

DUKE REALTY CORP
Form 10-Q
May 08, 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 March 31, 2007

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-9044

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

(IRS 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 No

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.

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

YES NO

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

Class	Outstanding at May 1, 2007
Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share	136,920,414 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, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006
ASSETS		
Real estate investments:		
Land and improvements	\$ 857,809	\$ 844,091
Buildings and tenant improvements	4,265,873	4,211,602
Construction in progress	451,707	359,765
Investments in unconsolidated companies	514,631	628,323
Land held for development	748,392	737,752
	6,838,412	6,781,533
Accumulated depreciation	(907,095)	(867,079)
Net real estate investments	5,931,317	5,914,454
Real estate investments and other assets held for sale	498,249	512,925
Cash and cash equivalents	9,492	68,483
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,128 and \$1,088	26,527	24,118
Straight-line rent receivable, net of allowance of \$1,996 and \$1,915	109,691	105,319
Receivables on construction contracts, including retentions	48,753	64,768
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$22,204 and \$19,492	60,898	62,277
Deferred leasing and other costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$133,773 and \$127,155	374,052	311,553
Escrow deposits and other assets	213,506	174,698
	\$ 7,272,485	\$ 7,238,595
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Indebtedness:		
Secured debt	\$ 503,400	\$ 515,192
Unsecured notes	3,135,402	3,129,653
Unsecured line of credit	330,000	317,000
	3,968,802	3,961,845
Liabilities of properties held for sale	152,518	155,185
Construction payables and amounts due subcontractors, including retentions	118,735	136,508
Accrued expenses:		
Real estate taxes	63,881	59,276
Interest	38,985	52,106
Other	33,804	63,217
Other liabilities	116,111	118,901
Tenant security deposits and prepaid rents	34,163	31,121
Total liabilities	4,526,999	4,578,159
Minority interest	116,722	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; 136,892 and 133,921 shares issued and outstanding	1,369	1,339
Additional paid-in capital	2,319,643	2,196,388
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,703	5,435
Distributions in excess of net income	(574,201)	(575,829)

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Total shareholders equity	2,628,764	2,503,583
	\$ 7,272,485	\$ 7,238,595

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Operations
For the Three Months Ended March 31,
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	2007	2006
RENTAL OPERATIONS		
Revenues:		
Rental income from continuing operations	\$ 207,447	\$ 184,077
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	7,691	8,259
	215,138	192,336
Operating expenses:		
Rental expenses	50,124	43,907
Real estate taxes	25,746	21,959
Interest expense	45,704	37,013
Depreciation and amortization	67,739	57,630
	189,313	160,509
Earnings from continuing rental operations	25,825	31,827
SERVICE OPERATIONS		
Revenues:		
General contractor gross revenue	54,157	69,549
General contractor costs	(48,688)	(64,208)
Net general contractor revenue	5,469	5,341
Service fee revenue	6,397	4,418
Gain on sale of service operations properties	2,864	247
	14,730	10,006
Operating expenses	7,796	5,556
Earnings from service operations	6,934	4,450
General and administrative expense	(13,467)	(13,938)
Operating income	19,292	22,339
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest and other income, net	2,418	1,980
Earnings from sale of land, net of impairment adjustment	13,997	1,890
Other minority interest in earnings of subsidiaries	(15)	(102)
Minority interest in earnings of common unitholders	(1,391)	(1,082)
Income from continuing operations	34,301	25,025
Discontinued operations:		
Net income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest	1,202	1,309
Gain on sale of properties, net of minority interest	48,286	459
Income from discontinued operations	49,488	1,768
Net income	83,789	26,793
Dividends on preferred shares	(15,226)	(12,712)
Adjustments for redemption of preferred shares		(2,633)
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 68,563	\$ 11,448
Basic net income per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$.14	\$.07
Discontinued operations	.36	.01
Total	\$.50	\$.08
Diluted net income per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$.14	\$.07
Discontinued operations	.35	.01
Total	\$.49	\$.08

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Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	136,823	134,781
Weighted average number of common shares and potential dilutive common equivalents	149,465	149,265

