DUKE REALTY CORP Form 10-Q November 05, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

OR

0

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

For the transition period from

to

Commission File Number: 1-9044

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Indiana

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

600 East 96th Street, Suite 100
Indianapolis, Indiana
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

35-1740409

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

46240

(Zip Code)

Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (317) 808-6000

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

Yes x No o

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

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o

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

YES o

NO X

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class

Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share

Outstanding at November 1, 2007 145,598,641 shares

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

$(in\ thousands)$

ASSETS	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006
Real estate investments:	ф 922.42 <i>C</i>	¢ 944 001
•	\$ 822,436	
Buildings and tenant improvements	4,493,009	4,211,602
Construction in progress	441,560	359,765
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated companies	551,193	628,323
Land held for development	800,737	737,752
	7,108,935	6,781,533
Accumulated depreciation	(928,024)	(867,079)
Net real estate investments	6,180,911	5,914,454
Real estate investments and other assets held for sale	351,259	512,925
Cash and cash equivalents	18,424	68,483
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$2,260 and \$1,088	22,483	24,118
Straight-line rent receivable, net of allowance of \$1,800 and \$1,915	110,544	105,319
Receivables on construction contracts, including retentions	60,190	64,768
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$27,543 and \$19,492	57,579	62,277
Deferred leasing and other costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$146,472 and \$127,155	367,729	311,553
Escrow deposits and other assets	247,723	174,698
	\$ 7,416,842	\$ 7,238,595
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Indebtedness:		
	\$ 492,538	\$ 515,192
Unsecured notes	3,368,920	3,129,653
Unsecured lines of credit	304,224	317,000
	4,165,682	3,961,845
Liabilities of properties held for sale	37,926	155,185
Construction payables and amounts due subcontractors, including retentions	140,679	136,508
Accrued expenses:		
Real estate taxes	88,182	59,276
Interest	37,603	52,106
Other	46,790	63,217
Other liabilities	134,126	118,901
Tenant security deposits and prepaid rents	28,251	31,121
Total liabilities	4,679,239	4,578,159

Minority interest	90,524	156,853
Shareholders equity:		
Preferred shares (\$.01 par value); 5,000 shares authorized;		
3,241 shares issued and outstanding	876,250	876,250
Common shares (\$.01 par value); 250,000 shares authorized;		
138,570 and 133,921 shares issued and outstanding	1,386	1,339
Additional paid-in capital	2,378,590	2,196,388
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,053	5,435
Distributions in excess of net income	(615,200)	(575,829)
Total shareholders equity	2,647,079	2,503,583
	\$ 7,416,842 \$	7,238,595

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the three and nine months ended September 30,

(in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended 2007 2006				Nine Mont	ths Ei	Ended 2006		
RENTAL OPERATIONS:									
Revenues:									
Rental income from continuing operations	\$ 201,376	\$	192,568	\$	588,564	\$	553,006		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	1,838		3,492		17,478		21,447		
1	203,214		196,060		606,042		574,453		
Operating expenses:	ĺ				ĺ				
Rental expenses	44,833		41,993		133,417		124,256		
Real estate taxes	24,750		21,321		73,223		64,128		
Interest expense	42,390		46,825		124,924		124,757		
Depreciation and amortization	71,981		59,432		202,854		173,623		
•	183,954		169,571		534,418		486,764		
Earnings from continuing rental operations	19,260		26,489		71,624		87,689		
SERVICE OPERATIONS									
Revenues:									
General contractor gross revenue	77,996		100,314		195,714		223,924		
General contractor costs	(66,696)		(93,555)		(171,374)		(206,561)		
Net general contractor revenue	11,300		6,759		24,340		17,363		
Service fee revenue	7,857		7,866		21,909		16,714		
Gain on sale of service operations properties	1,116		7,849		10,793		8,121		
Total revenue	20,273		22,474		57,042		42,198		
Operating expenses	12,972		11,923		30,789		23,721		
Earnings from service operations	7,301		10,551		26,253		18,477		
General and administrative expense	(3,847)		(6,760)		(27,912)		(27,642)		
Operating income	22,714		30,280		69,965		78,524		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)									
Interest and other income, net	6,292		4,381		11,276		8,313		
Earnings from sale of land, net of impairment adjustment	1,799		2,982		18,207		5,427		
Other minority interest in earnings of subsidiaries	(38)		(126)		(89)		(301)		
Minority interest in earnings of common unitholders	(1,078)		(2,126)		(3,634)		(4,754)		
Income from continuing operations	29,689		35,391		95,725		87,209		
Discontinued operations:									
Net income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest	1,735		1,773		4,513		9,896		
Gain on sale of properties, net of minority interest	37,190		39,796		104,467		41,620		
Income from discontinued operations	38,925		41,569		108,980		51,516		
Net income	68,614		76,960		204,705		138,725		
Dividends on preferred shares	(15,227)		(15,226)		(45,679)		(41,193)		
Adjustments for redemption of preferred shares							(2,633)		
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 53,387	\$	61,734	\$	159,026	\$	94,899		
Basic net income per common share:									
Continuing operations	\$.11	\$.15	\$.36	\$.32		
Discontinued operations	.28		.31	,	.80		.38		
Total	\$.39	\$.46	\$	1.16	\$.70		

Diluted net income per common share: \$ \$.36 Continuing operations .11 .15 \$ \$.32 Discontinued operations .28 .30 .79 .38 Total \$.39 1.15 .70 \$.45 \$ \$ Weighted average number of common shares outstanding 137,576 135,117 137,110 134,957 Weighted average number of common shares and potential dilutive common equivalents 150,947 147,986 149,472 147,651

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30,

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 204,705 \$	138,725
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of buildings and tenant improvements	160,987	155,156
Amortization of deferred leasing and other costs	47,235	34,956
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,518	6,093
Minority interest in earnings	11,323	10,153
Straight-line rent adjustment	(13,643)	(15,263)
Earnings from land and depreciated property sales	(129,958)	(46,734)
Build-for-sale operations, net	(167,640)	(163,106)
Construction contracts, net	720	(208)
Other accrued revenues and expenses, net	8,901	(6,304)
Operating distributions received in excess of (less than) equity in earnings from unconsolidated		
companies	4,166	(4,990)
Net cash provided by operating activities	135,314	108,478
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Development of real estate investments	(324,317)	(274,672)
Acquisition of real estate investments and related intangible assets	(80,954)	(735,294)
Acquisition of land held for development	(155,556)	(367,517)
Recurring tenant improvements	(32,987)	(36,300)
Recurring leasing costs	(22,771)	(12,338)
Recurring building improvements	(4,894)	(5,490)
Other deferred leasing costs	(20,562)	(30,918)
Other deferred costs and other assets	(11,301)	718
Proceeds from land and depreciated property sales, net	405,094	140,273
Capital distributions from unconsolidated companies	207,545	21,238
Repayments from (advances to) unconsolidated companies	(104,461)	4,865
Net cash used for investing activities	(145,164)	(1,295,435)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	2,186	
Payments for repurchases of common shares		(11,883)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	703	6,336
Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares, net		283,994
Payments for redemption of preferred shares		(75,010)
Proceeds from unsecured debt issuance	339,424	850,000
Payments on unsecured debt	(100,000)	(100,000)
Proceeds from issuance of secured debt		710,450
Payments on secured indebtedness including principal amortization	(22,617)	(722,777)
Borrowings (repayments) on lines of credit, net	(12,776)	521,000
Distributions to common shareholders	(195,799)	(191,256)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	(45,679)	(41,193)
Distributions to minority interest, net	(11,637)	(17,238)
	. , ,	. , ,

Cash settlement of interest rate swaps	10,746	732
Deferred financing costs	(4,760)	(27,930)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(40,209)	1,185,225
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(50,059)	(1,732)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	68,483	26,732
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 18,424 \$	25,000
Other non-cash items:		
Assumption of secured debt for real estate acquisitions	\$ \$	217,520
Conversion of Limited Partner Units to common shares	\$ 168,671 \$	6,616
Contribution of real estate investments to, net of debt assumed by, unconsolidated companies	\$ 125,353 \$	77,412
Issuance of Limited Partner Units for acquisition	\$ 11,020 \$	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007

