10,500
July 31, 2009	Brandywine Center	Office	35,000	3,300
November 13, 2009	Crossroads Distribution Center	Industrial	85,000	4,400
		2009 Total	456,000	\$ 38,000
June 18, 2010	Parklawn Portfolio ¹	Office/Industrial	229,000	23,400
		2010 Total	229,000	\$ 23,400

¹ The Parklawn Portfolio is comprised of three office properties (Parklawn Plaza, Lexington Building and Saratoga Building) and one industrial property (Charleston Business Center).

Operating results of the properties classified as discontinued operations are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Quarters Er	Quarters Ended June 30,		ded June 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues	\$ 778	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,672	\$ 3,934
Property expenses	(374)	(795)	(784)	(1,786)
Depreciation and amortization		(330)	(96)	(674)
	\$ 404	\$ 602	\$ 792	\$ 1,474

Operating income (loss) by each property classified as discontinued operations is summarized below (in thousands):

		•	rs Ended e 30,		ls Ended 1e 30,
Property	Segment	2010	2009	2010	2009
Avondale	Multifamily	\$	\$ 80	\$	\$ 392
Tech 100 Industrial Park	Industrial		116		238
Brandywine Center	Office		27		69

Crossroads Distribution Center	Industrial		(47)		72
Parklawn Plaza	Office	61	15	132	68
Lexington Building	Office	46	52	65	55
Saratoga Building	Office	121	158	225	274
Charleston Business Center	Industrial	176	201	370	306
		\$ 404	\$ 602	\$ 792	\$ 1,474

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4: MORTAGE NOTES PAYABLE

	(in th June 30, 2010	ousands) December 31, 2009
On October 9, 2003, we assumed a \$36.1 million mortgage note payable and a \$13.7 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for our acquisition of Prosperity Medical Center. The mortgages bear interest at 5.36% per annum and 5.34% per annum respectively. Principal and interest are payable monthly until May 1, 2013, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	\$ 44,532	\$ 44,975
On August 12, 2004, we assumed a \$10.1 million mortgage note payable with an estimated fair value* of \$11.2 million, as partial consideration for our acquisition of Shady Grove Medical Village II. The mortgage bears interest at 6.98% per annum. Principal and interest are payable monthly until December 1, 2011, at which time all		
unpaid principal and interest are payable in full. On December 22, 2004, we assumed a \$15.6 million mortgage note payable with an estimated fair value* of \$17.8 million, and a \$3.9 million mortgage note payable with an estimated fair value* of \$4.2 million as partial consideration for our acquisition of Dulles Business Park. The mortgages bear interest at 7.09% per annum and 5.94% per annum, respectively. Principal and interest are payable monthly until August 10, 2012, at which time all	9,531	9,688
unpaid principal and interest are payable in full. On March 23, 2005, we assumed a \$24.3 million mortgage note payable with an estimated fair value* of \$25.0 million as partial consideration for our acquisition of Frederick Crossing. The mortgage bears interest at 5.95% per annum. Principal and interest are payable monthly until January 1, 2013, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	18,642 22,535	18,969 22,798
On April 13, 2006, we assumed a \$5.7 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for the acquisition of 9707 Medical Center Drive. The mortgage bears interest at 5.32% per annum. Principal and interest are payable monthly until July 1, 2028, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	5,039	5,121
On June 22, 2006, we assumed a \$4.9 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for the acquisition of Plumtree Medical Center. The mortgage bears interest at 5.68% per annum. Principal and interest are payable monthly until March 11, 2013, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	4,557	4,601
On July 12, 2006, we assumed an \$8.8 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for the acquisition of 15005 Shady Grove Road. The mortgage bears interest at 5.73% per annum. Principal and interest are payable monthly until March 11, 2013, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	8,231	8,313
On August 25, 2006, we assumed a \$34.2 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for the acquisition of 20-50 West Gude Drive. The mortgage bears interest at 5.86% per annum. Principal and interest are payable monthly until February 11, 2013, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	31,831	32,170
On August 25, 2006, we assumed a \$23.1 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for the acquisition of The Crescent and The Ridges. The mortgage bears interest at 5.82% per annum. Subsequent to quarter end, we prepaid the note without penalty on July 12, 2010.	21,682	21,888
On June 1, 2007, we assumed a \$21.2 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for the acquisition of Woodholme Medical Office Building. The mortgage bears interest at 5.29% per annum. Principal and interest are	,	20,599
payable monthly until November 1, 2015, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full. On June 1, 2007, we assumed a \$3.1 million mortgage note payable and a \$3.0 million mortgage note payable as partial consideration for our acquisition of the Ashburn Farm Office Park. The mortgages bear interest at 5.56% parameters and 5.60% parameters are payable mort and the parameters are payable mort and the parameters and the parameters are payable and a \$3.0 million mortgage note payable and a \$3.0 million mortgage note payable as	20,443	20,399
5.56% per annum and 5.69% per annum, respectively. Principal and interest are payable monthly until May 31, 2025 and July 31, 2023, respectively, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	4,959	5,073

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

On May 29, 2008, we executed three mortgage notes payable totaling \$81.0 million secured by 3801 Connecticut		
Avenue, Walker House and Bethesda Hill. The mortgages bear interest at 5.71% per annum and interest only is		
payable monthly until May 31, 2016, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	81,029	81,029
On December 2, 2008, we assumed a \$101.9 million mortgage note payable with an estimated fair value* of \$91.7		
million as partial consideration for the acquisition of 2445 M Street. The mortgage bears interest at 5.62% per annum.		
Interest is payable monthly until January 6, 2017, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	93,712	93,084
On February 2, 2009, we executed a \$37.5 million mortgage note payable secured by Kenmore Apartments. The		
mortgage bears interest at 5.37% per annum. Principal and interest are payable monthly until March 1, 2019, at which		
time all unpaid principal and interest are payable in full.	36,889	37,143

\$403,612 \$405,451

* The fair value of the mortgage notes payable was estimated upon acquisition by WRIT based upon market information and data, such as dealer quotes for instruments with similar terms and maturities. There is no notation when the fair value at the inception of the mortgage is the same as the carrying value.

Total carrying amount of the above mortgaged properties was \$645.9 million and \$645.2 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Scheduled principal payments during the remaining six months of 2010 and the remaining years subsequent to December 31, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

	Princip	Principal Payments	
2010	\$	23,794	
2011		13,349	
2012		21,362	
2013		106,630	
2014		1,516	
Thereafter		244,019	
		410,670	
Net discounts/premiums		(7,058)	
Total	\$	403,612	

NOTE 5: UNSECURED LINES OF CREDIT PAYABLE

As of June 30, 2010, we maintained a \$75.0 million unsecured line of credit maturing in June 2011 (Credit Facility No. 1) and a \$262.0 million unsecured line of credit maturing in November 2010 (Credit Facility No. 2).

Credit Facility No. 1

We had \$7.0 million outstanding as of June 30, 2010 related to Credit Facility No. 1, and \$0.9 million in letters of credit issued, with \$67.1 million unused and available for subsequent acquisitions, capital improvements or general corporate purposes. We had \$28.0 million outstanding under this facility at December 31, 2009. During the 2010 Quarter, we borrowed \$41.0 million for the purchase of Quantico Business Center, and repaid \$44.0 million using proceeds from the sale of the Parklawn Portfolio and from the equity issued under our sales agency financing

agreement.

Borrowings under the facility bear interest at our option of LIBOR plus a spread based on the credit rating on our publicly issued debt or the higher of SunTrust Bank s prime rate and the Federal Funds Rate in effect plus 0.5%. The interest rate spread is currently 42.5 basis points. All outstanding advances are due and payable upon maturity in June 2011, and may be extended for one year at our option. Interest only payments are due and payable generally on a monthly basis. For the 2010 Quarter and Period, we recognized interest expense (excluding facility fees) of \$23,700 and \$58,100, respectively, representing an average interest rate of 0.77% and 0.70%, respectively. For the 2009 Quarter and Period, we recognized interest expense (excluding facility fees) of \$5,300, representing an average interest rate of 0.92%.

In addition, we pay a facility fee based on the credit rating of our publicly issued debt which currently equals 0.15% per annum of the \$75.0 million committed capacity, without regard to usage. Rates and fees may be adjusted up or down based on changes in our senior unsecured credit ratings. For the 2010 Quarter and Period, we incurred facility fees of \$28,400 and \$56,600, respectively. For the 2009 Quarter and Period, we incurred facility fees of \$28,400 and \$56,600, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Credit Facility No. 2

We had \$100.0 million outstanding as of June 30, 2010 related to Credit Facility No. 2, and \$0.9 million in letters of credit issued, with \$161.1 million unused and available for subsequent acquisitions, capital improvements or general corporate purposes. \$100.0 million was outstanding under this facility at December 31, 2009. We did not execute any borrowings or repayments during the 2010 Quarter.