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended March 31,
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 83,789	\$ 26,793
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of buildings and tenant improvements	52,143	51,271
Amortization of deferred leasing and other costs	15,596	9,311
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,865	1,707
Minority interest in earnings	4,924	1,361
Straight-line rent adjustment	(5,773)	(5,417)
Earnings from land and depreciated property sales	(65,717)	(2,395)
Build-for-sale operations, net	(49,989)	(36,042)
Construction contracts, net	6,764	(3,521)
Other accrued revenues and expenses, net	(33,925)	(10,945)
Operating distributions received in excess of (less than) equity in earnings from unconsolidated companies	137	(3,323)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,814	28,800
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Development of real estate investments	(96,588)	(84,479)
Acquisition of real estate investments and related intangible assets	(33,628)	(631,134)
Acquisition of land held for development	(34,738)	(203,159)
Recurring tenant improvements	(10,333)	(13,526)
Recurring leasing costs	(8,164)	(1,995)
Recurring building improvements	(974)	(1,769)
Other deferred leasing costs	(3,232)	(8,450)
Other deferred costs and other assets	403	(15,538)
Proceeds from land and depreciated property sales, net	176,726	10,402
Capital distributions from unconsolidated companies	53,500	17,740
Advances to unconsolidated companies, net	(33,275)	(6,313)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	9,697	(938,221)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments for repurchases of common shares		(11,883)
Proceeds (disbursements) from exercise of stock options	(12)	4,767
Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares, net		177,734
Payments for redemption of preferred shares		(75,010)
Proceeds from unsecured debt issuance	5,812	150,000
Payments on unsecured debt		(100,000)
Proceeds from issuance of secured debt		710,450
Payments on secured indebtedness including principal amortization	(12,007)	(1,808)
Borrowings on line of credit, net	13,000	125,000
Distributions to common shareholders	(65,004)	(63,683)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	(15,226)	(12,712)
Distributions to minority interest, net	(4,662)	(6,366)
Cash overdrafts		4,979
Deferred financing costs	(1,403)	(18,779)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(79,502)	882,689
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(58,991)	(26,732)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	68,483	26,732
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,492	\$
Other non-cash items:		
Assumption of secured debt for real estate acquisitions	\$	\$ 137,648
Conversion of Limited Partner Units to common shares	\$ 117,245	\$ 252
Issuance of Limited Partner Units for acquisitions	\$ 11,020	\$
Elimination upon consolidation of investments in and advances to previously unconsolidated companies	\$ 94,724	\$

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See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2007
(in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Distributions in Excess of Net Income	Total
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 876,250	\$ 1,339	\$ 2,196,388	\$ 5,435	\$ (575,829)	\$ 2,503,583
Effect of implementing new accounting principle					(1,717)	(1,717)
Balance at January 1, 2007	\$ 876,250	\$ 1,339	\$ 2,196,388	\$ 5,435	\$ (577,546)	\$ 2,501,866
Comprehensive Income:						
Net income					83,789	83,789
Gains on derivative instruments				268		268
Comprehensive income						84,057
Acquisition of minority interest		26	117,219			117,245
Stock based compensation plan activity		4	6,036		(214)	5,826
Distributions to preferred shareholders					(15,226)	(15,226)
Distributions to common shareholders (\$.475 per share)					(65,004)	(65,004)
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$ 876,250	\$ 1,369	\$ 2,319,643	\$ 5,703	\$ (574,201)	\$ 2,628,764

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. 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. 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 are conducted through Duke Realty Limited Partnership (DRLP). Approximately 93.3% of the common partnership interests of DRLP (Units) were owned by us at March 31, 2007. The remaining Units in DRLP are redeemable for shares of our common stock on a one-to-one basis. We conduct Service Operations through Duke Realty Services LLC and Duke Realty Services Limited Partnership, and are the sole general partner of both 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), 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. Acquisition

In February 2007, we closed on 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 will be eligible for further contingent payments over the next three years.

Approximately \$38.0 million of the total purchase price is allocated to goodwill, which is attributable to the value of Bremner's overall development capabilities and their in-place workforce. Our purchase accounting allocation is preliminary as of March 31, 2007.