(in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Distributions in Excess of Net Income	Total
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 876,250	1,339 5	2,196,388	\$ 5,435 8	(575,829) \$	2,503,583
Effect of implementing new accounting principle					(1,717)	(1,717)
Balance at January 1, 2007	\$ 876,250	1,339 5	2,196,388	\$ 5,435 8	(577,546) \$	2,501,866
Comprehensive Income:						
Net income					204,705	204,705
Gains on derivative instruments				618		618
Comprehensive income					\$	205,323
Issuance of common shares		1	2,185			2,186
Stock based compensation plan activity		2	11,390		(881)	10,511
Acquisition of minority interest		44	168,627			168,671
Distributions to preferred shareholders					(45,679)	(45,679)
Distributions to common shareholders (\$1.43 per share)					(195,799)	(195,799)
Balance at September 30, 2007	\$ 876,250 \$	1,386	2,378,590	\$ 6,053 \$	(615,200) \$	2,647,079

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. General Basis of Presentation

The interim consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Duke Realty Corporation (the Company) without audit (except for the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2006). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Our actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included herein and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Our Rental Operations (see Note 7) are conducted through Duke Realty Limited Partnership (DRLP). Approximately 94.4% of the common partnership interests of DRLP (Units) were owned by us at September 30, 2007. The remaining Units are redeemable for shares of our common stock on a one-to-one basis. We conduct our Service Operations (see Note 7) through Duke Realty Services LLC and Duke Realty Services Limited Partnership, and we are the sole general partner of both of those entities. We also conduct Service Operations through Duke Construction Limited Partnership, which is effectively 100% owned by DRLP. The consolidated financial statements include our accounts and our majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries. In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Report), unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms we, us and our refer to the Company and those entities owned or controlled by the Company.

2. Reclassifications

Certain 2006 balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation.

3. Acquisitions

In February 2007, we completed the acquisition of Bremner Healthcare Real Estate (Bremner), a national health care development and management firm. The primary reason for the acquisition was to expand our development capabilities within the health care real estate market.

The initial consideration paid to the sellers totaled \$47.1 million, and the sellers may be eligible for further contingent payments over the next three years.

Approximately \$39.1 million of the total purchase price was allocated to goodwill, which is attributable to the value of Bremner s overall development capabilities and its in-place workforce. The results of operations for Bremner since the date of acquisition have been included in continuing operations in our consolidated financial statements.

4. Indebtedness

We had one unsecured line of credit available as of September 30, 2007. Additionally, in July 2007, one of our consolidated majority owned subsidiaries entered into a lending agreement that included an additional unsecured line of credit. Our unsecured lines of credit as of September 30, 2007 are described as follows (dollars in thousands):

Descrit	otion	Borrowing Capacity	Maturity Date	Outstanding Balance at September 30, 2007
Unsecured Line of Credit	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ - 1	January 2010	302,000
Unsecured Line of Credit	Consolidated Subsidiary	\$ 30,000	July 2011	\$ 2 224

We use our line of credit to fund development activities, acquire additional rental properties and provide working capital. This line of credit provides us with an option to obtain borrowings from financial institutions that participate in the line, at rates lower than the stated interest rate, subject to certain restrictions. Interest rates on the amounts outstanding on the unsecured line of credit as of September 30, 2007 range from LIBOR +.16% to LIBOR +.525% (equal to 5.29% and 5.655% as of September 30, 2007). Our line of credit also contains financial covenants that require us to meet financial ratios and defined levels of performance, including those related to variable rate indebtedness, consolidated net worth and debt-to-market capitalization. As of September 30, 2007, we were in compliance with all covenants under our line of credit.

The consolidated subsidiary s unsecured line of credit allows for borrowings up to \$30.0 million at a rate of LIBOR + .85%. (equal to 6.04% as of September 30, 2007). The unsecured line of credit is used to fund development activities within the consolidated subsidiary. The consolidated subsidiary s unsecured line of credit matures on July 27, 2011 with a 12-month extension option.

In August 2007, we repaid \$100.0 million of 7.375% senior unsecured notes on their scheduled maturity date.

In September 2007, we issued \$300.0 million of 6.50% senior unsecured notes due in January 2018. This issuance was hedged with an interest rate swap (Note 9) that reduced the effective interest rate to 6.16%. The net proceeds from that issuance were used to partially pay down the outstanding balance on our \$1.0 billion unsecured line of credit.

5. Related Party Transactions

We provide property management, leasing, construction and other tenant related services to unconsolidated companies in which we have equity interests. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we received management fees of \$5.1 million and \$3.3 million, leasing fees of \$2.7 million and \$2.2 million and construction and development fees of \$9.0 million and \$16.8 million, respectively, from these companies. These fees approximate market rates for these types of services, and we have eliminated our ownership percentage of these fees in the consolidated financial statements.

6. Net Income Per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income available for common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing the sum of net income available for common shareholders and the minority interest in earnings allocable to Units not owned by us, by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and minority Units outstanding, including any potential dilutive common equivalents for the period.

The following table reconciles the components of basic and diluted net income per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Mon Septem	ths Ended iber 30,		
		2007		2006		2007		2006	
Basic net income available for common shareholders	\$	53,387	\$	61,734	\$	159,026	\$	94,899	
Joint venture partner convertible ownership net income (2)				378					
Minority interest in earnings of common unitholders		3,573		6,083		11,101		9,396	
Diluted net income available for common shareholders	\$	56,960	\$	68,195	\$	170,127	\$	104,295	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		137,576		135,117		137,110		134,957	
Weighted average partnership Units outstanding		9,176		13,211		9,560		13,302	
Joint venture partner convertible ownership common share equivalents (2)				1,357					
Dilutive shares for stock-based compensation plans (1)		899		1,262		1,316		1,213	
Weighted average number of common shares and potential dilutive									
common equivalents		147,651		150,947		147,986		149,472	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effect of outstanding stock options, as well as Exchangeable Senior Notes (Exchangeable Notes) issued in 2006, that have an anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

One of our joint venture partners in one of our unconsolidated companies has the option to convert a portion of its ownership in the joint venture to common shares. The effect of this option on earnings per share is dilutive for the third quarter 2006; therefore, conversion to common shares is included in weighted average potential dilutive common equivalents for the quarter.

7. Segment Reporting

We are engaged in three reportable operating segments, the first two of which consist of the ownership and rental of office and industrial real estate investments (collectively, Rental Operations). The third reportable segment consists of our build-to-suit for sale operations and providing of various real estate services such as property management, maintenance, leasing, development and construction management to third-party property owners and joint ventures (Service Operations). Our reportable segments offer different products or services and are managed separately because each segment requires different operating strategies and management expertise.

The assets of the Service Operations business segment generally include properties under development. During the period between the completion of development, rehabilitation or repositioning of a Service Operations property and the date the property is contributed to a property fund or sold to a third party, the property and its associated rental income and rental expenses are included in the applicable Rental Operations segment because the primary activity associated with the Service Operations property during that period is rental activities. Upon contribution or sale, the resulting gain or loss is part of the income of the Service Operations business segment.

Non-segment revenue consists mainly of equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies and other insignificant rental operations such as retail and medical office properties. Segment FFO information (FFO is defined below) is calculated by subtracting operating expenses attributable to the applicable segment from segment revenues. Non-segment assets consist of corporate assets, including cash, deferred financing costs and investments in unconsolidated companies. Interest expense and other non-property specific revenues and expenses are not allocated to individual segments in determining our performance measure.

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We assess and measure segment operating results based upon an industry performance measure referred to as Funds From Operations (FFO), which management believes is a useful indicator of our operating performance. FFO is used by industry analysts and investors as a supplemental operating performance measure of an equity real estate investment trust (REIT) like Duke. FFO is calculated in accordance with the definition that was adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT). NAREIT created FFO as a supplemental measure of REIT operating performance that excludes historical cost depreciation, among other items, from net income determined in accordance with GAAP. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure developed by NAREIT to compare the operating performance of REITs. The most comparable GAAP measure is net income (loss). FFO should not be considered as a substitute for net income or any other measures derived in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry analysts and investors have considered presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. FFO, as defined by NAREIT, represents GAAP net income (loss), excluding extraordinary items as defined under GAAP and gains or losses from sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, plus certain non-cash items such as real estate asset depreciation and amortization, and after similar adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

Management believes that the use of FFO, combined with the required primary GAAP presentations, improves the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and makes comparisons of REIT operating results more meaningful. Management believes FFO is a useful measure for reviewing comparative operating and financial performance (although FFO should be reviewed in conjunction with net income which remains the primary measure of performance) because by excluding gains or losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets and excluding real estate asset depreciation and amortization, FFO provides a useful comparison of the operating performance of our real estate between periods or as compared to different companies.