Advances under this agreement bear interest at our option of LIBOR plus a spread based on the credit rating of our publicly issued debt or the higher of Wells Fargo Bank s prime rate and the Federal Funds Rate in effect plus 0.5%. The interest rate spread is currently 42.5 basis points. However, the interest rate on the \$100.0 million in borrowings used to prepay the \$100.0 million term loan during the fourth quarter of 2009 is effectively fixed by interest rate swaps. An interest rate swap fixes the interest rate at 2.525% (2.10% plus 42.5 basis points) through the interest rate swap s maturity date of November 1, 2011. All outstanding advances are due and payable upon maturity in November 2010, and may be extended for one year at our option. Interest only payments are due and payable generally on a monthly basis. For the 2010 Quarter and Period, we recognized interest expense (excluding facility fees) of \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, representing an average interest rate of 2.55% and 2.72%, respectively. For the 2009 Quarter and Period, we recognized interest expense (excluding facility fees) of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, representing an average interest rate of 1.19% and 1.00%, respectively.

Currently, Credit Facility No. 2 requires us to pay the lender a facility fee on the total commitment of 0.15% per annum. These fees are payable quarterly. We incurred facility fees of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively. We incurred facility fees of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

Credit Facilities No. 1 and No. 2 contain certain financial and non-financial covenants, all of which have been met as of June 30, 2010.

NOTE 6: NOTES PAYABLE

On February 20, 1998, we issued \$50.0 million of 7.25% unsecured notes due February 25, 2028 at 98.653% to yield approximately 7.36%.

On March 17, 2003, we issued \$60.0 million of 5.125% unsecured notes due March 2013. The notes bear an effective interest rate of 5.23%. Our total proceeds, net of underwriting fees, were \$59.1 million. We used portions of the proceeds of these notes to repay advances on our lines of credit and to fund general corporate purposes.

On December 11, 2003, we issued \$100.0 million of 5.25% unsecured notes due January 2014. The notes bear an effective interest rate of 5.34%. Our total proceeds, net of underwriting fees, were \$99.3 million. We used portions of the proceeds of these notes to repay advances on our lines of credit.

On April 26, 2005, we issued \$50.0 million of 5.05% unsecured notes due May 1, 2012 and \$50.0 million of 5.35% unsecured notes due May 1, 2015, at effective yields of 5.064% and 5.359% respectively. The net proceeds from the sale of the notes of \$99.1 million were used to repay borrowings under our lines of credit totaling \$90.5 million and the remainder was used for general corporate purposes.

On October 6, 2005, we issued an additional \$100.0 million of the series of 5.35% unsecured notes due May 1, 2015, at an effective yield of 5.49%. \$93.5 million of the \$98.1 million net proceeds from the sale of these notes was used to repay borrowings under our lines of credit and the remainder was used to fund general corporate purposes.

On June 6, 2006, we issued \$100.0 million of 5.95% unsecured notes due June 15, 2011 at 99.951% of par, resulting in an effective interest rate of 5.96%. Our total proceeds, net of underwriting fees, were \$99.4 million. We used the proceeds of these notes to repay advances on one of our lines of credit.

On July 26, 2006, we issued an additional \$50.0 million of the series of 5.95% unsecured notes due June 15, 2011 at 100.127% of par, resulting in an effective yield of 5.92%. Our total proceeds, net of underwriting fees, were \$50.2 million. We used the proceeds of these notes to repay borrowings under our lines of credit and to fund general corporate purposes.

On September 11, 2006, we issued \$100.0 million of 3.875% convertible notes due September 15, 2026. On September 22, 2006, we issued an additional \$10.0 million of the 3.875% convertible notes due September 15, 2026, upon the exercise by the underwriter of an over-allotment option granted by WRIT. The notes were issued at 99.5% of par. Our total proceeds, net of underwriting fees, were \$106.7 million. We used the proceeds of these notes to repay borrowings under our lines of credit and to fund general corporate purposes.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

On January 22, 2007, we issued an additional \$135.0 million of the 3.875% convertible notes due September 15, 2026. On January 30, 2007, we issued an additional \$15.0 million of the 3.875% convertible notes due September 15, 2026, upon the exercise by the underwriter of an over-allotment option granted by WRIT. The notes were issued at 100.5% of par. Our total proceeds, net of underwriting fees, were \$146.0 million. We used the proceeds of these notes to fund the acquisition of 270 Technology Park and a portion of the acquisition of Monument II, to repay borrowings under our lines of credit and to fund general corporate purposes.

We recorded the 3.875% convertible notes in the consolidated balance sheets as notes payable less a component of the total debt, representing the conversion feature, which is bifurcated and recorded in equity. As a result, as of the inception of the 3.875% convertible notes, we classified \$21.0 million of the 3.875% convertible notes original carrying amount into shareholders equity. We accrete to interest expense the resulting discount on the 3.875% convertible notes over the expected life of the debt. The effective rate on the debt after bifurcating the equity component reflects our nonconvertible debt borrowing rate at the inception of the 3.875% convertible notes, which was 5.875%.

The convertible notes are convertible into our common shares at the option of the holder, under specific circumstances or on or after July 15, 2026, at an initial exchange rate of 20.090 common shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes. This is equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$49.78 per common share, which represents a 22% premium over the \$40.80 closing price of our common shares at the time the September 2006 transaction was priced and a 21% premium over the \$41.17 closing price of our common shares at the time the January 2007 transaction was priced. Holders may convert their notes into our common shares prior to the maturity date based on the applicable conversion rate during any fiscal quarter if the closing price of our common shares for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on the last trading day of the immediate preceding fiscal quarter is more than 130% of the conversion price per common share on the last day of such preceding fiscal quarter. The initial conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances including an adjustment to the rate if the quarterly dividend rate to common shareholders is in excess of \$0.4125 per share. In addition, the conversion rate will be adjusted if we make distributions of cash or other consideration by us or any of our subsidiaries in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our common shares, to the extent such cash and the value of any such other consideration per common share validly tendered or exchange dexceeds the closing price of our common shares as defined in the note offering. Upon an exchange of notes, we will settle any amounts up to the principal amount of the notes in cash and the remaining exchange value, if any, will be settled, at our option, in cash, common shares or a combination thereof. The convertible notes could have a dilutive impact on our earnings per share calculations.

On or after September 20, 2011, we may redeem the convertible notes at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the convertible notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to, but excluding, the purchase date. In addition, on September 15, 2011, September 15, 2016 and September 15, 2021 or following the occurrence of certain change in control transactions prior to September 15, 2011, holders of these notes may require us to repurchase the convertible notes for an amount equal to the principal amount of the convertible notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

During the first quarter of 2010, we repurchased \$1.2 million of the convertible notes at 99.3% of par, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$41,600, net of unamortized debt costs and debt discounts. During the first quarter of 2009, we repurchased \$48.6 million of the convertible notes at 80.0% to 84.0% of par, resulting in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of \$5.8 million, net of unamortized debt costs and debt discounts. During the convertible notes at 84.0% to 92.0% of par, resulting in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of \$1.2 million, net of unamortized debt costs and debt discounts. As of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the amount outstanding on the convertible notes was \$133.1 million and \$134.3 million, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

The interest expense recognized relating to the contractual interest coupon and relating to the amortization of the discount was as follows (in millions):

	Quarters	Quarters Ended June 30,		
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Contractual interest coupon	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.8
Amortization of the discount	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.7

The carrying amount of the equity component as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is \$21.0 million. The net carrying amount of the principal is as follows (in thousands):

	Jur	ne 30, 2010	Decem	ber 31, 2009
Principal, gross	\$	133,095	\$	134,328
Unamortized discount		(3,062)		(4,307)
Principal, net	\$	130,033	\$	130,021

The remaining discount is being amortized through September, 2011, on the effective interest method.

The following is a summary of our unsecured note and term loan borrowings (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	Decen	nber 31, 2009
5.95% notes due 2011	150,000		150,000
5.05% notes due 2012	50,000		50,000
5.125% notes due 2013	60,000		60,000
5.25% notes due 2014	100,000		100,000
5.35% notes due 2015	150,000		150,000
3.875% notes due 2026	133,095		134,328
7.25% notes due 2028	50,000		50,000
Discount on notes issued	(4,101)		(5,435)
Premium on notes issued	13		19
Total	\$ 689,007	\$	688,912

The required principal payments excluding the effects of note discounts or premium for the remaining six months in 2010 and the years subsequent to December 31, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

2010	\$
2011 ⁽¹⁾	283,095

2012 2013	50,000 60,000
2013	100,000
Thereafter	200,000
	\$ 693,095

(1) We reflect the 3.875% convertible notes as maturing in 2011 on this schedule due to the fact that we may redeem them at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to, but excluding, the purchase date on or after September 20, 2011. In addition, on September 15, 2011, September 15, 2016 and September 15, 2021 or following the occurrence of certain change in control transactions prior to September 15, 2011, holders of these notes may require us to repurchase the notes for an amount equal to the principal amount of the notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. These notes contain certain financial and non-financial covenants, all of which we have met as of June 30, 2010.