4. **Indebtedness**

We had an unsecured line of credit available at March 31, 2007, described as follows (dollars in thousands):

Description	Borrowing Capacity	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance at March 31, 2007
Unsecured Line of Credit	\$ 1,000,000	January 2010	LIBOR + .53	% \$ 330,000

We use this line of credit to fund development activities, acquire additional rental properties and provide working capital.

The 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 March 31, 2007, range from LIBOR + .16% to LIBOR + .53% (equal to 5.48% and 5.85% as of March 31, 2007).

The 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 March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all covenants under our 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 three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, we received management fees of \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million, leasing fees of \$505,000 and \$665,000 and construction and development fees of \$3.6 million and \$1.6 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.

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The following table reconciles the components of basic and diluted net income per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Basic net income available for common shareholders	\$ 68,563	\$ 11,448
Joint venture partner convertible ownership net income (1)	452	
Minority interest in earnings of common unitholders	4,910	1,149
Diluted net income available for common shareholders	\$ 73,925	\$ 12,597
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	136,823	134,781
Weighted average partnership units outstanding	9,729	13,394
Joint venture partner convertible ownership common share equivalents (1)	1,138	
Dilutive shares for stock-based compensation plans (2)	1,775	1,090
Weighted average number of common shares and potential dilutive common equivalents	149,465	149,265

(1) 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 our common shares. The effect of this option on earnings per share is dilutive for the first quarter 2007; therefore, conversion to common shares is included in weighted average potential dilutive common equivalents for the quarter.

(2) Excludes (in thousands of shares) 420 and 462 of anti-dilutive shares as of March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Additionally, we issued Exchangeable Senior Notes (Exchangeable Notes) in 2006, which were excluded from earnings per share due to having an anti-dilutive effect for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007.

7. Segment Reporting

We are engaged in three 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 segment consists of our build-to-suit for sale operations and providing 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 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.

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 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 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.

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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 months ended March 31, 2007, and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Revenues		
Rental Operations:		
Office	\$ 146,624	\$ 131,437
Industrial	56,758	49,991
Service Operations	14,730	10,006
Total Segment Revenues	218,112	191,434
Non-Segment Revenue	11,756	10,908
Consolidated Revenue from continuing operations	229,868	202,342
Discontinued Operations	5,745	10,529
Consolidated Revenue	\$ 235,613	\$ 212,871
Funds From Operations		
Rental Operations:		
Office	\$ 87,848	\$ 80,464
Industrial	42,483	36,581
Service Operations	6,934	4,450
Total Segment FFO	137,265	121,495
Non-Segment FFO:		
Interest expense	(45,704)	(37,013)
Interest and other income, net	2,418	1,980
General and administrative expense	(13,467)	(13,938)
Gain on land sales, net of impairment	13,997	1,890
Other non-segment income	1,247	1,167
Minority interest	(1,406)	(1,184)
Minority interest share of FFO adjustments	(1,263)	(5,588)
Joint venture FFO	10,698	9,998
Dividends on preferred shares	(15,226)	(12,712)
Adjustment for redemption of preferred shares		(2,633)
Discontinued operations, net of minority interest	(2,232)	4,215
Consolidated basic FFO	86,327	67,677
Depreciation and amortization on continuing operations	(67,739)	(57,630)
Depreciation and amortization on discontinued operations		(2,952)
Company's share of joint venture adjustments	(4,968)	(4,702)
Earnings from depreciated property sales on discontinued operations	51,720	505
Earnings from depreciated property sales share of joint venture	1,960	2,962
Minority interest share of FFO adjustments	1,263	5,588
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 68,563	\$ 11,448

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

	March 31,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Assets		
Rental Operations:		
Office	\$ 4,162,363	\$ 4,052,882
Industrial	1,904,256	1,951,916
Service Operations	425,694	301,886
Total Segment Assets	6,492,313	6,306,684
Non-Segment Assets	780,172	931,911
Consolidated Assets	\$ 7,272,485	\$ 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 three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
<u>Recurring Capital Expenditures</u>		
Office	\$ 15,722	\$ 12,691
Industrial	3,715	4,585
Non-segment	34	14
Total	\$ 19,471	\$ 17,290

8. Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale

We classified the operations of 33 buildings as discontinued operations as of March 31, 2007. These 33 buildings consist of 17 industrial and 16 office properties. Of these properties, ten were sold during the first quarter of 2007, 21 were sold during 2006 and two operating properties are classified as held-for-sale at March 31, 2007.