The following table shows (i) the revenues and FFO for each of the reportable segments and (ii) a reconciliation of net income available for common shareholders to the calculation of FFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Mor Septem			Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2007	DCI 30	2006		2007	DCI 30	2006	
Revenues								
Rental Operations:								
Office	\$ 140,858	\$	139,260	\$	409,886	\$	399,938	
Industrial	52,741		50,755		160,761		144,113	
Service Operations	20,273		22,474		57,042		42,198	
Total Segment Revenues	213,872		212,489		627,689		586,249	
Non-Segment Revenue	9,615		6,045		35,395		30,402	
Consolidated Revenue from continuing	·				·			
operations	\$ 223,487	\$	218,534	\$	663,084	\$	616,651	
Discontinued Operations	7,088		17,482		32,949		59,964	
Consolidated Revenue	\$ 230,575	\$	236,016	\$	696,033	\$	676,615	
Funds From Operations	,				ĺ			
Rental Operations:								
Office	\$ 87,742	\$	88,494	\$	251,862	\$	249,786	
Industrial	40,645		40,357	•	123,528	•	111,079	
Services Operations	7,301		10,551		26,253		18,477	
Total Segment FFO	135,688		139,402		401,643		379,342	
Non-Segment FFO:	,		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, .	
Interest expense	(42,390)		(46,825)		(124,924)		(124,757)	
Interest and other income, net	6,292		4,381		11,276		8,313	
General and administrative expense	(3,847)		(6,760)		(27,912)		(27,642)	
Gain on land sales, net of impairment	1,799		2,982		18,207		5,427	
Other non-segment income	3,407		169		6,535		3,492	
Minority interest	(1,116)		(2,252)		(3,723)		(5,055)	
Minority interest share of FFO			, , ,					
adjustments	(2,697)		(2,621)		(7,539)		(13,831)	
Joint venture FFO	12,414		8,341		36,801		27,060	
Dividends on preferred shares	(15,227)		(15,226)		(45,679)		(41,193)	
Adjustment for redemption of preferred			, , ,		, , ,			
shares							(2,633)	
Discontinued operations, net of minority							()/	
interest	(650)		7,196		2,597		26,697	
Consolidated basic FFO	\$ 93,673	\$	88,787	\$	267,282	\$	235,220	
Depreciation and amortization on	,		,		,		ĺ	
continuing operations	(71,981)		(59,432)		(202,854)		(173,623)	
Depreciation and amortization on	() /		, , ,		` , , ,		, , ,	
discontinued operations	(95)		(4,931)		(5,368)		(16,489)	
Company s share of joint venture			, , ,					
adjustments	(10,574)		(4,568)		(21,152)		(13,695)	
Earnings from depreciated property sales	(,, ,		())		, , ,		(,,,,,,,	
on discontinued operations	39,670		39,537		111,751		41,573	
Earnings from depreciated property	,		,		,		ĺ	
sales-share of joint venture	(3)		(280)		1,828		8,082	
Minority interest share of FFO	(-)		(- 0)		,		.,	
adjustments	2,697		2,621		7,539		13,831	
Net income available for common	,		,		, , , ,		- ,	
shareholders	\$ 53,387	\$	61,734	\$	159,026	\$	94,899	

The assets for each of the reportable segments as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, are as follows (in thousands):

	Se	ptember 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
<u>Assets</u>			
Rental Operations:			
Office	\$	3,890,873	\$ 4,061,806
Industrial		2,099,009	1,942,992
Service Operations		349,163	301,886
Total Segment Assets		6,339,045	6,306,684
Non-Segment Assets		1,077,797	931,911
Consolidated Assets	\$	7,416,842	\$ 7,238,595

In addition to revenues and FFO, we also review our recurring capital expenditures in measuring the performance of our individual Rental Operations segments. These recurring capital expenditures consist of tenant improvements, leasing commissions and building improvements. We review these expenditures to determine the costs associated with re-leasing vacant space and maintaining the condition of our properties. Our recurring capital expenditures by segment are summarized as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2007 2			
Recurring Capital Expenditures					
Office	\$	50,079	\$	42,035	
Industrial		10,383		9,672	
Non-segment		190		347	
Total	\$	60,652	\$	52,054	

8. Discontinued Operations

We classified the operations of 67 buildings as discontinued operations as of September 30, 2007. These 67 buildings consist of 32 industrial and 35 office properties. Of these properties, 30 were sold during the first nine months of 2007, 21 were sold during 2006 and 16 operating properties are classified as held-for-sale at September 30, 2007.

The following table illustrates the operations of the buildings reflected in discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

		Three Mo Septen		Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2007		2006		2007	2006		
Statement of Operations:									
Revenues	\$	7,088	\$	17,482	\$	32,949	\$	59,964	
Expenses:									
Operating	3,080			6,780		14,022	21,645		

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Interest		2,045	3,776	8,690	10,858
Depreciation and Amortization		95	4,931	5,368	16,489
General and Administrative		17	46	41	97
Operating Income		1,851	1,949	4,828	10,875
Minority interest expense		(116)	(176)	(315)	(979)
Income from discontinued					
operations, before gain on sales		1,735	1,773	4,513	9,896
Gain on sale of property		39,670	43,735	111,751	45,739
Minority interest expense gain or	1				
sales		(2,480)	(3,939)	(7,284)	(4,119)
Gain on sale of property, net of					
minority interest		37,190	39,796	104,467	41,620
Income from discontinued					
operations	\$	38,925	\$ 41,569	\$ 108,980	\$ 51,516

At September 30, 2007, we classified 16 properties as held-for-sale and included in discontinued operations. Additionally, we have classified 13 in-service properties as held-for-sale, but have included the results of operations of these properties in continuing operations, either based on our present intention to sell the majority of our ownership interest in the properties to entities in which we will retain a minority equity ownership interest or because the results of operations for the properties are immaterial. The following table illustrates the aggregate balance sheet of the aforementioned properties included in discontinued operations, as well as the 13 held-for-sale properties whose results are included in continuing operations, at September 30, 2007 (in thousands):

	In Dis	coperties cluded in continued perations	Properties Included in Continuing Operations	Total Held-for-Sale Properties
Balance Sheet:				
Real estate investments, net	\$	133,895	\$ 193,064	\$ 326,959
Other assets		9,810	14,490	24,300
Total assets	\$	143,705	\$ 207,554	\$ 351,259
Accrued expenses	\$	2,762	\$ 633	\$ 3,395
Other liabilities		1,021	7,759	8,780
Secured debt			25,751	25,751
Total liabilities held-for-sale	\$	3,783	\$ 34,143	\$ 37,926

We allocate interest expense to discontinued operations and have included such interest expense in computing net income from discontinued operations. Interest expense allocable to discontinued operations includes interest on any debt on secured properties included in discontinued operations and an allocable share of our consolidated unsecured interest expense for unencumbered properties. The allocation of unsecured interest expense to discontinued operations was based upon the gross book value of the discontinued operations unencumbered population as it related to our entire unencumbered population.

9. Financial Instruments

We are exposed to capital market risk, such as changes in interest rates. In order to reduce the volatility relating to interest rate risk, we may enter into interest rate hedging arrangements from time to time. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

In August 2005, we entered into \$300.0 million of cash flow hedges through forward-starting interest rate swaps to hedge interest rates on \$300.0 million of estimated debt offerings in 2007. The swaps qualified for hedge accounting, with any change in fair value recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). In conjunction with the September 2007 issuance of \$300.0 million of senior unsecured notes (Note 4), we terminated these cash flow hedges as designated. The settlement amount received of \$10.7 million will be recognized to earnings through interest expense over the term of the hedged cash flows. The ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant.

In July 2007, we entered into a \$21.0 million cash flow hedge through an interest rate swap to fix the rate on \$21.0 million of floating rate term debt, issued by one of our consolidated majority owned subsidiaries, which matures in July 2011. The swap qualifies for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in OCI. At September 30, 2007 the fair value of this swap was approximately \$585,000 in a liability position.