The covenants under our line of credit agreements require us to insure our properties against loss or damage in amounts customarily maintained by similar businesses or as they may be required by applicable law. The covenants for the notes require us to keep all of our insurable properties insured against loss or damage at least equal to their then full insurable value. We have an insurance policy which has no terrorism exclusion, except for non-certified nuclear, chemical and biological acts of terrorism. Our financial condition and results of operations are subject to the risks associated with acts of terrorism and the potential for uninsured losses as the result of any such acts. Effective November 26, 2002, under this existing coverage, any

22

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

losses caused by certified acts of terrorism would be partially reimbursed by the United States under a formula established by federal law. Under this formula the United States pays 85% of covered terrorism losses exceeding the statutorily established deductible paid by the insurance provider, and insurers pay 10% until aggregate insured losses from all insurers reach \$100 billion in a calendar year. If the aggregate amount of insured losses under this program exceeds \$100 billion during the applicable period for all insured and insurers combined, then each insurance provider will not be liable for payment of any amount which exceeds the aggregate amount of \$100 billion. On December 26, 2007, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 was signed into law and extends the program through December 31, 2014.

NOTE 7: SHARE OPTIONS AND GRANTS

2007 Plan

In March 2007, the WRIT Board of Trustees adopted, and in July 2007 WRIT shareholders approved, the Washington Real Estate Investment Trust 2007 Omnibus Long-Term Incentive Plan (2007 Plan). This plan replaced the Share Grant Plan, which expired on December 15, 2007, as well as the 2001 Stock Option Plan and Stock Option Plan for Trustees. The shares and options granted pursuant to these plans are not affected by the adoption of the 2007 Plan. However, if an award under the Share Grant Plan is forfeited or an award of options granted under the Option Plans expires without being exercised, the shares covered by those awards will not be available for issuance under the 2007 Plan.

The 2007 Plan provides for the award to WRIT s trustees, officers and non-officer employees of restricted shares, restricted share units, options and other awards up to an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares over the ten year period in which the plan will be in effect. Restricted share units are converted into shares of our stock upon full vesting through the issuance of new shares. If an award under the 2007 Plan of restricted shares or restricted share units is forfeited or an award of options or any other rights granted under the 2007 Plan expires without being exercised, the shares covered by any such award would again become available for issuance under new awards.

Elected deferrals of short term incentive awards by officers are converted into restricted share units which vest immediately on the grant date and WRIT will match 25% of the deferred short term incentive in restricted share units, which vest at the end of three years. Dividends on these restricted share units are paid in the form of restricted share units valued based on the market value of WRIT s stock on the date dividends are paid. There were no restricted share units granted to officers in the 2010 and 2009 Quarters, respectively, pursuant to elective short term incentive deferrals. We granted 101 and 192 restricted share units on dividends in the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively. We granted 117 and 266 restricted share units on dividends in the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

Total compensation expense recognized in the consolidated financial statements for all share based awards, including share grants, restricted share units and performance share units, in the 2010 and 2009 Quarters and Periods was (in millions):

	Quarter En 2010	ded June 30, 2009
Stock Based Compensation Expense	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.9
	Period End 2010	led June 30, 2009 ⁽¹⁾
Stock Based Compensation Expense	\$ 3.0	\$ 1.5

⁽¹⁾ The 2009 Period included \$0.1 million related to the accelerated vesting of departing Chief Financial Officer share grant and restricted unit awards.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Options

The previous Option Plans provided for the grant of qualified and non-qualified options. Options granted under the plans were granted with exercise prices equal to the market price on the date of grant, vested 50% after year one and 50% after year two and expire ten years following the date of grant. Options granted to trustees were granted with exercise prices equal to the market price on the date of grant and were fully vested on the grant date. As discussed in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, we accounted for option awards in accordance with APB No. 25, and we have recognized no compensation cost for stock options. The last option awards to officers were in 2002, to non-officer key employees in 2003 and to trustees in 2004. The following table details the previously issued and currently outstanding and exercisable stock options:

	201	2010		
	Shares	Wtd Avg Ex Price		
Outstanding at January 1	314,250	\$ 25.39		
Granted		\$		
Exercised	(158,549)	\$ 24.17		
Expired/Forfeited	(3,311)	\$ 29.55		
Outstanding at June 30	152,390	\$ 26.55		
Exercisable at June 30	152,390	\$ 26.55		

The 152,390 options outstanding at June 30, 2010, all of which are exercisable, have exercise prices between \$21.34 and \$33.09, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$26.55 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2.5 years. The aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding exercisable shares at June 30, 2010 was \$0.2 million. In the 2010 Quarter and Period, the aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised was minimal and \$0.8 million, respectively, and the aggregate intrinsic value of options forfeited in the 2010 Quarter and Period was minimal. There were no options exercised or forfeited in the 2009 Quarter or Period.

Share Grants, Restricted Share Units and Performance Share Units

We previously maintained a Share Grant Plan for officers, trustees and other members of management. In 2004 and 2005, we granted awards to officers and other members of management in the form of restricted shares. We valued the awards based on the fair market value at the date of grant. Shares vest ratably over a five year period from the date of grant.

Beginning in 2005, we changed annual long-term incentive compensation for trustees from options of 2,000 shares plus 400 restricted shares to \$30,000 in restricted shares. In May 2007, we increased the value of the restricted shares awarded to trustees to \$55,000. These shares vest immediately and are restricted from sale for the period of the trustee s service.

The 2007 Plan provides for the granting of restricted share units and performance share units to officers and other members of management, based upon various percentages of their salaries and their positions with WRIT. For officers, one-third of the award is in the form of restricted share units that vest 20% per year based upon continued employment and two-thirds of the award is in the form of performance share units subject to performance and market conditions. For other members of management, 100% of the award is in the form of restricted share units awarded based on one-year performance targets that vest ratably over five years from the grant date.

With respect to the officer performance share units that are subject to performance conditions, awards are based on three-year cumulative performance targets, for which targets will be set annually based on benchmarks with minimum and maximum payout thresholds. As the three-year cumulative performance targets are set independently each year, the grant date does not occur until all such targets are set and all of

the significant terms of the award are known. Because payouts are probable, we estimate the compensation expense at each reporting period based on the current fair market value of the probable award, until the vesting occurs and as progress towards meeting target is known. We recognize the expense for such performance-based share units ratably over the three-year period, with cumulative catch-up adjustments recorded in the current period. With respect to the officer performance share units that are subject to market conditions, awards are based on a cumulative three-year market target in comparison to a peer group which is established at the beginning of the three-year period. We recognize compensation expense ratably over the three-year service period, based on the grant date fair value, as determined using a Monte Carlo simulation, and regardless of whether the market conditions are achieved and the awards ultimately vest. All performance share units awarded based on achievement of respective performance or market conditions cliff vest at the end of the three-year period. The program provides that participants who terminate prior to the end of the three-year performance period forfeit their entire portion of the award.

24

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

The following tables detail the activity for the period ended June 30, 2010 related to our share grants, restricted share units, and performance share units.

Share Grants

	201	0
	Shares	Wtd Avg Grant Fair Value
Vested at January 1	359,289	\$ 29.66
Unvested at January 1	1,870	\$ 32.50
Granted		\$
Vested during year	(940)	\$ 32.50
Expired/Forfeited		\$
Unvested at June 30	930	\$ 32.50
Vested at June 30	360,229	\$ 29.67

The total fair value of shares vested during the 2010 Period is \$27,000. As of June 30, 2010, the total compensation cost related to non-vested share awards not yet recognized was \$20,000, which we expect to recognize over a weighted average period of eight months.

Restricted Share Units

	20	10
	Shares	Wtd Avg Grant Fair Value
Vested at January 1	63,856	\$ 33.49
Unvested at January 1	158,406	\$ 28.08
Granted	40,663	\$ 26.71
Vested during year	(8,684)	\$ 36.58
Expired/Forfeited		\$
Unvested at June 30	190,385	\$ 27.40
Vested at June 30	72.540	\$ 33.86

The total fair value of restricted share units vested during the 2010 Period is \$251,300. The value of unvested restricted share units at June 30, 2010 was \$4.2 million, which we expect to recognize as compensation cost over a weighted average period of 43 months. The unamortized value of restricted share units expected to be awarded in December 2010 is \$1.1 million, which we expect to recognize as compensation cost over a weighted average period of 42 months.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

Performance Share Units

Performance Share Units with Performance Conditions:

	20	10
	Shares	Wtd Avg Grant Fair Value
Vested at January 1	79,600	\$ 24.31
Unvested at January 1	53,400	\$ 26.69
Granted	1,300	\$ 17.15
Vested during year	(1,300)	\$ 17.15
Expired/Forfeited		\$
Unvested at June 30	53,400	\$ 26.69
Vested at June 30	80,900	\$ 24.20

Performance Share Units with Market Conditions:

	2	010
	Shares	Wtd Avg Grant Fair Value
Vested at January 1		\$
Unvested at January 1	61,000	\$ 25.28
Granted		\$
Vested during year		\$
Expired/Forfeited		\$
-		
Unvested at June 30	61,000	\$ 25.28
Vested at June 20		¢

Vested at June 30

The total fair value of performance share units vested during the 2010 Period is \$22,300. As of June 30, 2010, the future expected expense related to performance share units with performance conditions, estimated based on the probable number of performance share units expected to vest under the current plan, totaled \$2.7 million, which we expect to recognize as compensation cost over a weighted average period of 22 months. As of June 30, 2010, the future expected expense related to performance share units with market conditions, totaled \$1.1 million, which we expect to recognize over a weighted average period of 26 months.