The following table illustrates the operations of the buildings reflected in discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Statement of Operations:		
Revenues	\$ 5,745	\$ 10,529
Expenses:		
Operating	2,940	4,170
Interest	1,514	1,948
Depreciation and Amortization		2,952
General and Administrative	4	20
Operating Income	1,287	1,439
Minority interest expense	(85)	(130)
Income from discontinued operations, before gain on sales	1,202	1,309
Gain on sale of property	51,720	505
Minority interest expense gain on sales	(3,434)	(46)
Gain on sale of property, net of minority interest	48,286	459
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 49,488	\$ 1,768

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At March 31, 2007, we classified two properties as held-for-sale and included in discontinued operations. Additionally, we have classified 21 in-service properties as held-for-sale, but have included the results 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 21 held-for-sale properties whose results are included in continuing operations, at March 31, 2007 (in thousands):

	Properties Included in Discontinued Operations	Properties Included in Continuing Operations	Total Held-for-Sale Properties
Balance Sheet:			
Real estate investments, net	\$ 29,252	\$ 456,966	\$ 486,218
Other assets	2,379	9,652	12,031
Total assets	\$ 31,631	\$ 466,618	\$ 498,249
Accrued expenses	\$ 754	\$ 1,966	\$ 2,720
Other liabilities	442	2,626	3,068
Secured debt		146,730	146,730
Total liabilities held-for-sale	\$ 1,196	\$ 151,322	\$ 152,518

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 manage 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 qualify for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). At March 31, 2007, the fair value of these swaps was approximately \$10.0 million in an asset position as the effective rates of the swaps were lower than current interest rates at March 31, 2007.

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 did not have a material impact, with an additional tax exposure of approximately \$1.7 million recorded as an adjustment to the opening balance of Distributions in Excess of Net Income, on our financial position or results of operations primarily due to our tax status as a REIT. Our uncertain tax positions are immaterial both individually and in the aggregate.

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 the adoption of this statement will have on the Company.

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. Management is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this SFAS 159 will have on the Company.

11. Subsequent Events

Declaration of Dividends

The Company's board of directors declared the following dividends at its April 25, 2007, regularly scheduled Board meeting:

Class	Quarterly Amount/Share	Record Date	Payment Date
Common	\$ 0.475	May 14, 2007	May 31, 2007
Preferred (per depository share):			
Series B	\$ 0.998750	June 15, 2007	June 29, 2007
Series J	\$ 0.414063	May 17, 2007	May 31, 2007
Series K	\$ 0.406250	May 17, 2007	May 31, 2007
Series L	\$ 0.412500	May 17, 2007	May 31, 2007
Series M	\$ 0.434375	June 15, 2007	June 29, 2007
Series N	\$ 0.453125	June 15, 2007	June 29, 2007

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 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 regarding future periods 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 or in the information incorporated by reference into 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 performance of financial markets;
- Our continued qualification as a real estate investment trust, or REIT ;
- 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 favorably raise funds 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 tenant defaults, potential liability relating to environmental matters and liquidity of real estate investments; and
- Other risks and uncertainties described or incorporated by reference herein, including, without limitation, those risks and uncertainties discussed from time to time in our other reports and other public 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 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 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 required by law.

Business Overview

We are a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT) that began operations through a related entity in 1972. As of March 31, 2007, we:

- Owned or jointly controlled 750 industrial, office and retail properties (including properties under development), consisting of approximately 120.7 million square feet; and
- Owned or jointly controlled more than 7,700 acres of land with an estimated future development potential of approximately 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.

Acquisition

In February 2007, we closed on 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 will be eligible for further contingent payments over the next three years.