The effectiveness of our hedges will be evaluated throughout their lives using the hypothetical derivative method under which the change in fair value of the actual swap designated as the hedging instrument is compared to the change in fair value of a hypothetical swap.

10. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), on January 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 resulted in an additional tax exposure of approximately \$1.7 million recorded as an adjustment to the opening balance of Distributions in Excess of Net Income. Our uncertain tax positions are immaterial both individually and in the aggregate primarily due to our tax status as a REIT.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this statement.

In January 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Options for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 provides a Fair Value Option under which a company may irrevocably elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for certain financial assets and liabilities. This Fair Value Option will be available on a contract-by-contract basis with changes in fair value recognized in earnings as those changes occur. The effective date for SFAS 159 is the beginning of each reporting entity s first fiscal year end that begins after November 15, 2007. We do not expect to elect the Fair Value Option for any of our financial assets or liabilities.

11. Subsequent Events

Declaration of Dividends

The Company s board of directors declared the following dividends at its October 31, 2007, regularly scheduled board meeting:

Class	Quarterly Amount/Share	Record Date	Payment Date
Common	\$ 0.48	November 14, 2007	November 30, 2007
Preferred (per depositary share):			
Series J	\$ 0.414063	November 16, 2007	November 30, 2007
Series K	\$ 0.406250	November 16, 2007	November 30, 2007
Series L	\$ 0.412500	November 16, 2007	November 30, 2007
Series M	\$ 0.434375	December 17, 2007	December 31, 2007
Series N	\$ 0.453125	December 17, 2007	December 31, 2007

Issuance of Common Stock

In October 2007, we issued 7.0 million shares of our common stock for net proceeds of \$232.7 million. The net proceeds of the offering were used to partially pay down our \$1.0 billion unsecured line of credit.

Redemption of Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares

In October 2007, we redeemed all of the outstanding shares of our 7.990% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock at a liquidation amount of \$132.3 million.

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

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Report, including, without limitation, those related to our future operations, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The words believe, estimate, expect, anticipate, intend, plan, seek, may, and similar expressions or statements refuture periods are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from any predictions of future results, performance or achievements that we express or imply in this Report. Some of the risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may affect future results include, among others:

Changes in general economic and business conditions, including the performance of financial markets;

Our continued qualification as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

Heightened competition for tenants and potential decreases in property occupancy;

Potential increases in real estate construction costs;

Potential changes in the financial markets and interest rates;

Our continuing ability to raise funds on favorable terms through the issuance of debt and equity in the capital markets;

Our ability to successfully identify, acquire, develop and/or manage properties on terms that are favorable to us;

Our ability to successfully dispose of properties on terms that are favorable to us;

Inherent risks in the real estate business, including, but not limited to, tenant defaults, potential liability relating to environmental matters and liquidity of real estate investments; and

Other risks and uncertainties described herein, as well as those risks and uncertainties discussed from time to time in our other reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

This list of risks and uncertainties, however, is only a summary of some of the most important factors and is not intended to be exhaustive. Additional information regarding risk factors that may affect us is included under the caption Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which we filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007, and is updated by us from time to time in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other public filings.

Although we presently believe that the plans, expectations and results expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements are reasonable, all forward-looking statements are inherently subjective, uncertain and subject to change, as they involve substantial risks and uncertainties beyond our control. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict the nature, or assess the potential impact, of each new factor on our business. Given these uncertainties, we caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any of our forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that arise after the statement is made, except as otherwise may be required by law.

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Business Overview

We are a self-administered and self-managed REIT that began operations through a related entity in 1972. As of September 30, 2007, we:

Owned or jointly controlled 723 industrial, office and retail properties (including properties under development), consisting of approximately 119.8 million square feet; and

Owned or jointly controlled more than 7,600 acres of land with an estimated future development potential of more than 112 million square feet of industrial, office and retail properties.

We provide the following services for our properties and for certain properties owned by third parties and joint ventures:

Property leasing;

Property management;

Construction;

Development; and

Other tenant-related services.

Acquisitions

In February 2007, we completed the acquisition of Bremner Healthcare Real Estate (Bremner), a national health care development and management firm. The primary reason for the acquisition was to expand our development capabilities within the health care real estate market.

The initial consideration paid to the sellers totaled \$47.1 million, and the sellers may be eligible for further contingent payments over the next three years.

Approximately \$39.1 million of the total purchase price is allocated to goodwill, which is attributable to the value of Bremner s overall development capabilities and its in-place workforce.

Key Performance Indicators

Our operating results depend primarily upon rental income from our office and industrial properties (Rental Operations). The following highlights the areas of Rental Operations that we consider critical for future revenue growth. All square footage totals and occupancy percentages reflect both wholly owned properties and properties in joint ventures.

Occupancy Analysis: Our ability to maintain favorable occupancy rates is a principal driver of our results of operations. The following table sets forth occupancy information regarding our in-service portfolio of rental properties (excluding in-service properties developed or acquired with the intent to sell Service Operations Buildings) as of September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands, except percentage data):

	Tota	1	Percent of			
	Square 1	Feet	Total Square Feet		Percent O	ccupied
Type	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Industrial	75,225	73,248	69.5%	69.0%	94.6%	93.2%
Office	31,688	32,170	29.2%	30.3%	91.0%	91.0%
Other	1,378	745	1.3%	0.7%	90.7%	96.9%
Total	108,291	106,163	100.0%	100.0%	93.5%	92.5%

Lease Expiration and Renewal: Our ability to maintain and grow occupancy rates primarily depends upon our continuing ability to re-lease expiring space. The following table reflects our in-service lease expiration schedule by property type as of September 30, 2007. The table indicates square footage and annualized net effective rents (based on September 2007 rental revenue) under expiring leases (in thousands, except percentage data):

			Total										
		P	ortfolio		Inc	dustri	ial	(Office	;	О	ther	
Year of	Square	A	nn. Rent	% of	Square	A	nn. Rent	Square	Α	nn. Rent	Square	Ar	nn. Rent
Expiration	Feet	R	levenue	Revenue	Feet	F	Revenue	Feet	I	Revenue	Feet	R	evenue
2007	2,580	\$	13,597	2%	2,130	\$	8,075	405	\$	4,953	45	\$	569
2008	12,358		69,195	9%	9,606		35,501	2,724		33,295	28		399
2009	11,524		74,835	11%	8,287		33,313	3,177		40,931	60		591
2010	12,938		98,818	14%	8,660		38,755	4,263		59,876	15		187
2011	13,538		85,246	12%	10,107		38,743	3,364		45,442	67		1,061
2012	10,589		74,873	11%	7,159		28,149	3,386		45,868	44		856
2013	8,589		74,965	11%	4,752		20,335	3,785		53,812	52		818
2014	6,380		37,698	5%	4,914		18,089	1,431		19,071	35		538
2015	7,353		55,841	8%	5,165		19,811	2,188		36,030			
2016	3,949		26,890	4%	2,847		10,427	887		13,964	215		2,499
2017 and													
Thereafter	11,447		88,150	13%	7,531		31,081	3,227		47,501	689		9,568
Total Leased	101,245	\$	700,108	100%	71,158	\$	282,279	28,837	\$	400,743	1,250	\$	17,086
Total													
Portfolio													
Square Feet	108,291				75,225			31,688			1,378		
•													
Percent													
Occupied	93.5%				94.6%)		91.0%			90.7%		

Note: Excludes Service Operations Buildings.

We renewed 80.8% and 81.9% of our leases up for renewal in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, totaling approximately 2.9 million and 8.5 million square feet, respectively. This compares to renewals of 79.6% and 78.9% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, totaling approximately 1.9 million and 5.7 million square feet, respectively. We attained 7.6% and 5.3% growth in net effective rents on these renewals in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively.

The average term of renewals for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was 3.0 and 3.9 years, respectively, compared to an average term of 4.7 and 3.9 years for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

Future Development: Another source of growth in earnings is the development of additional properties. These properties should provide future earnings through income upon sale or from Rental Operations growth as they are placed in service. We had 16.6 million square feet of property under development with total estimated costs of \$1.3 billion at September 30, 2007, compared to 11.4 million square feet with total estimated costs of \$1.1 billion at September 30, 2006.