We determine the fair value of performance share units that contain market conditions included in the chart above using a binomial model employing a Monte Carlo method as of the grant date. The market condition performance measurement is the cumulative three-year average total shareholder return relative to a defined population of 25 peer companies. The model evaluates the awards for changing total shareholder return over the term of vesting, relative to the peer group, and uses random simulations that are based on past stock characteristics as well as

income growth and other factors for WRIT and each of the peer companies. There were no performance share units with market conditions prior to 2009. No awards were granted in the 2010 Period. The following are the average assumptions used to value the awards granted as of June 30, 2010 and their respective determined fair value:

	26/2009 ward ⁽¹⁾	/15/2009 ward ⁽²⁾
Expected volatility	33.4%	58.06%
Risk-free interest rate	1.5%	1.38%
Expected life (from grant date)	3.0 years	3.0 years
Price of underlying stock at measurement date	\$ 17.15	\$ 26.69
Performance share unit grant date fair value	\$ 20.15	\$ 33.19

⁽¹⁾ Granted for the 2009 2011 performance period.

⁽²⁾ Granted for the 2010 2012 performance period.

26

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

We based the expected volatility upon the historical volatility of our monthly or daily share closing prices. We based the risk-free interest rate used on U.S. Treasury constant maturity bonds on the measurement date with a maturity equal to the market condition performance period. We based the expected term on the market condition performance period.

NOTE 8: OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

We have a Retirement Savings Plan (the 401K Plan), which permits all eligible employees to defer a portion of their compensation in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. Under the 401K Plan, we may make discretionary contributions on behalf of eligible employees. WRIT made contributions to the 401K plan of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

We have adopted a non-qualified deferred compensation plan for the officers and members of the Board of Trustees. The plan allows for a deferral of a percentage of annual cash compensation and trustee fees. The plan is unfunded and payments are to be made out of the general assets of WRIT. The deferred compensation liability was \$1.0 million and \$0.9 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

We established a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) effective July 1, 2002 for the benefit of our prior Chief Executive Officer. Under this plan, upon the prior Chief Executive Officer s termination of employment from WRIT for any reason other than death, permanent and total disability, or discharge for cause, he is entitled to receive an annual benefit equal to his accrued benefit times his vested interest. We accounted for this plan in accordance with FASB ASC 715-30 (formerly SFAS No. 87, *Employers Accounting for Pensions*), whereby we accrued benefit cost in an amount that resulted in an accrued balance at the end of the prior Chief Executive Officer s employment in June 2007 which was not less than the present value of the estimated benefit payments to be made. At June 30, 2010 the accrued benefit liability was \$1.7 million. For the 2010 Quarter and Period, we recognized current service cost of \$28,000 and \$59,000, respectively. For the 2009 Quarter and Period, we recognized current service cost of \$28,000 and \$59,000, respectively. For the 2009 Quarter and disclosure provisions of FASB ASC 715-20 (formerly SFAS No. 158, *Employer s Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Post Retirement Plans*). FASB ASC 715-20 required us to recognize the funded status (i.e., the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the projected benefit obligations) of our pension plan in the December 31, 2006 statement of financial position, with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax. Because the prior Chief Executive Officer s SERP is unfunded, the adoption of FASB ASC 715-20 did not have an effect on our consolidated financial condition at December 31, 2006, or for any prior period presented and it will not affect our operating results in future periods. We currently have an investment in corporate owned life insurance intended to meet the SERP benefit liability since the Chief Executive Officer s retirement. Benefit payments to the prior Chief Executive

In November 2005, the Board of Trustees approved the establishment of a SERP for the benefit of the officers, other than the prior Chief Executive Officer. This is a defined contribution plan under which, upon a participant s termination of employment from WRIT for any reason other than death, discharge for cause or total and permanent disability, the participant will be entitled to receive a benefit equal to the participant s accrued benefit times the participant s vested interest. We account for this plan in accordance with FASB ASC 710-10 (formerly EITF 97-14, *Accounting for Deferred Compensation Arrangements Where Amounts Earned are Held in a Rabbi Trust and Invested*) and FASB ASC 320-10 (formerly SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*), whereby the investments are reported at fair value, and unrealized holding gains and losses are included in earnings. For the 2010 Quarter and Period, we recognized current service cost of \$86,000 and \$172,000, respectively. For the 2009 Quarter and Period, we recognized current service cost of \$50,000 and \$111,000, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 9: FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following disclosures of estimated fair value were determined by management using available market information and established valuation methodologies, including discounted cash flow. Many of these estimates involve significant judgment. The estimated fair value disclosed may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts we could realize on disposition of the financial instruments. The use of different market assumptions or estimation methodologies could have an effect on the estimated fair value amounts. In addition, fair value estimates are made at a point in time and thus, estimates of fair value subsequent to June 30, 2010 may differ significantly from the amounts presented.

Below is a summary of significant methodologies used in estimating fair values and a schedule of fair values at June 30, 2010.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash and commercial paper with original maturities of less than 90 days, which are valued at the carrying value, which approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Notes Receivable

The fair value of the notes is estimated based on quotes for debt with similar terms and characteristics or a discounted cash flow methodology using market discount rates if reliable quotes are not available.

Derivatives

We report our interest rate swaps at fair value in accordance with GAAP based on various discounted cash flow methodologies and observable inputs, and thus the carrying value is the fair value.

Mortgage Notes Payable

Mortgage notes payable consist of instruments in which certain of our real estate assets are used for collateral. The fair value of the mortgage notes payable is estimated based primarily upon lender quotes for instruments with similar terms and maturities.

Lines of Credit Payable

Lines of credit payable consist of bank facilities which we use for various purposes including working capital, acquisition funding or capital improvements. The lines of credit advances are priced at a specified rate plus a spread. The carrying value of the lines of credit payable is estimated to be market value given the adjustable rate of these borrowings.

Notes Payable

The fair value of these securities is estimated based primarily on lender quotes for securities with similar terms and characteristics.

	June 3	0, 2010	Decembe	er 31, 2009
	Carrying		Carrying	
(in thousands)	Value	Fair Value	Value	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash	\$ 36,470	\$ 36,470	\$ 30,373	\$ 30,373

2445 M Street note receivable	\$ 6,821	\$ 8,211	\$ 7,157	\$ 8,995
Interest rate hedge liability	\$ 1,949	\$ 1,949	\$ 1,757	\$ 1,757
Mortgage notes payable	\$403,612	\$ 425,418	\$ 405,451	\$ 406,982
Lines of credit payable	\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000
Notes payable	\$ 689,007	\$ 722,522	\$688,912	\$ 693,620

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10: SEGMENT INFORMATION

We have five reportable segments: office, medical office, retail, multifamily and industrial/flex properties. Office buildings provide office space for various types of businesses and professions. Medical office buildings provide offices and facilities for a variety of medical services. Retail centers are typically neighborhood grocery store or drug store anchored retail centers. Multifamily properties provide rental housing for individuals and families throughout the Washington metropolitan area. Industrial/flex centers are used for flex-office, warehousing, services and distribution type facilities.

Real estate rental revenue as a percentage of the total for each of the five reportable operating segments is as follows:

	Quarters End	led June 30,	Periods Ende	ed June 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Office	44%	44%	44%	44%
Medical office	15%	15%	15%	15%
Retail	14%	13%	13%	13%
Multifamily	16%	15%	16%	15%
Industrial	11%	13%	12%	13%

The percentage of total income producing real estate assets, at cost, for each of the five reportable operating segments is as follows:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Office	45%	44%
Medical office	17%	17%
Retail	11%	12%
Multifamily	14%	14%
Industrial/Flex	13%	13%

The accounting policies of each of the segments are the same as those described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. We evaluate performance based upon operating income from the combined properties in each segment. Our reportable operating segments are consolidations of similar properties. GAAP requires that segment disclosures present the measure(s) used by the chief operating decision maker for purposes of assessing segments performance. Net operating income is a key measurement of our segment profit and loss. Net operating income is defined as segment real estate rental revenue less segment real estate expenses.