Approximately \$38.0 million of the total purchase price is allocated to goodwill, which is attributable to the value of Bremner s overall development capabilities and their in-place workforce. Our purchase accounting allocation is preliminary as of March 31, 2007.

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 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) as of March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands, except percentage data):

Type	Total Square Feet		Percent of Total Square Feet		Percent Occupied	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Industrial	75,628	71,610	69.7	69.0	92.6	94.6
Office	32,167	31,613	29.7	30.4	91.9	89.6
Other	611	611	0.6	0.6	96.7	99.1
Total	108,406	103,834	100.0	100.0	92.4	93.1

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 March 31, 2007. The table indicates square footage and annualized net effective rents (based on March 2007 rental revenue) under expiring leases (in thousands, except percentage data):

Year of Expiration	Total Portfolio Square Feet	Ann. Rent Revenue	% of Revenue	Industrial Square Feet	Ann. Rent Revenue	Office Square Feet	Ann. Rent Revenue	Other Square Feet	Ann. Rent Revenue
2007	7,438	\$ 44,003	6	% 5,666	\$ 20,757	1,768	\$ 23,186	4	\$ 60
2008	13,838	81,050	12	% 10,572	40,860	3,247	39,855	19	335
2009	11,644	75,237	11	% 8,445	34,103	3,195	41,056	4	78
2010	12,169	93,487	13	% 8,029	35,154	4,129	58,166	11	168
2011	13,517	85,233	12	% 10,071	38,897	3,421	45,754	25	582
2012	9,444	65,770	9	% 6,375	24,623	3,062	40,814	7	333
2013	7,511	67,785	10	% 4,072	17,792	3,405	49,414	34	579
2014	5,620	33,051	5	% 4,259	15,168	1,361	17,883		
2015	6,883	52,944	8	% 4,736	18,775	2,147	34,169		
2016	3,824	25,860	4	% 2,690	9,577	960	14,611	174	1,672
2017 and Thereafter	8,267	68,078	10	% 5,087	22,052	2,870	44,398	310	1,627
Total Portfolio Square Feet	100,155	\$ 692,498	100	% 70,002	\$ 277,758	29,565	\$ 409,306	588	\$ 5,434
Percent Occupied	92.4	%		92.6	%	91.9	%	96.7	%

We renewed 81.6% and 76.4% of our leases up for renewal in the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 totaling approximately 1.9 million and 1.9 million square feet, respectively, on which we attained 5% and 3.8% growth in net effective rents.

The average term of renewals increased from 3.0 years in the three months ended March 31, 2006 to 3.6 years in the three months ended March 31, 2007.

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 9.1 million square feet of property under development with total estimated costs of \$1.0 billion at March 31, 2007, compared to 9.3 million square feet with total costs of \$718.0 million, at March 31, 2006.

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The following table summarizes our properties under development as of March 31, 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:				
2nd Quarter 2007	581	28	% \$ 79,666	9.32 %
3rd Quarter 2007	2,626	7	% 173,251	9.33 %
4th Quarter 2007	1,035	14	% 142,500	9.59 %
Thereafter	240	46	% 50,500	8.67 %
	4,482	13	% \$ 445,917	9.33 %
Service Operations Buildings:				
2nd Quarter 2007	2,648	34	% 124,773	8.42 %
3rd Quarter 2007	1,210	75	% 234,349	8.67 %
4th Quarter 2007	647	79	% 173,656	8.08 %
Thereafter	111	100	% 31,378	7.78 %
	4,616	53	% 564,156	8.36 %
Total	9,098	33	% \$ 1,010,073	8.81 %