The following table summarizes our properties under development as of September 30, 2007 (in thousands, except percentage data):

Anticipated In-Service Date	Square Feet	Percent Leased	Total Estimated Project Costs	Anticipated Stabilized Return
Held-for-Rental Buildings:				
4 th Quarter 2007	3,917	16%	\$ 282,789	9.38%
1st Quarter 2008	5,493	14%	282,511	8.99%
2 nd Quarter 2008	1,391	46%	97,798	8.93%
Thereafter	660	61%	109,714	9.44%
	11,461	21%	\$ 772,812	9.19%
Service Operations Buildings:				
4 th Quarter 2007	1,469	49%	\$ 223,352	8.27%
1st Quarter 2008	585	31%	30,651	8.77%
2 nd Quarter 2008	1,044	88%	86,925	8.08%
Thereafter	2,047	79%	209,502	8.51%
	5,145	67%	\$ 550,430	8.36%
Total	16,606	35%	\$ 1,323,242	8.85%

Acquisition and Disposition Activity: We continued to selectively dispose of non-strategic properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Gross sales proceeds related to the dispositions of wholly owned held-for-rental properties were \$317.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, which included the disposition of a portfolio of eight office properties in the Cleveland market and a portfolio of twelve industrial properties in the St. Louis market. Our share of proceeds from sales of properties within unconsolidated joint ventures, in which we have a less than 100% interest, totaled \$13.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, proceeds totaled \$126.5 million for the disposition of wholly owned held-for-rental properties and \$72.6 million for our share of property sales from unconsolidated joint ventures. Dispositions of wholly owned properties developed for sale rather than rental resulted in \$85.0 million in proceeds for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$39.0 million for the same period in 2006.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, in addition to the acquisition of Bremner, we acquired \$47.4 million of income producing properties and also acquired \$156.8 million of undeveloped land, compared to acquisitions of \$963.9 million of income producing properties and \$366.2 million of undeveloped land in the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Funds From Operations

Funds From Operations (FFO) is used by industry analysts and investors as a supplemental operating performance measure of an equity REIT like Duke. FFO is calculated in accordance with the definition that was adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT). NAREIT created FFO as a supplemental measure of REIT operating performance that excludes historical cost depreciation, among other items, from net income determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure developed by NAREIT to compare the operating performance of REITs. The most comparable GAAP measure is net income (loss). FFO should not be considered as a substitute for net income or any other measures derived in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measure of other companies.

Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry analysts and investors have considered presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. FFO, as defined by NAREIT, represents GAAP net income (loss), excluding extraordinary items as defined under GAAP and gains or losses from sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, plus certain non-cash items such as real estate depreciation and amortization, and after similar adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

Management believes that the use of FFO, combined with the required primary GAAP presentations, improves the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and makes comparisons of REIT operating results more meaningful. Management believes FFO is a useful measure for reviewing comparative operating and financial performance (although FFO should be reviewed in conjunction with net income which remains the primary measure of performance) because by excluding gains or losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets and excluding real estate asset depreciation and amortization, FFO provides a useful comparison of the operating performance of our real estate between periods or as compared to different companies.

The following table shows a reconciliation of net income available for common shareholders to the calculation of FFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

		Three Mon Septem			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2007 200		2006	2007		2006		
Net income available for common								
shareholders	\$	53,387	\$	61,734 \$	159,026	\$	94,899	
Adjustments:								
Depreciation and amortization		72,076		64,363	208,222		190,112	
Company share of joint venture depreciation								
and amortization		10,574		4,568	21,152		13,695	
Earnings from depreciable property sales -								
wholly owned		(39,670)		(39,537)	(111,751)		(41,573)	
Earnings from depreciable property sales -								
share of joint venture		3		280	(1,828)		(8,082)	
Minority interest share of adjustments		(2,697)		(2,621)	(7,539)		(13,831)	
Funds From Operations	\$	93,673	\$	88,787 \$	267,282	\$	235,220	

Results of Operations

A summary of our operating results and property statistics for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, is as follows (in thousands, except number of properties and per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,		
		2007		2006	2007		2006
Rental Operations revenue from Continuing							
Operations	\$	203,214	\$	196,060	\$ 606,042	\$	574,453
Service Operations revenues from Continuing							
Operations		20,273		22,474	57,042		42,198
Earnings from Continuing Rental Operations		19,260		26,489	71,624		87,689
Earnings from Continuing Service Operations		7,301		10,551	26,253		18,477
Operating income		22,714		30,280	69,965		78,524
Net income available for common shareholders		53,387		61,734	159,026		94,899
Weighted average common shares outstanding		137,576		135,117	137,110		134,957
Weighted average common shares and potential							
dilutive common equivalents		147,651		150,947	147,986		149,472
Basic income per common share:							
Continuing operations	\$.11	\$.15	\$.36	\$.32
Discontinued operations	\$.28	\$. 31	\$.80	\$.38
Diluted income per common share:							
Continuing operations	\$.11	\$.15	\$.36	\$.32
Discontinued operations	\$.28	\$.30	\$.79	\$.38
Number of in-service properties at end of period		682		705	682		705
In-service square footage at end of period		108,291		106,163	108,291		106,163

Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 to Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

Rental Income From Continuing Operations

Overall, rental income from continuing operations increased from \$192.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 to \$201.4 million for the same period in 2007. The following table reconciles rental income from continuing operations by reportable segment to our total reported rental income from continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Rental Income		
Office	\$ 140,858	\$ 139,260
Industrial	52,741	50,755
Non-segment	7,777	2,553
Total	\$ 201,376	\$ 192,568

The following factors contributed to these results:

Lease termination fees increased from \$5.2 million in the third quarter of 2006 to \$9.5 million in the third quarter of 2007.

We acquired 34 properties and placed 56 developments in service from January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007 that provided incremental revenues of \$15.4 million in the third quarter of 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006.

We acquired an additional 30 properties during 2006 and later contributed them to an unconsolidated joint venture, resulting in a \$15.9 million reduction in revenues in the third quarter of 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006. Of these properties, 23 were contributed in the fourth quarter of 2006 and seven were contributed in the second quarter of 2007.

The remaining net increase in rental revenues in the third quarter of 2007 is primarily the result of an increase in average occupancy from the third quarter of 2006 as well as a \$5.5 million increase in revenue from reimbursable rental expenses.

Rental Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

The following table reconciles rental expenses and real estate taxes by reportable segment to our total reported amounts in the statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007			2006		
Rental Expenses:						
Office	\$	36,797	\$	36,656		
Industrial		5,385		4,461		
Non-segment		2,651		876		
Total	\$	44,833	\$	41,993		
Real Estate Taxes:						
Office	\$	16,319	\$	14,108		
Industrial		6,710		5,938		
Non-segment		1,721		1,275		
Total	\$	24,750	\$	21,321		

The overall \$2.8 million increase in rental expenses was primarily driven by an increase in utilities across all of our markets due to unseasonably high temperatures. In addition, we had a \$2.8 million increase in rental expenses in the third quarter of 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006, from properties acquired and developments placed in service from January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007, which was largely offset by a \$3.2 million reduction in rental expenses resulting from the contribution of 30 properties to an unconsolidated joint venture since September 30, 2006.

Of the overall \$3.4 million increase in real estate taxes in the third quarter of 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006, \$1.6 million was attributable to properties acquired and developments placed in service from January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007. The remaining increase in real estate taxes was driven by increases in assessments by municipal authorities in some of our markets.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased from \$46.8 million in the third quarter of 2006 to \$42.4 million in the third quarter of 2007 largely as the result of increased development activities, leading to the capitalization of more interest expense. Also contributing to the decrease in interest expense was the favorable rate on our \$575.0 million of 3.75% Exchangeable Senior Notes that were issued in November 2006. The above decreases are both offset to some extent by increased interest expense from an overall increase in the level of outstanding borrowings since September 30, 2006.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased from \$59.4 million during the third quarter of 2006 to \$72.0 million for the same period in 2007 due to increases in our held-for-rental asset base from acquisitions and developments during 2006 and 2007.

Service Operations

Service Operations primarily consist of sales of properties developed or acquired with the intent to sell within a short period of time and the leasing, management, construction and development services for joint venture properties and properties owned by third parties. These operations are heavily influenced by the current state of the economy, as leasing and management fees are dependent upon occupancy while construction and development services rely on the expansion of business operations. Service Operations earnings decreased from \$10.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to the sale of only one property resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$1.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared to one such building sale included in continuing operations with a pre-tax gain of \$6.6 million during the same period in 2006.