The following table presents revenues and net operating income for the 2010 and 2009 Quarters from these segments, and reconciles net operating income of reportable segments to net income as reported (in thousands):

			Quarte	r Ended June	30, 2010		
						Corporate	
		Medical]	[ndustrial/	and	
	Office	Office	Retail	Multifamily	Flex	Other	Consolidated
Real estate rental revenue	\$ 33,380 \$	\$ 11,288 \$	5 10,200	\$ 11,914 \$	\$ 8,363	\$	\$ 75,145
Real estate expenses	11,189	3,603	2,566	4,523	2,276		24,157

Net operating income	\$	22,191	\$	7,685	\$ 7.6	534	\$	7,391	\$	6,087	\$		\$	50,988
Depreciation and amortization		,		ĺ.	· · ·			,		,				(23,669)
Interest expense														(17,013)
General and administrative														(3,519)
Other income (expense)														(112)
Gain on sale of real estate														7,942
Income from discontinued operations														404
Net income														15,021
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests														(27)
Net income attributable to the controlling interests													\$	14,994
6														,
Capital expenditures	\$	2,799	\$	1,960	\$ 2	287	\$	498	\$	62	\$	103	\$	5,709
Cupital experiences	Ψ	2,177	Ψ	1,700	φ 2	207	Ψ	170	Ψ	02	Ψ	105	Ψ	5,707
T-t-lt-	¢	069 621	¢ 2	57 (0)	¢ 222 (070	¢,	222.076	¢	242.025	¢	41 5 40	¢	2 066 940
Total assets	\$ 9	908,631	\$ 3.	57,696	\$ 222,9	912	\$.	233,976	\$	242,025	\$	41,540	\$	2,066,840

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

				Quart	ter l	Ended June	e 30,	2009	~			
	Office		/ledical Office	Retail	м	ultifamily	In	dustrial/ Flex		orporate and Other	Co	nsolidated
Real estate rental revenue	33,198		11,034	\$	\$	11,604	\$	9,527	\$	0 1101	\$	75,596
Real estate expenses	11,784		3,566	2,565		4,696		2,467				25,078
Net operating income	\$ 21,414	\$	7,468	\$ 7,668	\$	6,908	\$	7,060	\$		\$	50,518
Depreciation and amortization												(23,178)
Interest expense												(19,316)
General and administrative												(3,375)
Other income (expense)												(2)
Gain on extinguishment of debt, net												1,219
Gain on sale of real estate												6,674
Income from discontinued operations												602
Net income												13,142
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling												
interests												(52)
Net income attributable to the controlling interests											\$	13,090
Capital expenditures	\$ 5,296	\$	1,278	\$ 455	\$	1,064	\$	625	\$	67	\$	8,785
Total assets	\$ 939,784	\$ 3	342,693	\$ 227,252	\$	246,385	\$	264,135	\$	90,563	\$ 2	2,110,812

	Period Ended June 30, 2010								2010	Como		
	Office	1	Medical Office		Retail	M	ultifamily	Ir	dustrial/ Flex	Corporate and Other	Co	nsolidated
Real estate rental revenue	\$ 66,302	\$	22,703	\$	20,701	\$	23,756	\$	18,129	\$	\$	151,591
Real estate expenses	22,793		7,554		5,850		9,626		5,735			51,558
Net operating income	\$ 43,509	\$	15,149	\$	14,851	\$	14,130	\$	12,394	\$	\$	100,033
Depreciation and amortization												(47,181)
Interest expense												(34,078)
General and administrative												(7,302)
Other income (expense)												122
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net												(42)
Gain on sale of real estate												7,942
Income from discontinued operations												792
Net income												20,286
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests												(76)
Net income attributable to the controlling interests											\$	20,210

Capital expenditures	\$ 5,124	\$ 2,722	\$ 205	\$ 731	\$ 290	\$ 164	\$ 9,236

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2010

(UNAUDITED)

			Peri	iod E	Ended Jun	e 30	, 2009	G		
	Office	Medical Office	Retail	Mı	ultifamily	In	dustrial/ Flex	Corpora and Other		onsolidated
Real estate rental revenue	\$ 66,863	\$ 22,520	\$ 20,812	\$	J.	\$	19,208	\$	\$	152,176
Real estate expenses	24,163	7,499	5,438		9,585		5,289			51,974
Net operating income	\$42,700	\$15,021	\$15,374	\$	13,188	\$	13,919	\$	\$	100,202
Depreciation and amortization										(46,136)
Interest expense										(38,997)
General and administrative										(6,413)
Other income (expense)										174
Gain on extinguishment of debt, net										7,064
Gain on sale of real estate										6,674
Income from discontinued operations										1,474
Net income										24,042
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests										(101)
Net income attributable to the controlling interests									\$	23,941
Capital expenditures	\$ 7,485	\$ 2,157	\$ 504	\$	1,578	\$	1,532	\$ 14	1 \$	13,397

NOTE 11: SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

During the fourth quarter of 2009, we entered into a sales agency financing agreement with BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC relating to the issuance and sale of up to \$250.0 million of our common shares from time to time over a period of no more than 36 months, replacing a previous agreement made during the third quarter of 2008. Sales under this program of our common shares are made at market prices prevailing at the time of sale. We used the net proceeds from the sale of common shares under this program for the repayment of borrowings under our lines of credit, acquisitions, and general corporate purposes. For the 2010 Quarter, we issued 1.8 million common shares at a weighted average price of \$29.47 under this program, raising \$51.3 million in net proceeds. For the 2010 Period, we issued 2.3 million common shares at a weighted average price of \$29.60 under this program, raising \$67.1 million in net proceeds. Subsequent to the 2010 Quarter, we issued an additional 90,871 common shares at a weighted average price of \$28.25 under this program, raising \$2.5 million in net proceeds.

For the 2009 Period, we issued 558,268 common shares at a weighted average price of \$26.47 under this program, raising \$14.6 million in net proceeds.

During the 2009 Quarter, we completed an underwritten public offering of 5.25 million common shares priced at \$21.40 per share, raising \$107.5 million in net proceeds. We used the net proceeds to repay borrowings under our unsecured lines of credit and for general corporate purposes.

We have a dividend reinvestment program, whereby shareholders may use their dividends and optional cash payments to purchase common shares. The common shares sold under this program may either be common shares issued by us or common shares purchased in the open market. We use the net proceeds under this program for general corporate purposes. For the 2010 Quarter, we issued 45,072 common shares at a weighted average price of \$28.38 per share, raising \$1.3 million in net proceeds. For the 2010 Period, we issued 87,470 common shares at a weighted average price of \$29.28 per share, raising \$2.6 million in net proceeds. We did not issue common shares under this program during the 2009 Period.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto appearing in Item 1 of this report and the more detailed information contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2010.

We refer to the three months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 as the 2010 Quarter and the 2009 Quarter , respectively, and to the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 as the 2010 Period and 2009 Period , respectively.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include statements in this report preceded by, followed by or that include the words believe, expect, intend, anticipate, potential, project. will and other simi expressions. We claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for these statements. The following important factors, in addition to those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, could affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements: (a) the effect of the recent credit and financial market conditions; (b) the availability and cost of capital; (c) fluctuations in interest rates; (d) the economic health of our tenants; (e) the timing and pricing of lease transactions; (f) the economic health of the greater Washington metro region, or other markets we may enter; (g) the effects of changes in Federal government spending; (h) the supply of competing properties; (i) consumer confidence; (j) unemployment rates; (k) consumer tastes and preferences; (l) our future capital requirements; (m) inflation; (n) compliance with applicable laws, including those concerning the environment and access by persons with disabilities; (o) governmental or regulatory actions and initiatives; (p) changes in general economic and business conditions; (q) terrorist attacks or actions; (r) acts of war; (s) weather conditions; (t) the effects of changes in capital available to the technology and biotechnology sectors of the economy, and (u) other factors discussed under the caption Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2010. We undertake no obligation to update our forward-looking statements or risk factors to reflect new information, future events, or otherwise.

General

Introductory Matters

We provide our Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) in addition to the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to assist readers in understanding our results of operations and financial condition. We organize the MD&A as follows:

Overview. Discussion of our business, operating results, investment activity and cash requirements, and summary of our significant transactions to provide context for the remainder of MD&A.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. Descriptions of accounting policies that reflect significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations. Discussion of our financial results comparing the 2010 Quarter to the 2009 Quarter and the 2010 Period to the 2009 Period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. Discussion of our financial condition and analysis of changes in our capital structure and cash flows.

When evaluating our financial condition and operating performance, we focus on the following financial and non-financial indicators:

Net operating income (NOI), calculated as real estate rental revenue less real estate expenses excluding depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses. NOI is a non-GAAP supplemental measure to net income.

Funds From Operations (FFO), calculated as set forth below under the caption Funds from Operations. FFO is a non-GAAP supplemental measure to net income.

Economic occupancy (occupancy), calculated as actual real estate rental revenue recognized for the period indicated as a percentage of gross potential real estate rental revenue for that period. We determine gross potential real estate rental revenue by valuing occupied units or square footage at contract rates and vacant units or square footage at market rates for comparable properties. We do not consider percentage rents and expense reimbursements in computing economic occupancy percentages.

Leased percentage, calculated as the percentage of available physical net rentable area leased for our commercial segments and percentage of apartments leased for our multifamily segment.

Rental rates.

Leasing activity, including new leases, renewals and expirations.

Overview

Business

Our revenues are derived primarily from the ownership and operation of income-producing properties in the greater Washington metro region. As of June 30, 2010, we owned a diversified portfolio of 88 properties totaling approximately 10.9 million square feet of commercial space and 2,540 multifamily units, and land held for development. These 88 properties consisted of 26 office properties, 19 industrial/flex properties, 18 medical office properties, 14 retail centers and 11 multifamily properties.