Acquisition and Disposition Activity: We continued to selectively dispose of non-strategic properties during the three months ended March 31, 2007. Gross sales proceeds related to the dispositions of wholly owned held for rental properties were \$144.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, which included the disposition of a portfolio of eight office properties in the Cleveland market. Our share of proceeds from sales of properties within unconsolidated joint ventures, in which we have a less than 100% interest, totaled \$5.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, proceeds from the disposition of non-strategic properties totaled \$7.4 million for wholly owned held for rental properties, and \$50.1 million for our share of property sales from unconsolidated joint ventures. Dispositions of wholly owned properties developed for sale rather than rental resulted in \$25.9 million in proceeds for the three months ended March 31, 2007, and no dispositions of wholly owned properties developed for sale took place in the three months ended March 31, 2006.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we acquired Bremner and also acquired \$34.0 million of undeveloped land, compared to acquisitions of \$886.8 million of income producing properties and \$202.8 million of undeveloped land in the three months ended March 31, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

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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 months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 68,563	\$ 11,448
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	67,739	60,582
Company share of joint venture depreciation and amortization	4,968	4,702
Earnings from depreciable property sales wholly owned	(51,720)	(505)
Earnings from depreciable property sales share of joint venture	(1,960)	(2,962)
Minority interest share of adjustments	(1,263)	(5,588)
Funds From Operations	\$ 86,327	\$ 67,677

Results of Operations

A summary of our operating results and property statistics for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, is as follows (in thousands, except number of properties and per share data):

	2007	2006
Rental Operations revenues from Continuing Operations	\$ 215,138	\$ 192,336
Service Operations revenues from Continuing Operations	14,730	10,006
Earnings from Continuing Rental Operations	25,825	31,827
Earnings from Continuing Service Operations	6,934	4,450
Operating income	19,292	22,339
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 68,563	\$ 11,448
Weighted average common shares outstanding	136,823	134,781
Weighted average common and dilutive potential common shares	149,465	149,265
Basic income per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$.14	\$.07
Discontinued operations	\$.36	\$.01
Diluted income per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$.14	\$.07
Discontinued operations	\$.35	\$.01
Number of in-service properties at end of period	691	704
In-service square footage at end of period	108,406	103,834

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 to Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

Rental Income From Continuing Operations

Overall, rental income from continuing operations increased from \$184.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to \$207.4 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 March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Rental Income		
Office	146,624	131,437
Industrial	56,758	49,991
Non-segment	4,065	2,649
Total	207,447	184,077

The following factors contributed to these results:

- We acquired four properties and placed 26 developments in service from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007. These acquisitions and developments provided revenues of \$11.7 million in the first quarter of 2007.
- Lease termination fees decreased slightly from \$4.1 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$3.4 million in the first quarter of 2007.
- The remaining increase in rental revenues from the first quarter of 2006 is primarily the result of an increase in 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 March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Rental Expenses:		
Office	41,221	35,541
Industrial	7,651	7,650
Non-segment	1,252	716
Total	50,124	43,907
Real Estate Taxes:		
Office	17,554	14,872
Industrial	6,625	5,760
Non-segment	1,567	1,327
Total	25,746	21,959

Of the overall \$6.2 million increase in rental expenses, \$1.6 million was attributable to properties acquired and developments placed in service from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007. Inclement weather conditions in the first quarter of 2007 and normal inflationary factors triggered the remaining increase in rental expenses.

Of the overall \$3.8 million increase in real estate taxes, \$1.2 million was attributable to properties acquired and developments placed in service from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007. The remaining increase in real estate taxes was driven by increases in assessments by municipal authorities in our different markets.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased from \$37.0 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$45.7 million in the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to borrowings that occurred in the last half of 2006, including \$700.0 million of senior unsecured notes issued in August 2006, \$575.0 million of exchangeable senior notes issued in November 2006 and \$319.0 million of secured debt issued in November 2006. These increased borrowings were used mainly to fund acquisitions and development.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased from \$57.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2006 to \$67.7 million for the same period in 2007 due to increases in our held-for-rental asset base from acquisitions and developments during 2006.

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 \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to \$6.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, primarily as a result of gains on the sale of two properties totaling \$2.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to no such sales during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses decreased from \$13.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to \$13.5 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 decrease in general and administrative expenses is a result of more overhead allocated to other areas in 2007, primarily construction and leasing, due to increases in wholly-owned activity in these areas. This is offset to a large extent by an increase in the overall pool of overhead costs, resulting in a minimal net effect on total general and administrative expenses.