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General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses decreased from \$6.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$3.8 million for the same period in 2007. General and administrative expenses are comprised of two components. The first component is direct expenses that are not attributable to specific assets such as legal fees, external audit fees, marketing costs, investor relations expenses and other corporate overhead. The second component is the unallocated overhead costs associated with the operation of our owned properties and Service Operations, including construction, leasing and maintenance operations. Those overhead costs not allocated to these operations are charged to general and administrative expenses. While there was an increase in the overall pool of overhead costs necessitated by our overall growth, this was offset by a significant increase in the amount of overhead allocated to other areas in 2007, primarily construction and leasing due to increases in wholly-owned and third-party activity in these areas.

Discontinued Operations

The results of operations for properties sold during the year or designated as held-for-sale to unrelated parties at the end of the period are required to be classified as discontinued operations. The property specific components of net earnings that are classified as discontinued operations include rental revenues, rental expenses, real estate taxes, allocated interest expense, depreciation expense and minority interest, as well as the net gain or loss on the disposition of properties.

We classified the operations of 67 buildings as discontinued operations as of September 30, 2007. These 67 buildings consist of 32 industrial and 35 office properties. As a result, we classified net income (loss) from operations, net of minority interest, of \$1.7 million and \$1.8 million as net income from discontinued operations for each of the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Of these properties, 15 were sold during the third quarter of 2007 and 13 were sold during the third quarter of 2006. The gains on disposal of these properties, net of minority interest, of \$37.2 million and \$39.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, are also reported in discontinued operations.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

Rental Income From Continuing Operations

Overall, rental income from continuing operations increased from \$553.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$588.6 million for the same period in 2007. The following table reconciles rental income from continuing operations by reportable segment to our total reported rental income from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Rental Income		
Office	\$ 409,886	\$ 399,938

Industrial	160,761	144,113
Non-segment	17,917	8,955
Total	\$ 588,564	\$ 553,006

The following factors contributed to these results:

We acquired 34 properties and placed 56 developments in service from January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007 that provided incremental revenues of \$46.2 million for the first nine months of 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006.

We acquired an additional 30 properties in the first nine months of 2006 and later contributed them to an unconsolidated joint venture, resulting in a \$27.5 million reduction in revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006. Of these properties, 23 were contributed in the fourth quarter of 2006 and seven were contributed in the second quarter of 2007.

The remaining increase in rental revenues from the first nine months of 2006 is primarily the result of an increase in average occupancy from the first nine months of 2006 as well as a \$15.1 million increase in revenues from reimbursable rental expenses.

Rental Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

The following table reconciles rental expenses and real estate taxes by reportable segment to our total reported amounts in the statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007			2006	
Rental Expenses:					
Office	\$	109,317	\$	106,932	
Industrial		17,932		16,145	
Non-segment		6,168		1,179	
Total	\$	133,417	\$	124,256	
Real Estate Taxes:					
Office	\$	48,707	\$	43,222	
Industrial		19,301		16,888	
Non-segment		5,215		4,018	
Total	\$	73,223	\$	64,128	

Of the overall \$9.2 million increase in rental expenses in the first nine months of 2007, compared to the same period in 2006, \$6.9 million was attributable to properties acquired and developments placed in service from January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007. This increase was largely offset by a reduction in rental expenses of \$4.9 million resulting from the contribution of 30 properties to an unconsolidated joint venture since September 30, 2006. Inclement weather conditions in the first quarter of 2007, an increase in utilities in the third quarter of 2007 due to unseasonably high temperatures and normal inflationary factors triggered the remaining increase in rental expenses.

Of the overall \$9.1 million increase in real estate taxes in the first nine months of 2007, compared to the same period in 2006, \$4.5 million was attributable to properties acquired and developments placed in service from January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007. The remaining increase in real estate taxes was driven by increases in assessments by municipal authorities in some of our markets.

Interest Expense

Interest expense remained consistent at \$124.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$124.8 million for the same period in 2006, due to the offsetting effects of increased development activities leading to the capitalization of more interest expense, the favorable rate on our \$575.0 million of 3.75% Exchangeable Senior Notes that were issued in November 2006, and increased interest expense from an overall increase in the level of outstanding borrowings since September 30, 2006.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased from \$173.6 million for the first nine months of 2006 to \$202.9 million for the same period in 2007 due to increases in the held-for-rental asset base from acquisitions and developments during 2006 and 2007.

Service Operations

Service Operations primarily consist of sales of properties developed or acquired with the intent to sell within a short period of time and the leasing, management, construction and development services for joint venture properties and properties owned by third parties. These operations are heavily influenced by the current state of the economy, as leasing and management fees are dependent upon occupancy while construction and development services rely on the expansion of business operations. Service Operations earnings increased from \$18.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily as a result of pre-tax gains on the sale of six properties totaling \$10.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to one such building sale included in continuing operations with a pre-tax gain of \$6.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses increased slightly from \$27.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$27.9 million for the same period in 2007. General and administrative expenses are comprised of two components. The first component is direct expenses that are not attributable to specific assets such as legal fees, external audit fees, marketing costs, investor relation expenses and other corporate overhead. The second component is the unallocated overhead costs associated with the operation of our owned properties and Service Operations, including construction, leasing and maintenance operations. Those overhead costs not allocated to these operations are charged to general and administrative expenses. The overall increase in general and administrative expenses is a result of an increase in the overall pool of overhead costs necessitated by our overall growth, largely offset by an increase in the amount of overhead allocated to other areas in 2007, primarily construction and leasing due to increases in wholly-owned and third-party activity in these areas.

Other Income and Expenses

We pursue opportunities to dispose of land in markets with a high concentration of undeveloped land and those markets where the land no longer meets our strategic development plans.

Earnings from sale of land, net of impairment adjustments, are comprised of the following amounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Gain on land sales	\$ 18,302 \$	5,737
Impairment adjustment for land	(95)	(310)
Total	\$ 18.207 \$	5,427

We sold 20 parcels of undeveloped land in the first nine months of 2007 with overall higher margins than the 17 land sales in the first nine months of 2006.

Discontinued Operations

The results of operations for properties sold during the year or designated as held-for-sale to unrelated parties at the end of the period are required to be classified as discontinued operations. The property specific components of net earnings that are classified as discontinued operations include rental revenues, rental expenses, real estate taxes, allocated interest expense, depreciation expense and minority interest, as well as the net gain or loss on the disposition of properties.

We classified the operations of 67 buildings as discontinued operations as of September 30, 2007. These 67 buildings consist of 32 industrial and 35 office properties. As a result, we classified net income from operations, net of minority interest, of \$4.5 million and \$9.9 million as net income from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Of these properties, 30 were sold during the first nine months of 2007 and 18 were sold during the first nine months of 2006. The gains on disposal of these properties, net of minority interest, of \$104.5 million and \$41.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, are also reported in discontinued operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

We expect to continue to meet our short-term liquidity requirements over the next 12 months, including payments of dividends and distributions, as well as recurring capital expenditures relating to maintaining our current real estate assets, primarily through the following:

working capital;

net cash provided by operating activities; and

proceeds received from real estate dispositions.

Although we historically have not used any other sources of funds to pay for recurring capital expenditures on our current real estate investments, we may rely on the temporary use of borrowings or property disposition proceeds to fund such expenditures during periods of high leasing volume.

We expect to meet long-term liquidity requirements, such as scheduled mortgage debt maturities, refinancing of long-term debt, preferred share redemptions, the retirement of unsecured notes and amounts outstanding under the unsecured credit facility, property acquisitions, financing of development activities and other non-recurring capital improvements, primarily through the following sources:

issuance of additional equity, including common and preferred shares;

issuance of additional debt securities;

undistributed cash provided by operating activities, if any; and

proceeds received from real estate dispositions.

Rental Operations

Rental Operations 45

We believe our principal source of liquidity, cash flows from Rental Operations, provides a stable source of cash to fund operational expenses. We believe that this cash-based revenue stream is substantially aligned with revenue recognition (except for periodic straight-line rental income accruals and amortization of above or below market rents) as cash receipts from the leasing of rental properties are generally received in advance of or a short time following the actual revenue recognition.