We have a fundamental strategy of regional focus and diversification by property type. During the 2010 Quarter we acquired two fully-leased office buildings totaling approximately 271,000 square feet at Quantico Corporate Center in Stafford, Virginia and sold Parklawn Plaza, the Lexington Building, the Saratoga Building and Charleston Business Center (collectively, the Parklawn Portfolio). These purchase and sale transactions are consistent with our strategy in recent years of upgrading our portfolio by selling lower quality properties and acquiring or developing higher quality properties that are inside the Beltway, near major transportation nodes or with Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) initiatives or other significant employment drivers in the greater metro area. We will seek to continue to upgrade our portfolio as opportunities arise. However, market conditions may limit our ability to acquire or sell properties at attractive prices in the future.

Operating Results

Real estate rental revenue, NOI, net income and FFO for the 2010 and 2009 Quarters were as follows (in thousands):

	2010	2009	~
	Quarter	Quarter	Change
Real estate rental revenue	\$ 75,145	\$ 75,596	\$ (451)
NOI ⁽¹⁾	\$ 50,988	\$ 50,518	\$ 470
Net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$ 14,994	\$ 13,090	\$ 1,904
FFO ⁽²⁾	\$ 30,721	\$ 29,924	\$ 797

⁽¹⁾ See page 41 of the MD&A for reconciliations of NOI to net income.

⁽²⁾ See page 60 of the MD&A for reconciliations of FFO to net income.

Real estate rental revenue decreased by \$0.5 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter as lower occupancy in our core portfolio was partially offset by increases attributable to the acquisition of Quantico Corporate Center and the lease-up of our development properties. The \$0.5 million increase in NOI reflects the acquisition of Quantico Corporate Center as well as lower real estate taxes caused by lower assessments on our properties.

The increases in net income and FFO also reflect a \$2.3 million decrease in interest expense during the 2010 Quarter. The lower interest expense results from the paydowns of convertible notes and a \$50.0 million mortgage note during 2009 and 2010 using the proceeds from equity issuances and property sales, as well as prepaying the \$100.0 term loan using lower interest borrowings on our lines of credit.

We believe our declines in occupancy reflect the economic conditions of the Washington metro area, as recovery from the national economic recession has been slow. According to Delta Associates/Transwestern Commercial Services (Delta), the area sunemployment rate was 5.9% at April 2010, an increase from 5.5% one year prior, and the area s overall office vacancy rate for the 2010 Quarter was 12.8%, up from 12.1% one year prior. Delta has stated that it expects the recovery from the recession to be slow during the balance of 2010, with meaningful growth not occurring until 2011.

33

Investment and Sales Activity

We acquired two newly constructed office buildings totaling approximately 271,000 square feet in Stafford, Virginia for \$68.0 million. Both buildings are fully leased, though their contributions to our net income and FFO for 2010 are partially offset by acquisition costs of approximately \$0.5 million. These properties fit within our growth strategy by being near a significant employment driver, the Marine Corps Base Quantico (Quantico). The BRAC Commission has directed five military department investigative agencies to co-locate at Quantico no later than September 2011. We will continue to explore the marketplace for additional acquisitions during 2010. However, we do not expect any potential additional acquisitions to provide any significant improvement to our operating performance in 2010 due to acquisition costs.

We sold the Parklawn Portfolio during the 2010 Quarter for a contract sales price of \$23.4 million and a gain on sale of \$7.9 million. We used the proceeds from the sale to pay down a portion of our lines of credit. We will continue to explore the sale of other properties in our portfolio, including assets where we expect slower cash flow growth.

Cash Requirements

Subsequent to the end of the 2010 Quarter, we prepaid without penalty a \$21.7 million mortgage note using proceeds from our lines of credit. Our total remaining debt maturities for the balance of 2010 and 2011 are \$2.1 million and \$403.4 million, respectively. We currently expect to pay these maturities with some combination of proceeds from new debt, property sales and equity issuances.

Significant Transactions

We summarize below our significant transactions during the 2010 and 2009 Periods:

2010 Period

The acquisition of two office buildings for \$68.0 million, adding approximately 271,000 square feet, which were 100% leased at the end of the 2010 Period.

The disposition of the Parklawn Portfolio, consisting of three office properties and one industrial property, for a contract sales price of \$23.4 million and a gain on sale of \$7.9 million.

The repurchase of \$1.2 million of our 3.875% convertible notes at 99.3% of par, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$41,600.

The issuance of 2.3 million common shares at a weighted average price of \$29.60 under our sales agency financing agreement, raising \$67.1 million in net proceeds.

The execution of new leases for 0.9 million square feet of commercial space (excluding first generation leases at recently-built properties), with an average rental rate increase of 16.0% over expiring leases.

2009 Period

The completion of a public offering of 5.25 million common shares priced at \$21.40 per share, raising \$107.5 million in net proceeds.

The disposition of one multifamily property for a contract sales price of \$19.75 million and a gain on sale of \$6.7 million.

The execution of an agreement to modify our \$100.0 million term loan with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association to extend the maturity date from February 19, 2010 to November 1, 2011. This agreement also increased the interest rate on the term loan from LIBOR plus 150 basis points to LIBOR plus 275 basis points.

The repurchase of \$89.4 million of our 3.875% convertible notes at 80% to 92% of par, resulting in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of \$7.1 million.

34

The issuance of 0.6 million common shares at a weighted average price of \$26.47 under our sales agency financing agreement, raising \$14.6 million in net proceeds.

The execution of one mortgage note of approximately \$37.5 million at a fixed rate of 5.37%, secured by the Kenmore Apartments.

The execution of new leases for 0.8 million square feet of commercial space, with an average rental rate increase of 13.2% over expiring leases.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We base the discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an on-going basis, we evaluate these estimates, including those related to estimated useful lives of real estate assets, estimated fair value of acquired leases, cost reimbursement income, bad debts, contingencies and litigation. We base the estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. We cannot assure you that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

Our significant accounting policies are described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q.

We believe the following critical accounting estimates are the most critical to aid in fully understanding our reported financial results, and they require our most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, resulting from the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We recognize rental income and rental abatements from our multifamily and commercial leases when earned on a straight-line basis over the lease term. We record a provision for losses on accounts receivable equal to the estimated uncollectible amounts. We base this estimate on our historical experience and a monthly review of the current status of our receivables. We consider factors such as the age of the receivable, the payment history of our tenants and our assessment of our tenants ability to perform under their lease obligations, among other things. In addition to rents due currently, accounts receivable include amounts representing minimal rental income accrued on a straight-line basis to be paid by tenants over the remaining term of their respective leases. Our estimate of uncollectible accounts is subject to revision as these factors change and is sensitive to the impact of economic and market conditions on tenants.

Real Estate

We record acquired or assumed assets, including physical assets and in-place leases, and liabilities, based on their fair values. We record goodwill when the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. We determine the estimated fair values of the assets and liabilities in accordance with current GAAP fair value provisions. We determine the fair values of acquired buildings on an as-if-vacant basis considering a variety of factors, including the physical condition and quality of the buildings, estimated rental and absorption rates, estimated future cash flows and valuation assumptions consistent with current market conditions. We allocate the as-if-vacant fair value to

rates, estimated future cash flows and valuation assumptions consistent with current market conditions. We allocate the as-if-vacant fair value to land, building and tenant improvements based on property tax assessments and other relevant information obtained in connection with the acquisition of the property.

The fair value of in-place leases consists of the following components (a) the estimated cost to us to replace the leases, including foregone rents during the period of finding a new tenant and foregone recovery of tenant pass-throughs (referred to as absorption cost), (b) the estimated cost of tenant improvements, and other direct costs associated with obtaining a new tenant (referred to as tenant origination cost); (c) estimated leasing commissions associated with obtaining a new tenant (referred to as leasing commissions); (d) the above/at/below market cash flow of the leases, determined by comparing the projected cash flows of the leases in place to projected cash flows of comparable market-rate leases (referred to as net lease intangible); and (e) the value, if any, of customer relationships, determined based on our evaluation of the specific characteristics of

each tenant s lease and our overall relationship with the tenant (referred to as customer relationship value).

We discount the amounts used to calculate net lease intangibles using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired. We include tenant origination costs in income producing property on our balance sheet and amortize the tenant origination costs as depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset, which is typically the remaining life of the underlying leases. We classify leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leasing commissions and absorption costs as other assets and amortize leases. We classify above market net lease intangible assets as other assets and amortize net lease intangible assets on a straight-line basis as a decrease to real estate rental revenue over the remaining term of the underlying leases. We classify below market net lease intangible liabilities as other liabilities and amortize net lease intangible liabilities on a straight-line basis as an increase to real estate rental revenue over the remaining term of the underlying leases, we write off the unamortized portion of the tenant origination cost (if it has no future value), leasing commissions, absorption costs and net lease intangible associated with that lease.