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 sales of land, net of impairment adjustments, are comprised of the following amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Gain on land sales	\$ 14,091	\$ 1,890
Impairment adjustment for land	(94)	
Total	\$ 13,997	\$ 1,890

We sold six parcels of undeveloped land in the first quarter of 2007 with overall higher margins than the five land sales in the first quarter of 2006. In addition, we recognized a deferred gain of approximately \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2007 on a property sold during 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 33 buildings as discontinued operations as of March 31, 2007. These 33 buildings consist of 17 industrial and 16 office properties. As a result, we classified net income from operations, net of minority interest, of \$1.2 million and \$1.3 million as net income from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Of these properties, ten were sold during the first quarter of 2007 and two properties were sold during the first quarter of 2006. The gains on disposal of these properties, net of minority interest, of \$48.3 million and \$459,000 for the three months ended March 31, 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 twelve 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.

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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 stock;
- issuance of additional debt securities including convertible debt instruments;
- undistributed cash provided by operating activities, if any; and
- proceeds received from real estate dispositions.

Rental Operations

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.

Credit Facility

We have an unsecured line of credit available at March 31, 2007, described as follows (dollars in thousands):

Description	Borrowing Capacity	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance at March 31, 2007
Unsecured Line of Credit	\$ 1,000,000	January 2010	LIBOR + .53%	\$ 330,000

We use this line of credit to fund development activities, acquire additional rental properties and provide working capital.

The 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 at March 31, 2007, range from LIBOR + .16% to LIBOR + .53% (equal to 5.48% and 5.85% as of March 31, 2007).

The line of credit also contains financial covenants that require us to meet financial ratios and defined levels of performance, including those related to variable interest indebtedness, consolidated net worth and debt-to-market capitalization. As of March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all financial covenants under our line of credit.

Debt and Equity Securities

At March 31, 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, common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares and warrants. From time to time, we expect to issue additional securities under this new automatic shelf registration statement to fund the development and acquisition of additional rental properties and to fund the repayment of the credit facility and other long-term debt upon maturity.

The indenture governing our unsecured notes requires us to comply with financial ratios and other covenants regarding our operations. We were in compliance with all such covenants as of March 31, 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.

Uses of Liquidity

Our principal uses of liquidity include the following:

- 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 three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Tenant improvements	\$ 10,333	\$ 13,526
Leasing costs	8,164	1,995
Building improvements	974	1,769
Totals	\$ 19,471	\$ 17,290

Debt Maturities

Debt outstanding at March 31, 2007, totaled \$4.1 billion with a weighted average interest rate of 5.76%, maturing at various dates through 2028. We had \$3.1 billion of unsecured notes, \$330.0 million outstanding on our unsecured line of credit and approximately \$650.1 million of secured debt outstanding at March 31, 2007. Scheduled principal amortization and maturities of such debt totaled \$2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

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The following is a summary of the scheduled future amortization and maturities of our indebtedness at March 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentage data):

Year	Future Repayments Scheduled			Weighted Average Interest Rate of Future Repayments
	Amortization	Maturities	Total	
2007	\$ 9,904	\$ 205,323	\$ 215,227	5.65 %
2008	12,478	279,277	291,755	5.09 %
2009	12,185	275,000	287,185	7.36 %
2010	11,952	505,000	516,952	5.63 %
2011	11,985	1,012,139	1,024,124	5.10 %
2012	9,914	201,216	211,130	5.90 %
2013	9,905	150,000	159,905	4.74 %
2014	9,826	294,534	304,360	6.44 %
2015	7,593	5,807	13,400	7.13 %
2016	6,671	506,449	513,120	6.17 %
2017	4,976	450,000	454,976	5.95 %
Thereafter	31,676	91,722	123,398	6.50 %
	\$ 139,065	\$ 3,976,467	\$ 4,115,532	5.76 %

Historical Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents were \$9.5 million and zero at March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The following highlights significant changes in net cash associated with our operating, investing and financing activities (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 10.8	\$ 28.8
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	\$ 9.7	\$ (938.2)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities	\$ (79.5)	\$ 882.7

Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities provide the cash necessary to meet normal operational requirements of our Rental Operations and Service Operations 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2007, we incurred Service Operations building development costs of \$70.5 million, compared to \$36.3 million for the period ended March 31, 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 March 31, 2007, has anticipated costs of \$564.2 million.
- We had no Service Operations sales in the first quarter of 2006. We sold two Service Operations buildings in the first quarter of 2007, receiving net proceeds of \$25.4 million, and recognized pre-tax gains of \$2.9 million.