We are subject to risks of decreased occupancy through market conditions, as well as tenant defaults and bankruptcies, and potential reduction in rental rates upon renewal or re-letting of properties, each of which would result in reduced cash flow from operations. However, we believe that these risks may be mitigated by our relatively strong market presence in most of our locations and the fact that we perform in-house credit review and analysis on major tenants and all significant leases before they are executed.

Debt and Equity Securities

We had one unsecured line of credit available as of September 30, 2007. Additionally, in July 2007, one of our consolidated majority owned subsidiaries entered into a lending agreement that included an additional unsecured line of credit. Our unsecured lines of credit as of September 30, 2007 are described as follows (dollars in thousands):

Description	on	Borrowing Capacity	Maturity Date	standing Balance
Unsecured Line of Credit			January	,
		\$ 1,000,000	2010	\$ 302,000
Unsecured Line of Credit C	Consolidated Subsidiary	\$ 30,000	July 2011	\$ 2,224

We use our line of credit to fund development activities, acquire additional rental properties and provide working capital. This line of credit provides us with an option to obtain borrowings from financial institutions that participate in the line, at rates lower than the stated interest rate, subject to certain restrictions. Interest rates on the amounts outstanding on the unsecured line of credit as of September 30, 2007 range from LIBOR +.16% to LIBOR +.525% (equal to 5.29% and 5.655% as of September 30, 2007). Our line of credit also contains financial covenants that require us to meet financial ratios and defined levels of performance, including those related to variable rate indebtedness, consolidated net worth and debt-to-market capitalization. As of September 30, 2007, we were in compliance with all covenants under our line of credit.

The consolidated subsidiary s unsecured line of credit allows for borrowings up to \$30.0 million at a rate of LIBOR + .85%. (equal to 6.04% as of September 30, 2007). The unsecured line of credit is used to fund development activities within the consolidated subsidiary. The consolidated subsidiary s unsecured line of credit matures on July 27, 2011 with a 12-month extension option.

In August 2007, we repaid \$100.0 million of 7.375% senior unsecured notes on their scheduled maturity date.

In September 2007, we issued \$300.0 million of 6.50% senior unsecured notes due in January 2018. This issuance was hedged with an interest rate swap that reduced the effective interest rate to 6.16%. The net proceeds from that issuance were used to partially pay down the outstanding balance on our \$1.0 billion unsecured line of credit.

At September 30, 2007, we had on file with the SEC an automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3, relating to the offer and sale, from time to time, of an indeterminate amount of debt securities (including guarantees thereof), common shares, preferred shares, depository shares, warrants, stock purchase contracts and Units comprised of one or more of the securities described therein. From time to time, we expect to issue additional securities under this new automatic shelf registration statement to fund development and acquisition of additional rental properties and to fund the repayment of the credit facility and other long-term debt upon maturity.

The indentures (and related supplemental indentures) governing our outstanding series of notes also require us to comply with financial ratios and other covenants regarding our operations. We were in compliance with all such covenants as of September 30, 2007.

Sale of Real Estate Assets

We utilize sales of real estate assets as an additional source of liquidity. We pursue opportunities to sell real estate assets at favorable prices to capture value created by us, as well as to improve the overall quality of our portfolio by recycling sales proceeds into new properties with greater value creation opportunities.

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Our prir	icipal	uses of	f lic	ıuiditv	include	the	foll	owing:
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property investments;

recurring leasing/capital costs;

dividends and distributions to shareholders and unitholders;

long-term debt maturities; and

other contractual obligations.

Property Investment

We evaluate development and acquisition opportunities based upon market outlook, supply and long-term growth potential.

Recurring Expenditures

One of our principal uses of our liquidity is to fund the development, acquisition and recurring leasing/capital expenditures of our real estate investments. The following is a summary of our recurring capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Tenant improvements	\$ 32,987	\$ 34,226
Leasing costs	22,771	12,338
Building improvements	4,894	5,490
Totals	\$ 60,652	\$ 52,054

Debt Maturities

Debt outstanding at September 30, 2007 totaled \$4.2 billion with a weighted average interest rate of 5.73% maturing at various dates through 2028. We had \$3.4 billion of unsecured debt, \$304.2 million outstanding on our unsecured lines of credit and approximately \$518.3 million of secured debt outstanding at September 30, 2007. Scheduled principal amortization and maturities of such debt totaled \$122.6 million for the nine

months ended September 30, 2007.

The following is a summary of the scheduled future amortization and maturities of our indebtedness at September 30, 2007 (in thousands, except percentage data):

Year	 heduled ortization	Fut	ure Repayments Maturities	Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate of Future Repayments
2007	\$ 2,510	\$	100,000	\$ 102,510	3.70%
2008	10,264		291,888	302,152	5.14%
2009	9,833		275,000	284,833	7.37%
2010	9,457		477,000	486,457	5.65%
2011	9,339		1,035,363	1,044,702	5.12%
2012	7,111		201,216	208,327	5.89%
2013	6,929		150,000	156,929	4.71%
2014	6,669		294,534	301,203	6.44%
2015	4,276			4,276	6.16%
2016	4,351		468,976	473,327	6.17%
2017	3,666		450,000	453,666	5.95%
Thereafter	23,051		350,000	373,051	6.80%
	\$ 97 456	\$	4 093 977	\$ 4 191 433	5 73%

Historical Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents were \$18.4 million and \$25.0 million at September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The following highlights significant changes in net cash associated with our operating, investing and financing activities (in millions):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2007		2006	
Net Cash Provided by					
Operating Activities	\$	135.3	\$	108.5	
Net Cash Used for Investing					
Activities	\$	(145.2)	\$	(1,295.4)	
Net Cash Provided by (used					
for) Financing Activities	\$	(40.2)	\$	1,185.2	

Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities provide the cash necessary to meet normal operational requirements of our Rental Operations and Service Operation activities. The receipt of rental income from Rental Operations continues to provide the primary source of our revenues and operating cash flows. In addition, we develop buildings with the intent to sell them at or soon after completion, which provides another significant source of operating cash flow activity. Highlights of such activity are as follows:

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2007, we incurred Service Operations buildings development costs of \$238.6 million, compared to \$188.7 million for the same period ended September 30, 2006. The difference is reflective of the increased activity in our held-for-sale pipeline. The pipeline of held-for-sale projects under construction as of September 30, 2007 has anticipated total costs upon completion of \$550.4 million.

We sold six Service Operations buildings in the first nine months of 2007, compared to sales of three Service Operations buildings for the same period in 2006, receiving net proceeds of \$83.1 million and \$38.2 million, respectively. We recognized pre-tax gains of \$10.8 million and \$12.6 million on these sales for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Investing Activities

Investing activities are one of the primary uses of our liquidity. Development and acquisition activities typically generate additional rental revenues and provide cash flows for operational requirements. Highlights of significant cash sources and uses are as follows:

Development costs increased to \$324.3 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2007 from \$274.7 million for the same period in 2006 as a result of an increase in development activity in 2007.

During the first nine months of 2007, we paid cash of \$82.4 million for real estate acquisitions, including \$36.1 million for the Bremner acquisition (with the remaining \$11.0 million paid through the issuance of Units in Duke Realty Limited Partnership) and \$155.6 million for undeveloped land acquisitions, compared to \$735.3 million in real estate acquisitions and \$367.5 million in acquisitions of undeveloped land in the same period in 2006. The most significant activity in the first nine months of 2006 consisted of the purchase of a portfolio of suburban office and light industrial properties and undeveloped land in the Washington, D.C. area for \$865.2 million (of which \$713.5 million was paid in cash) and the purchase of the majority of a portfolio of industrial properties in Savannah, Georgia for \$196.2 million (of which \$125.9 million was paid in cash).

Sales of land and depreciated property provided \$405.1 million in net proceeds for the period ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$140.3 million for the same period in 2006. We continue to dispose of non-strategic and older properties as part of our capital recycling program to fund acquisitions and new development while improving the overall quality of our investment portfolio.

We received financing distributions (as a result of the sale of properties or recapitalization) of \$207.5 million from unconsolidated companies for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$21.2 million for the same period in 2006.