We capitalize interest costs on borrowing obligations while qualifying assets are being readied for their intended use. We amortize capitalized interest over the useful life of the related underlying assets upon those assets being placed into service.

We recognize impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations and held for sale, development assets or land held for future development, if indicators of impairment are present and the net undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets carrying amount and estimated undiscounted cash flows associated with future development expenditures. If such carrying amount is in excess of the estimated cash flows from the operation and disposal of the property, we would recognize an impairment loss equivalent to an amount required to adjust the carrying amount to the estimated fair value. The estimated fair value would be calculated in accordance with current GAAP fair value provisions.

Stock Based Compensation

We initially measure compensation expense for restricted performance-based share units at fair value at the grant date as payouts are probable, and we re-measure compensation expense at subsequent reporting dates until all of the award s key terms and conditions are known and a vesting has occurred. The number of restricted performance-based share units that actually vest may differ significantly from our estimates. We amortize such performance-based share units to expense over the performance period.

We measure compensation expense for performance-based share units with market conditions based on the grant date fair value, as determined using a Monte Carlo simulation. We amortize the expense ratably over the requisite service period, regardless of whether the market conditions are achieved and the awards ultimately vest.

We estimate forfeitures for unvested stock based compensation based on historical pre-vesting employee forfeiture patterns. We ultimately adjust our pre-vesting forfeiture assumptions to actual forfeiture rates, so changes in forfeiture assumptions would not affect the expense ultimately recognized over the vesting period. Estimated forfeitures are reassessed each reporting period based on historical experience and current projections for the future.

Federal Income Taxes

Generally, no provisions for income taxes are necessary except for taxes on undistributed REIT taxable income and taxes on the income generated by our taxable REIT subsidiaries (TRS). Our TRS is subject to corporate federal and state income tax on its taxable income at regular statutory rates. Our TRS has net operating loss carryforwards that begin to expire in 2028. We have considered estimated future taxable income and have determined that a full valuation allowance for our net deferred tax assets is appropriate.

Results of Operations

The discussion that follows is based on our consolidated results of operations for the 2010 and 2009 Quarters and Periods. The ability to compare one period to another may be significantly affected by acquisitions completed and dispositions made during those periods.

For purposes of evaluating comparative operating performance, we categorize our properties as core , non-core or discontinued operations. A core property is one that was owned for the entirety of the periods being evaluated and is included in continuing operations. A non-core property is one that was acquired or placed into service during either of the periods being evaluated and is included in continuing operations. Results for properties sold or held for sale during any of the periods evaluated are classified as discontinued operations.

To provide more insight into our operating results, we divide our discussion into two main sections: (a) the consolidated results of operations section, in which we provide an overview analysis of results on a consolidated basis, and (b) the net operating income (NOI) section, in which we provide a detailed analysis of core and non-core NOI results by segment.

Consolidated Results of Operations

Real Estate Rental Revenue

Real estate rental revenue for properties classified as continuing operations is summarized as follows (all data in thousands except percentage amounts):

	Qu	arters Endeo	l June 30,		Periods Ended June 30,						
			Cha	ıge			Chang	<i>g</i> e			
	2010	2009	\$	%	2010	2009	\$	%			
Minimum base rent	\$ 65,697	\$65,651	\$ 46	0.1%	\$ 131,060	\$ 130,820	\$ 240	0.2%			
Recoveries from tenants	8,042	8,767	(725)	(8.3%)	17,777	19,058	(1,281)	(6.7%)			
Provisions for doubtful accounts	(1,321)	(1,555)	234	15.0%	(2,867)	(2,928)	61	2.1%			
Lease termination fees	133	272	(139)	(51.1%)	448	460	(12)	(2.6%)			
Parking and other tenant charges	2,594	2,461	133	5.4%	5,173	4,766	407	8.5%			
	\$75,145	\$ 75,596	\$ (451)	(0.6%)	\$ 151,591	\$ 152,176	\$ (585)	(0.4%)			

Real estate rental revenue is comprised of (a) minimum base rent, which includes rental revenues recognized on a straight-line basis, (b) revenue from the recovery of operating expenses from our tenants, (c) provisions for doubtful accounts, which includes provisions for straight-line receivables, (d) revenue from the collection of lease termination fees and (e) parking and other tenant charges such as percentage rents.

Minimum Base Rent: Minimum base rent slightly increased in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due to the acquisition of Quantico Corporate Center (\$0.7 million) and the lease-up of our development properties (\$0.3 million). Minimum base rent from core properties decreased by \$0.9 million due primarily to lower occupancy (\$1.6 million) and higher rent abatements (\$0.2 million), partially offset by higher rental rates (\$1.0 million).

Minimum base rent increased by \$0.2 million in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due to the acquisition of Quantico Corporate Center (\$0.7 million) and the lease-up of our development properties (\$0.9 million). Minimum base rent from core properties decreased by \$1.3 million due to lower occupancy (\$2.7 million) and higher rent abatements (\$0.3 million), partially offset by higher rental rates (\$1.8 million).

Recoveries from Tenants: Recoveries from tenants decreased by \$0.7 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due to lower real estate tax reimbursements caused by lower property assessments across the portfolio.

Recoveries from tenants decreased by \$1.3 million in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due primarily to lower real estate tax reimbursements (\$1.5 million) caused by lower property assessments across the portfolio and lower utility reimbursements (\$0.4 million). These were offset by higher common area maintenance reimbursements (\$0.6 million) due to costs associated with severe snow storms during the first quarter of 2010.

Provisions for Doubtful Accounts: Provisions for doubtful accounts decreased by \$0.2 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due to lower provisions in the industrial segment.

Provisions for doubtful accounts decreased by \$0.1 million in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due to lower provisions in the industrial segment (\$0.3 million), partially offset by higher provisions in the office segment (\$0.2 million).

Lease Termination Fees: Lease termination fees decreased by \$0.1 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due to fewer terminations in the office, medical office and industrial segments.

Lease termination fees were flat in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period.

Parking and Other Tenant Charges: Parking and other tenant charges increased by \$0.1 million in 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due to higher antenna rent from new rental contracts in the multifamily and office segments.

Parking and other tenant charges increased by \$0.4 million in 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due primarily to higher antenna rent (\$0.3 million) caused by the execution of new rental contracts in the multifamily and office segments.

A summary of economic occupancy for properties classified as continuing operations by segment follows:

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Periods Ended June 30,		
	2010	2009	Change	2010	2009	Change
Office	91.7%	93.5%	(1.8%)	91.9%	93.3%	(1.4%)
Medical Office	91.0%	95.9%	(4.9%)	91.1%	96.2%	(5.1%)
Retail	92.0%	95.0%	(3.0%)	91.6%	95.1%	(3.5%)
Multifamily	93.7%	90.6%	3.1%	93.9%	89.0%	4.9%
Industrial	82.3%	90.6%	(8.3%)	83.9%	90.8%	(6.9%)
Total	90.8%	93.2%	(2.4%)	91.1%	92.9%	(1.8%)

We calculate economic occupancy as actual real estate rental revenue recognized for the period indicated as a percentage of gross potential real estate rental revenue for that period. We determine gross potential real estate rental revenue by valuing occupied units or square footage at contract rates and vacant units or square footage at market rates for comparable properties. We do not consider percentage rents and expense reimbursements in computing economic occupancy percentages.

Our overall economic occupancy decreased to 90.8% in the 2010 Quarter from 93.2% in the 2009 Quarter and to 91.1% in the 2010 Period from 92.9% in the 2009 Period, due to lower occupancy across the office, medical office, retail and industrial segments, partially offset by higher multifamily occupancy due to the lease-up of our development properties, Bennett Park and Clayborne Apartments.

A detailed discussion of occupancy by sector can be found in the NOI section.

Real Estate Expenses

Real estate expenses for properties classified as continuing operations are summarized as follows (all data in thousands except percentage amounts):

	Quarters Ended June 30,				Periods Ended June 30,				
	Change						Chang	ge	
	2010	2009	\$	%	2010	2009	\$	%	
Property operating expenses	\$ 16,616	\$ 16,888	\$ (272)	(1.6%)	\$ 36,481	\$35,750	\$ 731	2.0%	
Real estate taxes	7,541	8,190	(649)	(7.9%)	15,077	16,224	(1,147)	(7.1%)	
	\$ 24.157	\$ 25.078	\$ (921)	(3.7%)	\$ 51,558	\$ 51.974	\$ (416)	(0.8%)	

Real estate expenses as a percentage of revenue were 32.1% and 34.0% for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, and 33.2% and 34.2% for the 2009 Quarter and Period, respectively.

Property Operating Expenses: Property operating expenses include utilities, repairs and maintenance, property administration and management, operating services, common area maintenance, property insurance, bad debt and other operating expenses.

Property operating expenses decreased by \$0.3 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due primarily to larger recoveries of bad debt (\$0.6 million), partially offset by operating expenses from acquisition properties (\$0.2 million).

Property operating expenses increased \$0.7 million in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due primarily to higher snow removal costs (\$2.0 million) caused by severe snow storms during the first quarter of 2010, as well as expenses related to acquisition (\$0.3 million) and development (\$0.3 million) properties These were partially offset by lower utilities costs (\$1.1 million) and larger recoveries of bad debt (\$0.8 million) at core properties.

Real Estate Taxes: Real estate taxes decreased \$0.6 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due to the lower assessments across the portfolio.

Real estate taxes decreased \$1.1 million in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due to the lower assessments across the portfolio.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses are summarized as follows (all data in thousands except percentage amounts):

	Q	Quarters Ended June 30,					Periods Ended June 30,				
		Change					Chan	Change			
	2010	2009	\$	%	2010	2009	\$	%			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 23,669	\$23,178	\$ 491	2.1%	\$47,181	\$46,136	\$ 1,045	2.3%			
Interest expense	17,013	19,316	(2,303)	(11.9%)	34,078	38,997	(4,919)	(12.6%)			
General and administrative	3,519	3,375	144	4.3%	7,302	6,413	889	13.9%			
	\$ 44,201	\$ 45,869	\$ (1,668)	(3.6%)	\$ 88,561	\$91,546	\$ (2,985)	(3.3%)			

Depreciation and Amortization: Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$0.5 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due primarily to acquisition properties (\$0.4 million).

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$1.0 million in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due primarily to acquisition properties (\$0.6 million) and higher core real estate depreciation (\$0.4 million).

Interest Expense: A summary of interest expense by debt type for the 2010 and 2009 Quarters and Periods appears below (in millions, except percentage amounts):

	Qu	Quarters Ended June 30,				Periods Ended June 30,					
		Change					Chai	nge			
	2010	2009	\$	%	2010	2009	\$	%			
Notes payable	\$ 10.2	\$12.1	\$(1.9)	(15.7%)	\$ 20.5	\$ 25.0	\$ (4.5)	(18.0%)			
Mortgages	6.2	7.2	(1.0)	(13.9%)	12.4	14.0	(1.6)	(11.4%)			
Lines of credit/short-term											
note payable	0.9	0.3	0.6	200.0%	1.9	0.7	1.2	171.4%			
Capitalized interest	(0.3)	(0.3)			(0.7)	(0.7)					
Total	\$ 17.0	\$ 19.3	\$ (2.3)	(11.9%)	\$ 34.1	\$ 39.0	(\$ 4.9)	(12.6%)			

Interest expense decreased \$2.3 million in the 2010 Quarter compared to the 2009 Quarter due primarily to the prepayment of our \$100.0 million term loan (\$1.4 million in lower interest) in December 2009, the prepayment of a \$50.0 million mortgage note payable (\$1.0 million in lower interest) in July 2009 and the repurchases of our convertible notes payable (\$0.5 million in lower interest) during 2009 and 2010. These were partially offset by higher interest on our unsecured lines of credit (\$0.6 million), which we used to finance the prepayment of the \$100.0 million term loan.

Interest expense decreased \$4.9 million in the 2010 Period compared to the 2009 Period due primarily to the prepayment of our \$100.0 million term loan (\$2.5 million in lower interest) in December 2009, the prepayment of a \$50.0 million mortgage note payable (\$1.6 million in lower interest) in July 2009 and the repurchases of our convertible notes payable (\$1.9 million in lower interest) during 2009 and 2010. These were partially offset by higher interest on our unsecured lines of credit (\$1.2 million), which we used finance the prepayment of the \$100.0 million term loan.

General and Administrative Expense: General and administrative expense increased by \$0.1 million in the 2010 Quarter as compared to the 2009 Quarter due primarily to higher share-based compensation expense (\$0.4 million), partially offset by an increase in the allocation of general and administrative costs to operating properties (\$0.3 million).

General and administrative expense increased by \$0.9 million in the 2010 Period as compared to the 2009 Period due primarily to higher share-based compensation expense (\$1.5 million), partially offset by an increase in the allocation of general and administrative costs to operating properties (\$0.4 million).

Discontinued Operations

We dispose of assets (sometimes using tax-deferred exchanges) that no longer meet our long-term strategy or return objectives and where market conditions for sale are favorable. The proceeds from the sales may be reinvested into other properties, used to fund development operations or to support other corporate needs, or distributed to our shareholders.

Properties we sold during 2009 and the 2010 Period are as follows:

Disposition Date	Property	Туре	Rentable Square Feet	P	ontract 1rchase Price housands)
May 13, 2009	Avondale	Multifamily	170,000	\$	19,800
July 23, 2009	Tech 100 Industrial Park	Industrial	166,000	Ψ	10,500
July 31, 2009	Brandywine Center	Office	35,000		3,300
November 13, 2009	Crossroads Distribution Center	Industrial	85,000		4,400
		2009 Total	456,000	\$	38,000
June 18, 2010	Parklawn Portfolio ¹	Office/Industrial	229,000	\$	23,400
		2010 Total	229,000	\$	23,400

¹ The Parklawn Portfolio is comprised of three office properties (Parklawn Plaza, Lexington Building and Saratoga Building) and one industrial property (Charleston Business Center).

Operating results of the properties classified as discontinued operations are summarized as follows (in thousands, except for percentages):

	Q	uarters End				Periods Ende	- ,	
			Chai	ıge			Chan	ge
	2010	2009	\$	%	2010	2009	\$	%
Revenues	\$ 778	\$ 1,727	\$ (949)	(55.0%)	\$ 1,672	\$ 3,934	\$ (2,262)	(57.5%)
Property expenses	(374)	(795)	421	53.0%	(784)	(1,786)	1,002	56.1%
Depreciation and								
amortization		(330)	330	100.0%	(96)	(674)	578	85.8%
Total	\$ 404	\$ 602	\$ (198)	(32.9%)	\$ 792	\$ 1,474	\$ (682)	(46.3%)

Income from operations of properties sold or held for sale decreased by \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million for the 2010 Quarter and Period, respectively, due to sale of the Parklawn Portfolio during the 2010 Quarter and the sales of Avondale, Tech 100 Industrial Park, Brandywine Center and Crossroads Distribution Center during 2009.

Net Operating Income

NOI is the primary performance measure we use to assess the results of our operations at the property level. We believe that NOI is useful as a performance measure because, when compared across periods, NOI reflects the impact on operations of trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs on an unleveraged basis, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income. NOI excludes certain components from net income in order to provide results more closely related to a property s results of operations. For example, interest expense is not necessarily linked to the operating performance of a real estate asset. In addition, depreciation and amortization, because of historical cost accounting and useful life estimates, may distort operating performance at the property level. As a result of the foregoing, we provide NOI as a supplement to net income calculated in accordance with GAAP. NOI does not represent net income calculated in accordance with GAAP.

such, it should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indication of our operating performance. NOI is calculated as real estate rental revenue less real estate expenses excluding depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses. A reconciliation of NOI to net income follows.

2010 Quarter Compared to 2009 Quarter

The following tables of selected operating data provide the basis for our discussion of NOI in 2010 compared to 2009. All amounts are in thousands except percentage amounts.

	2010	Quarters En 2009	% Change	
Real Estate Rental Revenue	2010	2009	\$ Change	// Change
Core	\$ 71,427	\$ 72,932	\$ (1,505)	(2.1%)
Non-core ⁽¹⁾	3,718	2,664	1,054	39.6%
	5,710	2,001	1,001	071070
Total real estate rental revenue	\$ 75,145	\$ 75,596	\$ (451)	(0.6%)
Real Estate Expenses	φ 75,115	ф <i>15,570</i>	φ (131)	(0.070)
Core	\$ 22,643	\$ 23,841	\$ (1,198)	(5.0%)
Non-core ⁽¹⁾	1,514	1,237	277	22.4%
	1,511	1,237	211	22.170
Total real estate expenses	\$ 24,157	\$ 25,078	\$ (921)	(3.7%)
NOI	φ 24,157	\$ 23,070	φ (921)	(3.170)
Core	\$ 48,784	\$ 49,091	\$ (307)	(0.6%)
Non-core ⁽¹⁾	2,204	1,427	777	54.4%
	2,204	1,727	111	54.470
Total NOI	\$ 50,988	\$ 50.518	\$ 470	0.9%
	\$ 50,500	\$ 50,510	φ 170	0.970
Reconciliation to Net Income				
NOI	\$ 50,988	\$ 50,518		
Other income (expense)	(112)	(2)		
Interest expense	(17,013)	(19,316)		
Depreciation and amortization	(23,669)	(23,178)		
General and administrative expenses	(3,519)	(3,375)		
Gain on sale of real estate	7,942	6,674		
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt		1,219		
Discontinued operations ⁽²⁾	404	602		
Net income	15,021	13,142		
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(27)	(52)		
Net income attributable to the controlling interests	\$ 14,994	\$ 13,090		

	Quarters Ende	ed June 30,
Economic Occupancy	2010	2009
Core	91.4%	93.7%
Non-core ⁽¹⁾	83.3%	84.3%
Total	90.8%	93.2%

⁽¹⁾ Non-core properties include:

Multifamily development properties Clayborne Apartments and Bennett Park

Office development property Dulles Station, Phase I