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 \$96.6 million for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 from \$84.5 million for the same period in 2006 as the result of an increase in development activity in 2007.
- During the first quarter of 2007, we paid cash of \$36.1 million for the Bremner acquisition, of which \$2.5 million is classified as a cash outflow from operating activities, (with the remaining \$11.0 million paid through the issuance of units in Duke Realty Limited Partnership) and \$34.7 million for undeveloped land acquisitions compared to \$631.1 million in real estate acquisitions and \$203.2 million in acquisitions of undeveloped land in the same period in 2006. The most significant activity in the first quarter of 2006 consisted of the purchase of the majority of a portfolio of suburban office and light industrial properties and undeveloped land in the Washington, D.C. area for \$708.7 million (\$625.5 million paid in cash) and the purchase of the majority of a portfolio of industrial properties in Savannah, Georgia for \$178.1 million (\$119.3 million paid in cash).
- Sales of land and depreciated property provided \$176.7 million in net cash proceeds for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$10.4 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 the result of the sale of properties or recapitalization) of \$53.5 million from unconsolidated companies in the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$17.7 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 fluctuation in net cash flow related to financing activities in the first quarter of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006:

- We had no significant new borrowings in the first three months of 2007, compared to a \$700.0 million secured term loan obtained in the same period in 2006, which was priced at LIBOR +.525% and was paid in full later in 2006.
- Similarly, while in the first quarter of 2006 we received net proceeds of approximately \$177.7 million from the issuance of our Series M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, we had no new preferred equity issuances in the same period in 2007.
- We increased net borrowings on our \$1.0 billion line of credit by \$13.0 million and \$125.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Financial Instruments

We are exposed to capital market risk, such as changes in interest rates. In order to manage 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.

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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 qualify for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). At March 31, 2007, the fair value of these swaps was approximately \$10.0 million in an asset position as the effective rates of the swaps were lower than current interest rates at March 31, 2007.

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.

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 did not have a material impact, with an additional tax exposure of approximately \$1.7 million recorded as an adjustment to the opening balance of Distributions in Excess of Net Income, on our financial position or results of operations primarily due to our tax status as a REIT. Our uncertain tax positions are immaterial both individually and in the aggregate.

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 the adoption of this statement will have on the Company.

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. Management is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this SFAS 159 will have on the Company.

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 the 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 March 31, 2007.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

We are exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of our line of credit, preferred stock 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 Rule 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 three months ended March 31, 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. Legal Proceedings

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 March 31, 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 other information set forth in this Report, you 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. 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 currently deem to be immaterial, also may materially adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

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

(a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None

(b) Use of Proceeds

None

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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 March 31, 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)
January	24,820	\$ 43.42	24,820	
February	62,633	\$ 45.91	62,633	
March	4,935	\$ 43.99	4,935	
Total	92,388	\$ 45.14	92,388	

(1) Includes 28,663 common shares repurchased under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan and 63,725 shares swapped to pay the exercise price of stock options.

(2) The number of common shares that may yet be repurchased in the open market to fund shares purchased under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended, was 114,043 as of March 31, 2007. The approximate dollar value of common shares that may yet be repurchased under the Repurchase Program was \$361.0 million as of March 31, 2007.

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 stock.

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.

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, de-deleting Exhibits A, D, E, F, H and I and de-designating the related series of preferred shares (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 4, 2007, and incorporated herein by this reference).

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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).

10.1 Form of Letter Agreement Regarding Executive Severance, between the Company, as the General Partner of DRLP, and Samuel J. O Briant and Kevin O. Rogus (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on December 19, 2005, 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: May 8, 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