Financing Activities

The overall decline in cash provided by (used for) financing activities is a result of the short-term financing that was required for the significant acquisitions in the first quarter of 2006. Specifically, the following items highlight major fluctuations in net cash flow related to financing activities in the first nine months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006:

In September 2007, we issued \$300.0 million of 6.50% senior unsecured notes due in 2018. The proceeds were used to partially pay down our \$1.0 billion unsecured line of credit. Our primary borrowing activity in the first nine months of 2006 consisted of a \$700.0 million secured term loan obtained in February 2006, which was priced at LIBOR +.525% and was paid in full in August 2006 with proceeds from two unsecured debt issuances: \$450.0 million of 5.95% senior unsecured notes due in 2017 and \$250.0 million of 5.625% senior unsecured notes due in 2011.

In August 2007 we repaid \$100.0 million of 7.375% senior unsecured notes at their scheduled maturity date.

While in the first nine months of 2006 we received net proceeds of approximately \$177.7 million and \$106.3 million, respectively, from the issuances of our Series M and Series N Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, we had no new preferred equity issuances in the same period in 2007.

We decreased net borrowings on our \$1.0 billion line of credit by \$15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to an increase of \$521.0 million for the same period in 2006.

Financial Instruments

We are exposed to capital market risk, such as changes in interest rates. In order to reduce the volatility relating to interest rate risk, we may enter into interest rate hedging arrangements from time to time. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

In August 2005, we entered into \$300.0 million of cash flow hedges through forward-starting interest rate swaps to hedge interest rates on \$300.0 million of estimated debt offerings in 2007. The swaps qualified for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). In conjunction with the September 2007 issuance of \$300.0 million of senior unsecured notes, we terminated these cash flow hedges as designated. The settlement amount received of \$10.7 million will be recognized to earnings through interest expense over the term of the hedged cash flows. The ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant.

In July 2007, we entered into a \$21.0 million cash flow hedge through an interest rate swap to fix the rate on \$21.0 million of floating rate term debt, issued by one of our consolidated majority owned subsidiaries, which matures in July 2011. The swap qualifies for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in OCI. At September 30, 2007 the fair value of this swap was approximately \$585,000 in a liability position.

The effectiveness of our hedges will be evaluated throughout their lives using the hypothetical derivative method under which the change in fair value of the actual swap designated as the hedging instrument is compared to the change in the fair value of a hypothetical swap.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), on January 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 resulted in an additional tax exposure of approximately \$1.7 million recorded as an adjustment to the opening balance of Distributions in Excess of Net Income. Our uncertain tax positions are immaterial both individually and in the aggregate primarily due to our tax status as a REIT.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this statement.

In January 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Options for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 provides a Fair Value Option under which a company may irrevocably elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for certain financial assets and liabilities. This Fair Value Option will be available on a contract-by-contract basis with changes in fair value recognized in earnings as those changes occur. The effective date for SFAS 159 is the beginning of each reporting entity s first fiscal year end that begins after November 15, 2007. We do not expect to elect the Fair Value Option for any of our financial assets or liabilities.

Investments in Unconsolidated Companies

We analyze our investments in joint ventures under FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN 46(R)), to determine if each joint venture is a variable interest entity (a VIE, as defined by FIN 46(R)) and would require consolidation. To the extent that our joint ventures do not qualify as VIEs, we further assess under the guidelines of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 04-5, Determining Whether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity when the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights (EITF 04-5); Statement of Position 78-9, Accounting for Investments in Real Estate Ventures; Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements and FASB No. 94, Consolidation of All Majority-Owned Subsidiaries, to determine if the venture should be consolidated.

We have equity interests in unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures that own and operate rental properties and hold land for development. The equity method of accounting is used for these investments in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence, but not control, over operating and financial policies. As a result, the assets and liabilities of these joint ventures are not included on our balance sheet. Our investment in unconsolidated companies represents approximately 7% of our total assets as of September 30, 2007.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of our line of credit, preferred shares and long-term debt used to maintain liquidity and fund capital expenditures and expansion of our real estate investment portfolio and operations. Our interest rate risk management objective is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower our overall borrowing costs. To achieve our objectives, we borrow primarily at fixed rates and may enter into derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, caps and treasury locks in order to mitigate our interest rate risk on a related financial instrument. We do not enter into derivative or interest rate transactions for speculative purposes. For a discussion of the market risk with respect to our outstanding cash flow hedges, see Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources Financial Instruments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. These disclosure controls and procedures are further designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15. Based upon the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in all material respects.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II - Other Information

Item 1. Lega	Proceedings
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From time to time, we are parties to a variety of legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of our businesses. While these matters generally are covered by insurance, there is no assurance that our insurance will cover any particular proceeding or claim. We presently believe that all of these proceedings to which we were subject as of September 30, 2007, taken as a whole, will not have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the information set forth in this Report, you also should carefully review and consider the information contained in our other reports and periodic filings that we make with the SEC, including, without limitation, the information contained under the caption Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, and in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed after the date of such Annual Report. Those risk factors could materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The risks that we describe in our public filings are not the only risks that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us, or that we presently deem to be immaterial, also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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

(a) Uı	nregister	ed Sales	of Equit	y Securities

(b) Use of Proceeds

None

None

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

From time to time, we repurchase our common shares under a \$750 million repurchase program that initially was approved by the board of directors and publicly announced in October 2001 (the Repurchase Program). In July 2005, the board of directors authorized management to purchase up to \$750 million of common shares pursuant to this plan. Under the Repurchase Program, we also execute share repurchases on an ongoing basis associated with certain employee elections under our compensation and benefit programs.

The following table shows the share repurchase activity for each of the three months in the quarter ended September 30, 2007:

	Month	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (2)
July		5,503 \$	35.08	5,503	
August		19,124 \$	32.07	19,124	
September		58,682 \$	32.67	58,682	
Total		83,309 \$	32.69	83,309	

⁽¹⁾ Includes 12,197 common shares repurchased under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan, 64,894 common shares swapped to pay the exercise price of stock options and 6,218 common shares repurchased through a Rabbi Trust under the Executives Deferred Compensation Plan.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

During the period covered by this Report, we did not default under the terms of any of our material indebtedness, nor has there been any material arrearage of dividends or other material uncured delinquency with respect to any class of our preferred shares.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

During the period covered by this Report, there was no information required to be disclosed by us in a Current Report on Form 8-K that was not so reported, nor were there any material changes to the procedures by which our security holders may recommend nominees to our board of directors.

⁽²⁾ The number of common shares that may yet be repurchased in the open market to fund common shares purchased under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended, was 72,231 as of September 30, 2007. The approximate dollar value of common shares that may yet be repurchased under the Repurchase Program was \$361.0 million as of September 30, 2007.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

- 3.1(i) Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, as filed with the SEC on May 13, 2003, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 3.1(ii) Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, establishing the amount, terms and rights of the Company s 6.625% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (filed as Exhibit 3 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on August 27, 2003, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 3.1(iii) Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, establishing the amount, terms and rights of the Company s 6.5% Series K Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (filed as Exhibit 3 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 26, 2004, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 3.1(iv) Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, establishing the amount, terms and rights of the Company s 6.6% Series L Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (filed as Exhibit 3.1 of the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on November 29, 2004, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.1(v) Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, establishing the amount, terms and rights of the Company s 7.99% Series B Cumulative Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Shares (filed as Exhibit 3.6 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, as filed with the SEC on March 7, 2006, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 3.1(vi) Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, establishing the amount, terms and rights of the Company s 7.25% Series N Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on July 6, 2006, and incorporated herein by this reference).

3.1(vii)	Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, amending the Designating Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, establishing the amount, terms and rights of the Company s 6.95% Series M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on July 6, 2006, and incorporated herein by this reference).
3.1(viii)	Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, deleting Exhibits A, D, E, F, H and I and de-designating the related series of preferred shares.
3.2	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Duke Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, as filed with the SEC on May 13, 2003, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
11.1	Statement Regarding Computation of Earnings.**
12.1	Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.*
12.2	Ratio of Earnings to Debt Service.*
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.*
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.*
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.*
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.*

^{*} Filed herewith.

^{**} Data required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No.128, *Earnings per Share*, is provided in Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report.

SIGNATURES

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

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION

Date: November 5, 2007 /s/ Dennis D. Oklak

Dennis D. Oklak Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Matthew A. Cohoat Matthew A. Cohoat Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer