DUKE REALTY CORP Form 10-K February 29, 2008

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF

THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

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

35-1740409

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

46240

Indianapolis, Indiana

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (317) 808-6000

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

Title of Each Class:

Common Stock (\$.01 par value)

Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/10 interest in a 6.625% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Share (\$.01 par value)

Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/10 interest in a 6.5% Series K Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Share (\$.01 par value)

Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/10 interest in a 6.6% Series L Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Share (\$.01 par value)

Depositary Shares, each representing 1/10 interest in a 6.95%

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered:

New York Stock Exchange

New York Stock Exchange

New York Stock Exchange

New York Stock Exchange

Series M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Share (\$.01 par value) Depositary Shares, each representing 1/10 interest in a 7.25%

New York Stock Exchange

Series N Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Share (\$.01 par value)

New York Stock Exchange

Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/10 interest in an 8.375% Series O Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Share (\$.01 par value)

New York Stock Exchange

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

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

Yes x No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No x

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

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

The aggregate market value of the voting shares of the registrant s outstanding common shares held by non-affiliates of the registrant is \$4.9 billion based on the last reported sale price on June 30, 2007.

The number of common shares, \$.01 par value outstanding as of February 20, 2008 was 146,303,272.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain portions of Duke Realty Corporation s Definitive Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the Proxy Statement) to be filed pursuant to Rule 14a-6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, are incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K. Other than those portions of the Proxy Statement specifically incorporated by reference pursuant to Items 10 through 14 of Part III hereof, no other portions of the Proxy Statement shall be deemed so incorporated.

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in or incorporated by reference into 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, 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 statements regarding future 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 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, 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;
- Volatility in our stock price and trading volume;
- 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 be flexible in the development and operation of joint venture properties;
- 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 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 under the caption Risk Factors in this Report, and is updated by us from time to time in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings that we make with the SEC.

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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Item 1. Business

Background

We are a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT), which began operations upon completion of our initial public offering in February 1986. In October 1993, we completed an additional common shares offering and acquired the rental real estate and service businesses of Duke Associates, whose operations began in 1972. As of December 31, 2007, our diversified portfolio of 726 rental properties (including 38 properties comprising 10.0 million square feet under development) encompass more than 121.1 million rentable square feet and are leased by a diverse and stable base of more than 3,400 tenants whose businesses include manufacturing, retailing, wholesale trade, distribution, healthcare and professional services. We also own or control approximately 7,700 acres of unencumbered land ready for development.

Through our Service Operations, we provide, on a fee basis, leasing, property and asset management, development, construction, build-to-suit and other tenant-related services. See Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for financial information. Our Rental Operations are conducted through Duke Realty Limited Partnership (DRLP). In addition, we conduct our Service Operations through Duke Realty Services LLC, Duke Realty Services Limited Partnership and Duke Construction Limited Partnership. In this Form 10-K Report, the terms we, us and our refer to Duke Realty Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) and those entities owned or controlled by the Company.

Our headquarters and executive offices are located in Indianapolis, Indiana. In addition, we have 21 regional offices located in Alexandria, Virginia; Atlanta, Georgia; Austin, Texas; Baltimore, Maryland; Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Chicago, Illinois; Dallas, Texas; Houston, Texas; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Nashville, Tennessee; Newport Beach, California; Orlando, Florida; Phoenix, Arizona; Raleigh, North Carolina; St. Louis, Missouri; San Antonio, Texas; Savannah, Georgia; Seattle, Washington; Tampa, Florida; and Weston, Florida. We had approximately 1,400 employees as of December 31, 2007.

Business Strategy

One of our primary business objectives is to increase Funds From Operations (FFO) by (i) maintaining and increasing property occupancy and rental rates through the management of our portfolio of existing properties; (ii) developing and acquiring new properties for our Rental Operations in our existing markets; (iii) expanding geographically by acquiring and developing properties in new markets; (iv) using our construction expertise to act as a general contractor in our existing markets and other domestic markets on a fee basis; (v) developing and repositioning properties in our existing markets and other markets which we will sell through our Service Operations property sale program and (vi) providing a full line of real estate services to our tenants and to third parties. 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 United States 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 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

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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 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 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.

As a fully integrated commercial real estate firm, we provide in-house leasing, management, development and construction services which, coupled with our significant base of commercially zoned and unencumbered land in existing business parks, should give us a competitive advantage both as a real estate operator and in future development activities.

We believe that the management of real estate opportunities and risks can be done most effectively at regional or local levels. As a result, we intend to continue our emphasis on increasing our market share and effective rents in the primary markets where we own properties. We also expect to utilize approximately 7,700 acres of unencumbered land and our many business relationships with our more than 3,400 commercial tenants to expand our build-to-suit business (development projects substantially pre-leased to a single tenant) and to pursue other development and acquisition opportunities in our primary markets. We believe that this regional focus will allow us to assess market supply and demand for real estate more effectively as well as to capitalize on the strong relationships with our tenant base. In addition, we seek to further capitalize on strong customer relationships to provide third-party construction and build-for-sale services outside our primary markets and to expand into high growth and seaport markets across the United States.

Our strategy is to seek to develop and acquire primarily Class A commercial properties located in markets with high growth potential for large national and international companies and other quality regional and local firms. Our industrial and suburban office development focuses on business parks and mixed-use developments suitable for multiple projects on a single site where we can create and control the business environment. These business parks and mixed-use developments often include restaurants and other amenities, which we believe will create an atmosphere that is particularly efficient and desirable. As a fully integrated real estate company, we are able to arrange for or provide to our industrial, office and healthcare customers not only well located and well maintained facilities, but also additional services such as build-to-suit construction, tenant finish construction, and expansion flexibility.

All of our properties are located in areas that include competitive properties. Institutional investors, other REITs or local real estate operators generally own such properties; however, no single competitor or small group of competitors is dominant in our current markets. The supply and demand of similar available rental properties may affect the rental rates we will receive on our properties.

Financing Strategy

We seek to maintain a well-balanced, conservative and flexible capital structure by: (i) extending and sequencing the maturity dates of debt; (ii) borrowing primarily at fixed rates by targeting a variable rate component of total debt less than 20%; (iii) pursuing current and future long-term debt financings and refinancing on an unsecured basis; (iv) maintaining conservative debt service and fixed charge coverage ratios; (v) generating proceeds from the sale of non-strategic properties and (vi) issuing perpetual preferred stock for 5-10% of our total capital structure.

Management believes that these strategies have enabled and should continue to enable us to favorably access capital markets for our long-term requirements such as debt refinancing and financing development and acquisitions of additional rental properties. In addition, as discussed under Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, we have a \$1.3 billion unsecured line of credit available for short-term funding of development and acquisition of additional rental properties. Further, we pursue favorable opportunities to dispose of assets that no longer meet our long-term investment criteria and recycle the proceeds into new investments that we believe have excellent long-term growth prospects. Our debt to total market capitalization ratio (total market capitalization is defined as the total market value of all outstanding common and preferred shares and units of limited partnership interest (Units) in DRLP plus outstanding indebtedness) at December 31, 2007 was 48.4%. Our ratio of earnings to debt service and ratio of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2007 were 1.58x and 1.47x, respectively. In computing the ratio of earnings to debt service, earnings have been calculated by adding interest expense (excluding amortization of debt issuance costs) to income from continuing operations, less preferred dividends, and minority interest in earnings of DRLP. Debt service consists of interest expense and recurring principal amortization (excluding maturities) and excludes amortization of debt issuance costs. In computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings have been calculated by adding interest expense and minority interest in earnings from DRLP to income from continuing operations. Fixed charges consist of interest costs, whether expensed or capitalized, the interest component of rental expense and amortization of debt issuance costs.

Corporate Governance

Since our inception, we not only have strived to be a top-performer operationally, but also to lead in issues important to investors such as disclosure and corporate governance. Our system of governance reinforces this commitment. Summarized below are the highlights of our Corporate Governance initiatives.

Board Composition

Board is controlled by supermajority (91.7%) of Independent Directors as of January 30, 2008 and thereafter

Board Committees

• Board Committee members are all Independent Directors

Lead Director

• The Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee serves as Lead Director of the Independent Directors

Board Policies

- No Shareholder Rights Plan (Poison Pill)
- Code of Conduct applies to all Directors and employees, including the Chief Executive Officer and senior financial officers; waivers require the vote of Independent Directors
- Effective orientation program for new Directors
- Independence of Directors is reviewed annually
- Independent Directors meet at least quarterly in executive session
- Independent Directors receive no compensation from Duke other than as Directors
- · Equity-based compensation plans require shareholder approval
- Board effectiveness and performance is reviewed annually by the Corporate Governance Committee
- Corporate Governance Committee conducts an annual review of the Chief Executive Officer succession plan
- Independent Directors and all Board Committees may retain outside advisors, as they deem appropriate
- Policy governing retirement age for Directors
- Outstanding stock options may not be repriced
- Directors required to offer resignation upon job change
- Majority voting for election of Directors

Ownership Minimum Stock Ownership Guidelines apply to all Directors and Executive Officers

Our Code of Conduct (which applies to all Directors and employees, including the Chief Executive Officer and senior financial officers) and the Corporate Governance Guidelines are available in the investor information/corporate governance section of our website at www.dukerealty.com. A copy of these documents may also be obtained without charge by writing to Duke Realty Corporation, 600 East 96th Street, Suite 100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240, Attention: Investor Relations.

Additional Information

For additional information regarding our investments and operations, see Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data. For additional information about our business segments, see Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Available Information and Exchange Certifications

In addition to this Annual Report, we file quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). All documents that are filed with the SEC are available free of charge on our corporate website, which is www.dukerealty.com. You may also read and copy any document filed at the public reference facilities of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at (800) SEC-0330 for further information about the public reference facilities. These documents also may be accessed through the SEC s electronic data gathering, analysis and retrieval system (EDGAR) via electronic means, including the SEC s home page on the Internet (http://www.sec.gov). In addition, since some of our securities are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, you may read SEC filings at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) requires that the Chief Executive Officer of each listed company certify annually to the NYSE that he or she is not aware of any violation by the company of NYSE corporate governance listing standards as of the date of such certification. We submitted the certification of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Dennis D. Oklak, with our 2007 Annual Written Affirmation to the NYSE on May 16, 2007.

We included the certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and related rules, relating to the quality of the Company s public disclosure, in this report as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information contained in this Report, you should carefully consider, in consultation with your legal, financial and other professional advisors, the risks described below, as well as the risk factors and uncertainties discussed in our other public filings with the SEC under the caption Risk Factors in evaluating us and our business before making a decision regarding an investment in our securities.

The risks contained in this Report are not the only risks faced by us. Additional risks that are not presently known, or that we presently deem to be immaterial, also could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, business and prospects. The trading price of our securities could decline due to the materialization of any of these risks, and our shareholders may lose all or part of their investment.

This Report also contains forward-looking statements that may not be realized as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, the risks described herein and in our other public filings with the SEC. Please refer to the section in this Report entitled Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements for additional information regarding forward-looking statements.

If we were to cease to qualify as a REIT, we and our shareholders would lose significant tax benefits.

We intend to continue to operate so as to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). Qualification as a REIT provides significant tax advantages to us and our shareholders. However, in order for us to continue to qualify as a REIT, we must satisfy numerous requirements established under highly technical and complex Code provisions for which there are only limited judicial and administrative interpretations. Satisfaction of these requirements also depends on various factual circumstances not entirely within our control. The fact that we hold our assets through an operating partnership and its subsidiaries further complicates the application of the REIT requirements. Even a technical or inadvertent mistake could jeopardize our REIT status. Although we believe that we can continue to operate so as to qualify as a REIT, we cannot offer any assurance that we can continue to do so or that legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not significantly change the qualification requirements or the federal income tax consequences of qualification. If we were to fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it would have the following effects:

- We would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to shareholders and would be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on our taxable income at regular corporate rates;
- Unless we were entitled to relief under certain statutory provisions, we would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which we ceased to qualify as a REIT;
- Our net earnings available for investment or distribution to our shareholders would decrease due to the additional tax liability for the year or years involved; and
- We would no longer be required to make any distributions to shareholders in order to qualify as a REIT.

As such, failure to qualify as a REIT would likely have a significant adverse effect on the value of our securities.

REIT distribution requirements limit the amount of cash we will have available for other business purposes, including amounts that we need to fund our future growth.

To maintain our qualification as a REIT under the Code, we must annually distribute to our shareholders at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income, excluding net capital gains. We intend to continue to make distributions to our shareholders to comply with the 90% distribution requirement. However, this requirement limits our ability to accumulate capital for use for other business purposes. If we do not have sufficient cash or other liquid assets to meet the distribution requirements, we may have to borrow funds or sell properties on adverse terms in order to

meet the distribution requirements. If we fail to make a required distribution, we would cease to qualify as a REIT.

U.S. federal income tax developments could affect the desirability of investing in us for individual taxpayers.

In May 2003, federal legislation was enacted that reduced the maximum tax rate for dividends payable to individual taxpayers generally from 38.6% to 15% (from January 1, 2003 through 2008). However, dividends payable by REITs are not eligible for this treatment, except in limited circumstances. Although

this legislation did not have a direct adverse effect on the taxation of REITs or dividends paid by REITs, the more favorable treatment for non-REIT dividends could cause individual investors to consider investments in non-REIT corporations as more attractive relative to an investment in us as a REIT.
U.S. federal income tax treatment of REITs and investments in REITs may change, which may result in the loss of our tax benefits of operating as a REIT.
The present U.S. federal income tax treatment of a REIT and an investment in a REIT may be modified by legislative, judicial or administrativaction at any time. Revisions in U.S. federal income tax laws and interpretations of these laws could adversely affect us and the tax consequences of an investment in our common shares.
Our net earnings available for investment or distribution to shareholders could decrease as a result of factors outside of our control.
Our business is subject to the risks incident to the ownership and operation of commercial real estate, many of which involve circumstances no within our control. Such risks include the following:
• Changes in the general economic climate;
• Increases in interest rates;
• Local conditions such as oversupply of property or a reduction in demand;
• Competition for tenants;
• Changes in market rental rates;
• Oversupply or reduced demand for space in the areas where our properties are located;

•	Delay or inability to collect rent from tenants who are bankrupt, insolvent or otherwise unwilling or unable to pay;
•	Difficulty in leasing or re-leasing space quickly or on favorable terms;
•	Costs associated with periodically renovating, repairing and reletting rental space;
•	Our ability to provide adequate maintenance and insurance on our properties;
•	Our ability to control variable operating costs;
•	Changes in government regulations;
•	Changes in interest rate levels;
•	The availability of financing on favorable terms; and
•	Potential liability under, and changes in, environmental, zoning, tax and other laws.
	significant portion of our costs, such as real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance costs and our debt service payments, are generally ed when circumstances cause a decrease in cash flow from our properties.
Many rea	al estate costs are fixed, even if income from properties decreases.
distribution favorable incur subs	cial results depend on leasing space in our real estate to tenants on terms favorable to us. Our income and funds available for on to our stockholders will decrease if a significant number of our tenants cannot pay their rent or we are unable to lease properties on terms. In addition, if a tenant does not pay its rent, we may not be able to enforce our rights as landlord without delays and we may stantial legal costs. Costs associated with real estate investment, such as real estate taxes and maintenance costs, generally are not when circumstances cause a reduction in income from the investment.

(Our real	l estate d	development	activities are	subject to	risks partic	ular to dev	velopment.

We intend to continue to pursue development activities as opportunities arise. These development activities generally require various government and other approvals. We may not receive the necessary approvals. We are subject to the risks associated with development activities. These risks include:

- Unsuccessful development opportunities could result in direct expenses to us;
- Construction costs of a project may exceed original estimates, possibly making the project less profitable than originally estimated, or possibly unprofitable;
- Time required to complete the construction of a project or to lease up the completed project may be greater than originally anticipated, thereby adversely affecting our cash flow and liquidity;
- Occupancy rates and rents of a completed project may not be sufficient to make the project profitable; and
- Favorable sources to fund our development activities may not be available.

We are exposed to risks associated with entering new markets.

We consider entering new markets from time to time. The construction and/or acquisition of properties in new markets involves risks, including the risk that the property will not perform as anticipated and the risk that any actual costs for rehabilitation, repositioning, renovation and improvements identified in the pre-construction or pre-acquisition due diligence process will exceed estimates. There is, and it is expected that there will continue to be, significant competition for investment opportunities that meet our investment criteria as well as risks associated with obtaining financing for acquisition activities, if necessary.

We may be unsuccessful in operating completed real estate projects.

We face the risk that the real estate projects we develop or acquire will not perform in accordance with our expectations. This risk exists because of factors such as the following:

 Prices paid for acquired facilities are based upon a series of market judgments; and 	
• Costs of any improvements required to bring an acquired facility up to standards to establish the market position intended for that facility might exceed budgeted costs.	
Further, we can give no assurance that acquisition targets meeting our guidelines for quality and yield will be available when we seek them.	
Our use of joint ventures may limit our flexibility with jointly owned investments.	
In appropriate circumstances, we intend to develop and acquire properties in joint ventures with other persons or entities when circumstances warrant the use of these structures. We currently have joint ventures that are not consolidated with our financial statements. Our participation joint ventures is subject to the risks that:	
• We could become engaged in a dispute with any of our joint venture partners that might affect our ability to develop or operate a property;	
• Our joint venture partners may have different objectives than we have regarding the appropriate timing and terms of any sale or refinancing of properties; and	
• Our joint venture partners may have competing interests in our markets that could create conflict of interest issues.	
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We are exposed to the risks of defaults by tenants.

Any of our tenants may experience a downturn in their businesses that may weaken their financial condition. In the event of default or the insolvency of a significant number of our tenants, we may experience a substantial loss of rental revenue and/or delays in collecting rent and incur substantial costs in enforcing our rights as landlord. If a tenant files for bankruptcy protection, a court could allow the tenant to reject and terminate its lease with us. Our income and distributable cash flow would be adversely affected if a significant number of our tenants became unable to meet their obligations to us, became insolvent or declared bankruptcy.

We may be unable to renew leases or relet space.

When our tenants decide not to renew their leases upon their expiration, we may not be able to relet the space. Even if our tenants do renew or we are able to relet the space, the terms of renewal or reletting (including the cost of renovations, if necessary) may be less favorable than current lease terms. If we are unable to promptly renew the leases or relet the space, or if the rental rates upon such renewal or reletting are significantly lower than current rates, then our income and distributable cash flow would be adversely affected, especially if we were unable to lease a significant amount of the space vacated by tenants in our properties.

Our insurance coverage on our properties may be inadequate.

We maintain comprehensive insurance on each of our facilities, including property, liability, fire, flood and extended coverage. We believe this coverage is of the type and amount customarily obtained for real property. However, there are certain types of losses, generally of a catastrophic nature, such as earthquakes, hurricanes and floods or acts of war or terrorism that may be uninsurable or not economically insurable. We use our discretion when determining amounts, coverage limits and deductibles for insurance. These terms are determined based on retaining an acceptable level of risk at a reasonable cost. This may result in insurance coverage that in the event of a substantial loss would not be sufficient to pay the full current market value or current replacement cost of our lost investment. Inflation, changes in building codes and ordinances, environmental considerations and other factors also may make it unfeasible to use insurance proceeds to replace a facility after it has been damaged or destroyed. Under such circumstances, the insurance proceeds we receive may not be adequate to restore our economic position in a property. If an insured loss occurred, we could lose both our investment in and anticipated profits and cash flow from a property, and we would continue to be obligated on any mortgage indebtedness or other obligations related to the property. Although we believe our insurance is with highly rated providers, we are also subject to the risk that such providers may be unwilling or unable to pay our claims when made.

Acquired properties may expose us to unknown liability.

From time to time, we may acquire properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse, with respect to unknown liabilities. As a result, if a liability were asserted against us based upon ownership of those properties, we might have to pay substantial sums to settle or contest it, which could adversely affect our results of operations and cash flow. Unknown liabilities with respect to acquired properties might include:

• liabilities for clean-up of undisclosed environmental contamination;

•	claims by tenants, vendors or other persons against the former owners of the properties;
•	liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business; and
•	claims for indemnification by general partners, directors, officers and others indemnified by the former owners of the properties.
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We could be exposed to significant environmental liabilities as a result of conditions of which we currently are not aware.

As an owner and operator of real property, we may be liable under various federal, state and local laws for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous substances released on or in our property. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release of the hazardous substances. In addition, we could have greater difficulty in selling real estate on which hazardous substances were present or in obtaining borrowings using such real estate as collateral. It is our general policy to have Phase I environmental audits performed for all of our properties and land by qualified environmental consultants. These Phase I environmental audits have not revealed any environmental liability that would have a material adverse effect on our business. However, a Phase I environmental audit does not involve invasive procedures such as soil sampling or ground water analysis, and we cannot be sure that the Phase I environmental audits did not fail to reveal a significant environmental liability or that a prior owner did not create a material environmental condition on our properties or land which has not yet been discovered. We could also incur environmental liability as a result of future uses or conditions of such real estate or changes in applicable environmental laws.

Certain of our officers hold units in our operating partnership and may not have the same interests as our shareholders with regard to certain tax matters.

Certain of our officers own limited partnership units in our operating partnership, Duke Realty Limited Partnership. Owners of limited partnership units may suffer adverse tax consequences upon the sale of certain of our properties, the refinancing of debt related to those properties or in the event we are the subject of a tender offer or merger. As such, owners of limited partnership units, including certain of our officers, may have different objectives regarding the appropriateness of the pricing and timing of these transactions. Though we are the sole general partner of the operating partnership and have the exclusive authority to sell all of our wholly-owned properties or to refinance such properties, officers who hold limited partnership units may influence us not to sell or refinance certain properties even if such sale may be financially advantageous to our shareholders. Adverse tax consequences may also influence the decisions of these officers in the event we are the subject of a tender offer or merger.

Our use of debt financing could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

We are subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that our cash flow will be insufficient to meet required principal and interest payments and the risk that we will be unable to refinance our existing indebtedness, or that the terms of such refinancing will not be as favorable as the terms of our existing indebtedness. If our debt cannot be paid, refinanced or extended, we may not be able to make distributions to shareholders at expected levels or at all. Further, if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of a refinancing result in higher interest rates or other restrictive financial covenants upon the refinancing, then such refinancing would adversely affect our cash flow and funds available for operation, development and distribution. We are also subject to financial covenants under our existing debt instruments. Should we fail to comply with the covenants in our existing debt instruments, then we would not only be in breach under the applicable debt instruments but we would also likely be unable to borrow any further amounts under these instruments, which could adversely affect our ability to fund operations. We also have incurred and may incur in the future indebtedness that bears interest at variable rates. Thus, as market interest rates increase, so will our debt expense, affecting our cash flow and our ability to make distributions to shareholders.

Financial covenants under existing credit agreements could limit our flexibility and adversely affect our financial condition.

The terms of our various credit agreements and other indebtedness require that we comply with a number of customary financial and other covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage. These covenants may limit our flexibility in our operations, and breaches of these covenants could result in defaults under the instruments governing the applicable indebtedness even if we have satisfied our payment obligations. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness at maturity or meet our payment obligations, the amount of our distributable cash flow would be adversely affected.

Debt financing may not be available and equity issuances could be dilutive to the Company s shareholders.

The Company s ability to execute its business strategy depends on its access to an appropriate blend of debt financing, including unsecured lines of credit and other forms of secured and unsecured debt, and equity financing, including common and preferred equity. Debt financing may not be available in sufficient amounts, or on favorable terms or at all. If the Company issues additional equity securities to finance developments and acquisitions instead of incurring debt, the interests of existing shareholders could be diluted.

Our stock price and trading volume may be volatile, which could result in substantial losses to our shareholders.

The equity securities markets have from time to time experienced volatility, creating highly variable and unpredictable pricing of equity securities. The market price of our capital stock could change in ways that may or may not be related to our business, our industry or our operating performance and financial condition. In addition, the trading volume in our common stock may fluctuate and cause significant price variations to occur. Some of the factors that could negatively affect our share price or result in fluctuations in the price or trading volume of our common stock include recent uncertainty in the markets, general market and economic conditions, as well as those factors described in these Risk Factors and in other reports that we file with the SEC.

Many of these factors are beyond our control, and we cannot predict their potential effects on the price of our securities. If the market price of our securities decline, then our shareholders may be unable to resell their securities upon terms that are attractive to them. We cannot assure that the market price of our securities will not fluctuate or decline significantly in the future. In addition, the securities markets in general can experience considerable unexpected price and volume fluctuations.

We may issue debt and equity securities which are senior to our common stock and preferred stock as to distributions and in liquidation, which could negatively affect the value of our common and preferred stock.

In the future, we may attempt to increase our capital resources by entering into debt or debt-like financing that is unsecured or secured by certain of our assets, or issuing debt or equity securities, which could include issuances of secured or unsecured commercial paper, medium-term notes, senior notes, subordinated notes, preferred stock or common stock. In the event of our liquidation, our lenders and holders of our debt securities would receive a distribution of our available assets before distributions to the holders of our common stock and preferred stock. Our preferred stock has a preference over our common stock with respect to distributions and upon liquidation, which could further limit our ability to make distributions to our common shareholders. Any additional preferred stock that we may issue may have a preference over our common stock and existing series of preferred stock with respect to distributions and upon liquidation.

Our leverage strategy may require us to seek substantial amounts of commercial credit and issue debt securities to support our asset growth. Because our decision to incur debt and issue securities in our future offerings will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings and debt financings. Further, market conditions

could require us to accept less favorable terms for the issuance of our securities in the future. Thus, our shareholders will bear the risk of our future offerings reducing the value of their shares of common stock and diluting their interest in us. We may change this leverage strategy from time to time without shareholder approval.

If we are unable to generate sufficient capital and liquidity, then we may be unable to pursue future development projects and other strategic growth initiatives.

To complete our ongoing and planned development projects, and to pursue our other strategic growth initiatives, we must continue to generate sufficient capital and liquidity to fund those activities. To generate that capital and liquidity, we rely upon funds from our existing operations, as well as funds that we raise through our capital raising activities. In the current economic environment, REITs like ours have faced earnings pressures that have made it more difficult to generate capital and liquidity from existing operations. In addition, due to the recent crises in the credit and liquidity markets, it has become increasingly difficult to raise capital and generate liquidity through the sale of equity and/or debt securities on favorable terms, if at all. In the event that we are unable to generate sufficient capital and liquidity to meet our short- and long-term needs, or if we are unable to generate capital and liquidity on terms that are favorable to us, then we may be required to curtail our proposed development projects, as well as our other strategic and growth initiatives.

We are subject to certain provisions that could discourage change-of-control transactions, which may reduce the likelihood of our shareholders receiving a control premium for their shares.

Indiana anti-takeover legislation and certain provisions in our governing documents, as we discuss below, may discourage potential acquirers from pursuing a change-of-control transaction with us. As a result, our shareholders may be less likely to receive a control premium for their shares.

Unissued Preferred Stock. Our charter permits our board of directors to classify unissued preferred stock by setting the rights and preferences of the shares at the time of issuance. This power enables our board to adopt a shareholder rights plan, also known as a poison pill. Although we have repealed our previously existing poison pill and our current board of directors has adopted a policy not to issue preferred stock as an anti-takeover measure, our board can change this policy at any time. The adoption of a poison pill would discourage a potential bidder from acquiring a significant position in the company without the approval of our board.

Business-Combination Provisions of Indiana Law. We have not opted out of the business-combination provisions of the Indiana Business Corporation Law. As a result, potential bidders may have to negotiate with our board of directors before acquiring 10% of our stock. Without securing board approval of the proposed business combination before crossing the 10% ownership threshold, a bidder would not be permitted to complete a business combination for five years after becoming a 10% shareholder. Even after the five-year period, a business combination with the significant shareholder would require a fair price as defined in the Indiana Business Corporation Law or the approval of a majority of the disinterested shareholders.

Control-Share-Acquisition Provisions of Indiana Law. We have not opted out of the provisions of the Indiana Business Corporation Law regarding acquisitions of control shares. Therefore, those who acquire a significant block (at least 20%) of our shares may only vote a portion of their shares unless our other shareholders vote to accord full voting rights to the acquiring person. Moreover, if the other shareholders vote to give full voting rights with respect to the control shares and the acquiring person has acquired a majority of our outstanding shares, the other shareholders would be entitled to special dissenters rights.

Supermajo our shares	vity Voting Provisions. Our charter prohibits business combinations or significant disposition transactions with a holder of 10% of unless:
•	The holders of 80% of our outstanding shares of capital stock approve the transaction;
• owner; or	The transaction has been approved by three-fourths of those directors who served on the board before the shareholder became a 10%
•	The significant shareholder complies with the fair price provisions of our charter.
	e transactions with large shareholders requiring the supermajority shareholder approval are dispositions of assets with a value greater all to \$1,000,000 and business combinations.
	Partnership Provisions. The limited partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership contains provisions that could discourage control transactions, including a requirement that holders of at least 90% of the outstanding partnership units held by us and other unit prove:
• Partnership	Any voluntary sale, exchange, merger, consolidation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Operating on one or more transactions other than a disposition occurring upon a financing or refinancing of the Operating Partnership;
• of the surv	Our merger, consolidation or other business combination with another entity unless after the transaction substantially all of the assets iving entity are contributed to the Operating Partnership in exchange for units;
•	Our transfer of our interests in the Operating Partnership other than to one of our wholly owned subsidiaries; and
• stock splits	Any reclassification or recapitalization or change of outstanding shares of our common stock other than certain changes in par value, s, stock dividends or combinations.

We are dependent on key personnel.

Our executive officers and other senior officers have a significant role in the success of our Company. Our ability to retain our management group or to attract suitable replacements should any members of the management group leave our Company is dependent on the competitive nature of the employment market. The loss of services from key members of the management group or a limitation in their availability could adversely impact our financial condition and cash flow. Further, such a loss could be negatively perceived in the capital markets.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

We have no unresolved comments with the SEC staff regarding our periodic or current reports under the Exchange Act.

Item 2. Properties

Product Review

As of December 31, 2007, we own interests in a diversified portfolio of 726 commercial properties encompassing more than 121.1 million net rentable square feet (including 38 properties comprising 10.0 million square feet under development) and approximately 7,700 acres of land for future development.

<u>Industrial Properties:</u> We own interests in 411 industrial properties encompassing more than 84.6 million square feet (70% of total square feet) more specifically described as follows:

- **Bulk Warehouses** Industrial warehouse/distribution buildings with clear ceiling heights of 20 feet or more. We own 358 buildings totaling approximately 81.2 million square feet of such properties.
- Service Center Properties Also known as flex buildings or light industrial, this product type has 12-18 foot clear ceiling heights and a combination of drive-up and dock-height loading access. We own 53 buildings totaling approximately 3.5 million square feet of such properties.

<u>Office Properties:</u> We own interests in 295 office buildings totaling approximately 34.4 million square feet (28% of total square feet). These properties include primarily suburban office properties.

Other Properties: We own interests in 20 healthcare and retail buildings totaling more than 2.1 million square feet (2% of total square feet).

Land: We own or control approximately 7,700 acres of land located primarily in existing business parks. The land is ready for immediate use and is unencumbered. More than 113 million square feet of additional space can be developed on these sites and substantially all of the land is zoned for either office, industrial, healthcare or retail development.

Property Descriptions

The following schedule represents the geographic highlights of properties in our primary markets.

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Duke Realty Corporation

Geographic Highlights

In Service Properties as of December 31, 2007

		:	Square Feet (1)				Percent of Annual
	Industrial	Suburban Office	Other	Overall	Percent of Overall	Annual Net Effective Rent (2)	Net Effective Rent
Primary Market							
Cincinnati	10.437.397	4,776,368	826,597	16,040,362	14.44%\$	84,968,472	13.57%
Indianapolis	18,016,702	2,977,170	26.352	21.020.224	18.91%	80,951,114	12.94%
Atlanta	8,142,383	3,942,600	389,659	12,474,642	11.22%	74,272,067	11.87%
Chicago	5,565,486	2,829,398	74,901	8,469,785	7.62%	60,403,525	9.65%
St. Louis	3,937,813	3,311,455	, ,, ,	7,249,268	6.52%	56,036,367	8.95%
Columbus	3,561,480	3,321,971		6,883,451	6.19%	47,889,436	7.65%
Raleigh	2,001,449	2,697,713		4,699,162	4.23%	44,088,142	7.05%
Central Florida	3,360,479	1,464,140		4,824,619	4.34%	32,879,249	5.25%
Nashville	3,118,718	1,319,788		4,438,506	3.99%	29,246,865	4.67%
Minneapolis	3,575,125	1,067,811		4,642,936	4.18%	28,454,791	4.55%
Dallas	9,182,858	152,000		9,334,858	8.40%	22,636,638	3.62%
Savannah	4,393,700			4,393,700	3.95%	14,835,584	2.37%
Cleveland		1,324,367		1,324,367	1.19%	14,750,841	2.36%
Washington DC	654,918	2,265,750		2,920,668	2.63%	14,265,333	2.28%
South Florida		773,923		773,923	0.70%	8,690,496	1.39%
Norfolk	466,000			466,000	0.42%	2,290,177	0.37%
Seattle	120,000			120,000	0.11%	2,160,000	0.35%
Houston	172,000	159,175		331,175	0.30%	1,584,000	0.25%
Other (3)	436,139		294,968	731,107	0.66%	5,381,105	0.86%
Total	77,142,647	32,383,629	1,612,477	111,138,753	100.00%\$	625,784,202	100.00%
	69.41%	29.14%	1.45%	100.00%			

	Occupancy % Suburban								
	Industrial	Office	Other	Overall					
Primary Market									
Cincinnati	90.96%	90.41%	94.70%	90.98%					
Indianapolis	95.39%	95.81%	81.03%	95.43%					
Atlanta	94.25%	93.38%	81.41%	93.57%					
Chicago	97.69%	94.61%	96.79%	96.65%					
St. Louis	85.88%	91.24%		88.33%					
Columbus	100.00%	89.01%		94.69%					
Raleigh	96.08%	95.24%		95.60%					
Central Florida	90.77%	94.05%		91.76%					
Nashville	77.12%	81.05%		78.29%					
Minneapolis	94.08%	73.40%		89.32%					
Dallas	94.37%	100.00%		94.46%					
Savannah	100.00%			100.00%					
Cleveland		82.39%		82.39%					

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Washington DC	97.69%	90.41%		92.04%
South Florida		77.64%		77.64%
Norfolk	100.00%			100.00%
Seattle	100.00%			100.00%
Houston	100.00%			51.94%
Other (3)	100.00%		85.65%	94.21%
Total	93.81%	90.17%	89.75%	92.69%

⁽¹⁾ Includes all wholly owned and joint venture projects shown at 100% as of report date.

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(3) Represents properties not located in the Company s primary markets. These properties are located in similar midwest or southeast markets.

Note: Excludes buildings that are in the held for sale portfolio.

⁽²⁾ Represents the average annual rental property revenue due from tenants in occupancy as of the date of this report, excluding additional rent due as operating expense reimbursements, landlord allowances for operating expenses and percentage rents. Joint Venture properties are shown at the Company s ownership percentage.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are not subject to any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Our management expects that these ordinary routine legal proceedings will be covered by insurance and does not expect these legal proceedings to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the quarter ended December 31, 2007.

PART II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common shares are listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DRE. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices of the common stock for the periods indicated and the dividend paid per share during each such period. Comparable cash dividends are expected in the future. As of February 20, 2008, there were 10,535 record holders of common shares.

	2007						2006						
Quarter Ended		High		Low	Div	idend	1	High		Low	Div	vidend	
December 31	\$	35.40	\$	24.25	\$.480	\$	44.05	\$	36.98	\$.475	
September 30		37.05		29.74		.480		38.50		34.60		.475	
June 30		44.90		35.22		.475		37.90		32.88		.470	
March 31		48.42		40.02		.475		38.55		33.32		.470	

On January 30, 2008, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$.480 per share, payable on February 29, 2008, to common shareholders of record on February 14, 2008.

A summary of the tax characterization of the dividends paid per common share for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 follows:

		2007	2006	2005
Common shareholders dividend	\$	1.91	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.87
Common shareholders dividend	special			1.05
Total dividends paid per share	\$	1.91	\$ 1.89	\$ 2.92

Ordinary income	63.1%	64.2%	44.2%
Return of capital	0%	5.3%	0%
Capital gains	36.9%	30.5%	55.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The information required by this Item concerning securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is set forth in or incorporated herein by reference to Part III, Item 12 of this Annual Report.

Sales of Unregistered Securities

We did not sell any of our securities during the three months ended December 31, 2007 that were not registered under the Securities Act.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

From time to time, we repurchase our common shares under a \$750.0 million share 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 \$750.0 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 December 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)		
October			N/A				
November	6,443	\$	26.55	6,443			
December	21,191	\$	26.64	21,191			
Total	27,634	\$	26.62	27,634			

⁽¹⁾ Represents 27,634 common 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 81,840 on December 31, 2007. The approximate dollar value of common shares that may yet be purchased under the Repurchase Program was \$361.0 million as of December 31, 2007.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following sets forth selected financial and operating information on a historical basis for each of the years in the five-year period ended December 31, 2007. The following information should be read in conjunction with Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data included in this Form 10-K (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Results of Operations: Revenues:					
Rental Operations from Continuing Operations	\$ 823,869	\$ 781,552 \$	631,611 \$	564,094 \$	513,404
	99,358	90,125	81,941	70,803	59,456

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Operations **Total Revenues from Continuing Operations** \$ 923,227 \$ 871,677 \$ 713,552 \$ 634,897 \$ 572,860 **Income from Continuing Operations** 151,363 \$ 159,196 \$ 132,815 \$ 126,941 \$ 133,022 Net Income Available for common shareholders 217,692 \$ 145,095 \$ 309,183 \$ 161,911 151,279 \$

Service Operations from Continuing

Per Share Data:						
Basic income per common share:						
Continuing operations	\$ 0.70	\$	0.69 \$	0.61 \$	0.63 \$	0.70
Discontinued operations	0.86		0.39	1.58	0.44	0.49
Diluted income per common share:						
Continuing operations	0.69		0.68	0.60	0.63	0.70
Discontinued operations	0.86		0.39	1.57	0.43	0.49
Dividends paid per common share	1.91		1.89	1.87	1.85	1.83
Dividends paid per common share special				1.05		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	139,255	13	4,883	141,508	141,379	135,595
Weighted average common shares and						
potential dilutive common equivalents	149,614	14	9.393	155.877	157.062	151.141

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Balance Sheet Data (at					
December 31):					
Total Assets	\$ 7,661,981 \$	7,238,595 \$	5,647,560 \$	5,896,643 \$	5,561,249
Total Debt (1)	4,316,460	4,109,154	2,600,651	2,518,704	2,335,536
Total Preferred Equity	744,000	876,250	657,250	657,250	540,508
Total Shareholders Equity	2,750,033	2,503,583	2,452,798	2,825,869	2,666,749
Total Common Shares Outstanding	146,175	133,921	134,697	142,894	136,594
Other Data:					
Funds From Operations (2)	\$ 384,032 \$	338,008 \$	341,189 \$	352,469 \$	335,989

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$147,309 of secured debt classified as liabilities of properties held for sale at December 31, 2006.

(2) Funds From Operations (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 United States 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 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 the 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 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 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.

See reconciliation of FFO to GAAP net income under Year in Review section of Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Business Overview

We are a self-administered and self-managed REIT that began operations through a related entity in 1972. As of December 31, 2007, we:

- Owned or jointly controlled 726 industrial, office, healthcare and retail properties (including properties under development), consisting of more than 121.1 million square feet; and
- Owned or jointly controlled approximately 7,700 acres of unencumbered land with an estimated future development potential of more than 113 million square feet of industrial, office, healthcare 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;
- Asset management;
- Construction;
- Development; and
- Other tenant-related services.

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Management Philosophy and Priorities

Our key business and financial strategies for the future include the following:

- One of our primary business objectives is to increase Funds From Operations (FFO) by (i) maintaining and increasing property occupancy and rental rates through the management of our portfolio of existing properties; (ii) developing and acquiring new properties for rental operations in our existing markets; (iii) expanding geographically by acquiring and developing properties in new markets; (iv) using our construction expertise to act as a general contractor or construction manager in our existing markets and other domestic markets on a fee basis; (v) developing and repositioning properties in our existing markets and other markets which we will sell through our Service Operations property sale program; and (vi) providing a full line of real estate services to our tenants and to third parties.
- Our financing strategy is to actively manage the components of our capital structure including common and preferred equity and debt to maintain a conservatively leveraged balance sheet and investment grade ratings from our credit rating agencies. Additionally, we employ a capital recycling program where we utilize sales of operating real estate assets that no longer fit our strategies to generate proceeds that can be recycled into new properties that better fit our current and longer term strategies. This strategy provides us with the financial flexibility to fund both development and acquisition opportunities. We seek to maintain a well-balanced, conservative and flexible capital structure by:
 (i) extending and sequencing the maturity dates of debt; (ii) borrowing primarily at fixed rates by targeting a variable rate component of total debt less than 20%; (iii) pursuing current and future long-term debt financings and refinancing generally on an unsecured basis; (iv) maintaining conservative debt service and fixed charge coverage ratios; (v) generating proceeds from the sale of non-strategic properties and (vi) issuing perpetual preferred stock for 5-10% of our total capital structure.

Year in Review

During 2007, we continued the execution of our strategy to improve our portfolio of held for investment buildings through our capital recycling program, increasing our development pipeline to over \$1.9 billion, and continuing geographic expansion that we anticipate will provide future earnings growth. As a result of these accomplishments, we achieved steady operating results while maintaining a strong balance sheet.

Net income available for common shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$217.7 million, or \$1.55 per share (diluted), compared to net income of \$145.1 million, or \$1.07 per share (diluted) for the year ended 2006. FFO available to common shareholders totaled \$384.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$338.0 million for the same period in 2006. Industry analysts and investors use FFO as a supplemental operating performance measure of an equity real estate investment trust (REIT). 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). FFO, as defined by NAREIT, represents net income (loss) determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), excluding extraordinary items as defined under GAAP and gains or losses from sales of previously depreciated 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.

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. Thus, NAREIT created FFO as a supplemental measure of REIT operating performance that excludes historical cost depreciation, among other items, from GAAP net income. 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 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 summarizes the calculation of FFO for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively (in thousands):

		2007	2006	2005
Net income available for common shareho	lders \$	217,692	\$ 145,095	\$ 309,183
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization		277,691	254,268	254,170
Company share of joint venture depreciation	on and			
amortization		26,948	18,394	19,510
Earnings from depreciable property sales	wholly owned	(121,072)	(42,089)	(227,513)
Earnings from depreciable property sales	share of joint			
venture		(6,244)	(18,802)	(11,096)
Minority interest share of adjustments		(10,983)	(18,858)	(3,065)
Funds From Operations	\$	384,032	\$ 338,008	\$ 341,189

We continued strategic initiatives to expand geographically, recycle capital from the disposition of operating properties, and create value by leveraging our development, construction and management capabilities as follows:

- As part of our continuing strategy to expand into new markets, we entered the Southern California, Seattle and Eastern Virginia markets in 2007. This follows our geographic expansion initiatives in 2006 into the Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Phoenix and Houston markets.
- Throughout 2007, we completed land acquisitions totaling \$321.3 million while generating proceeds of \$161.5 million from the disposition of other land parcels. Of our total undeveloped land inventory, \$108.1 million was placed under development during 2007 as construction activity commenced.
- In February 2007, we continued our expansion into the health care real estate market by completing the acquisition of Bremner Healthcare Real Estate (Bremner), a national health care development and management firm. 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.
- We disposed of 32 non-strategic wholly owned held for rental properties for \$336.7 million of gross proceeds. Additionally, unconsolidated subsidiaries disposed of 10 properties of which our share of the gross proceeds totaled \$30.1 million. These transactions were a continuation of

our long-term strategy of recycling assets into higher yielding n	

• We disposed of 15 properties, which were developed with the intent to sell, for \$256.6 million of gross proceeds and recognized pre-tax gains on sale of \$34.7 million.

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With over \$ we are enco	We will continue to develop long-term assets to be held in our portfolio and develop assets to be sold upon, or soon after, completion. \$1.9 billion (which includes \$182.6 million of third-party construction backlog) in our development pipeline at December 31, 2007, buraged about the long-term growth opportunities in our business. Newly developed properties, with a basis of \$593.1 million and of 59.7% at December 31, 2007, were placed in service during the year.
	We achieved record leasing activity in 2007 with approximately 22.5 million square feet of new leases and approximately 12.0 are feet of lease renewals.
	We have continued to maintain a high occupancy level during this year of portfolio expansion as the overall occupancy percentage of our in-service held for rental portfolio was consistent with the 2006 level of 92.8%.
Highlights	of our key financing activities in 2007 are as follows:
	We had \$546.1 million outstanding on our lines of credit as of December 31, 2007. During 2007, the borrowing capacity on our line as increased from \$1.0 billion to \$1.3 billion while maintaining the interest rate of LIBOR plus 52.5 basis points.
	We issued \$300.0 million of unsecured notes at an effective interest rate of 6.16%. We retired \$200.0 million of unsecured notes that average effective interest rate of 5.55%.
•	In October 2007, we issued 7.0 million shares of our common stock for net proceeds of \$232.7 million.
	In October 2007, we redeemed all of the outstanding shares of our 7.99% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock at a amount of \$132.3 million.
Standard & value of all	We continue to maintain a conservative balance sheet and investment grade debt ratings from Moody s Investors Service (Baa1) and Poor s Ratings Group (BBB+). Our debt to total market capitalization ratio (total market capitalization is defined as the total market outstanding common and preferred shares and units of limited partner interest in our operating partnership plus outstanding ss) was 48.4% at December 31, 2007 compared to 37.4% at December 31, 2006.

Key Performance Indicators

Our operating results depend primarily upon rental income from our industrial, office, and healthcare properties (Rental Operations). The following discussion 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: As discussed above, 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 December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands, except percentage data):

	Total Square 1		Percen Total Squa		Percent Occupied		
Type	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Industrial	77,143	75,455	69.4%	69.3%	93.8%	93.1%	
Office	32,384	32,481	29.1%	29.8%	90.2%	92.0%	
	·						
Other	1,612	916	1.5%	0.9%	89.8%	96.2%	
	,						
Total	111.139	108.852	100.0%	100.0%	92.7%	92.8%	

Lease Expiration and Renewals: 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 portfolio lease expiration schedule by property type as of December 31, 2007. The table indicates square footage and annualized net effective rents (based on December 2007 rental revenue) under expiring leases (in thousands, except percentage data):

		Tot	al Portfolio		In	dustria			o	ther		
Year of Expiration	Square Feet		nn. Rent Revenue	% of Revenue	Square Feet		nn. Rent Revenue	Square Feet	nn. Rent Revenue	Square Feet		n. Rent evenue
2008	12,443	\$	65,183	9%	9,920	\$	36,230	2,467	\$ 28,205	56	\$	748
2009	11,780		77,664	11%	8,394		33,718	3,317	43,223	69		723
2010	13,509		99,944	14%	9,240		40,039	4,256	59,718	13		187
2011	13,937		87,565	12%	10,396		39,297	3,474	47,207	67		1,061
2012	10,992		77,328	11%	7,531		30,108	3,412	46,338	49		882
2013	9,401		82,543	12%	5,220		22,364	4,126	59,361	55		818
2014	6,486		38,275	5%	4,995		18,289	1,463	19,521	28		465
2015	8,249		60,814	8%	5,988		23,622	2,261	37,192			
2016	3,994		27,347	4%	2,855		10,342	924	14,506	215		2,499
2017	6,458		44,873	6%	4,572		18,166	1,539	21,988	347		4,719
2018 and Thereafter	5,767		54,201	8%	3,259		16,913	1,960	29,715	548		7,573
	103,016	\$	715,737	100%	72,370	\$	289,088	29,199	\$ 406,974	1,447	\$	19,675
Total Portfolio Square Feet	111,139				77,143			32,384		1,612		
Percent Occupied	92.7%				93.8%			90.2%		89.8%		

Note: Excludes buildings that are in the held for sale portfolio.

We renewed 79.7% and 79.9% of our leases up for renewal totaling approximately 9.8 million and 7.5 million square feet in 2007 and 2006, respectively. We attained 5.81% growth in net effective rents on these renewals during 2007. Our lease renewal percentages over the past three years have remained relatively consistent at a 70-80% success rate. We do not presently expect this renewal percentage in 2008 to differ from the past three years.

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 income as they are placed in service. We had 16.6 million square feet of property under development with total estimated costs upon completion of \$1.2 billion at December 31, 2007, compared to 10.6 million square feet and total costs of \$1.1 billion at December 31, 2006. We have increased our development pipeline during 2007 and will continue to pursue additional development opportunities, while focusing on pre-leasing as we closely monitor the strength of the national and local market economies.

The following table summarizes our properties under development as of December 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentage data):

Anticipated	Square	Percent	Project	Anticipated
In-Service	Feet	Leased	Costs	Stabilized

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Date				Return
Held for Rental Buildings:				
1st Quarter 2008	3,753	32%	\$ 174,923	9.39%
2 nd Quarter 2008	3,843	19%	231,851	8.76%
3 rd Quarter 2008	1,778	23%	198,615	9.22%
Thereafter	633	60%	136,590	8.82%
	10,007	28%	741,979	9.04%
Service Operations Buildings:				
1st Quarter 2008	1,231	70%	50,999	8.69%
2 nd Quarter 2008	1,044	88%	85,708	8.20%
3 rd Quarter 2008	1,252	100%	78,374	8.43%
Thereafter	3,045	86%	240,766	8.11%
	6,572	86%	455,847	8.25%
Total	16,579	51%	\$ 1,197,826	8.74%

Acquisition and Disposition Activity: We continued to selectively dispose of non-strategic properties in 2007. Gross sales proceeds related to the dispositions of wholly owned held for rental properties were \$336.7 million, 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 less than a 100% interest, totaled \$30.1 million. In 2006, proceeds totaled \$139.9 million for the disposition of wholly owned held for rental properties and \$91.9 million for our share of property sales from unconsolidated joint ventures. Dispositions of wholly owned properties developed for sale rather than rental resulted in \$256.6 million in proceeds in 2007 compared to \$188.6 million in 2006. We intend to continue to identify properties for disposition in order to recycle the proceeds into higher yielding assets. The level of 2008 dispositions will be impacted by the ability of the prospective buyers to obtain favorable financing given the current state of the capital markets.

In 2007, in addition to the acquisition of Bremner, we acquired \$117.0 million of income producing properties and \$321.3 million of undeveloped land compared to \$948.4 million of income producing properties and \$436.7 million of undeveloped land in 2006.

Results of Operations

A summary of our operating results and property statistics for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2007, is as follows (in thousands, except number of properties and per share data):

	2007	2006	2005
Rental Operations revenues from Continuing Operations	\$ 823,869 \$	781,552 \$	631,611
Service Operations revenues from Continuing Operations	99,358	90,125	81,941
Earnings from Continuing Rental Operations	109,079	125,514	110,812
Earnings from Continuing Service Operations	52,034	53,196	44,278
Operating income	123,433	142,913	124,128
Net income available for common shareholders	217,692	145,095	309,183
Weighted average common shares outstanding	139,255	134,883	141,508
Weighted average common shares and potential dilutive			
common equivalents	149,614	149,393	155,877
Basic income per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$.70 \$.69 \$.61
Discontinued operations	\$.86 \$.39 \$	1.58
Diluted income per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$.69 \$.68 \$.60
Discontinued operations	\$.86 \$.39 \$	1.57
Number of in-service properties at end of year	688	696	660
In-service square footage at end of year	111,139	108,852	97,835

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2007 to Year Ended December 31, 2006

Overall, rental revenue from continuing operations increased from \$743.5 million in 2006 to \$794.5 million in 2007. The following table reconciles rental revenue from continuing operations by reportable segment to our total reported rental revenue from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	2	2007	2006		
Office	\$	547,478 \$	534,369		
Industrial		219,080	194,670		
Other		27,930	14,509		
Total	\$	794,488 \$	743,548		

Both of our reportable segments that comprise Rental Operations (office and industrial) are within the real estate industry; however, the same economic and industry conditions do not affect each segment in the same manner. The primary causes of the increase in rental revenue from continuing operations, with specific references to a particular segment when applicable, are summarized below:

• In	ı 2007, v	we acquire	ed six new	properties	and placed	38 deve	elopment	projects	in-service.	These	acquisitions
and develo	pments	provided	increment	al revenues	of \$2.9 mil	lion and	d \$16.6 m	nillion, re	espectively.		

- Acquisitions and developments that were placed in service in 2006 provided \$12.4 million and \$25.1 million, respectively, of incremental revenue in 2007.
- We acquired an additional 31 properties in 2006 and later contributed them to an unconsolidated joint venture, resulting in a \$40.2 million reduction in revenues for the year ended December 31, 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006. Of these properties, 23 were contributed in the fourth quarter of 2006, seven were contributed in the second quarter of 2007 and one was contributed in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- Rental revenue includes lease termination fees. Lease termination fees relate to specific tenants who pay a fee to terminate their lease obligations before the end of the contractual lease term. Lease termination fees increased from \$16.1 million in 2006 to \$24.2 million in 2007.
- The remaining increase in rental revenues is primarily the result of an \$18.2 million increase in revenues from reimbursable rental expenses. This increase is largely offset by a corresponding increase in overall rental expenses.

Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Companies

Equity in earnings represents our ownership share of net income from investments in unconsolidated companies. These joint ventures generally own and operate rental properties and develop properties. These earnings decreased from \$38.0 million in 2006 to \$29.4 million in 2007. During 2006, our joint ventures sold 22 non-strategic buildings, with our share of the net gain recorded through equity in earnings totaling \$18.8 million, compared to ten joint venture building sales in 2007, with \$8.0 million recorded to equity in earnings for our share of the net gains.

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 years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

Rental Expenses:

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Office	\$ 144,320	\$ 143,567
Industrial	23,919	21,991
Other	8,435	3,519
Total	\$ 176,674	\$ 169,077
Real Estate Taxes:		
Office	\$ 63,572	\$ 55,963
Industrial	27,530	21,760
Other	7,033	6,015
Total	\$ 98,135	\$ 83,738

Of the overall \$7.6 million increase in rental expenses in 2007 compared to 2006, \$9.9 million was attributable to properties acquired and developments placed in service from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. This increase was largely offset by a reduction in rental expenses of \$7.6 million resulting from the contribution of 31 properties to an unconsolidated joint venture in 2006 and 2007. Inclement weather conditions in the first quarter of 2007, an increase in utility rates and volume 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 \$14.4 million increase in real estate taxes in 2007 compared to 2006, \$7.7 million was attributable to properties acquired and developments placed in service from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. The remaining increase in real estate taxes was driven by increases in assessments in some of our markets.

Interest Expense

Interest expense from continuing operations remained fairly consistent from 2006 to 2007 at \$170.5 million in 2006, compared to \$168.4 million in 2007. While we maintained higher outstanding borrowings in 2007 compared to 2006, these higher borrowings were used to fund our increase in development activities and thus, the increased interest costs from these borrowings were capitalized into project costs rather than expensed.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization increased from \$232.7 million in 2006 to \$271.6 million in 2007 due to increases in our held-for-rental asset base from acquisitions and developments placed in service 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. Leasing and management fees are dependent upon occupancy while construction and development services rely on the expansion of business operations of third party property owners. Earnings from Service Operations decreased slightly from \$53.2 million in 2006 to \$52.0 million in 2007. The following are the factors related to the decrease in earnings from Service Operations in 2007:

- Our Service Operations building development and sales program, whereby a building is developed or repositioned by us and then sold soon after completion, is a significant component of earnings from operations and is often a significant driver of fluctuations in earnings from Service Operations between periods. During 2007, we generated pre-tax gains of \$34.7 million from the sale of 15 properties compared to \$44.6 million from the sale of nine properties in 2006. Partially offsetting the aforementioned decrease was a \$2.9 million reduction in income taxes on these gains on sale, with the net effect of decreased gains on sale in 2007 resulting in a \$7.0 million decrease in earnings from Service Operations.
- Increased net general contractor revenues drove a \$9.7 million increase in earnings from Service Operations from 2006 as the result of increased volume and margins and favorable settlement of previously existing warranty reserves.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense increased from \$35.8 million in 2006 to \$37.7 million 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, audit fees, marketing costs, investor relations expenses and other corporate overhead. The second component is the unallocated indirect costs determined to be unrelated to the operation of our owned properties and Service Operations. Those indirect costs not allocated to these operations are charged to general and administrative expenses. There was a \$31.7 million increase in the overall pool of overhead costs in 2007 that was necessitated by our overall growth. The majority of this increase in the overall pool of overhead costs was necessary as the result of increased rental and service operations activity and thus, was allocated to rental operations, construction, development and leasing. Approximately \$1.5 million of the aforementioned increase in the overall overhead pool was not allocated to operations, which was the primary reason for the overall \$1.9 million increase to general and administrative expense.

Discontinued Operations

The results of operations for properties sold during the year or designated as held-for-sale 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 302 properties as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2007. These 302 properties consist of 253 industrial, 48 office and one retail property. As a result, we classified net income from operations, net of minority interest, of \$6.7 million, \$10.7 million and \$18.6 million as net income from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Of these properties, 32 were sold during 2007, 21 properties were sold during 2006, 234 properties were sold during 2005, and 15 operating properties are classified as held-for-sale at December 31, 2007. The gains on disposal of these properties, net of impairment adjustment and minority interest, of \$113.6 million, \$42.1 million and \$204.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, are also reported in discontinued operations.

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2006 to Year Ended December 31, 2005

Rental Revenue from Continuing Operations

Overall, rental revenue from continuing operations increased from \$602.1 million in 2005 to \$743.5 million in 2006. The following table reconciles rental revenue from continuing operations by reportable segment to total reported rental revenue from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively (in thousands):

	2006	2005
Office	\$ 534,369 \$	443,927
Industrial	194,670	148,359
Other	14,509	9,776
Total	\$ 743,548 \$	602,062

Both of our reportable segments that comprise Rental Operations (office and industrial) are within the real estate industry; however, the same economic and industry conditions do not affect each segment in the same manner. The primary causes of the increase in rental revenue from continuing operations, with specific references to a particular segment when applicable, are summarized below:

- In 2006, we acquired 50 new properties and placed 27 development projects in-service. These 2006 acquisitions and developments are the primary factor in the overall increase in rental revenue for the year ended 2006 compared to 2005 as they provided incremental revenues of \$73.8 million and \$9.3 million respectively. These acquisitions totaled \$948.4 million on 8.6 million square feet and were 99% leased at December 31, 2006.
- Acquisitions and developments that were placed in service in 2005 provided \$15.8 million and \$11.2 million, respectively, of incremental revenue in 2006.
- Rental revenue includes lease termination fees. Lease termination fees relate to specific tenants who pay a fee to terminate their lease obligations before the end of the contractual lease term. Lease termination fees increased from \$7.3 million in 2005 to \$16.1 million in 2006.
- Our in-service occupancy increased from 92.7% at December 31, 2005, to 92.9% at December 31, 2006 and contributed to the remaining increase in rental revenue.

Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Companies

Equity in earnings represents our ownership share of net income from investments in unconsolidated companies. These joint ventures generally own and operate rental properties and develop properties. These earnings increased from \$29.5 million in 2005 to \$38.0 million in 2006. During 2006, our joint ventures sold 22 non-strategic buildings, with our share of the net gain recorded through equity in earnings totaling \$18.8 million. During the second quarter of 2005, one of our ventures sold three buildings, with our share of the net gain recorded through equity in earnings totaling \$11.1 million.

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 years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively (in thousands):

	2006	2005
Rental Expenses:		
Office	\$ 143,567 \$	119,052
Industrial	21,991	18,264
Other	3,519	1,557
Total	\$ 169,077 \$	138,873
Real Estate Taxes:		
Office	\$ 55,963 \$	49,936
Industrial	21,760	17,758
Other	6,015	5,104
Total	\$ 83,738 \$	72,798

Rental expenses and real estate taxes for 2006 have increased from 2005 by \$30.2 million and \$10.9 million, respectively, as the result of acquisition and development activity in 2005 and 2006 as well as from an increase in occupancy over the past two years.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased from \$106.0 million in 2005 to \$170.5 million in 2006, as a result of the following:

• Interest costs on the unsecured line of credit increased by \$29.2 million from 2005 as the result of increased borrowings throughout the year, as well as increased interest rates.

- Interest costs on unsecured notes increased by \$10.2 million as the result of an overall increase in borrowings used mainly to fund acquisitions and development.
- Interest costs on secured debt increased by \$27.8 million as the result of the increase in borrowings in 2006.
- Offsetting the above increases, capitalized interest increased by \$26.8 million as the result of increased development activities.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization increased from \$203.1 million in 2005 to \$232.7 million in 2006 as the result of increases in our held-for-rental asset base from acquisitions and developments placed in service during 2005 and 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. Leasing and management fees are dependent upon occupancy while construction and development services rely on the expansion of business operations of third party property owners. Earnings from Service Operations increased from \$44.3 million in 2005 to \$53.2 million in 2006. The following are the factors related to the increase in earnings from Service Operations in 2006.

- Our Service Operations building development and sales program, whereby a building is developed or repositioned by us and then sold soon after completion, is a significant component of earnings from operations and is often a significant driver of fluctuations in earnings from Service Operations between periods. During 2006, we generated pre-tax gains of \$44.6 million from the sale of nine properties compared to \$29.9 million from the sale of ten properties in 2005. Profit margins on these types of building sales fluctuate by sale depending on the type of property being sold, the strength of the underlying tenant and nature of the sale, such as a pre-contracted purchase price for a primary tenant versus a sale on the open market.
- Partially offsetting the increased 2006 gains from our Service Operations building development and sales program was the effect of a decreased focus on third-party construction services as well as the fact that in the first quarter of 2005, we recognized \$2.7 million of a non-recurring deferred gain associated with the sale of our landscaping operations in 2001.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense increased from \$31.0 million in 2005 to \$35.8 million in 2006. 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, audit fees, marketing costs, investor relations expenses and other corporate overhead. The second component is the unallocated indirect costs determined to be unrelated to the operation of our owned properties and Service Operations. Those indirect costs not allocated to these operations are charged to general and administrative expenses. The increase in general and administrative expenses from 2005 was largely attributable to an increase in our overall pool of overhead costs to support our current and anticipated future growth.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Our estimates, judgments and assumptions are inherently subjective and based on the existing business and market conditions, and are therefore continually evaluated based upon available information and experience. Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements includes further discussion of our significant accounting policies. Our management has assessed the accounting policies used in the preparation of our financial statements and discussed them with our Audit Committee and independent auditors. The following accounting policies are considered critical based upon materiality to the financial statements, degree of judgment involved in estimating reported amounts and sensitivity to changes in industry and economic conditions:

Accounting for Joint Ventures: We analyze our investments in joint ventures under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46(R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, to determine if the joint venture is considered a variable interest entity and would require consolidation. To the extent that our joint ventures do not qualify as variable interest entities, we further assess under the guidelines of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 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 (SOP 78-9); Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements; and Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 94, Consolidation of All Majority-Owned Subsidiaries, to determine if the venture should be consolidated. We have equity interests generally ranging from 10% to 50% in unconsolidated joint ventures that develop, own and operate rental properties and hold land for development. We consolidate those joint ventures that are considered to be variable interest entities where we are the primary beneficiary. For non-variable interest entities, we consolidate those joint ventures that we control through majority ownership interests or where we are the managing member and our partner does not have substantive participating rights. Control is further demonstrated by the ability of the general partner to manage day-to-day operations, refinance debt and sell the assets of the joint venture without the consent of the limited partner and inability of the limited partner to replace the general partner. We use the equity method of accounting for those joint ventures where we do not have control over operating and financial polices. Under the equity method of accounting, our investment in each joint venture is included on our balance sheet; however, the assets and liabilities of the joint ventures for which we use the equity method are not included on our balance sheet.

To the extent that we contribute assets to a joint venture, our investment in joint venture is recorded at our cost basis in the assets that were contributed to the joint venture. To the extent that our cost basis is different than the basis reflected at the joint venture level, the basis difference is amortized over the life of the related asset and included in our share of equity in net income of the joint venture. In accordance with the provisions of SOP 78-9 and SFAS No. 66, *Accounting for Sales of Real Estate*, we recognize gains on the contribution or sale of real estate to joint ventures, relating solely to the outside partner s interest, to the extent the economic substance of the transaction is a sale.

Cost Capitalization: Direct and certain indirect costs, including interest, clearly associated with and incremental to the development, construction, leasing or expansion of real estate investments are capitalized as a cost of the property.

We capitalize interest and direct and indirect project costs associated with the initial construction of a property up to the time the property is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. We believe the completion of the building shell is the proper basis for determining substantial completion and that this basis is the most widely accepted standard in the real estate industry. The interest rate used to capitalize interest is based upon our average borrowing rate on existing debt.

We also capitalize direct and indirect costs, including interest costs, on vacant space during extended lease-up periods after construction of the building shell has been completed if costs are being incurred to ready the vacant space for its intended use. If costs and activities incurred to ready the vacant space cease, then cost capitalization is also discontinued until such activities are resumed. Once necessary work has been completed on a vacant space, project costs are no longer capitalized. We cease capitalization of all project costs on extended lease-up periods after the shorter of a one-year period after the completion of the building shell or when the property attains 90% occupancy. In addition, all leasing commissions paid to third parties for new leases or lease renewals are capitalized.

In assessing the amount of indirect costs to be capitalized, we first allocate payroll costs, on a department-by-department basis, among activities for which capitalization is warranted (i.e., construction, development and leasing) and those for which capitalization is not warranted (i.e., property management, maintenance, acquisitions and dispositions and general corporate functions). To the extent the employees of a department split their time between capitalizable and non-capitalizable activities, the allocations are made based on estimates of the actual amount of time spent in each activity. Once the payroll costs are allocated, the non-payroll costs of each department are allocated among the capitalizable and non-capitalizable activities in the same proportion as payroll costs.

To ensure that an appropriate amount of costs are capitalized, the amount of capitalized costs that are allocated to a specific project are limited to amounts using standards we developed. These standards consist of a percentage of the total development costs of a project and a percentage of the total gross lease amount payable under a specific lease. These standards are derived after considering the amounts that would be allocated if the personnel in the departments were working at full capacity. The use of these standards ensures that overhead costs attributable to downtime or to unsuccessful projects or leasing activities are not capitalized.

Impairment of Real Estate Investments: We evaluate our real estate investments upon occurrence of significant changes in the operations, but not less than annually, to assess whether any impairment indications are present that affect the recovery of the recorded value. If any real estate investment is considered to be impaired, a loss is provided to reduce the carrying value of the asset to its estimated fair value. We utilize the guidelines established under SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets (SFAS 144), to determine if impairment conditions exist. Under SFAS 144, we review the expected undiscounted cash flows of each property in our held for rental portfolio to determine if there are any indications of impairment of a property. The review of anticipated cash flows involves subjective assumptions of estimated occupancy and rental rates and ultimate residual value. In addition to reviewing anticipated cash flows, we assess other factors such as changes in business climate and legal factors that may affect the ultimate value of the property. These assumptions are subjective and the anticipated cash flows may not ultimately be achieved.

Real estate assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of their carrying value amount or the fair value less estimated cost to sell.

Acquisition of Real Estate Property and Related Assets: In accordance with SFAS 141, Business Combinations, we allocate the purchase price of acquired properties to net tangible and identified intangible assets based on their respective fair values.

The allocation to tangible assets (buildings, tenant improvements and land) is based upon management s determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models similar to those used by independent appraisers. Factors considered by management include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. The remaining purchase price is allocated among three categories of intangible assets consisting of the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships.

• The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the lease) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term and (ii) management s estimate of the amounts that would be paid using current fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above market leases are included in deferred leasing and other costs in the balance sheet and below market leases are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet; both are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases.

• The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and to customer relationship values, based upon management s assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in deferred leasing and other costs in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable.

Valuation of Receivables: We are subject to tenant defaults and bankruptcies that could affect the collection of outstanding receivables. In order to mitigate these risks, we perform in-house credit reviews and analyses on major existing tenants and all significant leases before they are executed. We have established the following procedures and policies to evaluate the collectibility of outstanding receivables and record allowances:

- We maintain a tenant—watch list—containing a list of significant tenants for which the payment of receivables and future rent may be at risk. Various factors such as late rent payments, lease or debt instrument defaults, and indications of a deteriorating financial position are considered when determining whether to include a tenant on the watch list.
- As a matter of policy, we reserve the entire receivable balance, including straight-line rent, of any tenant with an amount outstanding over 90 days.
- Straight-line rent receivables for any tenant on the watch list or any other tenant identified as a potential long-term risk, regardless of the status of rent receivables, are reviewed and reserved as necessary.

Construction Contracts: We recognize income on construction contracts where we serve as a general contractor on the percentage of completion method. Using this method, profits are recorded on the basis of our estimates of the overall profit and percentage of completion of individual contracts. A portion of the estimated profits is accrued based upon our estimates of the percentage of completion of the construction contract. Cumulative revenues recognized may be less or greater than cumulative costs and profits billed at any point in time during a contract s term. This revenue recognition method involves inherent risks relating to profit and cost estimates with those risks reduced through approval and monitoring processes.

With regard to critical accounting policies, management has discussed the following with the Audit Committee:

- Criteria for identifying and selecting;
- Methodology in applying; and
- Impact on the financial statements.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the critical accounting policies we identified.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

We expect to meet our short-term liquidity requirements over the next twelve months, including payments of dividends and dis	stributions, 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 needed to fund such expenditures during periods of high leasing volume.

We expect to meet long-term liquidity requirements, such as scheduled mortgage and unsecured debt maturities, property acquisitions, financing of development activities and other non-recurring capital improvements, primarily from the following sources:

- issuance of additional equity, including common and preferred shares;
- issuance of additional debt securities;
- undistributed cash provided by operating activities; and
- proceeds received from real estate dispositions.

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We do not believe the state of the credit markets will adversely affect our ability to secure long-term finan 64g.

Rental Operations

Rental Operations 66

We believe our principal source of liquidity, cash flows from Rental Operations, provides a stable source of cash to fund operational expenses. We believe 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 in 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 markets and the fact that we perform in-house credit reviews and analyses on major tenants and all significant leases before they are executed.

Debt and Equity Securities

We had an unsecured line of credit available at December 31, 2007. During 2007, the borrowing capacity on this line of credit was increased from \$1.0 billion to \$1.3 billion. 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 December 31, 2007 are described as follows (in thousands):

	Borrowing		Maturity		Outstanding Balance	
Description		Capacity	Date		at December 31, 2007	
Unsecured Line of Credit	\$	1,300,000	January 2010	\$	543,000	
Unsecured Line of Credit Consolidated Subsidiary	\$	30,000	July 2011	\$	3,067	

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. The interest rate on the amounts outstanding on the unsecured line of credit as of December 31, 2007 was LIBOR plus .525%, which for borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2007 ranged from 5.355% to 5.775%. 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 interest indebtedness, consolidated net worth and debt-to-market capitalization. As of December 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all covenants under our line of credit.

The consolidated subsidiary sunsecured line of credit allows for borrowings up to \$30.0 million at a rate of LIBOR plus .85% (equal to 5.73% for outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2007). The unsecured line of credit is used to fund development activities within the consolidated subsidiary. The consolidated subsidiary sunsecured line of credit matures in July 2011 with a 12-month extension option.

At December 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 (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 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.

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In February 2008, we issued \$300.0 million of 8.375% Series O Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares.

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 December 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 sale 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 Investments

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 recurring leasing/capital expenditures of our real estate investments. The following is a summary of our recurring capital expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively (in thousands):

2007 2006 2005

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Recurring tenant improvements	\$ 45,296	\$ 41,895	\$ 60,633
Recurring leasing costs	32,238	32,983	33,175
Building improvements	8,402	8,122	15,232
Totals	\$ 85,936	\$ 83,000	\$ 109,040

Dividends and Distributions

In order to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we must currently distribute at least 90% of our taxable income to shareholders. We paid dividends per share of \$1.91, \$1.89 and \$1.87 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. We also paid a one-time special dividend of \$1.05 per share in 2005 as a result of the significant gain realized from an industrial portfolio sale. We expect to continue to distribute taxable earnings to meet the requirements to maintain our REIT status. However, distributions are declared at the discretion of our board of directors and are subject to actual cash available for distribution, our financial condition, capital requirements and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant.

Debt Maturities

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2007 totaled \$4.3 billion with a weighted average interest rate of 5.74% maturing at various dates through 2028. We had \$3.2 billion of unsecured notes, \$546.1 million outstanding on our unsecured lines of credit and \$524.4 million of secured debt outstanding at December 31, 2007. Scheduled principal amortization and maturities of such debt totaled \$249.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$146.4 million of secured debt was transferred to unconsolidated subsidiaries in connection with the contribution of properties in 2007.

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

Year	heduled ortization	Fu	nture Repayments Maturities	Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate of Future Repayments
2008	\$ 10,960	\$	268,968	\$ 279,928	5.04%
2009	10,578		275,000	285,578	7.37%
2010	10,253		718,000	728,253	5.49%
2011	10,188		1,036,206	1,046,394	5.12%
2012	8,017		201,216	209,233	5.89%
2013	7,897		150,000	157,897	4.71%
2014	7,942		272,111	280,053	6.44%
2015	6,006			6,006	6.14%
2016	4,944		490,900	495,844	6.16%
2017	4,054		450,000	454,054	5.95%
2018	2,698		300,000	302,698	6.16%
Thereafter	20,522		50,000	70,522	6.84%
	\$ 104,059	\$	4,212,401	\$ 4,316,460	5.74%

Historical Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents were \$48.0 million and \$68.5 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The following highlights significant changes in net cash associated with our operating, investing and financing activities (in millions):

	Years Ended December 31,			
	2007	2005		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$323.9	\$272.9	\$409.1	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	(434.8)	(1,234.1)	323.2	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities	90.4	1,002.9	(711.2)	

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 year ended December 31, 2007, we incurred Service Operations building development costs of \$281.1 million, compared to \$281.7 million and \$83.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The difference is reflective of the increased activity in our held-for-sale pipeline. The pipeline of build-for-sale projects under construction as of December 31, 2007, has anticipated total costs upon completion of \$455.8 million.
- We sold 15 Service Operations buildings in 2007 compared to nine in 2006 and ten in 2005, receiving net proceeds of \$232.6 million, \$181.8 million and \$113.0 million, respectively. We recognized pre-tax gains of \$34.7 million, \$49.0 million and \$29.9 million on these sales for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, 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:

- Sales of land and depreciated property provided \$480.9 million in net proceeds in 2007, compared to \$180.8 million in 2006 and \$1.1 billion in 2005. We sold portfolios of eight suburban office properties in our Cleveland market and twelve industrial properties in our St. Louis market during 2007, which together provided \$203.5 million of the net proceeds received in 2007. We sold a portfolio of eight industrial properties in our Cleveland market during 2006, which provided \$69.8 million of the net proceeds received in 2006. An industrial portfolio sale provided \$955.0 million of the \$1.1 billion of proceeds received in 2005. 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 from unconsolidated subsidiaries (as a result of the sale of properties or recapitalization) of \$235.8 million in 2007, compared to \$296.6 million in 2006.
- Development costs for our held for rental portfolio increased to \$451.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, from \$385.5 million and \$210.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Management anticipated this continued increase, as a commitment to development activity was part of our strategic plan for 2007.
- During 2007, we paid cash of \$117.4 million for real estate acquisitions, including both \$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 \$55.4 million for a portfolio of industrial properties located in Seattle, Virginia and Houston, compared to \$735.3 million in 2006 and \$285.3 million in 2005. In addition, we paid cash of \$317.3 million for undeveloped land in 2007, compared to \$435.9 million in 2006 and \$135.8 million in 2005. The most significant activity in 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 \$867.6 million (of which \$713.5 million was paid in cash) and the purchase of a portfolio of industrial properties in Savannah, Georgia for \$196.2 million (of which \$125.9 million was paid in cash).

Financing Activities

The overall decline in cash provided by (used for) financing activities is a result of the financing that was required for the significant acquisitions in 2006. Specifically, the following items highlight major fluctuations in net cash flow related to financing activities:

• 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 unsecured line of credit. Our primary borrowing activity in 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 on the scheduled maturity date.
- 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 \$1.3 billion unsecured line of credit.
- Also in October 2007, we redeemed all of the outstanding shares of our 7.990% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock at the liquidation amount of \$132.3 million.
- In November 2007, we repaid \$100.0 million of 3.5% senior unsecured notes on the scheduled maturity date.

Credit Ratings

We are currently assigned investment grade corporate credit ratings on our senior unsecured notes from Moody s Investors Service and Standard and Poor s Ratings Group. We have been assigned ratings of BBB+ and Baa1, respectively, by Standard and Poor s Ratings Group and Moody s Investors Service.

We also received investment grade credit ratings from the same rating agencies on our preferred stock. We have been assigned ratings of BBB and Baa2, respectively, by Standard and Poor s Ratings Group and Moody s Investors Service.

These senior notes and preferred stock ratings could change based upon, among other things, our results of operations and financial condition.

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 November 2007, 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 anticipated debt offerings in 2008. The swaps qualify for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). At December 31, 2007, the fair value of these swaps was approximately \$6.2 million in a liability position as the effective rate on the swaps was higher than current interest rates at December 31, 2007.

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 December 31, 2007, the fair value of this swap was approximately \$1.1 million in a liability position.

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 anticipated debt offerings in 2007. The swaps qualified for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in 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 a reduction of interest expense over the term of the hedged cash flows. The ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant.

In March 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 anticipated debt offerings in 2006. The swaps qualified for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in OCI. In March 2006, we issued \$150.0 million of 5.50% senior unsecured notes due 2016 and terminated a corresponding amount of the cash flow hedges designated for this transaction. The settlement amount paid of approximately \$800,000 will be recognized to earnings through interest

expense ratably over the life of the senior unsecured notes and the ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant. In August 2006, we issued \$450.0 million of 5.95% senior unsecured notes due 2017 and \$250.0 million of 5.63% senior unsecured notes due 2011 and terminated the remaining \$150.0 million of cash flow hedges. The settlement amount received of approximately \$1.6 million will be recognized to earnings through a reduction of interest expense ratably over the lives of the senior unsecured notes. The ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant.

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.

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Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Investments in Unconsolidated Companies

We have equity interests generally ranging from 10% to 50% in unconsolidated companies that own and operate rental properties and hold land for development. The equity method of accounting (see Critical Accounting Policies) 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 investments in and advances to unconsolidated companies represents approximately 8% of our total assets as of December 31, 2007. These investments provide several benefits to us, including increased market share, tenant and property diversification and an additional source of capital to fund real estate projects.

The following table presents summarized financial information for unconsolidated companies for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands, except percentage data):

	Opera Joint Ve	0	s		Develo Joint V	•		Total			
	2007		2006		2007		2006	2007		2006	
Land, buildings and tenant											
improvements, net	\$ 1,543,467	\$	1,336,929	\$	227,875	\$	66,080	\$ 1,771,342	\$	1,403,009	
Construction in progress	41,157		6,488		64,639		101,473	105,796		107,961	
Land held for development	27,558		1,932		86,695		89,348	114,253		91,280	
Other assets	158,978		116,442		35,638		32,138	194,616		148,580	
	\$ 1,771,160	\$	1,461,791	\$	414,847	\$	289,039	\$ 2,186,007	\$	1,750,830	
Indebtedness	\$ 873,611	\$	368,807	\$	115,509	\$	49,163	\$ 989,120		417,970	
Other liabilities	50,347		46,226		174,121		123,942	224,468		170,168	
	923,958		415,033		289,630		173,105	1,213,588		588,138	
Owners equity	847,202		1,046,758		125,217		115,934	972,419		1,162,692	
	\$ 1,771,160	\$	1,461,791	\$	414,847	\$	289,039	\$ 2,186,007	\$	1,750,830	
					ĺ						
Rental revenue	\$ 207,584	\$	155,162	\$	8,271	\$	2,024	\$ 215,855	\$	157,186	
Net income (loss)	\$ 40,099	\$	66,059	\$	1,626	\$	(74)	\$ 41,725	\$	65,985	
Total square feet	34,046		32,372		4,491		3,323	38,537		35,695	
Percent leased	92.67%		92.79%)	73.28%		48.67%	90.34%		88.69%	
Company ownership											
percentage	10%-50%		10%-50%)	50%		50%				

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships (special purpose entities) that have been established solely for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements.

Contractual Obligations

At December 31, 2007, we are subject to certain contractual payment obligations as described in the table below:

			Pa	ymer	nts due by Pe	riod				
Contractual Obligations	Total	2008	2009		2010		2011	2012	T	hereafter
Long-term debt (1)	\$ 5,048,222	\$ 483,093	\$ 477,318	\$	354,520	\$	1,201,778	\$ 324,149	\$	2,207,364
Lines of credit (2)	608,569	30,116	30,116		545,170		3,167			
Share of mortgage debt of										
unconsolidated joint										
ventures (3)	996,309	46,570	81,073		183,496		36,245	74,760		574,165
Ground leases	96,388	2,289	2,483		2,606		2,654	2,743		83,613
Operating leases	726	443	215		44		18	6		
Development and										
construction backlog costs										
(4)	771,111	707,611	63,500							
Future land and building										
acquisitions (5)	158,904	158,904								
Service contracts (6)	3,590	2,314	875		155		133	113		
Other (7)	3,196	355	356		358		359	594		1,174
Total Contractual										
Obligations	\$ 7,687,015	\$ 1,431,695	\$ 655,936	\$	1,086,349	\$	1,244,354	\$ 402,365	\$	2,866,316

Our long-term debt consists of both secured and unsecured debt and includes both principal and interest. Interest expense for variable rate debt was calculated using the interest rate at December 31, 2007.

⁽²⁾ Our unsecured lines of credit consist of an operating line of credit that matures January 2010 and the line of credit of a consolidated subsidiary that matures July 2011.

⁽³⁾ Our share of unconsolidated mortgage debt includes both principal and interest. Interest expense for variable rate debt was calculated using the interest rate at December 31, 2007.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents estimated remaining costs on the completion of held-for-rental, build-for-sale and third-party construction projects.

⁽⁵⁾ These land acquisitions are subject to the completion of due diligence requirements, resolution of certain contingencies and completion of customary closing conditions. In most cases we may withdraw from land purchase contracts with the seller s only recourse being earnest money deposits already made.

⁽⁶⁾ Service contracts defined as those, which cover periods greater than one year and are not cancelable without cause by either party.

⁽⁷⁾ Represents other contractual obligations.

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 years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, we received from these unconsolidated companies management fees of \$7.1 million, \$4.4 million and \$4.8 million, leasing fees of \$4.2 million, \$2.9 million and \$4.3 million and construction and development fees of \$13.1 million, \$19.1 million and \$2.0 million. We recorded these fees based on contractual terms that approximate market rates for these types of services, and we have eliminated our ownership percentages of these fees in the consolidated financial statements.

Commitments and Contingencies

We have guaranteed the repayment of \$79.3 million of economic development bonds issued by various municipalities in connection with certain commercial developments. We will be required to make payments under our guarantees to the extent that incremental taxes from specified developments are not sufficient to pay the bond debt service. Management does not believe that it is probable that we will be required to make any significant payments in satisfaction of these guarantees.

We also have guaranteed the repayment of secured and unsecured loans of seven of our unconsolidated subsidiaries. At December 31, 2007, the outstanding balance on these loans was approximately \$219.8 million. Additionally, we guaranteed \$29.0 million of secured indebtedness related to a property sold to a third party in 2006. Management believes that the value of the real estate exceeds the loan balance and that we will not be required to satisfy these guarantees.

We have entered into agreements, subject to the completion of due diligence requirements, resolution of certain contingencies and completion of customary closing conditions, for the future acquisitions of land and buildings totaling \$158.9 million. In most cases we may withdraw from land purchase contracts with the seller sonly recourse being earnest money deposits already made.

In October 2000, we sold or contributed industrial properties and undeveloped land with a fair value of \$487.0 million to a joint venture (Dugan Realty LLC) in which we have a 50% interest and recognized a net gain of \$35.2 million. In connection with this transaction, the joint venture partners were given an option to put up to a \$50.0 million interest in the joint venture to us in exchange for our common stock or cash (at our option), subject to certain timing and other restrictions. As a result of this put option, we deferred \$10.2 million of gain on sale of depreciated property and recorded a \$50.0 million liability.

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of any ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect our consolidated financial statements or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted 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. As of December 31, 2007, tax returns for the calendar years 2004 through 2007 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and various state and local tax jurisdictions. Our uncertain tax positions are immaterial both individually and in the aggregate primarily due to our tax status as a REIT.

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In September 2006, the FASB issued 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 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not expect SFAS 157 to have a material effect when adopted.

In January 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option 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 will not elect the Fair Value Option for any of our financial assets or liabilities.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141R, *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141R) and SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* an amendment to ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). SFAS 141R and SFAS 160 require most identifiable assets, liabilities, noncontrolling interests and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at full fair value and require noncontrolling interests (previously referred to as minority interests) to be reported as a component of equity, which changes the accounting for transactions with noncontrolling interest holders. Both Statements are effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and earlier adoption is prohibited. SFAS 141R will be applied to business combinations occurring after the effective date. SFAS 160 will be applied prospectively to all noncontrolling interests, including any that arose before the effective date. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 141R and SFAS 160 on our results of operations and financial position.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risks

We are exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of our line of credit and long-term debt borrowings. Our interest rate risk management objective is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower 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.

Our interest rate risk is monitored using a variety of techniques. The table below presents the principal amounts (in thousands) of the expected annual maturities, weighted average interest rates for the average debt outstanding in the specified period, fair values and other terms required to evaluate the expected cash flows and sensitivity to interest rate changes.

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	1	Thereafter		Total	Fair Value
Fixed rate secured debt	\$ 54,248	\$	9,868	\$	9,503	\$	21,542	\$	8,403	\$	411,859	\$	515,423	\$ 482,655
Weighted average interest rate	5.77%	ó	6.95%	6	6.88%	,	7.17%)	6.74%	6	6.04%	,		
Variable rate secured debt	\$ 680	\$	710	\$	750	\$	785	\$	830	\$	5,215	\$	8,970	\$ 8,970
Weighted average interest rate	3.73%	, o	3.72%	ó	3.71%	,	3.70%)	3.70%	6	3.87%	,		
Fixed rate unsecured notes Weighted average interest rate	\$ 225,000 4.87%	\$	275,000 7.39%	\$	175,000 5.37%	\$	1,021,000 5.08%	\$	200,000	\$	1,350,000	\$	3,246,000	\$ 3,148,645

Unsecured lines of credit	\$ \$	\$	543,000 \$	3,067 \$	\$	\$	546,067 \$	546,067
Rate at December 31, 2007	N/A	N/A	5.51%	5.73%	N/A	N/A		

As the table incorporates only those exposures that exist as of December 31, 2007, it does not consider those exposures or positions that could arise after that date. As a result, our ultimate realized gain or loss with respect to interest rate fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during the period, our hedging strategies at that time, and interest rates.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The financial statements and supplementary data are included under Item 15 of this Report.

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

There was no change or disagreement with our accountants related to our accounting and financial disclosures.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report. The controls evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer.

Attached as exhibits to this Annual Report are certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This Controls and Procedures section includes the information concerning the controls evaluation referred to in the certifications and it should be read in conjunction with the certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15 and 15d-15f under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Annual Report, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Company s principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on the disclosure controls and procedures evaluation referenced above, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management s annual report on internal control over financial reporting and the audit report of our registered public accounting firm are included in Item 15 of Part IV under the headings Management s Report on Internal Control and Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, respectively, and are incorporated herein by reference.

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2007, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

There was no information required to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of 2007 for which no Form 8-K was filed.

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

The following is a summary of the executive officers of the Company as of January 1, 2008:

Dennis D. Oklak, age 54. Mr. Oklak was named Chief Executive Officer of the Company in April 2004, and was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors in April 2005. He served as President and Chief Executive Officer from April 2004 to April 2005. He was Co-Chief Operating Officer from April 2002 through January 2003, at which time he was named President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Oklak assumed the position of Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer in 1997. From 1986 through 1997, Mr. Oklak served in various financial positions in the Company. He is also a member of the board of directors of recreational vehicle manufacturer Monaco Coach Corporation and the board of directors of the Central Indiana Corporate Partnership. Mr. Oklak also serves on the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT. Mr. Oklak has served as a director of the Company since 2004.

Matthew A. Cohoat, age 48. Mr. Cohoat was named Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer on January 1, 2004. From 1990 through 2003, Mr. Cohoat held various positions in financial areas of the Company. Mr. Cohoat currently is a member of the board of directors of the Indiana Golf Association Foundation, the Western Golf Association, and United Way of Central Indiana. Additionally, Mr. Cohoat is Vice Chair of the board of directors of Cathedral High School, Treasurer of the board of directors of the Indianapolis Zoo, and secretary of the advisory council of St. Mary s Child Center.

Robert M. Chapman, age 54. Mr. Chapman has served as Chief Operating Officer of the Company since August 2007. He served as Senior Executive Vice President, Real Estate Operations, from November 2003 to July 2007. From 1999 through November 2003, Mr. Chapman served in various real estate investment and operating positions within the Company. Mr. Chapman serves as a director for Rock-Tenn Company, a leading manufacturer of packaging products, merchandising displays and bleached and recycled paperboard.

Howard L. Feinsand, age 60. Mr. Feinsand has served as our Executive Vice President and General Counsel since 1999 and, since 2003, also has served as our Corporate Secretary. Mr. Feinsand served on our Board of Directors from 1988 to January 2003. Mr. Feinsand serves as vice chair of the board of directors of The Alliance Theatre at the Woodruff Arts Center in Atlanta, Georgia, the predominant regional theatre for the southeastern United States. Mr. Feinsand is a director of the Center for Jewish Educational Experiences and a trustee of the Jewish Federation of Greater Atlanta.

Steven R. Kennedy, age 51. Mr. Kennedy was named Executive Vice President, Construction on January 1, 2004. From 1986 until 2004, he served in various capacities in the construction group, most recently as Senior Vice President. Mr. Kennedy serves as Vice Chair of the advisory council for Purdue University s School of Engineering.

All other information required by this item will be included in our 2008 proxy statement (the 2008 Proxy Statement) for our Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 30, 2008, and is incorporated herein by this reference. Certain information with respect to our executive officers required by this item is included in the discussion entitled Executive Officer of the Registrant after Item 4 of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition, our Code of Conduct and our Corporate Governance Guidelines are available in the investor information/corporate

governance section of our website at www.dukerealty.com. A copy of these documents may also be obtained without charge by writing to Duke Realty Corporation, 600 East 96th Street, Suite 100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240, Attention: Investor Relations.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by Item 11 of this Annual Report will be included in our Proxy Statement, which information is incorporated herein by this reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by Item 12 of this Report will be included in our Proxy Statement, which information is incorporated herein by this reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required to be furnished pursuant to Item 13 of this Report will be included in our Proxy Statement, which information is incorporated herein by this reference.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required to be furnished pursuant to Item 14 of this Report will be included in our Proxy Statement, which information is incorporated herein by this reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report:
 - 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

The following Consolidated Financial Statements, together with the Management s Report on Internal Control and the

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm are listed below:

Management s Report on Internal Control

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheets, December 31, 2007 and 2006

Consolidated Statements of Operations, Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity, Years Ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Consolidated Financial Statement Schedules

Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

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3. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed with this Form 10-K or incorporated herein by reference to the listed document previously filed with the SEC. Previously unfiled documents are noted with an asterisk (*).

Number	Description
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, 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(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, deleting Exhibits A, D, E, F, H and I and de-designating the related series of preferred shares (filed as Exhibit 3.1(viii) to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007, as filed with the SEC on August 7, 2007, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
3.1(viii)	Amendment to the Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of Duke Realty Corporation, deleting Exhibit B and de-designating the related series of preferred shares.*
3.2(i)	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).
3.2(ii)	Amendment No. 1 to the Third Amended and Restated By-Laws of Duke Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 7, 2008, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).

- 4.1(i) Indenture, dated September 19, 1995, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on September 22, 1995, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(ii) First Supplemental Indenture, dated September 19, 1995, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on September 22, 1995, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(iii) Second Supplemental Indenture, dated April 29, 1996, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on July 12, 1996, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(iv) Third Supplemental Indenture, dated May 13, 1997, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 20, 1997, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(v) Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated August 21, 1997, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.8 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-4, as filed with the SEC on May 4, 1999, File No. 333-77645, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(vi) Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated May 27, 1998, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on June 1, 1998, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(vii) Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated February 12, 1999, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 12, 1999, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(viii) Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated June 18, 1999, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on June 29, 1999, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(ix) Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated November 16, 1999, between DRLP and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on November 15, 1999, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(x) Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated March 5, 2001, between DRLP and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on March 2, 2001, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xi) Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated June 8, 2001, between DRLP and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on August 13, 2001, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xii) Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated August 26, 2002, between DRLP and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on August 26, 2002, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).

- 4.1(xiii) Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated January 16, 2003, between DRLP and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on January 16, 2003, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xiv) Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated May 22, 2003, between DRLP and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 22, 2003, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xv) Fourteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated October 24, 2003, between DRLP and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on October 24, 2003, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xvi) Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated January 7, 2004, between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on January 9, 2004, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xvii) Sixteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated January 16, 2004, between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on January 23, 2004, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xviii) Seventeenth Supplemental Indenture, dated August 16, 2004, between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on August 18, 2004, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xix) Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated December 22, 2004, between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4 to the DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on December 23, 2004, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xx) Nineteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2006, by and between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association (successor in interest to Bank One Trust Company, N.A.), including the form of global note evidencing the 5.5% Senior Notes Due 2016 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on March 3, 2006, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1(xxi) Twentieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 24, 2006, by and between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association (successor in interest to The First National Bank of Chicago), modifying certain financial covenants contained in Sections 1004 and 1005 of the Indenture, dated September 19, 1995, between DRLP and The First National Bank of Chicago, Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on July 28, 2006, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.2(i) Indenture, dated as of July 28, 2006, by and between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company s automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3, filed with the SEC on July 31, 2006, and incorporated herein by this reference).

4.2(ii) First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 24, 2006, by and between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, including the form of global note evidencing the 5.625% Senior Notes Due 2011 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on August 30, 2006, and incorporated herein by this reference). 4.2(iii) Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 24, 2006, by and between DRLP and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, including the form of global note evidencing the 5.95% Senior Notes Due 2017 (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on August 30, 2006, and incorporated herein by this reference). 4.2(iv) Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 11, 2007, by and between Duke Realty Limited Partnership and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. (as successor to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association), including the form of global note evidencing the 6.50% Senior Notes Due 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Duke Realty Limited Partnership, filed with the Commission on September 11, 2007). Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to DRLP s Annual Report on 10.1(i)Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on March 12, 2007, File No. 000-20625). 10.1(ii) Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference). 10.1(iii) Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference). 10.1(iv)Fourth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference). 10.1(v)Fifth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, dated August 25, 2003, establishing the amount, terms and rights of DRLP s 6.625% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (filed as Exhibit 10.6 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). 10.1(vi) Sixth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, dated February 13, 2004, establishing the amount, terms and rights of DRLP s 6.5% Series K Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (filed as Exhibit 10.7 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). 10.1(vii) Seventh Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, dated November 30, 2004, establishing the amount, terms and rights of DRLP s 6.6% Series L Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (filed as Exhibit 10.8 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).

- 10.1(viii) Eighth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, dated January 31, 2006, establishing the amount, terms and rights of DRLP s 6.95% Series M Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 6, 2006, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.1(ix) Ninth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, dated June 30, 2006, establishing the amount, terms and rights of DRLP s 7.25% Series N Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on July 5, 2006, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.1(x) Tenth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, dated April 30, 2007, deleting those exhibits setting forth the rights of the Series A, D, E, F, H and I preferred units and de-designating the related series of preferred units (filed as Exhibit 3.2(x) to DRLP s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on August 13, 2007, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.1(xi) Eleventh Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DRLP, dated October 3, 2007, deleting those exhibits setting forth the rights of the Series B preferred units and de-designating the related series of preferred units.*
- 10.1(xii) Twelfth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Duke Realty Limited Partnership, establishing the amount, terms and rights of Duke Realty Limited Partnership s 8.375% Series O Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.2(i) Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Duke Realty Services Limited Partnership (the Services Partnership), dated as of September 30, 1994 (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994, as filed with the SEC on February 21, 1996, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.2(ii) First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Services Partnership, dated July 23, 1998 (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated by this reference).
- 10.2(iii) Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Services Partnership, dated October 26, 1995 (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated by this reference).
- 10.2(iv) Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Services Partnership, effective as of January 1, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated by this reference)
- 10.3 Promissory Note of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-2, as filed with the SEC on June 8, 1993, File No. 33-64038, and incorporated herein by this reference).

10.4	Duke Realty Corporation 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed as Appendix A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, dated March 16, 2005, as filed with the SEC on March 16, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.5	Duke Realty Corporation 2005 Shareholder Value Plan, a sub-plan of the 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 3, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.6(i)	Duke Realty Corporation Non-Employee Directors Compensation Plan, a sub-plan of the 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the SEC on May 3, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.6(ii)	Amendment One to the Duke Realty Corporation 2005 Non-Employee Directors Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on October 31, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated by this reference).#
10.6(iii)	Amendment Two to the Duke Realty Corporation 2005 Non-Employee Directors Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 7, 2006, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated by this reference).#
10.6(iv)	Amendment Three to the Duke Realty Corporation 2005 Non-Employee Directors Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 8, 2006, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated by this reference).#
10.7	Form of 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan Stock Option Award Certificate (filed as Exhibit 99.4 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 3, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.8	Form of 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan Award Certificate for Restricted Stock Units and Shareholder Value Plan Awards (filed as Exhibit 99.5 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 3, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.9	Form of 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan Restricted Stock Unit Award Certificate for Non-Employee Directors (filed as Exhibit 99.6 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 3, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.10	Duke Realty Corporation 2005 Dividend Increase Unit Replacement Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on December 9, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.11	Form of Forfeiture Agreement/Performance Unit Award Agreement (filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on December 9, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.15(i)	1995 Key Employee Stock Option Plan of the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995, as filed with the SEC on March 30, 1995, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
10.15(ii)	Amendment One To The 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#

10.15(iii) Amendment Two to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.15(iv) Amendment Three to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.15(v)Amendment Four to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# Amendment Five to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the 10.15(vi) Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.15(vii) Amendment Six to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.15(viii) Amendment Seven to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 13, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# Amendment Eight to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.15(ix) to 10.15(ix)the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference.)# 10.15(x)Amendment Nine to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on October 9, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# Amendment Ten to the 1995 Key Employees Stock Option Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the 10.15(xi)Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 8, 2006, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.16(i) Dividend Increase Unit Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# Amendment One to the Dividend Increase Unit Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Company s Annual 10.16(ii) Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#

Amendment Two to the Dividend Increase Unit Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044,

and incorporated herein by this reference).#

10.16(iii)

Amendment Three to the Dividend Increase Unit Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company s Quarterly 10.16(iv)Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 13, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.16(v)Amendment Four to the Dividend Increase Unit Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.40 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).# 10.17(i) 1995 Shareholder Value Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995, as filed with the SEC on March 30, 1995, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# Amendment One to the 1995 Shareholder Value Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the Company s Annual 10.17(ii) Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.17(iii) Amendment Two to the 1995 Shareholder Value Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.17(iv) Amendment Three to the 1995 Shareholder Value Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 2001, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# Amendment Four to the 1995 Shareholder Value Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Quarterly 10.17(v)Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 13, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# Amendment Five to the 1995 Shareholder Value Plan of the Services Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Quarterly 10.17(vi) Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on October 9, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 1999 Directors Stock Option and Dividend Increase Unit Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Annex F to the prospectus 10.18(i) in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4, as filed with the SEC on May 4, 1999, File No. 333-77645, and incorporated herein by this reference).# 10.18(ii) Amendment One to the 1999 Directors Stock Option and Dividend Increase Unit Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Appendix B of the Registrant s Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2005, File

1999 Salary Replacement Stock Option and Dividend Increase Unit Plan (filed as Annex G to the prospectus in the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-4, as filed with the SEC on May 4, 1999, File No. 333-77645, and incorporated herein by this

Amendment One to the 1999 Salary Replacement Stock Option and Dividend Increase Unit Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc.

(filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 13, 2002, File

10.19(i)

10.19(ii)

reference).#

No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#

No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#

- 10.19(iii) Amendment Two to the 1999 Salary Replacement Stock Option and Dividend Increase Unit Plan of Duke Realty Investments, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 13, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.20(i) 2000 Performance Share Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit A of the Registrant s Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2001, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.20(ii) Amendment One to the 2000 Performance Share Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 13, 2002, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.20(iii) Amendment Two to the 2000 Performance Share Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.42 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, as filed with the SEC on March 5, 2004, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.20(iv) Amendment Three to the 2000 Performance Share Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation, (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 2, 2006, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.21(i) Directors Deferred Compensation Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on November 8, 2006, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.21(ii) Amendment One to the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.21(ii) to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.21(iii) Amendment Two to the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on October 9, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- 10.21(iv) Amendment Three to the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan of Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-8, as filed with the SEC on March 24, 2004, File No. 333-113907, and incorporated herein by this reference).#
- Term Loan Agreement, Dated May 31, 2005, by and between DRLP, the Company, J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc., JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. and the several banks, financial institutions and other entities from time to time parties thereto as lenders (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on June 6, 2005, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.23 Form of Letter Agreement Regarding Executive Severance, dated December 13, 2007, between the Company, as the General Partner of DRLP, and the following executive officers: Dennis D. Oklak, Robert M. Chapman, Matthew A. Cohoat, Howard L. Feinsand and Steven R. Kennedy.*

- Commercial Multi-Property Agreement of Purchase and Sale, dated January 24, 2006, by and among DRLP, The Mark Winkler Company, and each of the other entities controlled by or affiliated with The Mark Winkler Company named therein, as amended by the First Amendment to Commercial Multi-Property Agreement of Purchase and Sale dated February 28, 2006, the Second Amendment to Commercial Multi-Property Agreement of Purchase and Sale dated March 10, 2006, and the Third Amendment to Commercial Multi-Property Agreement of Purchase and Sale dated April 21, 2006 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on May 10, 2006, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.25(i) Fifth Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement dated January 25, 2006, among DRLP, as borrower, the Company as General Partner and Guarantor, and Bank One as Administrative Agent and Lender (filed as Exhibit 10.56 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).
- 10.25(ii) First Amendment to the Fifth Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement, dated November 13, 2007, by and between Duke Realty Limited Partnership, Duke Realty Corporation, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., and the several banks, financial institutions and other entities from time to time parties thereto as lenders (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on November 15, 2007, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- Term Loan Agreement, dated as of February 28, 2006, by and among DRLP, as borrower, the Company, as General Partner and Guarantor, certain of their respective subsidiaries, as guarantors, Bank of America, N.A., individually and as Administrative Agent, Banc of America Securities LLC, as Lead Arranger and Sole Book Runner, and each of the other lenders named therein (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on March 3, 2006, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- Indenture, dated November 22, 2006, by and among DRLP, the Company and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, including the form of 3.75% Exchangeable Senior Note due 2011 (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Commission on November 29, 2006, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 22, 2006, by and among DRLP, the Company, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and UBS Securities LLC, as representatives of the initial purchasers of the Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 1 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Commission on November 29, 2006, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.29 Common Stock Delivery Agreement, dated November 22, 2006, by and between DRLP and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to DRLP s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Commission on November 29, 2006, File No. 000-20625, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- Contribution Agreement, dated December 5, 2006, by and between DRLP and Quantico and Belbrook Realty Corporation, an affiliate of an investment fund managed by Eaton Vance (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).(1)

10.31	Contribution Agreement, dated December 5, 2006, by and between DRLP and Lafayette and Belcrest Realty Corporation, an affiliate of an investment fund managed by Eaton Vance (filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007, File No. 001-09044, and incorporated herein by this reference).(1)
12.1	Statement of Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges.*
12.2	Statement of Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Debt Service.*
21.1	List of the Company s Subsidiaries.*
23.1	Consent of KPMG LLP.*
24.1	Executed Powers of Attorney of certain directors.*
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.* **
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.* **
99.1	Selected Quarterly Financial Information.*
# Represe * Filed he	ents management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
Exchange	ertifications attached as Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 accompany this Annual Report on Form 10-K and are furnished to the Securities and Commission pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by us for purposes of 8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
(1) Conf	idential treatment of the agreement was requested.
cover the	urnish to any security holder, upon written request, copies of any exhibit incorporated by reference, for a fee of 15 cents per page, to costs of furnishing the exhibits. Written requests should include a representation that the person making the request was the beneficial securities entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Exhibits

(b)

The exhibits required to be filed with this Form 10-K pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed under Exhibits in Part IV, Item 14(a)(3) of Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference.

(c) Financial Statement Schedule

The Financial Statement Schedule required to be filed with this Form 10-K is listed under Consolidated Financial Statement Schedules in Part IV, Item 14(a)(2) of this Form 10-K, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Management s Report on Internal Control

We, as management of Duke Realty Corporation and its subsidiaries (Duke), are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company s board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedure that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of assets of the company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management has evaluated the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 based on the control criteria established in a report entitled Internal Control Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on such evaluation, we have concluded that, as of December 31, 2007, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on these criteria.

The independent registered public accounting firm of KPMG LLP, as auditors of Duke s consolidated financial statements, has issued an audit report on Duke s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Dennis D. Oklak Dennis D. Oklak Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) /s/ Matthew A. Cohoat Matthew A. Cohoat Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Rei	port	of `	Inde	pendent	Regis	tered P	ublic	Acco	unting	Firm

The Shareholders and Directors of

Duke Realty Corporation:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Duke Realty Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and shareholders equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2007. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the financial statement schedule III. We also audited the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying management s report on internal control. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and the financial statement schedule and an opinion on the Company s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Duke Realty Corporation and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2007, in conformity with U.S generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule III, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein. Also, in our opinion, Duke Realty Corporation and Subsidiaries maintained, in

all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria established in <i>Internal Contro</i> - <i>Integrated Framework</i> issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.
/s/ KPMG
Indianapolis, Indiana
February 29, 2008
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Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of December 31,

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	2007	2006
ASSETS		
Real estate investments:		
Land and improvements	\$ 872,372	\$ 844,091
Buildings and tenant improvements	4,600,408	4,211,602
Construction in progress	412,729	359,765
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated companies	601,801	628,323
Land held for development	912,448	737,752
	7,399,758	6,781,533
Accumulated depreciation	(951,375)	(867,079)
Net real estate investments	6,448,383	5,914,454
Real estate investments and other assets held-for-sale	273,591	512,925
Cash and cash equivalents	48,012	68,483
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,359 and \$1,088	29,009	24,118
Straight-line rent receivable, net of allowance of \$2,886 and \$1,915	110,737	105,319
Receivables on construction contracts, including retentions	66,925	64,768
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$29,170 and \$19,492	55,987	62,277
Deferred leasing and other costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$150,702 and \$127,155	374,635	311,553
Escrow deposits and other assets	254,702	174,698
	\$ 7,661,981	\$ 7,238,595
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Indebtedness:		
Secured debt	\$ 524,393	\$ 515,192
Unsecured notes	3,246,000	3,129,653
Unsecured lines of credit	546,067	317,000
	4,316,460	3,961,845
Liabilities of properties held for sale	8,954	155,185
Construction payables and amounts due subcontractors, including retentions	142,655	136,508
Accrued expenses:		
Real estate taxes	63,796	59,276
Interest	54,631	52,106
Other	59,221	63,217
Other liabilities	148,013	118,901
Tenant security deposits and prepaid rents	34,535	31,121
Total liabilities	4,828,265	4,578,159
Total liabilities	1,020,200	, ,

Shareholders equity:		
Preferred shares (\$.01 par value); 5,000 shares authorized; 2,976 and 3,241 shares issued and		
outstanding	744,000	876,250
Common shares (\$.01 par value); 250,000 shares authorized; 146,175 and 133,921 shares issued		
and outstanding	1,462	1,339
Additional paid-in capital	2,632,615	2,196,388
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,279)	5,435
Distributions in excess of net income	(626,765)	(575,829)
Total shareholders equity	2,750,033	2,503,583
	\$ 7,661,981 \$	7,238,595

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the Years Ended December 31,

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	2007	2006	2005
RENTAL OPERATIONS			
Revenues:			
Rental revenue from continuing operations	\$ 794,488	\$ 743,548	\$ 602.062
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	29,381	38,004	29,549
1. 3	823,869	781,552	631,611
Operating expenses:			
Rental expenses	176,674	169,077	138,873
Real estate taxes	98,135	83,738	72,798
Interest expense	168,358	170,484	106,047
Depreciation and amortization	271,623	232,739	203,081
	714,790	656,038	520,799
Earnings from continuing rental operations	109,079	125,514	110,812
SERVICE OPERATIONS			
Revenues:			
General contractor gross revenue	280,537	308,562	380,173
General contractor costs	(246,872)	(284,633)	(348,263)
Net general contractor revenue	33,665	23,929	31,910
Service fee revenue	31,011	21,633	20,149
Gain on sale of service operations properties	34,682	44,563	29,882
Total service operations revenue	99,358	90,125	81,941
Operating expenses	47,324	36,929	37,663
Earnings from service operations	52,034	53,196	44,278
General and administrative expense	(37,680)	(35,797)	(30,962)
Operating income	123,433	142,913	124,128
Operating income	123,433	142,913	124,120
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest and other income, net	12,135	10,450	4,637
Earnings from sale of land, net of impairment adjustments	33,422	7,791	14,201
Minority interest in earnings of common unitholders	(6,608)	(9,544)	(8,713)
Other minority interest in earnings of subsidiaries	(3,186)	(247)	(1,438)
Income from continuing operations	159,196	151,363	132,815
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Discontinued operations:			
Net income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest	6,706	10,651	18,554
Gain on sale of depreciable property, net of impairment adjustments and minority			
interest	113,565	42,133	204,293
Income from discontinued operations	120,271	52,784	222,847

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Net income	279,467	204,147	355,662
Dividends on preferred shares	(58,292)	(56,419)	(46,479)
Adjustments for redemption of preferred shares	(3,483)	(2,633)	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 217,692	\$ 145,095	\$ 309,183
Basic net income per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$.70	\$.69	\$.61
Discontinued operations	.86	.39	1.58
Total	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.08	\$ 2.19
Diluted net income per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$.69	\$.68	\$.60
Discontinued operations	.86	.39	1.57
Total	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.17
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	139,255	134,883	141,508
Weighted average number of common shares and potential dilutive common			
equivalents	149,614	149,393	155,877

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,

(in thousands)

	2007	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 279,467 \$	204,147 \$	355,662
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation of buildings and tenant improvements	214,477	206,999	204,377
Amortization of deferred leasing and other costs	63,214	47,269	49,793
Amortization of deferred financing costs	11,212	8,617	6,154
Minority interest in earnings	17,743	14,953	31,493
Straight-line rent adjustment	(16,843)	(20,795)	(22,519)
Earnings from land and depreciated property sales	(154,493)	(49,614)	(238,060)
Build-for-sale operations, net	(84,547)	(148,849)	(6,295)
Construction contracts, net	(25,818)	1,749	16,196
Other accrued revenues and expenses, net	24,150	26,752	15,356
Operating distributions received in excess of (less than) equity in earnings from			
unconsolidated companies	(4,631)	(18,339)	(3,055)
Net cash provided by operating activities	323,931	272,889	409,102
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Development of real estate investments	(451,162)	(385,516)	(209,990)
Acquisition of real estate investments and related intangible assets	(116,021)	(735,294)	(285,342)
Acquisition of land held for development	(317,324)	(435,917)	(135,771)
Recurring tenant improvements	(45,296)	(41,895)	(60,633)
Recurring leasing costs	(32,238)	(32,983)	(33,175)
Recurring building improvements	(8,402)	(8,122)	(15,232)
Other deferred leasing costs	(39,387)	(22,429)	(19,425)
Other deferred costs and other assets	644	880	(20,281)
Proceeds from land and depreciated property sales, net	480,943	180,825	1,134,667
Capital distributions from unconsolidated companies	235,754	296,573	
Capital contributions and advances to unconsolidated companies, net	(142,330)	(50,182)	(31,599)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(434,819)	(1,234,060)	323,219
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	239,605		
Payments for repurchases of common shares		(101,282)	(287,703)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,197	6,672	3,945
Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares, net		283,994	
Payments for redemption of preferred shares	(132,272)	(75,010)	
Redemption of limited partner units	240.450	4 400 400	(2,129)
Proceeds from unsecured debt issuance	340,160	1,429,497	400,000
Payments on unsecured debt	(223,657)	(350,000)	(665,000)
Proceeds from issuance of secured debt	(24 = 22)	1,029,426	(46.655)
Payments on secured indebtedness including principal amortization	(24,780)	(750,354)	(46,675)
Borrowings (payments) on lines of credit, net	229,067	(66,000)	383,000
Distributions to common shareholders	(265,698)	(255,502)	(264,980)
Distributions to common shareholders special dividends	(#0.404)	(56.410)	(143,836)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	(58,292)	(56,419)	(46,479)
Distributions to minority interest, net	(19,576)	(24,207)	(26,653)
Distributions to minority interest special distributions		(26.267)	(14,069)
Payment for capped call option	40 = 4=	(26,967)	
Cash settlement of interest rate swaps	10,747	733	(500)
Deferred financing costs	(6,084)	(41,659)	(599)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	90,417	1,002,922	(711,178)

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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,471)	41,751	21,143
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	68,483	26,732	5,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 48,012 \$	68,483 \$	26,732
Other non-cash items:			
Assumption of debt for real estate acquisitions	\$ 34,259 \$	217,520 \$	11,743
Contributions of real estate investments to, net of debt assumed by, unconsolidated			
companies	\$ 146,593 \$	505,440 \$	
Conversion of Limited Partner Units to common shares	\$ 179,092 \$	39,918 \$	18,085
Issuance of Limited Partner Units for acquisition	\$ 11,020 \$	\$	
Common shares repurchased and retired, not settled	\$ \$	\$	9,357
Issuance of Limited Partner Units for acquisition of minority interest	\$ \$	\$	15,000

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity

(in thousands, except per share data)

Preferred Common Paid-in Comprehensive In Excess of Stock Stock Capital Income Net Income	Total
Balance at December 31, 2004 \$ 657,250 \$ 1,429 \$ 2,538,461 \$ (6,547) \$ (364,724)	4) \$ 2,825,869
Comprehensive Income:	
Net income 355,66	
Losses on derivative instruments (571)	(571)
Comprehensive income	355,091
Issuance of common shares 2 4,141	4,143
Acquisition of minority interest 6 18,079	18,085
Tax benefits from employee stock plans 245	245
Stock based compensation expense 2,032	2,032
Dividends on long-term compensation plans 216 (21)	
Retirement of common shares (90) (296,970)	(297,060)
Distributions to preferred shareholders (46,47)	9) (46,479)
Distributions to common shareholders (\$1.87 per	
share) (265,076	6) (265,076)
Distributions to common shareholders - Special (\$1.05	
per share) (144,05)	2) (144,052)
D. J. D. J. 20 2007	E) # 2.452.500
Balance at December 31, 2005 \$ 657,250 \$ 1,347 \$ 2,266,204 \$ (7,118) \$ (464,88)	5) \$ 2,452,798
Comprehensive Income:	
Net income 204,14	
Gains on derivative instruments 12,553	12,553
Comprehensive income	216,700
Issuance of common shares 5 6,181	6,186
Redemption of Preferred Series I shares (75,000) (10)	(75,010)
Adjustment for carrying value of preferred stock	
redemption 2,633 (2.63)	,
Issuance of Preferred Series M shares 184,000 (6,266)	177,734
Issuance of Preferred Series N shares 110,000 (3,740)	106,260
Acquisition of minority interest 10 39,908	39,918
Capped call option (26,967)	(26,967)
Tax benefits from employee stock plans 606	606
Stock based compensation expense 8,892	8,892
Dividends on long-term compensation plans 849 (84)	
Distributions to preferred shareholders (56,41)	, , , , ,
Retirement of common shares (23) (91,902)	(91,925)
Distributions to common shareholders (\$1.89 per share) (255,190)	0) (255,190)
(20)	(===,=,=,=)
Balance at December 31, 2006 \$ 876,250 \$ 1,339 \$ 2,196,388 \$ 5,435 \$ (575,825)	9) \$ 2,503,583
Effect of implementing new accounting principle (1,71)	7) (1,717)
Balance at January 1, 2007 \$ 876,250 \$ 1,339 \$ 2,196,388 \$ 5,435 \$ (577,546)	6) \$ 2,501,866
Comprehensive Income:	
Net income 279,46	7 279,467
Losses on derivative instruments (6,714)	(6,714)
Comprehensive Income	272,753
Issuance of common shares 73 239,532	239,605

Redemption of Preferred Series B shares	(132,250)		(22)			(132,272)
Adjustment for carrying value of preferred stock						
redemption			3,483		(3,483)	
Stock based compensation plan activity		2	14,190		(1,213)	12,979
Acquisition of minority interest		48	179,044			179,092
Distributions to preferred shareholders					(58,292)	(58,292)
Distributions to common shareholders (\$1.91 per						
share)					(265,698)	(265,698)
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 744,000 \$	1.462 \$	2,632,615 \$	(1,279) \$	(626,765) \$	2,750,033

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) The Company

Our Rental Operations (see Note 8) are conducted through Duke Realty Limited Partnership (DRLP). We owned approximately 94.9% of the common partnership interests of DRLP (Units) at December 31, 2007. The remaining Units in DRLP are redeemable for shares of our common stock on a one-to-one basis and earn dividends at the same rate as shares of our common stock. We conduct our Service Operations (see Note 8) through Duke Realty Services LLC and Duke Realty Services Limited Partnership, of which we are the sole general partner and of which DRLP is the sole limited partner. 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, and the terms we , us and our refer to Duke Realty Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) and those entities owned or controlled by the Company.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include our accounts and our controlled subsidiaries. The equity interests in these controlled subsidiaries not owned by us are reflected as minority interests in the consolidated financial statements. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Investments in entities that we do not control through majority voting interest or where the other owner has substantial participating rights are not consolidated and are reflected as investments in unconsolidated companies under the equity method of reporting.

Reclassifications

Certain 2006 and 2005 balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation.

Real Estate Investments

Rental real property, including land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, are included in real estate investments and are generally stated at cost. Buildings and land improvements are depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated life not to exceed 40 and 15 years, respectively, and tenant improvement costs are depreciated using the straight-line method over the term of the related lease.

Direct and certain indirect costs clearly associated with and incremental to the development, construction, leasing or expansion of real estate investments are capitalized as a cost of the property. In addition, all leasing commissions paid to third parties for new leases or lease renewals are capitalized. We capitalize a portion of our indirect costs associated with our construction, development and leasing efforts. In assessing the amount of direct and indirect costs to be capitalized, allocations are made based on estimates of the actual amount of time spent in each activity. We do not capitalize any costs attributable to downtime or to unsuccessful projects.

We capitalize direct and indirect project costs associated with the initial construction of a property up to the time the property is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. In addition, we capitalize costs, including real estate taxes, insurance, and utilities, that have been allocated to vacant space based on the square footage of the portion of the building not held available for immediate occupancy during the extended lease-up periods after construction of the building shell has been completed if costs are being incurred to ready the vacant space for its intended use. If costs and activities incurred to ready the vacant space cease, then cost capitalization is also discontinued until such activities are resumed. Once necessary work has been completed on a vacant space, project costs are no longer capitalized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

We cease capitalization of all project costs on extended lease-up periods after the shorter of a one-year period after the completion of the building shell or when the property attains 90% occupancy.

Construction in process and land held for development are included in real estate investments and are stated at cost. Real estate investments also include our equity interests in unconsolidated joint ventures that own and operate rental properties and hold land for development.

Properties held for rental are individually evaluated for impairment when conditions exist which may indicate that it is probable that the sum of expected future cash flows (on an undiscounted basis) from a rental property over its anticipated holding period is less than its historical net cost basis. Upon determination that a permanent impairment has occurred, a loss is recorded to reduce the net book value of that property to its fair market value. Properties to be disposed of are reported at the lower of net historical cost basis or the estimated fair market value, less the estimated costs to sell. Once a property is designated as held for disposal, no further depreciation expense is recorded.

We allocate the purchase price of acquired properties to net tangible and identified intangible assets based on their respective fair values, based on all pertinent information available and adjusted based on changes in that information in no event to exceed one year from the date of acquisition. The allocation to tangible assets (buildings, tenant improvements and land) is based upon management s determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models similar to those used by independent appraisers. Factors considered by management include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. The remaining purchase price is allocated among three categories of intangible assets consisting of the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships.

The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term and (ii) management s estimate of the amounts that would be paid using fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above market leases are included in deferred leasing and other costs in the balance sheet and below market leases are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet; both are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases.

The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and to customer relationship values based upon management s assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in deferred leasing and other costs in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable.

Joint Ventures

We analyze our investments in joint ventures under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46(R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, to determine if the joint venture is considered a variable interest entity and would require consolidation. To the extent that our joint ventures do not qualify as variable interest entities, we further assess under the guidelines of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 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 (SOP 78-9); Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements; and Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 94, Consolidation of All Majority-Owned Subsidiaries, to determine if the venture should be consolidated. We have equity interests generally ranging from 10% to 50% in unconsolidated joint ventures

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

that develop, own and operate rental properties and hold land for development. We consolidate those joint ventures that are considered to be variable interest entities where we are the primary beneficiary. For non-variable interest entities, we consolidate those joint ventures that we control through majority ownership interests or where we are the managing member and our partner does not have substantive participating rights. Control is further demonstrated by the ability of the general partner to manage day-to-day operations, refinance debt and sell the assets of the joint venture without the consent of the limited partner and inability of the limited partner to replace the general partner. We use the equity method of accounting for those joint ventures where we do not have control over operating and financial polices. Under the equity method of accounting, our investment in each joint venture is included on our balance sheet; however, the assets and liabilities of the joint ventures for which we use the equity method are not included on our balance sheet.

To the extent that we contribute assets to a joint venture, our investment in joint venture is recorded at our cost basis in the assets that were contributed to the joint venture. To the extent that our cost basis is different than the basis reflected at the joint venture level, the basis difference is amortized over the life of the related asset and included in our share of equity in net income of the joint venture. In accordance with the provisions of SOP 78-9 and SFAS No. 66, *Accounting for Sales of Real Estate* (SFAS 66), we recognize gains on the contribution or sale of real estate to joint ventures, relating solely to the outside partner s interest, to the extent the economic substance of the transaction is a sale.

Cash Equivalents

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents.

Valuation of Receivables

We reserve the entire receivable balance, including straight-line rent, of any tenant with an amount outstanding over 90 days. Straight-line rent receivables for any tenant with long-term risk, regardless of the status of rent receivables, are reviewed and reserved as necessary.

Deferred Costs

Costs incurred in connection with obtaining financing are amortized to interest expense on the straight-line method, which approximates a constant spread over the term of the related loan. All direct and indirect costs, including estimated internal costs, associated with the leasing of real estate investments owned by us are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related lease. We include lease incentive costs, which are payments made on behalf of a tenant to sign a lease, in deferred leasing costs and amortize them on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms as a reduction of rental revenues. We include as lease incentives amounts funded to construct tenant improvements owned by the tenant.

Unamortized costs are charged to expense upon the early termination of the lease or upon early payment of the financing.

Minority Interest

Minority interests relate to the minority ownership interests in DRLP and interests in consolidated property partnerships that are not wholly-owned. Minority interest is subsequently adjusted for additional contributions, distributions to minority holders and the minority holders proportionate share of the net earnings or losses of each respective entity.

The value of each DRLP Unit that is redeemed is measured on the date of its redemption and the difference between the aggregate book value and the purchase price of the Units increases the recorded value of the Company s net assets.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Rental Operations

The timing of revenue recognition under an operating lease is determined based upon ownership of the tenant improvements. If we are the owner of the tenant improvements, revenue recognition commences after the improvements are completed and the tenant takes possession or control of the space. In contrast, if we determine that the tenant allowances we are funding are lease incentives, then we commence revenue recognition when possession or control of the space is turned over to the tenant. Rental income from leases with scheduled rental increases during their terms is recognized on a straight-line basis.

We record lease termination fees when a tenant has executed a definitive termination agreement with us and the payment of the termination fee is not subject to any conditions that must be met or waived before the fee is due to us.

Service Operations

Management fees are based on a percentage of rental receipts of properties managed and are recognized as the rental receipts are collected. Maintenance fees are based upon established hourly rates and are recognized as the services are performed. Construction management and development fees represent fee-based third-party contracts and are recognized as earned based on the terms of the contract, which approximates the percentage of completion method.

We recognize income on construction contracts where we serve as a general contractor on the percentage of completion method. Using this method, profits are recorded based on our estimates of the percentage of completion of individual contracts, commencing when the work performed under the contracts reach a point where the final costs can be estimated with reasonable accuracy. The percentage of completion estimates are based on a comparison of the contract expenditures incurred to the estimated final costs. Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined.

Unbilled receivables on construction contracts totaled \$33.1 million and \$32.4 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Property Sales

Gains on sales of all properties are recognized in accordance with SFAS 66. The specific timing of the sale is measured against various criteria in SFAS 66 related to the terms of the transactions and any continuing involvement in the form of management or financial assistance from the seller associated with the properties. We make judgments based on the specific terms of each transaction as to the amount of the total profit from the transaction that we recognize considering factors such as continuing ownership interest we may have with the buyer (partial sales) and our level of future involvement with the property or the buyer that acquires the assets. If the sales criteria are not met, we defer gain recognition and account for the continued operations of the property by applying the finance, installment or cost recovery methods, as appropriate, until the full accrual sales criteria are met. Estimated future costs to be incurred after completion of each sale are included in the determination of the gain on sales.

Gains from sales of depreciated property are included in discontinued operations and the proceeds from the sale of these held-for-rental properties are classified in the investing activities section of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Gains or losses from our sale of properties that were developed or repositioned with the intent to sell and not for long-term rental are classified as gain on sale of Service Operation properties in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. All activities and proceeds received from the development and sale of these buildings are classified in the operating activities section of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

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 dilutive potential common equivalents for the period.

The following table reconciles the components of basic and diluted net income per common share (in thousands):

	2007	2006	2005
Basic net income available for common shareholders	\$ 217,692	\$ 145,095	\$ 309,183
Minority interest in earnings of common unitholders	14,399	14,238	29,649
Diluted net income available for common shareholders	\$ 232,091	\$ 159,333	\$ 338,832
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	139,255	134,883	141,508
Weighted average partnership Units outstanding	9,204	13,186	13,551
Dilutive shares for stock-based compensation plans (1)	1,155	1,324	818
Weighted average number of common shares and potential dilutive common equivalents	149,614	149,393	155,877

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effect of outstanding stock options, as well as the Exchangeable Senior Notes (Exchangeable Notes) issued in 2006, that have an anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share for the periods presented.

A joint venture partner 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 was anti-dilutive for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Federal Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under the Internal Revenue Code. To qualify as a REIT, we must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute at least 90% of our adjusted taxable income to our stockholders. Management intends to continue to adhere to these requirements and to maintain our REIT status. As a REIT, we are entitled to a tax deduction for some or all of the dividends we pay to shareholders. Accordingly, we generally will not be subject to federal income taxes as long as we distribute an amount equal to or in excess of our taxable income currently to shareholders. We are also generally subject to federal income taxes on any taxable income that is not currently distributed to its shareholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to federal income taxes and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years.

REIT qualification reduces, but does not eliminate, the amount of state and local taxes we pay. In addition, our financial statements include the operations of taxable corporate subsidiaries that are not entitled to a dividends paid deduction and are subject to corporate federal, state and local income taxes. As a REIT, we may also be subject to certain federal excise taxes if we engage in certain types of transactions.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table reconciles our net income to taxable income before the dividends paid deduction for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

		2007	2006	2005
Net income	\$	279,467 \$	204,147 \$	355,662
Book/tax differences		84,120	66,303	129,522
Taxable income before adjustments		363,587	270,450	485,184
Less: capital gains		(160,428)	(78,246)	(283,498)
Adjusted taxable income subject to 90% dividend	i			
requirement	\$	203,159 \$	192,204 \$	201,686

Our dividends paid deduction is summarized below (in thousands):

	2007	2006	2005
Cash dividends paid	\$ 324,085 \$	311,615 \$	455,606
Cash dividends declared and paid in subsequent			
year that apply to current year	48,126		29,578
Cash dividends declared and paid in current year			
that apply to previous year	(7,795)	(21,782)	
Less: Capital gain distributions	(160,428)	(78,246)	(283,498)
Less: Return of capital		(15,018)	
Total dividends paid deduction attributable to			
adjusted taxable income	\$ 203,988 \$	196,569 \$	201,686

A summary of the tax characterization of the dividends paid for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Common Shares			
Ordinary income	63.1%	64.2%	44.2%
Return of capital		5.3%	
Capital gains	36.9%	30.5%	55.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Preferred Shares			
Ordinary income	63.1%	73.7%	44.2%
Capital gains	36.9%	26.3%	55.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

We recorded federal and state income taxes of \$9.0 million, \$6.8 million and \$5.6 million for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, which were primarily attributable to the earnings of our taxable REIT subsidiaries. We paid federal and state income taxes of \$10.1 million, \$4.3 million and

\$8.7 million for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The taxable REIT subsidiaries have no significant deferred income tax items.

Stock Based Compensation

For all issuances of stock-based awards prior to 2002, we applied the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* (APB 25), and related interpretations, in accounting for our stock-based compensation.

Accordingly, for stock options granted prior to 2002, no compensation expense is reflected in net income as all options granted had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common shares on the date of the grant.

Effective January 1, 2002, we prospectively adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS 123), and applied SFAS 123 to all awards granted after January 1, 2002.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to all stock-based employee compensation for the year ended December 31, 2005 (in thousands, except per share data):

		2005
Net income available for common shareholders, as reported	\$	309,183
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in net income		
determined under fair value method		1,116
Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value		
method for all awards		(1,285)
Pro forma net income available for common shareholders	\$	309,014
Basic net income per common share		
As reported	\$	2.19
Pro forma	\$	2.18
Diluted net income per common share		
As reported	\$	2.17
Pro forma	\$	2.17
Diluted net income per common share As reported	\$ \$ \$	2.17

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123(R), *Share Based Payment*, (SFAS 123(R)), using the modified prospective application method. Under this method, as of January 1, 2006, we applied the provisions of SFAS 123(R) to new and modified awards, as well as to the nonvested portion of awards granted before the required effective date and outstanding at such time.

Derivative Financial Instruments

We periodically enter into certain interest rate protection agreements to effectively convert or cap floating rate debt to a fixed rate, and to hedge anticipated future financing transactions, both of which qualify for cash flow hedge accounting treatment. Net amounts paid or received under these agreements are recognized as an adjustment to the interest expense of the corresponding debt. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

If a derivative qualifies as a cash flow hedge, the change in fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent the hedge is effective, while the ineffective portion of the derivative s change in fair value is recognized in earnings. Gains and losses on our interest rate protection agreements are subsequently included in earnings as an adjustment to interest expense in the same periods in which the related interest payments being hedged are recognized in earnings.

We estimate the fair value of derivative instruments using standard market conventions and techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and termination cost at each balance sheet date. For all hedging relationships, we formally document the hedging relationship and its risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, how the hedging instrument seffectiveness in offsetting the hedged risk will be assessed prospectively and retrospectively, and a description of the method of measuring ineffectiveness.

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DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Significant Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions

We acquired total income producing real estate related assets of \$219.9 million, \$948.4 million and \$295.6 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In December 2007, in order to further establish our property positions around strategic port locations, we purchased a portfolio of five industrial buildings, in Seattle, Virginia and Houston, as well as approximately 161 acres of undeveloped land and a 12-acre container storage facility in Houston. The total price was \$89.7 million and was financed in part through assumption of secured debt that had a fair value of \$34.3 million. Of the total purchase price, \$66.1 million was allocated to in-service real estate assets, \$20.0 million was allocated to undeveloped land and the container storage facility, \$3.3 million was allocated to lease related intangible assets, and the remaining amount was allocated to acquired working capital related assets and liabilities. This allocation of purchase price based on the fair value of assets acquired is preliminary. The results of operations for the acquired properties since the date of acquisition have been included in continuing rental operations in our consolidated financial statements.

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 \$39.0 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.

In February 2006, we acquired the majority of a Washington, D.C. metropolitan area portfolio of suburban office and light industrial properties (the Mark Winkler Portfolio). The assets acquired for a purchase price of approximately \$867.6 million are comprised of 32 in-service properties with approximately 2.9 million square feet for rental, 166 acres of undeveloped land, as well as certain related assets of the Mark Winkler

Company, a real estate management company. The acquisition was financed primarily through assumed mortgage loans and new borrowings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of acquisition, as summarized below (in thousands):

Operating rental properties	\$ 602,011
Land held for development	154,300
Total real estate investments	756,311
Other assets	10,478
Lease related intangible assets	86,047
Goodwill	14,722
Total assets acquired	867,558
Debt assumed	(148,527)
Other liabilities assumed	(5,829)
Purchase price, net of assumed liabilities	\$ 713,202

In December 2006, we contributed 23 of these in-service properties acquired from the Mark Winkler Portfolio with a basis of \$381.6 million representing real estate investments and acquired lease related intangible assets to two new unconsolidated subsidiaries. Of the remaining nine in-service properties, eight were contributed to these two unconsolidated subsidiaries in 2007 and one remains in continuing operations as of December 31, 2007. The eight properties contributed in 2007 had a basis of \$298.4 million representing real estate investments and acquired lease related intangible assets, and debt secured by these properties of \$146.4 million was also assumed by the unconsolidated subsidiaries.

In the third quarter of 2006, we finalized the purchase of a portfolio of industrial real estate properties in Savannah, Georgia. We completed a majority of the purchase in January 2006. The assets acquired for a purchase price of approximately \$196.2 million are comprised of 18 buildings with approximately 5.1 million square feet for rental as well as over 60 acres of undeveloped land. The acquisition was financed in part through assumed mortgage loans. The results of operations for the acquired properties since the date of acquisition have been included in continuing rental operations in our consolidated financial statements.

The primary acquisition in 2005 was that of a suburban office portfolio in our Chicago market for a purchase price of approximately \$257.6 million. The results of operations for the six properties in this portfolio have been included in continuing rental operations in our consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

Dispositions

In March 2007, as part of our capital recycling program, we sold a portfolio of eight suburban office properties totaling 894,000 square feet in the Cleveland market. The sales price totaled \$140.4 million, of which we received net proceeds of \$139.3 million. We also sold a portfolio of

twelve flex and light industrial properties in July 2007, totaling 865,000 square feet in the St. Louis market, for a sales price of \$65.0 million, of which we received net proceeds of \$64.2 million.

On September 29, 2005, we completed the sale of a portfolio of 212 real estate properties, consisting of approximately 14.1 million square feet of primarily light distribution and service center properties and approximately 50 acres of undeveloped land (the Industrial Portfolio Sale). The sales price totaled \$983 million, of which we received net proceeds of \$955.0 million after the settlement of certain liabilities and transaction costs. Portions of the proceeds were used to pay down \$423.0 million outstanding on our unsecured line of credit and the entire outstanding balance on our \$400.0 million term loan. The 2005 operations and gain associated with the properties in the Industrial Portfolio Sale have been reclassified to

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discontinued operations. As a result of the taxable income generated by the sale, a one-time special cash dividend of \$1.05 per share was paid to our common shareholders in the fourth quarter of 2005.

(4) 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 years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, we received from these unconsolidated companies management fees of \$7.1 million, \$4.4 million and \$4.8 million, leasing fees of \$4.2 million, \$2.9 million and \$4.3 million and construction and development fees of \$13.1 million, \$19.1 million and \$2.0 million. We recorded these fees based on contractual terms that approximate market rates for these types of services, and we have eliminated our ownership percentages of these fees in the consolidated financial statements.

(5) <u>Investments in Unconsolidated Companies</u>

We have equity interests generally ranging from 10% to 50% in unconsolidated joint ventures that develop, own and operate rental properties and hold land for development.

Combined summarized financial information for the unconsolidated companies as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, are as follows (in thousands):

	2007	2006	2005
Rental revenue	\$ 215,855 \$	157,186 \$	163,447
Net income	\$ 41,725 \$	65,985 \$	57,561
Land, buildings and tenant improvements, net	\$ 1,771,342 \$	1,403,009	
Construction in progress	105,796	107,961	
Land held for development	114,253	91,280	
Other assets	194,616	148,580	
	\$ 2,186,007 \$	1,750,830	
Indebtedness	\$ 989,120 \$	417,970	
Other liabilities	224,468	170,168	
	1,213,588	588,138	
Owners equity	972,419	1,162,692	
	\$ 2,186,007 \$	1,750,830	

Our share of the scheduled payments of long term debt for the unconsolidated joint ventures for each of the next five years and thereafter as of December 31, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

Year	Futur	e Repayments
2008	\$	2,190
2009		38,869
2010		146,885
2011		9,938
2012		44,778
Thereafter		139,361
	\$	382,021

(6) <u>Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale</u>

We classified the operations of 302 buildings as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2007. These 302 buildings consist of 253 industrial, 48 office and one retail properties. Of these properties, 32 were sold during 2007, 21 properties were sold during 2006, 234 properties were sold during 2005 and 15 operating properties are classified as held-for-sale at December 31, 2007.

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The following table illustrates operations of the buildings reflected in discontinued operations for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	2007	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 41,117 \$	77,975 \$	166,235
Expenses:			
Operating	17,187	28,613	57,335
Interest	10,666	16,022	37,223
Depreciation and Amortization	6,068	21,529	51,089
General and Administrative	47	119	257
Operating Income	7,149	11,692	20,331
Minority interest expense	(443)	(1,041)	(1,777)
Income from discontinued operations, before			
gain on sales	6,706	10,651	18,554
Gain on sale of property, net of impairment			
adjustments	121,072	46,254	223,858
Minority interest expense gain on sales	(7,507)	(4,121)	(19,565)
Gain on sale of property, net of impairment			
adjustments and minority interest	113,565	42,133	204,293
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 120,271 \$	52,784 \$	222,847

At December 31, 2007, we classified 15 properties as held-for-sale and included in discontinued operations. Additionally, we have classified nine 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 aggregate balance sheet information of the aforementioned 15 properties included in discontinued operations, as well as the nine held-for-sale properties whose results are included in continuing operations at December 31, 2007 (in thousands):

	In Dis	Properties Included in Discontinued Operations		Properties Included in Continuing Operations		Total eld-for-Sale Properties
Balance Sheet:						
Real estate investments, net	\$	132,194	\$	122,556	\$	254,750
Other assets		10,152		8,689		18,841
Total assets held-for-sale	\$	142,346	\$	131,245	\$	273,591
Accrued expenses	\$	3,586	\$	333	\$	3,919
Other liabilities		1,011		4,024		5,035
Total liabilities held-for-sale	\$	4,597	\$	4,357	\$	8,954

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.

We recorded impairment adjustments on depreciable properties of \$266,000 and \$3.7 million in 2006 and 2005, respectively. No impairment adjustments were recorded on depreciable properties in 2007.

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(7) <u>Indebtedness</u>

Indebtedness at December 31, 2007 and 2006 consists of the following (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Fixed rate secured debt, weighted average interest rate of 6.11% at December 31, 2007, and 6.21% at December 31, 2006, maturity dates ranging from 2008 to 2026	\$ 515,423	\$ 652,886
Variable rate secured debt, weighted average interest rate of 3.35% at December 31, 2007, and 3.79% at December 31, 2006, maturity dates ranging from 2014 to 2025	8,970	9,615
Fixed rate unsecured debt, weighted average interest rate of 5.73% at December 31, 2007, and 5.67% at December 31, 2006, maturity dates ranging from 2008 to 2028	3,246,000	3,125,157
Unsecured lines of credit, weighted average interest rate of 5.52% at December 31, 2007, and 5.82% at December 31, 2006 maturity dates ranging from 2010 to 2011	546,067	317,000
Variable rate unsecured debt, market rate of 6.2% at December 31, 2006		4,496
	\$ 4,316,460	\$ 4,109,154

The fair value of our indebtedness as of December 31, 2007, was \$4.2 billion. This fair value amount was calculated using current market rates and spreads available to us on debt instruments with similar terms and maturities.

As of December 31, 2007, the \$524.4 million of secured debt was collateralized by rental properties with a carrying value of \$723.0 million and by letters of credit in the amount of \$9.1 million.

We had an unsecured line of credit available at December 31, 2007. During 2007, the borrowing capacity on this line of credit was increased from \$1.0 billion to \$1.3 billion. 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 December 31, 2007 are described as follows (in thousands):

	Borrowing	Maturity	Outstanding
Description	Capacity	Date	at December 31, 2007

Unsecured Line of Credit		\$ 1,300,000	January 2010	\$ 543,000
Unsecured Line of Credit	Consolidated Subsidiary	\$ 30,000	July 2011	\$ 3,067

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. The interest rate on the amounts outstanding on the unsecured line of credit as of December 31, 2007 was LIBOR plus .525%, which for borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2007 ranged from 5.355% to 5.775%. Our line of credit also contains various 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 December 31, 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 plus .85% (equal to 5.73% for outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 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 in July 2011 with a 12-month extension option.

We took the following actions during the year ended December 31, 2007, relevant to our indebtedness:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- In September 2007, we issued \$300.0 million of 6.50% senior unsecured notes due in January 2018. This issuance was hedged with a forward starting interest rate swap that was settled and 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 unsecured line of credit.
- In November 2007, we repaid \$100.0 million of 3.5% senior unsecured notes on the scheduled maturity date.

In November 2006, we issued \$575.0 million of 3.75% Exchangeable Senior Notes (Exchangeable Notes), which will pay interest semiannually at a rate of 3.75% per annum and mature in December 2011.

The Exchangeable Notes can be exchanged for shares of our common stock upon the occurrence of certain events as well as at any time beginning on August 1, 2011 and ending on the second business day prior to the maturity date. The Exchangeable Notes had an initial exchange rate of approximately 20.4298 common shares per \$1,000 principal amount of the notes, representing an exchange price of approximately \$48.95 per share of Duke s common stock and an initial exchange premium of approximately 20.0% based on the price of \$40.79 per share of our common stock on the date of the original issuance. The initial exchange rate is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances including increases in our rate of dividends. Upon exchange the holders of the notes would receive (i) cash equal to the principal amount of the note and (ii) to the extent the conversion value exceeds the principal amount of the note, either cash or shares of common stock at our option.

Concurrent with the issuance of the Exchangeable Notes, we purchased a capped call option on our common stock in a private transaction. This capped call option allows us to buy our common shares, up to a maximum of approximately 11.7 million shares, from counter parties equal to the amounts of common stock and/or cash related to the excess conversion value we would pay to the holders of the Exchangeable Notes upon conversion. The capped call option will terminate upon the earlier of the maturity date of the related Exchangeable Notes or the first day all of the related Exchangeable Notes are no longer outstanding due to conversion or otherwise. The capped call option, which cost \$27.0 million, was recorded as a reduction of shareholders equityand effectively increased the conversion price to 40% above the stock price on the issuance date. The fair value of the capped call option was \$1.9 million at December 31, 2007.

At December 31, 2007, the scheduled amortization and maturities of all indebtedness for the next five years and thereafter were as follows (in thousands):

Amount
\$ 279,928
285,578
728,253
1,046,394
209,233
\$

Thereafter	1,767,074
	\$ 4.316.460

The amount of interest paid in 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$225.8 million, \$198.1 million and \$151.3 million, respectively. The amount of interest capitalized in 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$59.2 million, \$36.3 million and \$9.5 million, respectively.

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(8) <u>Segment Reporting</u>

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. The operations of our office and industrial properties, along with our healthcare properties (our healthcare properties, and other property types which are not significant are not separately presented as a reportable segment), are collectively referred to as Rental Operations. The third reportable 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.

Other revenue consists mainly of equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies. 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 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 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.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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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 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 years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

	2007	2006	2005
Revenues			
Rental Operations:			
Office	\$ 547,478	\$ 534,369	\$ 443,927
Industrial	219,080	194,670	148,359
Non-reportable Rental Operations segments	20,952	5,775	4,449
Service Operations	99,358	90,125	81,941
Total Segment Revenues	886,868	824,939	678,676
Other Revenue	36,359	46,738	34,876
Consolidated Revenue from continuing operations	923,227	871,677	713,552
Discontinued Operations	41,117	77,975	166,235
Consolidated Revenue	\$ 964,344	\$ 949,652	\$ 879,787
Funds From Operations			
Rental Operations:			
Office	\$ 339,587	\$ 334,839	\$ 274,940
Industrial	167,632	150,919	112,336
Non-reportable Rental Operations segments	14,382	4,372	3,335
Services Operations	52,034	53,196	44,278
Total Segment FFO	573,635	543,326	434,889
Non-Segment FFO:			
Interest expense	(168,358)	(170,484)	(106,047)
Interest and other income, net	12,135	10,450	4,637
General and administrative expense	(37,680)	(35,797)	(30,962)
Gain on land sales, net of impairment	33,422	7,791	14,201
Other non-segment income (expense)	(1,923)	159	(3,876)
Minority interest	(9,794)	(9,791)	(10,151)
Minority interest share of FFO adjustments	(10,983)	(18,858)	(3,065)
Joint venture FFO	50,085	37,774	37,964
Dividends on preferred shares	(58,292)	(56,419)	(46,479)
Adjustment for redemption of preferred shares	(3,483)	(2,633)	
Discontinued operations, net of minority interest	5,268	32,490	50,078
Consolidated basic FFO	384,032	338,008	341,189
Depreciation and amortization on continuing operations	(271,623)	(232,739)	(203,081)

Depreciation and amortization on discontinued operations	(6,068)	(21,529)	(51,089)
Company s share of joint venture adjustments	(26,948)	(18,394)	(19,510)
Earnings from depreciated property sales on discontinued operations	121,072	42,089	227,513
Earnings from depreciated property sales share of joint venture	6,244	18,802	11,096
Minority interest share of FFO adjustments	10,983	18,858	3,065
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 217,692 \$	145,095 \$	309,183

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

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	
Assets			
Rental Operations:			
Office	\$ 3,705,928	\$ 4,061,806	5
Industrial	2,313,507	1,942,992	2
Non-reportable Rental Operations segments	312,246	132,449)
Service Operations	476,033	301,886	5
Total Segment Assets	6,807,714	6,439,133	3
Non-Segment Assets	854,267	799,462	2
Consolidated Assets	\$ 7,661,981	\$ 7,238,595	5

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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 years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

	2007	2006	2005
Recurring Capital Expenditures			
Office	\$ 68,427	\$ 66,449	\$ 66,890
Industrial	16,454	16,210	42,083
Non-reportable Rental Operations segments	1,055	341	67
Total	\$ 85,936	\$ 83,000	\$ 109,040

(9) Leasing Activity

Future minimum rents due to us under non-cancelable operating leases at December 31, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

Year	Amount
2008	\$ 645,005
2009	634,921
2010	573,033
2011	482,761
2012	409,167
Thereafter	1,364,161
	\$ 4,109,048

In addition to minimum rents, certain leases require reimbursements of specified operating expenses that amounted to \$177.2 million, \$161.7 million and \$151.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

(10) <u>Employee Benefit Plans</u>

We maintain a 401(k) plan for full-time employees. We make matching contributions up to an amount equal to three percent of the employee s salary and may also make annual discretionary contributions. The total expense recognized for this plan was \$3.7 million, \$3.9 million and \$3.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

We make contributions to a contributory health and welfare plan as necessary to fund claims not covered by employee contributions. The total expense we recognized related to this plan was \$9.3 million, \$9.4 million and \$8.1 million for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These expense amounts include estimates based upon the historical experience of claims incurred but not reported as of year-end.

(11) Shareholders Equity

We periodically access the public equity markets to fund the development and acquisition of additional rental properties or to pay down debt. The proceeds of these offerings are contributed to DRLP in exchange for an additional interest in DRLP. In October 2007, we redeemed all of the outstanding shares of our 7.99% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock at a liquidation amount of \$132.3 million. Offering costs of \$3.5 million were charged against net income available to common shareholders in conjunction with the redemption of these shares.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following series of preferred shares were outstanding as of December 31, 2007 (in thousands, except percentage data):

Description	Shares Outstanding	Dividend Rate	Redemption Date	Liquidation Preference
Series J Preferred	400	6.625%	August 29, 2008	\$ 100,000
Series K Preferred	600	6.500%	February 13, 2009	\$ 150,000
Series L Preferred	800	6.600%	November 30, 2009	\$ 200,000
Series M Preferred	736	6.950%	January 31, 2011	\$ 184,000
Series N Preferred	440	7.250%	June 30, 2011	\$ 110,000

All series of preferred shares require cumulative distributions and have no stated maturity date (although we may redeem all such preferred shares on or following their optional redemption dates at our option, in whole or in part).

In October 2007, we issued 7.0 million shares of our common stock for net proceeds of \$232.7 million.

Pursuant to the \$750.0 million share repurchase plan that was approved by our board of directors, we paid approximately \$91.9 million for the redemption of 2,266,684 of our common shares at an average price of \$40.55 per share during the year ended December 31, 2006. From time to time, management may repurchase additional common shares pursuant to our share repurchase plan.

(12) Stock Based Compensation

We are authorized to issue up to 9,949,314 shares of our common stock under our stock based employee and non-employee compensation plans.

Cash flows resulting from tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost from the exercise of stock options (excess tax benefits) were not significant in any period presented.

Fixed Stock Option Plans

We had options outstanding under six fixed stock option plans as of December 31, 2007. Additional grants may be made under one of those plans. Stock option awards granted under our stock based employee and non-employee compensation plans generally vest over five years at 20% per year and have contractual lives of ten years. The exercise price for stock option grants is set at the fair value of our common stock on the day of grant.

The following table summarizes transactions under our stock option plans as of December 31, 2007:

	2007					
	Shares		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life	I V	ggregate ntrinsic alue (1) Millions)
Outstanding, beginning of year	3,848,925	\$	27.85			
Granted	2,457,608	\$	32.23			
Exercised	(371,628)	\$	23.02			
Forfeited	(83,949)	\$	38.50			
Outstanding, end of year	5,850,956	\$	29.84	7.3	\$	6.6
Options exercisable, end of year	2,166,435	\$	25.90	4.5	\$	4.8

⁽¹⁾ The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value, based on the closing stock price of \$26.08 at December 31, 2007, which would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options as of that date. This amount changes continuously based on the market prices of the stock.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Options granted in the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, had a weighted average fair value per option of \$2.89, \$3.60 and \$3.04. As of December 31, 2007, there was \$6.7 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options granted under the plans, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average remaining period of 3.91 years. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 respectively, was \$5.6 million, \$11.3 million and \$3.4 million. Compensation expense recognized for fixed stock option plans was \$2.3 million, \$1.7 million and \$1.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The fair value of options vested during the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$1.6 million, \$1.6 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

The fair values of the options were determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2007	2006	2005
Dividend yield	5.75% - 6.50%	6.25%	6.25%
Volatility	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Risk-free interest rate	3.63% - 4.78%	4.5%	3.8%
Expected life	5 years	6 years	6 years

The risk free interest rate assumption is based upon observed interest rates appropriate for the term of our employee stock options. The dividend yield assumption is based on the history of and our present expectation of future dividend payouts. Our computation of expected volatility for the valuation of stock options granted in the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 is based on historic, and our present expectation of future volatility over a period of time equal to the expected term. The expected life of employee stock options represents the weighted average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding.

Performance Share Plan

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Performance shares were granted under the 2000 Performance Share Plan, with each performance share economically equivalent to one share of our common stock. The performance shares vest over a five-year period with the vesting percentage for a year dependent upon our attainment of certain predefined levels of earnings growth for such year. The performance shares have a contractual life of five years. In April 2006, the 2000 Performance Share Plan was amended to provide that awards would be settled in shares of common stock rather than cash. The fair value of existing awards was fixed at the date of the amendment and the fair value of subsequent awards will be fixed at the fair value of our common stock at the date of grant.

The following table summarizes transactions for our performance shares for the year ended December 31, 2007:

2000 Performance Share Plan	Vested	Unvested	Total
Performance Share Plan units at December 31,			
2006	103,255	69,768	173,023
Granted			
Vested	29,791	(29,791)	
Forfeited			
Dividend reinvestments	9,264		9,264
Disbursements	(4,111)		(4,111)
Total Performance Share Plan units outstanding at			
December 31, 2007	138,199	39,977	178,176

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Compensation expense recognized for Performance Share Plan units was \$1.3 million, \$1.2 million and \$1.3 million for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total vest date fair value of shares vesting during the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$1.1 million.

Shareholder Value Plan Awards

Our 2005 Shareholder Value Plan (2005 SVP Plan), a sub-plan of our 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan, was approved by our shareholders in April 2005. Upon vesting, payout of the 2005 Shareholder Value Plan awards will be made in shares of our common stock. Under the 2005 SVP Plan, shareholder value awards fully vest three years after the date of grant. The number of common shares to be issued may range from 0%-300% of the target shares awarded and will be based upon our total shareholder return for such three-year period as compared to the S&P 500 Index and the NAREIT Real Estate 50 Index. Each index is weighted at 50%.

Awards made under the 2005 SVP Plan are measured at fair value, which is determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model that was developed to accommodate the unique features of the 2005 SVP Plan. Compensation cost recognized under the 2005 SVP Plan was \$1.5 million, \$879,000 and \$438,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The following table summarizes transactions for our awards under the 2005 SVP Plan for 2007:

	Number of SVP	Weighted Average Grant Date
2005 Shareholder Value Plan Awards	Units	Fair Value
SVP awards at December 31, 2006	159,634	\$32.63
Granted	83,580	\$46.49
Vested	(67,845)	\$30.64
Forfeited	(11,189)	\$37.19
SVP awards at December 31, 2007	164,180	\$40.20

As of December 31, 2007, there was \$2.2 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested SVP Plan awards granted under the 2005 SVP Plan, which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.73 years. All 2005 SVP Plan awards have a contractual life of three years.

Performance Share Plan 153

Restricted Stock Units

Under our 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan and our 2005 Non-Employee Directors Compensation Plan approved by our shareholders in April 2005, restricted stock units (RSUs) may be granted to non-employee directors, executive officers and selected management employees. An RSU is economically equivalent to one share of our common stock. RSUs granted prior to January 1, 2006 vest 20% per year over five years, have contractual lives of five years and are payable in shares of our common stock. RSUs granted to existing non-employee directors subsequent to January 1, 2006 vest 100% over one year, and have contractual lives of one year. We recognize the value of the granted RSUs over this vesting period as expense.

The following table summarizes transactions for our RSUs, excluding dividend equivalents, for 2007:

Restricted Stock Units	Number of RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
RSUs at December 31, 2006	235,693	\$33.07
Granted	96,113	\$46.67
Vested	(62,353)	\$33.14
Forfeited	(8,355)	\$38.99
RSUs at December 31, 2007	261.098	\$37.87

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DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Compensation cost recognized for RSUs totaled \$3.0 million, \$2.1 million and \$478,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

As of December 31, 2007, there was \$5.9 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested RSUs granted under the Plan, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.9 years.

(13) 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 November 2007, 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 anticipated debt offerings in 2008. The swaps qualify for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). At December 31, 2007, the fair value of these swaps was approximately \$6.2 million in a liability position as the effective rate on the swaps was higher than current interest rates at December 31, 2007.

In July 2007, we entered into a \$21.0 million cash flow hedge though 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 December 31, 2007, the fair value of this swap was approximately \$1.1 million in a liability position.

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 anticipated debt offerings in 2007. The swaps qualified for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in 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 a reduction of interest expense over the term of the hedged cash flows. The ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant.

In March 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 anticipated debt offerings in 2006. The swaps qualified for hedge accounting, with any changes in fair value recorded in OCI. In March 2006, we issued \$150.0 million of 5.50% senior unsecured notes due 2016 and terminated a corresponding amount of the cash flow hedges designated for this transaction. The settlement amount paid of approximately \$800,000 will be recognized to earnings through interest expense ratably over the life of the senior unsecured notes and the ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant. In August 2006, we issued

\$450.0 million of 5.95% senior unsecured notes due 2017 and \$250.0 million of 5.63% senior unsecured notes due 2011 and terminated the remaining \$150.0 million of cash flow hedges. The settlement amount received of approximately \$1.6 million will be recognized to earnings through a reduction of interest expense ratably over the lives of the senior unsecured notes. The ineffective portion of the hedge was insignificant.

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.

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DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted 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. As of December 31, 2007, tax returns for the calendar years 2004 through 2007 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and various state and local tax jurisdictions. 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 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 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not expect SFAS 157 to have a material effect when adopted.

In January 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option 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 will not elect the Fair Value Option for any of our financial assets or liabilities.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141R, Business Combinations (SFAS 141R) and SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment to ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). SFAS 141R and SFAS 160 require most identifiable assets, liabilities, noncontrolling interests and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at—full fair value—and require noncontrolling interests (previously referred to as minority interests) to be reported as a component of equity, which changes the accounting for transactions with noncontrolling interest holders. Both Statements are effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and earlier adoption is prohibited. SFAS 141R will be applied to business combinations after the effective date. SFAS 160 will be applied prospectively to all noncontrolling interests, including any that arose before the effective date. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 141R and SFAS 160 on our results of operations and financial position.

(15) Commitments and Contingencies

We have guaranteed the repayment of \$79.3 million of economic development bonds issued by various municipalities in connection with certain commercial developments. We will be required to make payments under our guarantees to the extent that incremental taxes from specified developments are not sufficient to pay the bond debt service. Management does not believe that it is probable that we will be required to make any significant payments in satisfaction of these guarantees.

We also have guaranteed the repayment of secured and unsecured loans of seven of our unconsolidated subsidiaries. At December 31, 2007, the outstanding balance on these loans was approximately \$219.8 million. Additionally, we guaranteed \$29.0 million of secured indebtedness related to a property sold to a third party in 2006. Management believes that the value of the real estate exceeds the loan balance and that we will not be required to satisfy these guarantees.

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DUKE REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

We have entered into agreements, subject to the completion of due diligence requirements, resolution of certain contingencies and completion of customary closing conditions, for the future acquisitions of land and buildings totaling \$158.9 million. In most cases we may withdraw from land purchase contracts with the seller sonly recourse being earnest money deposits already made.

In October 2000, we sold or contributed industrial properties and undeveloped land with a fair value of \$487.0 million to a joint venture (Dugan Realty LLC) in which we have a 50% interest and recognized a net gain of \$35.2 million. In connection with this transaction, the joint venture partners were given an option to put up to a \$50.0 million interest in the joint venture to us in exchange for our common stock or cash (at our option), subject to certain timing and other restrictions. As a result of this put option, we deferred \$10.2 million of gain on sale of depreciated property and recorded a \$50.0 million liability.

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of any ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect our consolidated financial statements or results of operations.

(16) Subsequent Events

Declaration of Dividends

The Company s board of directors declared the following dividends at its January 30, 2008, regularly scheduled board meeting:

	Quarterly		
Class	Amount/Share	Record Date	Payment Date
Common	\$ 0.48	February 14, 2008	February 29, 2008
Preferred (per depositary share):			
Series J	\$ 0.414063	February 15, 2008	February 29, 2008
Series K	\$ 0.406250	February 15, 2008	February 29, 2008
Series L	\$ 0.412500	February 15, 2008	February 29, 2008
Series M	\$ 0.434375	March 17, 2008	March 31, 2008
Series N	\$ 0.453125	March 17, 2008	March 31, 2008

In February 2008, we issued \$300.0 million of 8.375% Series O Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares.

Duke Realty Corporation

Schedule 3

Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

December 31, 2007

(in thousands)

Cost Capitalized Subsequent to

						to					
							Gross Book V				~~
		Building		Init	tial Cost D		12/31/07		Accumulated		Year
Development	Name	Type	Encumbrances	Land	Duildings A		nd/Land		Depreciation		e d quired
Development	Name	Type	Elicumbrances	Land	DununigsA	equisition	mp blugs/11	Total	(1) Co.	IISTFUCE	eaquirea
ALLEN, TEXAS											
Allen Central Park	One Allen										
	Center	Office		1,966	11,178	629	1,966 11,807	13,773	3	2007	2007
ALPHARETTA,											
GEORGIA											
Brookside Office Park	Radiant I	Office		1,269	14,697	63	1,269 14,760	16,029		1998	1999
Brookside Office Park	Brookside I	Office		1,625	8,594	3,926	1,492 12,653	14,145		1999	1999
Brookside Office Park	Radiant II	Office		831	6,755	185	831 6,940	7,771		2000	2000
Brookside Office Park	Brookside II	Office		1,381	11,239	2,048	1,248 13,420	14,668	3,159	2000	2000
Hembree Crest	11415 Old	T., d.,		(10	2.454	1.055	(49, 2,500	4 155	1 252	1001	1000
NorthWinds Center	Roswell Road Northwinds VII	Industrial Office		648 2,271	2,454 19,852	1,055 1,571	648 3,509 2,304 21,390	4,157		1991 1998	1999 1999
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds I	Office		1.879	15,933	1,571	1,879 17,574	19,453		1998	2004
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds II	Office		1,796	15,933	600	1,796 16,573	18,369	-,	1997	2004
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds III	Office	15,931		16,114	597	1,868 16,711	18,579		1998	2004
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds IV	Office	15,162		16,089	1,727	1,844 17,816	19,660		1999	2004
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds V	Office	13,102	2,215	15,522	1,336	2,215 16,858	19,073		1999	2004
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds VI	Office		2,662	15,600	708	2,662 16,308	18,970		2000	2004
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds			_,	,		_,	,	,		
	Village	Retail		704	4,453	153	710 4,600	5,310	591	2000	2004
NorthWinds Center	Northwinds				·						
	Restaurant	Retail		202	329		202 329	531	1 51	1997	2004
Ridgeland	1320 Ridgeland										
	Parkway	Industrial		998	5,874	52	998 5,926	6,924	1,250	1999	1999
Ridgeland	1345 Ridgeland										
	Parkway	Industrial		488	2,186	1,068	488 3,254	3,742	2 769	1999	1999
Ridgeland	1335 Ridgeland										
5	Pkwy	Industrial		579	2,105	803	579 2,908	3,487	7 650	1999	1999
Preston Ridge	Preston Ridge	0.00		2 777	12 200	705	2.701.14.021	16.000	2.650	2000	2004
337' 1 1	IV	Office		2,777	13,300	725	2,781 14,021	16,802	2 3,658	2000	2004
Windward	800 North Point Parkway	Office		1.250	18,443		1,250 18,443	19,693	3 2.341	1991	2003
Windward	900 North Point	Office		1,230	16,443		1,230 16,443	19,093	5 2,341	1991	2003
willdward	Parkway	Office		1,250	13,945		1,250 13,945	15,195	5 1,786	1991	2003
	Tarkway	Office		1,230	13,743		1,230 13,743	13,170	1,700	1//1	2003
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS	.										
ILLINOIS	7										
Arlington Business											
Park	Atrium II	Office		776	6,882	2,167	776 9,049	9,825	5 2,479	1986	1998
ATLANTA,											
GEORGIA											
Druid Chase	6 West Druid										
	Hills Drive	Office		473	6,731	2,489	473 9,220	9,693	3 2,608	1968	1999
Druid Chase	2801 Buford										
5 110	Highway	Office		794	9,310	2,757	794 12,067	12,861		1977	1999
Druid Chase		Office		689	6,485	1,308	689 7,793	8,482	2 1,780	1980	1999

1190 West Druid Hills Drive Center Pointe Medical Center Pointe I and II Medical I and II Healthcare 24,067 9,697 29,308 599 500 1984 2007 9,697 29,907 39,604 AURORA, ILLINOIS Meridian Business Campus 535 Exchange Industrial 386 920 269 386 1,189 1,575 301 1984 1999 Meridian Business 525 North Campus Enterprise Street Industrial 342 1,678 110 342 1,788 2,130 473 1984 1999 Meridian Business 615 North Campus Enterprise Street Industrial 468 2,824 649 468 3,473 3,941 973 1984 1999 Meridian Business 410 1,603 140 2,153 493 1986 1999 3615 Exchange Industrial 410 1,743 Campus Meridian Business 4000 Sussex Industrial 417 1.711 1999 Campus Avenue 332 417 2.043 2,460 535 1990 Meridian Business 3737 East Campus Exchange Industrial 598 2,543 166 598 2,709 3,307 721 1985 1999 Meridian Business 444 North Campus Commerce Street Industrial 722 5,403 597 722 6,000 6,722 1,659 1985 1999 Meridian Business 880 North Enterprise Street 1,150 530 1,150 6,199 7,349 1,426 1999 1999 Campus Industrial 5,669 Meridian Business Meridian Office Service Center Industrial 567 1,083 1,701 567 2,784 3,351 578 2001 2001 Campus Meridian Business Genera 1,957 593 2004 2004 Campus Corporation Industrial 3,827 1,957 3,827 5,784 BATAVIA, OHIO Mercy Hospital Mercy Hospital Clermont MOB Clermont MOB Healthcare 8,699 667 9,366 9,366 2005 2007 BERRY HILL, TN Four-Forty Business Four-Forty Center **Business Center** 938 6,508 Industrial 938 6,462 1.383 1997 1999 46 7.446 Four-Forty Business Four-Forty Center **Business Center** Ш Industrial 1,812 7,579 259 1,812 7,838 9,650 1,795 1998 1999 Four-Forty Business Four-Forty **Business Center** Center IV Industrial 1,522 5,552 416 1,522 5,968 7,490 1,343 1997 1999 Four-Forty Business Four-Forty **Business Center** Center V Industrial 471 3,321 527 471 3,848 4,319 1,436 1999 1999 BLOOMINGTON, MINNESOTA Alpha Business Alpha Business Center Ctr I&II Office 280 1,421 367 280 1,788 2,068 431 1980 1999 Alpha Business Alpha Business Ctr III&IV 1980 Center Industrial 341 1,775 375 341 2,150 2,491 519 1999 Alpha Business Alpha Business Center Ctr V Industrial 537 2,977 361 537 3,338 3,875 813 1980 1999 Hampshire Dist. Hampshire Dist Center Center North Industrial 1,228 779 4,500 287 779 4,787 5,566 1,253 1979 1997 Hampshire Dist. Hampshire Dist Center Center South Industrial 1,389 901 5,069 313 901 5,382 6,283 1,412 1979 1997

Restricted Stock Units 162

3,650

5,885

25,966

38,649

2,350

1,206

3,650 28,316

5,885 39,855 45,740

31,966

5,621

279

2000

2000

2007 2007

Norman Pointe Office

Norman Pointe Office

Park

Park

Norman Pointe I

Norman Pointe

II

Office

Office

Duke Realty Corporation

Schedule 3

Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

December 31, 2007

 $(in\ thousands)$

Cost Capitalized Subsequent

						Subsequent						
Development	Nome	Building	Encumbrances		ial Cost	or	Land/Land			Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
	Name	Type	Encumbrances	Land	Bullaings	Acquisition	Imp	Bldgs/TI	1 otai	(1)	Constructed	Acquirea
BLUE ASH, OHIO												
McAuley Place Huntington	McAuley Place Huntington	Office		2,331	17,604	2,103	2,331	19,707	22,038	3,822	2000	2001
Bank Building	Bank Building	Office		175	241		175	241	416	71	1986	1996
Lake	Lake Forest	0.00		4.050	40.600	2 201	4.050	21.061	22.04.4		4007	1006
Forest/Westlake		Office		1,953	18,680	3,281	1,953	21,961	23,914	6,367	1985	1996
Northmark Office Park	Northmark Building 1	Office		1,452	5,077	440	1,452	5 517	6,969	1,913	1987	2004
Lake	Westlake	Office		1,732	3,077	770	1,432	3,317	0,707	1,713	1767	2004
Forest/Westlake		Office		2,459	15,911	3,446	2,459	19.357	21,816	6,049	1981	1996
Landings	Landings Building I	Office		4,302		301	4,302		22,115		2006	2006
Landings	Landings			.,	,		.,	-,,,,,,	,,	-,		
	Building II	Office		4,817	9,377	2,134	4,817	11,511	16,328	318	2007	2007
BOLINGBROO ILLINOIS	OK,											
Joliet Road	555 Joliet											
Business Park	Road, Bolingbrook	Industrial		2,184	9,284	752	2,332	9,888	12,220	1,527	1967	2002
Joliet Road	Dawes											
Business Park	Transportation	Industrial		3,050	4,453		3,050	4,453	7,503	632	2005	2005
BRASELTON, GEORGIA												
Braselton												
Business Park	Braselton II	Industrial		1,365	8,720	1,720	1,884	9,921	11,805	1,787	2001	2001
Park 85 at	Park 85 at											
Braselton	Braselton Bldg 625	Industrial		9,855	25,690	463	9,855	26 152	36,008	1,871	2004	2005
	023	muusman		9,033	23,090	403	9,033	20,133	30,008	1,0/1	2004	2003
BRENTOOD, TENNESSEE												
Brentwood												
South Bus.	Brentwood			1.065	5 550	929	1.065		7.676	1.550	1007	1000
Center	South Bus Ctr I	Industrial		1,065	5,773	838	1,065	6,611	7,676	1,572	1987	1999
Brentwood South Bus.	Brentwood South Bus Ctr											
Center	II	Industrial		1,065	2,781	1,275	1,065	4.056	5,121	882	1987	1999
Brentwood	Brentwood	muustiidi		1,003	2,701	1,2/3	1,003	+,030	3,141	002	1707	1777
South Bus.	South Bus Ctr											
Center	III	Industrial		848	3,998	660	848	4,658	5,506	1,160	1989	1999
Creekside	Creekside											
Crossing	Crossing I	Office		1,900	7,649	580	1,901	8,228	10,129	2,294	1997	1997
Creekside	Creekside											
Crossing	Crossing II	Office		2,087	7,801	1,204	2,087	9,005	11,092	2,477	1999	1999
Creekside Crossing	Creekside	Office		2,969	9,700	1 660	2.060	11 260	14 227	840	2006	2006
Crossing	Crossing III	Office		2,909	9,700	1,668	2,969	11,308	14,337	840	2006	2006

Creekside	Creekside									
Crossing	Crossing IV	Office	2,966	8,104	651	3,010	8,711 11,721	101	2007	2007
BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA										
7300 Northland	7300									
Drive	Northland Drive	Industrial	700	6,578	278	703	6,853 7,556	1,831	1980	1998
Crosstown North										
Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr.	Industrial	835	5,321	1,113	1,286	5,983 7,269	1,705	1998	1999
Crosstown North										
Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr. 2	Industrial	449	2,722	674	599	3,246 3,845	834	1998	1999
Crosstown North	Crosstown			_,,			2,210 2,010		-,,,	
Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr. 3	Industrial	758	1,891	233	837	2,045 2,882	515	1999	1999
Crosstown North		muustrai	736	1,071	233	037	2,043 2,002	313	1)))	1)))
Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr. 4	Industrial	2.070	7 224	1 221	2 207	9 227 10 724	2 617	1000	1000
Crosstown North	•	industriai	2,079	7,324	1,331	2,397	8,337 10,734	2,617	1999	1999
Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr.		4.050		500			1.010	1000	1000
Crosstown North	5 Crosstown	Industrial	1,079	4,433	509	1,354	4,667 6,021	1,049	1999	1999
Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr.									
Crosstown North	6 Crosstown	Industrial	788	2,951	2,144	1,031	4,852 5,883	1,550	2000	2000
Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr.									
Connections No atla	10	Industrial	2,757	4,642	1,079	2,723	5,755 8,478	801	2004	2004
Crosstown North Bus. Ctr.	North Bus. Ctr.									
	12	Industrial	4,564	9,014	215	4,564	9,229 13,793	1,066	2005	2005
BUFFALO,										
NEW YORK										
Office Development	HealthNow	Office	11,686	54,009	3,732	11,686	57,741 69,427		2007	2007
•	Treatment to the		11,000	2 1,002	5,752	11,000	57,711 05,127		200,	2007
CARMEL, INDIANA										
Hamilton	Hamilton									
Crossing Hamilton	Crossing I Hamilton	Industrial	835	4,008	2,588	847	6,584 7,431	2,599	1989	1993
Crossing	Crossing II	Office	313	840	1,180	384	1,949 2,333	623	1997	1997
Hamilton	Hamilton	Off:	900	0.501	1.012	900	11 402 12 202	2.276	2000	2000
Crossing Hamilton	Crossing III Hamilton	Office	890	9,581	1,912	890	11,493 12,383	3,276	2000	2000
Crossing	Crossing IV	Office	515	5,186	571	598	5,674 6,272	1,320	1999	1999
Hamilton Crossing	Hamilton Crossing VI	Office	1,044	13,671	840	1,068	14,487 15,555	2,271	2003	2003
Meridian			,-	.,		,	, ,	, ,		
Technology Center	Meridian Tech Center	Office	376	2,695	1,107	376	3,802 4,178	831	1986	2002
West Carmel	Burger King	Ginee	370	2,093	1,107	370	3,002 1,170	031	1,00	2002
Marketplace	(Ground Lease)	Grounds	848		189	1,037	1,037		n/a	2007
	Lease)	Grounds	040		109	1,037	1,037		11/ a	2007
CAROL STREAM, ILLINOIS										
Carol Stream	Carol Stream									
Business Park Carol Stream	IV Carol Stream	Industrial	3,204	14,986	471	3,204	15,457 18,661	2,303	1994	2003
Business Park	V	Industrial	4,553	7,605	242	4,553	7,847 12,400	707	1986	2003
CARY, NORTH CAROLINA	[
Regency Forest	200 Regency Forest Dr.	Office	1,230	13,365	1,877	1,230	15,242 16,472	3,641	1999	1999

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Regency Forest	100 Regency									
	Forest Dr.	Office	1,538	9,835	1,907	1,618	11,662 13,280	2,720	1997	1999
Weston Parkway		0.00	1.775	10.500	1.207	1 775	11.067.10.640	2 007	1006	1000
	Parkway	Office	1,775	10,580	1,287	1,775	11,867 13,642	2,807	1996	1999
CELEBRATIO	N									
FLORIDA	1,									
Celebration	Celebration									
Business Center	Business									
	Center I	Office	1,102	4,722	529	1,308	5,045 6,353	1,151	1997	1999
Celebration	Celebration									
Business Center	Business									
	Center II	Office	771	3,587	337	961	3,734 4,695	879	1997	1999
Celebration	Celebration									
Office Center	Office Center I	Office	1,382	5,771	326	1,382	6,097 7,479	1,318	2000	2000
Celebration	Celebration									
Office Center	Office Center	0.00	4 202		2 422	4 202	0.004 0.660	2 1 7 7	2004	2004
	II	Office	1,382	5,859	2,422	1,382	8,281 9,663	2,455	2001	2001
CHANTILLY,										
VIRGINIA										
Northridge at	15002									
Westfields	Northridge Dr.	Office	1,148	2,597	442	1,148	3,039 4,187		2007	2007
Northridge at	15004									
Westfields	Northridge Dr.	Office	1,305	2,981	426	1,305	3,407 4,712		2007	2007
Northridge at	15006									
Westfields	Northridge Dr.	Office	1,611	3,586	522	1,611	4,108 5,719		2007	2007

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Duke Realty Corporation

Schedule 3

Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

December 31, 2007

 $(in\ thousands)$

Cost Capitalized Subsequent to

						to					
		D:1-1:		T	:-1 C4	D1		ook Value	A	V	V
		Building		Ini	tial Cost	Development or	12/. Land/Land	31/07	Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
Development	Name	Туре	Encumbrances	Land	Buildings		Imp	Bldgs/TITota	•	Constructed	Acquired
	T.										
CHILLICOTH OHIO	Е,										
Adena Health	Adena Health										
Pavilion	Pavilion	Healthcare			11,738	8		11,7446746	396	2005	2007
Adena Health	Adena Health										
System OPC	System OPC	Healthcare			2,946	1		2,9427,947	266	2005	2007
CINCINNATI,											
оню Оню											
311 Elm	311 Elm	Office		339	5,734	1,321	346	7,048394	3,955	1986	1993
312 Elm	312 Elm	Office	34,273			5,159			18,388	1992	1993
312 Plum	312 Plum	Office	34,273	2,539					9,825	1987	1993
One Ashview	One Ashview	Office		2,337	23,032	3,730	2,370	27,200,107	7,023	1707	177.
Place	Place	Office		1.204	12.613	2,877	1.204	15.490694	5,149	1989	199
	Blue Ash Office	Office		1,204	12,013	2,077	1,204	13,424,074	5,147	1707	1))
Center	Center VI	Office		518	2,752	647	518	3,399917	975	1989	1997
Towers of	Towers of	011100		010	2,702	0.,	010	0,023,517	7.0	1,0,	1,,,
Kenwood	Kenwood	Office		4.891	42,239	2,103	4.891	44.3492233	5,897	1989	2003
Governors Hill	8790 Governor s	omee		1,071	12,207	2,100	.,071	. 1,5104255	2,057	1,0,	200.
00.0111010111111	Hill	Office		400	4,559	1.055	408	5.606014	2,058	1985	1993
Governors Hill	8800 Governor s	011100			.,007	1,000	.00	2,000,01.	2,000	1,00	1,,,,
	Hill	Office		225	2,293	597	231	2,884115	1,394	1985	1993
Governors Hill	8600/8650	omee			2,270	5,7	201	2,00,110	1,55.	1,00	1,,,,
	Governor s Hill D	r.Office		1,220	18,337	6,138	1,245	24,4250695	8,726	1986	1993
Kenwood				, -	- /	-,	, -	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Executive	Kenwood										
Center	Executive Center	Office		606	3,930	971	664	4,8453507	1,377	1981	1997
Kenwood	8230 Kenwood				- ,			,,-	,		
Commons	Commons	Office	3,398	638	4,225	1,006	638	5,2351,869	2,676	1986	1993
Kenwood	8280 Kenwood		,		,	,			·		
Commons	Commons	Office	2,102	638	3,027	504	638	3,534,169	1,542	1986	1993
Kenwood			,		•				•		
Medical Office	Kenwood Medical										
Bldg.	Office Bldg.	Office			7,663	100		7,763,763	1,710	1999	1999
Pfeiffer Place	Pfeiffer Place	Office		3,608	12,806	1,491	3,608	14,21977,905	3,390	2001	2001
Pfeiffer Woods	Pfeiffer Woods	Office		1,450	12,322	1,777	2,131	13,4158549	3,090	1998	1999
Remington	Remington Park										
Office Park	Building A	Office		560	1,448	680	560	2,128,688	571	1982	1997
Remington	Remington Park										
Office Park	Building B	Office		560	1,347	953	560	2,3020,860	700	1982	1997
Triangle Office	Triangle Office										
Park	Park	Office	3,470	1,018	10,917	1,294	1,018	12,2131,229	6,380	1965	1993
CLAYTON,											
MISSOURI											
Interco											
Corporate	Interco Corporate										
Tower	Tower	Office		6.150	43.068	2,555	6,150	45. 62 B773	7.890	1986	2002
TOWEI	TOWEI	Office		0,150	+5,008	2,333	0,130	+5,uzu,113	7,090	1900	2002

Easton Two Easton Eas Easton Eas Easton Lan Easton Lan Easton 440 Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Distribution Center Cent DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	wo Easton Oval aston Way One aston Way Two aston Way Three ane Bryant 400 Easton commons 343 Easton commons 000 Polaris arkway reeport X	Office Office Office Office Office Office Office Office Industrial	2,789 2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200	9,946 16,379 9,181 8,994 11,186 11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	731 1,756 582 794 93 71 988 344 1,502	2,789 2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	10,6173,466 18,123,624 9,763,637 9,783,793 11,2174,047 11,4451,812 8,763,653 7,590,651 7,132,425	2,659 4,584 2,707 3,243 2,823 1,336 812 49 1,665	1998 1996 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007 1992	1998 1998 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007 1999
OHIO Easton One Easton Two Easton Eas Easton Eas Easton Eas Easton Lan Easton Add Cor Easton Add Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	wo Easton Oval aston Way One aston Way Two aston Way Three ane Bryant 400 Easton commons 343 Easton commons 000 Polaris arkway reeport X	Office Office Office Office Office Office Office Industrial	2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200	16,379 9,181 8,994 11,186 11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	1,756 582 794 93 71 988 344 1,502	2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	18, 1215,624 9,763,637 9,763,6793 11,2749,047 11,4451,812 8,7607,653 7,5002,651 7,132,425	4,584 2,707 3,243 2,823 1,336 812 49 1,665	1996 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007	1998 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007 1999
Easton One Easton Two Easton Eas Easton Eas Easton Eas Easton Lan Easton 440 Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	wo Easton Oval aston Way One aston Way Two aston Way Three ane Bryant 400 Easton commons 343 Easton commons 000 Polaris arkway reeport X	Office Office Office Office Office Office Office Industrial	2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200	16,379 9,181 8,994 11,186 11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	1,756 582 794 93 71 988 344 1,502	2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	18, 1215,624 9,763,637 9,763,6793 11,2749,047 11,4451,812 8,7607,653 7,5002,651 7,132,425	4,584 2,707 3,243 2,823 1,336 812 49 1,665	1996 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007	1998 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007 1999
Easton Two Easton Eas Easton Eas Easton Lan Easton 440 Cor Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Cen DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	wo Easton Oval aston Way One aston Way Two aston Way Three ane Bryant 400 Easton commons 343 Easton commons 000 Polaris arkway reeport X	Office Office Office Office Office Office Office Industrial	2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200	16,379 9,181 8,994 11,186 11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	1,756 582 794 93 71 988 344 1,502	2,489 1,874 2,005 2,768 4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	18, 1215,624 9,763,637 9,763,6793 11,2749,047 11,4451,812 8,7607,653 7,5002,651 7,132,425	4,584 2,707 3,243 2,823 1,336 812 49 1,665	1996 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007	1998 2000 2001 2002 2005 2005 2007 1999
Easton Eas Easton Lan Easton Lan Easton 440 Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	aston Way Two aston Way Three ane Bryant 400 Easton commons 343 Easton commons 000 Polaris arkway reeport X ark 27 istribution	Office Office Office Office Office Industrial	2,005 2,768 4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200	8,994 11,186 11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	794 93 71 988 344 1,502	2,005 2,768 4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	9,788793 11,2749047 11,4451,812 8,7607,653 7,5902,651 7,132,425	3,243 2,823 1,336 812 49 1,665	2001 2002 2005 2005 2007 1992	2001 2002 2005 2005 2007 1999
Easton Eas Easton Lan Easton Lan Easton 440 Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Distribution Center Cent DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	aston Way Two aston Way Three ane Bryant 400 Easton commons 343 Easton commons 000 Polaris arkway reeport X ark 27 istribution	Office Office Office Office Industrial	2,005 2,768 4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200	11,186 11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	93 71 988 344 1,502	2,768 4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	9,788793 11,2749047 11,4451,812 8,7607,653 7,5902,651 7,132,425	3,243 2,823 1,336 812 49 1,665	2002 2005 2005 2007 1992	2002 2005 2005 2007 1999
Easton Eas Easton Lan Easton 440 Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Cent DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	aston Way Three ane Bryant 400 Easton ommons 843 Easton ommons 000 Polaris arkway reeport X ark 27 istribution	Office Office Office Office Industrial	2,768 4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200	11,186 11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	93 71 988 344 1,502	2,768 4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	11,274047 11,4451,812 8,7667,653 7,5902,651 7,132,425	2,823 1,336 812 49 1,665	2002 2005 2005 2007 1992	2002 2005 2005 2007 1999
Easton Lan Easton 440 Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Cent DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	ane Bryant 400 Easton commons 843 Easton commons 900 Polaris arkway reeport X ark 27 istribution	Office Office Office Industrial	4,346 1,886 3,059 1,200 8,198	11,395 7,779 7,248 5,723	988 344 1,502	4,371 1,886 3,059 1,293	11,4451,812 8,7667,653 7,5902,651 7,132,425	1,336 812 49 1,665	2005 2007 1992	2005 2007 1999
Easton 440 Cor Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Parl COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Cent DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	400 Easton commons 843 Easton commons 100 Polaris arkway reeport X ark 27 istribution	Office Office Industrial	1,886 3,059 1,200 8,198	7,779 7,248 5,723	988 344 1,502	1,886 3,059 1,293	8,7607,653 7,5902,651 7,132,425	812 49 1,665	2005 2007 1992	2005 2007 1999
Easton 434 Cor Polaris 100 Pari COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Pari Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Road	343 Easton commons 200 Polaris arkway reeport X ark 27 istribution	Office Office Industrial	3,059 1,200 8,198	7,248 5,723	344 1,502	3,059 1,293	7,5902,651 7,1382,425	49 1,665	2007 1992	2007 1999
COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Road	ommons 200 Polaris arkway reeport X ark 27 istribution	Office Industrial	1,200	5,723	1,502	1,293	7,132,425	1,665	1992	1999
COPPELL, TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Road	reeport X ark 27 istribution	Industrial	8,198	·	·	·		ŕ		
TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Road	ark 27 istribution			18,852	3,031	8,198	21,8 % 081	5,300	2003	2003
TEXAS Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Road	ark 27 istribution			18,852	3,031	8,198	21, SWE 081	5,300	2003	2003
Freeport North Free DAVENPORT, FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	ark 27 istribution			18,852	3,031	8,198	21,8803,081	5,300	2003	2003
FLORIDA Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Road	istribution	Industrial	2 440							
Park 27 Parl Distribution Distribution Center Cen DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	istribution	Industrial	2 440							
Distribution Distribution Center Center Center Center DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Road	istribution	Industrial	2.440							
Center Cen DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa		Industrial	2.440							
DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa	enter I	Industrial	2.440							
PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa			2,449	6,107	20	2,449	6,1287,576	1,398	2002	2002
PLAINES, ILLINOIS 2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa										
2180 South 218 Wolf Road Roa										
Wolf Road Roa	180 South Wolf									
		Industrial	179	1,632	486	179	2,1128,297	611	1966	1998
DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS										
	xecutive Towers									
Towers I		Office	2,652	23,402	6,571	2,652	29,98723,625	8,141	1983	1997
	xecutive Towers	Office	2,032	23,102	0,571	2,032	27,202,023	0,111	1703	1,,,,,
Towers II		Office	3,386	27,730	8,441	3,386	36,13791,557	10,255	1984	1997
	xecutive Towers	011100	2,200	27,720	0,	2,200	20,23,227	10,200	170.	1,,,,
Towers III		Office	3,512	32,345	6,854	3,512	39,14929711	11,467	1987	1997
10110115	-	omee.	5,612	52,5 16	0,02 .	5,512	57,100,711	11,107	1,0,	1,,,,
DUBLIN,										
OHIO										
Scioto	: C									
-	cioto Corporate	Ofc.	1 100	2.976	1.507	1 100	4 4052502	1 217	1007	1006
		Office Office	1,100 2,618	2,876	1,527 1,816	1,100	4,4053,503	1,317 7,456	1987 1990	1996 1993
Tuttle Crossing Qw				18,715		2,670	20,42739,149			
Tuttle Crossing 460 Tuttle Crossing 470		Office	1,494	12,858	560	1,524	13,31848,912	4,915	1990	1993
_		Office	717	2 406	776	717	2 100000	1.067	1004	1004
		Office	717	2,406	776	717	3,182,899	1,067	1994	1994
Tuttle Crossing 467 Tuttle Crossing 550		Office	605	5,863	176	605	6,0369644	2,006	1995	1995
		Office	1,066	7,620	1,147	1,066	8,767,833	3,174	1995	1995
Tuttle Crossing 555										
	ourt 060 Britton	Office	1,600	7,197	1,313	1,767	8,31408,110	3,021	1995	1995
		Office	1,601	8,725	182	1,601	8,91007,508	4,189	1996	1996
Tuttle Crossing Cor			867	4,397	653	867	5,050917	1,751	1997	1997
Tuttle Crossing 472		Office	483	9,349	759	483	10,1108591	3,533	1997	1997
Tuttle Crossing 555		Office	703	7,577	13)	TUJ	10,1100,071	3,333	1770	1770
		Office	1,580	8,951	1,084	1,580	10,035,615	3,426	1992	1994
Tuttle Crossing Parl		Office	1,690	11,563	1,093	1,690	12,6546346	4,802	1997	1997
Tuttle Crossing Nat		Office	4,815	15,431	823	4,815	16,22514,069	4,899	1996	1996
Tuttle Crossing Eme		Office	495	2,767	199	4,813	2,966461	776	1998	1998
Tame Crossing Elli	meraid ii	Office	7/3	2,707	177	7/3	2,700,701	770	1770	1770

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Duke Realty Corporation

Schedule 3

Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

December 31, 2007

 $(in\ thousands)$

Cost Capitalized Subsequent to

						to				
		Building		Init	tial Cost	Development or	Gross Book Value 12/31/07 Land/Land	Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
Development	Name	Type	Encumbrances	Land	Buildings	Acquisition	Imp Bldgs/Tbltal		Constructed	Acquired
Tuttle Crossing	Atrium II,	.,				•	1 0	, ,		•
	Phase I	Office		1,649	9,884	551	1,6409433,084	3,348	1997	1997
Tuttle Crossing	Atrium II,									
	Phase II	Office		1,597		1,134	1,5 9 71 20 ,724	2,359	1998	1998
Tuttle Crossing	Blazer I	Office		904	,	592	9 6 410 6 ,007	1,445	1999	1999
Tuttle Crossing	Parkwood II	Office		1,848		821	2,400290,699	4,943	2000	2000
Tuttle Crossing	Blazer II	Office		1,016		736	1,016,782,798	1,853	2000	2000
Tuttle Crossing	Emerald III	Office		1,685	8,079	1,683	1,6 94 7 53 ,447	2,316	2001	2001
DULUTH, GEORGIA										
Crestwood	3805									
Pointe	Crestwood	0.00			4.4.000	4 440	9770 07 044	2.052	1005	4000
G 1	Parkway	Office		877	14,888	1,449	87 67,3 87 ,214	3,952	1997	1999
Crestwood Pointe	3885									
Pointe	Crestwood Parkway	Office		878	13.972	877	8 7 88 49 ,727	3,345	1998	1999
Hampton	Hampton	Office		070	13,972	077	G19043,727	3,343	1998	1777
Green	Green Office									
Oleen.	I	Office		1,388	11,379	772	1,388153,539	3,103	2000	2000
River Green	3450 River			,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,			
	Green Court	Industrial		194	2,001	273	1 92 427 2 ,468	484	1989	1999
Business Park	2775									
At Sugarloaf	Premiere									
	Parkway	Industrial	6,854	560	4,671	277	5 6 594 3 ,508	1,065	1997	1999
Business Park	3079									
At Sugarloaf	Premiere	T 1	11.554	77.	6.077	1.005	7,000	2.240	1000	1000
D	Parkway	Industrial	11,554	776	6,277	1,995	7 8 326 9 ,048	2,249	1998	1999
Business Park At Sugarloaf	Sugarloaf Office I	Office		1,042	8,680	725	1,0492406,447	2,285	1998	1999
Business Park	2850	Office		1,042	0,000	123	1,0494400,447	2,263	1996	1999
At Sugarloaf	Premiere									
71t Sugariour	Parkway	Office	7,071	621	4,631	19	6 2 4764 5 ,271	612	1997	2002
Business Park	Sugarloaf		.,,,,		.,		,,			
At Sugarloaf	Office II									
	(3039)	Office		972	3,784	618	1,0046368,374	599	1999	2002
Business Park	Sugarloaf									
At Sugarloaf	Office III									
	(2810)	Office		696	3,896	431	69 6 32 5 ,023	763	1999	2002
Business Park	2855									
At Sugarloaf	Premiere	T., d.,	6.069	765	2.510	512	770014 700	951	1999	1999
Business Park	Parkway 6655	Industrial	6,068	765	3,512	512	7 7 001 9 ,789	931	1999	1999
At Sugarloaf	Sugarloaf	Industrial	9 934	1,651	6,985	75	1,6 5 905 8, 711	1,083	1998	2001
Business Park	Sugarloaf	maastrar	7,754	1,051	0,703	73	1,03,7034,711	1,003	1770	2001
At Sugarloaf	Office IV	Office		623	2,695	391	6 2 308 8 ,709	650	2000	2000
Business Park	Sugarloaf				_,					
At Sugarloaf	Office V	Office		744	3,159	539	7 4 469 8 ,442	1,511	2001	2001
Ü	Sugarloaf VI	Office		1,589	5,902	967	1,589869,458	1,035	2004	2004

Business Park										
At Sugarloaf Business Park	Sugarloaf									
At Sugarloaf	VII	Office		1,722	5,163	2,396	1,7 2/ 655 9 ,281	373	2006	2006
EACAN										
EAGAN, MINNESOTA										
Apollo	Apollo									
Industrial	Industrial Ctr			0.66	4.056	4 450	000100011	2.110	400=	4005
Center Apollo	I Apollo	Industrial		866	4,976	1,472	8 %2 43 2 ,314	2,110	1997	1997
Industrial	Industrial Ctr									
Center	II	Industrial		474	2,462	167	4 7 2462 9 ,103	534	2000	2000
Apollo Industrial	Apollo Industrial Ctr									
Center	III	Industrial		1,432	6,316	51	1,4362367,799	1,345	2000	2000
Silver Bell	Silver Bell			-,	0,000		3,10,000,100	2,2 12		
Commons	Commons	Industrial		1,807	6,527	1,747	1,9 0 81 70 ,081	2,422	1999	1999
Trapp Road Commerce	Trapp Road Commerce									
Center	Center I	Industrial		671	3,847	453	70/0274,971	1,046	1996	1998
Trapp Road	Trapp Road									
Commerce	Commerce Center II	Industrial		1,250	6,738	1,095	1 2 <i>5</i> 691 5 092	2,011	1998	1998
Center	Center II	industriai		1,230	0,/38	1,095	1,266819,083	2,011	1998	1998
EARTH CITY,										
MISSOURI	D.1	0.00		2 (1 7	10.055	2.105	2 405000 505	2.500	1005	4005
Earth City Earth City	Rider Trail 3300 Pointe	Office		2,615	10,877	2,105	2, d2 59 82 ,597	3,566	1987	1997
Latin City	70	Office		1,186	7,357	2,516	1,186873,059	3,448	1989	1997
Earth City	Corporate									
	Center, Earth	T., d.,		702	2 200	1.501	792005 (92	1.054	2000	2000
Earth City	City Corporate	Industrial		783	3,399	1,501	7 8 390 5 ,683	1,954	2000	2000
Zurur eng	Trail									
	Distribution	Industrial		2,850	6,163	659	2,850,829,672	495	2005	2005
EAST POINTE										
GEORGIA	,									
Camp Creek	Camp Creek									
Camp Creek	Bldg 1400 Camp Creek	Office	5,211	561	2,839	821	563658,221	854	1988	2001
Camp Creek	Bldg 1800	Office	4,124	462	2,612	228	4 6 483 8 ,302	514	1989	2001
Camp Creek	Camp Creek									
Carra Carrala	Bldg 2000	Office	3,322	395	2,292	46	3 2 733 8 ,733	425	1989	2001
Camp Creek	Camp Creek Bldg 2400	Industrial	3,050	296	1,675	427	2 2 810 2 ,398	435	1988	2001
Camp Creek	Camp Creek	maastrar	3,030	270	1,075	127	224102,390	133	1700	2001
	Bldg 2600	Industrial	3,393	364	2,086	172	3 6 625 8 ,622	423	1990	2001
Camp Creek	Clorox Company	Industrial	19,322	4.406	9,512	601	4,8 49 16 78 ,519	1,502	2003	2003
Camp Creek	Camp Creek	musurai	19,322	4,400	9,312	001	4,09,010,319	1,302	2003	2003
1	Building									
Carra Carrala	1200	Office		1,334	2,475	946	1,3334424,755	904	2004	2004
Camp Creek	3900 North Commerce	Industrial	5 321	1,059	2,967		1,0 5 996 4 ,026	331	2005	2005
Camp Creek	3909 North	maastrar	3,321	1,000	2,507		1,023,701,020	331	2003	2003
-	Commerce	Industrial		5,687	10,192	8,741	7,2779324,620	840	2005	2005
Camp Creek	Hartsfield Warehouse									
	BTS	Industrial	11,930	2.065	7,076	64	2,0 6 514 9 ,205	455	2005	2005
Camp Creek	Camp Creek		-1,,,,,,	,	.,.,		,,,		2005	
	Building	0.00								
Camp Creek	1000 3000 Centre	Office		1,537	2,459	1,103	1,5 3 7,56 2 ,099	385	2006	2006
Camp Citek	Parkway	Industrial		1,163	1,884	881	1,1720,758,928	129	2007	2007
	·				, -		, , ,,			
EVANSVILLE,										
INDIANA		Healthcare			20,946	1,298	22,2 32 ,244	898	2005	2007
					- /	-,-,0	-,,- ·			

St. Mary s	St. Mary s								
Heart Institute	Heart								
	Institute								
FAIRFIELD,									
OHIO									
Thunderbird	Thunderbird								
Building 1	Building 1	Industrial	248	1,656	331	248982,235	632	1991	1995
FISHERS,									
INDIANA									
Exit 5	Exit 5	Industrial	822	2,695	153	8 22 84 8 ,670	796	1999	1999
Exit 5	Building 1 Exit 5	maustrai	822	2,093	133	0 <i>22</i> ,04 3 ,070	790	1999	1999
LAIT 3	Building 2	Industrial	749	4,134	373	7 49 50 5 ,256	1,603	1999	1999
	Building 2	111011011111	,	.,10	5,5	, 11,000,200	1,000	1,,,,	1,,,,
FRANKLIN,									
TENNESSEE									
Aspen Grove	Aspen Grove								
Business	Business Ctr	T 1	026	6.202	2.721	0.00(1.00, 0.00	2.271	1006	1000
Center Aspen Grove	I Aspen Grove	Industrial	936	6,382	2,721	9 3 61 00 ,039	2,371	1996	1999
Business	Business Ctr								
Center	II	Industrial	1,151	6,482	540	1,1 5 102 8 ,173	1,556	1996	1999
Aspen Grove	Aspen Grove	111011011111	1,101	0,.02	5.0	1,10,020,170	1,000	1,,,0	1,,,,
Business	Business Ctr								
Center	III	Industrial	970	5,815	84	9 7 089 0 ,869	1,522	1998	1999
Aspen Grove	Aspen Grove								
Business	Business	T 1	102	2.416	20	100120000	4.42	2002	2002
Center	Center IV	Industrial	492	2,416	20	4 92 43 8 ,928	443	2002	2002
Aspen Grove Business	Aspen Grove Business Ctr								
Center	V	Industrial	943	5,172	1,452	94636274,567	1,587	1996	1999
			713	-0,1.2	1,.32	, 0,02.,,001	1,007	1,,,0	.,,,,
				85					
				0.5					

Schedule 3

Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 (in thousands)

Cost Capitalized

		Building		Init	ial Cost	Subsequent to Development	Gross Bool	ς Value 12	/31/07	Accumulated	Year	Year
Development	Name	Туре	Encumbrances	L and	Ruildings	or	Land/Land Imp	Bldgs/TI		Development (1)	Constructed	Acquired
Aspen Grove Business Center	Aspen Grove Flex Center II	Industrial	Dicumorances	240		373	240		1,902	` '	1999	1999
Aspen Grove Business Center	Aspen Grove Office	O.C.		050		2.440	050				1000	1000
Aspen Grove Business Center	Center I Aspen Grove Flex	Office		950	6,247	2,449	950		9,646		1999	1999
Aspen Grove Business Center	Center I Aspen Grove Flex	Industrial		301	1,233	630	301	1,863	·		1999	1999
Aspen Grove Business Center	Center III Aspen Grove Flex	Industrial		327	1,697	846	327	2,543	2,870		2001	2001
Aspen Grove Business Center	Center IV Aspen Corporate	Industrial		205	861	205	205	·	1,271	164	2001	2001
Aspen Grove Business Center	Center 100 Aspen Corporate	Office		723	3,451	94	723		4,268		2004	2004
Aspen Grove Business Center	Center 200 Aspen Corporate Center 400	Office Office		1,306 1,833	1,870 2,621	1,341	1,306 1,833	3,211	4,517 4,915	90	2005	2005
Aspen Grove Business Center	Aspen Grove Office	Office		1,033	2,021	401	1,033	3,082	4,913	90	2007	
Brentwood South Bus. Center	Center II Brentwood South Bus	Office		2,320	·	3,661	2,320	11,838		518	2007	2007
Brentwood South Bus. Center	Ctr IV Brentwood South Bus Ctr V	Industrial Industrial		569 445	2,435 1,932	901	569 445	2,025	3,905 2,470	673 439	1990 1990	1999 1999
Brentwood South Bus. Center	Brentwood South Bus Ctr VI	Industrial		489	1,243	602	489	Í	2,334		1990	1999
FRANKLIN PARK, ILLINOIS	Cu VI	industrial		107	1,213	002	107	1,013	2,331	100	1330	1333
O Hare Distribution Center	O Hare Distribution Ctr	Industrial		3,900	3,013	233	3,900	3,246	7,146	31	2007	2007
FRISCO, TEXAS Duke Bridges	Duke Bridges III	Office		4,647	7,676	1,885	4,647	9,561	14,208		2007	2007
FT. WAYNE, INDIANA												
Parkview Ambulatory Svcs - MOB	Parkview Ambulatory Svcs - MOB	Healthcare		937	10,974	526	937	11,500	12,437	75	2006	2007

GARDEN CITY, GEORGIA												
Aviation Court	Aviation Court Land	Grounds		1,509			1,50)9	1,509	37	n/a	2006
GRAND												
PRAIRIE, TEXAS Grand Lakes	Grand Lakes											
Grand Lakes	I	Industrial		8,106	13,069	3	6 8,04	13,45	1 21,491	1,149	2006	2006
GROVEPORT,												
OHIO												
6600 Port Road	6600 Port Road	Industrial		2,725	23,261	1,42	2 2,85	50 24,558	8 27,408	6,819	1995	1997
Groveport	Groveport											
Commerce Center	Commerce Center #437	Industrial		1,049	6,759	1,24	4 1,06	55 7,987	7 9,052	1,782	1999	1999
Groveport	Groveport											
Commerce Center	Commerce Center #168	Industrial		510	3,755	1,00	0 51	10 4,815	5 5,325	1,389	1999	1999
Groveport	Groveport											
Commerce Center	Center #345	Industrial		1,045	6,435	94	2 1,04	45 7,37	7 8,422	1,712	2000	2000
Groveport Commerce Center	Groveport Commerce											
Commerce Center	Center #667	Industrial		4,420	14,231	3:	6 4,42	20 14,587	7 19,007	2,300	2004	2004
HANAHAN,												
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Charleston	916											
	Commerce Circle	Industrial	1,079	286	1,781	,	9 28	36 1,860	0 2,146		1999	2006

HAZELWOOD, MISSOURI												
Hazelwood	Lindbergh Distribution											
	Center	Industrial		8,200	10,305	1,00	4 8,20	00 11,369	9 19,569	154	2007	2007
HEBRON,												
KENTUCKY												
Southpark, KY	Southpark											
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Building 4	Industrial		779	3,353	1:	6 77	79 3,509	9 4,288	1,225	1994	1994
Southpark, KY	CR Services	Industrial		1,085	4,214	1,4	0 1,08	35 5,624	4 6,709	1,922	1994	1994
Hebron Industrial	Hebron					_						
Park	Building 1	Industrial		8,855	11,527	22	1 8,85	55 11,748	8 20,603	1,157	2006	2006
Hebron Industrial Park	Hebron Building 2	Industrial		6,790	9,039	38	0 6,79	9,418	8 16,209	81	2007	2007
HOPKINS,												
MINNESOTA												
Cornerstone	Cornerstone											
Business Center	Business				0.105		_					
	Center	Industrial	4,563	1,469	8,402	49	7 1,54	13 8,825	5 10,368	2,375	1996	1997
HOUSTON, TEXAS												
Cedar Crossing	Cedar											
Business Park	Crossing	Industrial	12,615	6,098	9,776		6,09	98 9,776	6 15,874		2005	2007
Sam Houston	Sam											
Crossing	Houston											
	Crossing One	Office		4,016	8,535	13	5 4,05	52 8.634	4 12,686		2007	2007
	,	,		,	2,000	1.	.,00	-0,05	,000		2007	2007
HUTCHINS, TEXAS												
Duke Intermodal	Duke											
Park	Intermodal I	Industrial		5,290	9,641	1,09	1 5,29	90 10,732	2 16,022	1,399	2006	2006

INDEPENDENCE, OHIO

Corporate Plaza	Corporate									
	Plaza I	Office	2,116	14,072	2,599	2,116	16,671 18,787	4,625	1989	1996
Corporate Plaza	Corporate									
	Plaza II	Office	1,841	11,906	2,661	1,841	14,567 16,408	3,977	1991	1996
Freedom Square	Freedom									
•	Square I	Office	595	3,842	816	600	4,653 5,253	1,348	1980	1996
Freedom Square	Freedom									
_	Square II	Office	1,746	11,534	2,288	1,746	13,822 15,568	3,686	1987	1996
Freedom Square	Freedom									
	Square III	Office	701	5,861	371	701	6,232 6,933	1,620	1997	1997
Oak Tree Place	Oak Tree									
	Place	Office	703	4,555	844	703	5,399 6,102	1,339	1979	1997
Park Center Plaza	Park Center									
	Plaza I	Office	2,193	12,607	991	2,193	13,598 15,791	3,953	1998	1998
Park Center Plaza	Park Center									
	Plaza II	Office	2,190	13,353	918	2,190	14,271 16,461	4,194	1999	1999
Park Center Plaza	Park Center									
	Plaza III	Office	2,190	11,545	2,605	2,190	14,150 16,340	3,327	2000	2000

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Schedule 3

Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 (in thousands)

Cost Capitalized Subsequent

						to						
		Building		Init	ial Cost	Development or	Gross Book		/31/07	Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
Development	Name	Type	Encumbrances L	and	Buildings	Acquisition	Imp	Bldgs/TI	Total	(1)	Constructed	Acquired
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA												
Park 100	Park 465	Industrial		124	759	19	124	778	902	59	1983	2005
Franklin Road	Franklin Road	maaama		12.	,,,,			,,,	, 02		1,00	2000
Business Park	Business Center	Industrial		594	9,280	1,354	594	10,634	11,228	3,789	1962	1995
6061 Guion Road	6061 Guion Rd	Industrial		274	1,798	194	274	1,992	2,266	664	1974	1995
Hillsdale	Hillsdale											
	Technecenter 4	Industrial		366	5,007	1,295	366	6,302	6,668	2,248	1987	1993
Hillsdale	Hillsdale											
	Technecenter 5	Industrial		251	2,933	1,107	251	4,040	4,291	1,371	1987	1993
Hillsdale	Hillsdale											
	Technecenter 6	Industrial		315	2,962	1,925	315	4,887	5,202	1,692	1987	1993
Keystone Crossing		0.00			5 044			5 4 4 0		• • • •	4005	400=
One Newtle Could	Road One North	Office			5,911	1,231		/,142	7,142	2,069	1985	1997
One North Capitol		Office	1	120	9,276	1 /116	1.420	10.602	12 121	2.671	1090	1998
8071 Township	Capitol 8071 Township	Office	I	,439	9,276	1,416	1,439	10,692	12,131	2,671	1980	1998
Line Road	Line Road	Healthcare			2,319	561		2 880	2,880	17	1976	2007
Park 100	Park 100 Bldg	Ticartificare			2,317	301		2,000	2,000	17	1770	2007
t ark 100	31	Industrial		64	378	20	64	398	462	28	1978	2005
Park 100	Park 100	maaama		0.	270		0.	270	.02	20	15,70	2000
	Building 96	Industrial	1	,414	13,804	113	1,667	13,664	15,331	4,535	1994	1995
Park 100	Park 100			_	,,,,,,		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	,		
	Building 98	Industrial		273	8,217	2,170	273	10,387	10,660	3,874	1968	1994
Park 100	Park 100											
	Building 100	Industrial		103	2,073	663	103	2,736	2,839	915	1995	1995
Park 100	Park 100											
	Building 102	Office		182	1,118	68	182	1,186	1,368	89	1982	2005
Park 100	Park 100											
	Building 107	Industrial		99	1,698	370	99	2,068	2,167	656	1984	1995
Park 100	Park 100			2.40	4.000	250	216	2.1.6		1 100	4005	1006
D 1 100	Building 109	Industrial		240	1,802	350	246	2,146	2,392	1,103	1985	1986
Park 100	Park 100	Off:		241	2.166	267	249	2.526	2 974	1.740	1000	1000
Park 100	Building 116 Park 100	Office		341	3,166	367	348	3,320	3,874	1,742	1988	1988
raik 100	Building 118	Office		226	2,198	791	230	2 085	3,215	1,093	1988	1993
Park 100	Park 100	Office		220	2,170	771	250	2,703	3,213	1,073	1700	1773
1 ark 100	Building 119	Office		388	3,667	1,394	500	4.949	5,449	2,265	1989	1993
Park 100	Park 100	011100		200	2,007	1,00	200	.,,, .,	٥,۶	2,200	1,0,	1,,,,
	Building 122	Industrial		284	3,695	1,017	290	4,706	4,996	1,748	1990	1993
Park 100	Park 100				•	,		ĺ	,	· ·		
	Building 124	Office		227	2,496	418	227	2,914	3,141	403	1992	2002
Park 100	Park 100											
	Building 127	Industrial		96	1,654	454	96	2,108	2,204	682	1995	1995
Park 100	Park 100											
	Building 141	Industrial	1	,120	3,305	93				472	2005	2005
Park 100		Grounds		270			270		270	92	n/a	1997
Park 100	Norgate Ground	C 1		۲.					~.		,	1007
D 1 100	Lease	Grounds		51			51		51		n/a	1995
Park 100	Zollman Ground			115			115		115		n/a	1004
Park 100	Lease Bldg 111	Grounds		115			115		115		n/a	1994
1 a1K 100	Parking Lot	Grounds		196			196		196	62	n/a	1994
Park 100	Becton	Grounds		190			190		170	02	11/ a	1/24
100	Dickinson Lot	Grounds				13	13		13	12	n/a	1993
						13	13		10		/ ••	

Park 100	3.58 acres on Allison Avenue	Grounds	242			242		242	31	n/a	2000
Park 100	Hewlett-Packard										
	Land Lease	Grounds	252			252		252	25	n/a	2003
Park 100	Park 100 Bldg 121 Land Lease	Cassando	5			5		5		n/o	2003
Park 100	Hewlett Packard		3			3		3		n/a	2003
ark 100	Land Lse-62	Grounds	45			45		45	4	n/a	2003
Park 100	West 79th St.										
D 1 77 . 1	Parking Lot LL	Grounds	350			350		350	17	n/a	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher Building 33	Industrial	1,237	5,264	17	1,237	5,281	5,518	307	1997	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher	musurar	1,237	3,204	17	1,237	3,201	,,,,,,,,,	307	1997	2000
	Building 34	Industrial	1,331	5,636	193	1,331	5,829	,160	351	1997	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher	T 1 1	200	1.502	2	200	1.506	006	107	1007	2006
Park Fletcher	Building 35 Park Fletcher	Industrial	380	1,503	3	380	1,506	,886	107	1997	2006
ark Picterici	Building 36	Industrial	476	2,355	27	476	2,382	2,858	131	1997	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher										
D 1 El . 1	Building 37	Industrial	286	653	2	286	655	941	49	1998	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher Building 38	Industrial	1,428	5,957	49	1,428	6,006	,434	326	1999	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher	maustrai	1,420	3,731	7/	1,420	0,000	, 7,77	320	1777	2000
	Building 39	Industrial	570	2,130	101	570	2,231	2,801	127	1999	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher	T 1 1	77.1	2.262		761	2.474	. 225	102	1000	2006
Park Fletcher	Building 40 Park Fletcher	Industrial	761	3,363	111	761	3,474	1,235	183	1999	2006
Tark Tictorici	Building 41	Industrial	952	4,310	78	952	4,388	,340	226	2001	2006
Park Fletcher	Park Fletcher			·			ĺ				
D 1 1	Building 42	Industrial	2,095	8,301	13	2,095	8,314 10),409	(6)	2001	2006
Parkwood Crossing	One Parkwood Crossing	Office	1,018	10,007	1,110	1,028	11,107 12	135	3,642	1989	1995
Parkwood	Two Parkwood	Office	1,010	10,007	1,110	1,020	11,107 12	,133	3,042	1707	1773
Crossing	Crossing	Office	861	6,421	1,027	871	7,438 8	3,309	2,276	1996	1996
Parkwood	Three Parkwood		1.055	0.502	740	1 207	0.222 1/	. 700	2.007	1007	1007
Crossing Parkwood	Crossing Four Parkwood	Office	1,377	8,583	749	1,387	9,322 10),/09	3,007	1997	1997
Crossing	Crossing	Office	1,489	10,995	656	1,537	11,603 13	3,140	2,840	1998	1998
Parkwood	Five Parkwood										
Crossing	Crossing	Office	1,485	11,703	702	1,528	12,362 13	3,890	3,185	1999	1999
Parkwood Crossing	Six Parkwood Crossing	Office	1,960	16,055	1,028	1,960	17,083 19	043	4,840	2000	2000
Parkwood	Eight Parkwood	Office	1,500	10,033	1,020	1,700	17,005 12	,043	7,040	2000	2000
Crossing	Crossing	Office	6,435	16,367	482	6,435	16,849 23	3,284	3,603	2002	2002
Parkwood	Nine Parkwood	Off:	6.046	15 001	0.41	6.047	16 021 20	070	1 927	2005	2005
Crossing Parkwood West	Crossing One West	Office Office	6,046 5,361	15,991 16,182	841 898	6,047 5,361	16,831 22 17,080 22		1,837 173	2005 2007	2005 2007
River Road -	River Road	Office	3,301	10,102	0,0	3,301	17,000 22	,,,,,	173	2007	2007
Indianapolis	Building I	Office	856	7,725	1,750	856	9,475 10),331	3,544	1997	1997
Woodland	Woodland	Office	290	1 229	700	220	5.009 4	220	1 066	1009	1998
Corporate Park Woodland	Corporate Park I Woodland	Office	290	4,338	700	320	5,008	,328	1,966	1998	1998
Corporate Park	Corporate Park										
	II	Office	271	3,543	855	297	4,372	,669	1,323	1999	1999
Woodland	Woodland										
Corporate Park	Corporate Park III	Office	1,227	4,135	242	1,227	4,377	5.604	1,193	1999	2000
Woodland	Woodland	ome.	1,227	.,100	2.2	1,227	1,577	,00.	1,125	1,,,,	2000
Corporate Park	Corporate Park										
Waadland	IV Woodland	Office	715	7,245	528	715	7,773 8	3,488	2,426	2000	2000
Woodland Corporate Park	Woodland Corporate Park										
· F	V	Office	768	10,015	36	768	10,051 10	,819	1,800	2002	2002
WD V // W	,										
IRVING, TEXAS International	5										
Commerce Park	DFW Airport I	Industrial	3,612	9,160	4,028	3,612	13,188 16	5,800		2007	2007
	r		-, -	. ,	.,0	- /	, , , , , , ,	, , ,			

LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS

Bradley Business	13825 West									
Center	Laurel Drive	Industrial	750	1,874	906	750	2,780 3,530	1,129	1978	1999
Conway Park	One Conway									
	Park	Office	1,901	17,612	2,591	1,901	20,203 22,104	5,284	1989	1998
				87						
				0,						_
	•	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	•	·	•	•	•	_

Schedule 3

Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 (in thousands)

Cost Capitalized Subsequent

		Building	Ini	itial Cost	to Development or	Gross Bool Land/Land	k Value 12	/31/07	Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
Development	Name	Type	Encumbrance Land	Buildings		Imp	Bldgs/TI	Total	(1)	Constructed	Acquired
LAKE MARY,											
FLORIDA											
Northpoint	Northpoint Center I	Office	1,087	10,487	1,464	1,087	11,951	13,038	2,612	1998	2001
Northpoint	Northpoint Center II	Office	1,202	9,238	916	1,202	10,154	11.356	1,988	1999	2001
Northpoint	Northpoint III		1,552	10,252	198	1,552	10,450	-	2,818	2001	2001
Northpoint	Northpoint IV		1,605	8,273	4,703	1,605	12,976		2,182	2002	2002
LAWRENCEVILLE,	,										
GEORGIA Hillside at Huntcrest	Huntcrest I	Office	1,193	10,829	286	1,193	11,115	12 308	2,618	2000	2001
Hillside at Huntcrest	Huntcrest II	Office	927	9,559	1,010	927	10,569		1,657	2000	2001
Hillside at Huntcrest		Office	1,358	12,817	348	1,358	13,165		2,733	2001	2002
Hillside at Huntcrest Other Northeast I85	Huntcrest IV Weyerhaeuser		1,295	5,742	332	1,306		7,369	766	2003	2003
Properties	BTS	Industrial	9,2 9,9 74	3,101	21	3,982	3,114	7,096	786	2004	2004
LEDANON											
LEBANON, INDIANA											
Lebanon Business Park	Lebanon	Industrial	11,61 3 05	9,012	236	305	9,248	9,553	2,236	1997	1997
Lebanon Business	Building 4 Lebanon	maustriai	11,01003	9,012	230	303	9,248	9,333	2,230	1997	1997
Park	Building 9	Industrial	10,61 \$ 54	6,871	770	554	7,641	8,195	1,806	1999	1999
Lebanon Business Park	Lebanon Building 12	Industrial	24,61,063	13,207	394	5,163	13,601	18,764	2,731	2002	2002
Lebanon Business Park	Lebanon Building 13	Industrial	9,36 5 61	6,579	83	1,901	5,322	7,223	1,262	2003	2003
Lebanon Business	Lebanon		10.40.012	12.056	601	2.012	10.657	15 450	1 410	2004	2004
Park	Building 14	Industrial	19,42,813	12,056	601	2,813	12,657	15,470	1,418	2004	2004
LEBANON, TENNESSEE											
Park 840 Logistics	Pk 840										
Center	Logistics Cnt.										
	Bldg 653	Industrial	6,776	11,125	1,090	6,776	12,215	18,991	733	2006	2006
LICIE ILLINOIS											
LISLE, ILLINOIS Corporate Lakes	2275 Cabot										
Business Park	Drive	Office	3,355	7,008	6	3,355	7,014	10,369	901	1996	2004
MADVIAND											
MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI											
Riverport Business	Riverport										
Park	Tower	Office	3,549	29,254	8,249	3,954	37,098	41,052	10,929	1991	1997
Riverport Business Park	Riverport Distribution	Industrial	242	2,230	1,043	242	3.273	3,515	736	1990	1997
Riverport Business Park	Express Scripts Service		272	2,230	1,073	272	3,213	2,513	730	1770	.,,,
	Center	Industrial	1,197	8,755	427	1,197	9,182	10,379	2,570	1992	1997
Riverport Business	Express										
Park	Scripts HQ	Office	2,285	8,988	295	2,285	9,283	11,568	2,036	1999	1999
Riverport Business Park	Riverport 1	Industrial	900	2,849	372	900	3,221	4,121	937	1999	1999

D' D'										
Riverport Business Park	Riverport 2	Industrial	1,238	4,161	80	1,238	4,241 5,479	1,091	2000	2000
Riverport Business	•		·	,		ĺ		,		
Park Riverport Business	Riverport 3	Industrial	1,269	3,804	2,171	1,269	5,975 7,244	2,270	2001	2001
Park	Riverport IV	Industrial	1,864	3,362	1,353	1,864	4,715 6,579	169	2007	2007
MASON, OHIO										
Deerfield Crossing	Deerfield									
	Crossing Building 1	Office	1,493	12,046	853	1,493	12,899 14,392	3,285	1999	1999
Deerfield Crossing	Deerfield	Office	1,423	12,040	033	1,423	12,077 14,372	3,203	1)))	1,,,,
	Crossing Building 2	Office	1,069	13,478	491	1,069	13,969 15,038	4,335	2001	2001
Governors Pointe	Governor s		·	·		ĺ		·		
Governors Pointe	Pointe 4770 Governor s	Office	586	7,870	818	596	8,678 9,274	3,996	1986	1993
	Pointe 4705	Office	719	6,100	3,688	987	9,520 10,507	3,471	1988	1993
Governors Pointe	Governor s Pointe 4605	Office	630	17,632	3,526	909	20,879 21,788	7,277	1990	1993
Governors Pointe	Governor s									
Governors Pointe	Pointe 4660 Governor s	Office	385	4,298	279	529	4,433 4,962	1,382	1997	1997
	Pointe 4680	Office	1,115	7,283	1,041	1,115	8,324 9,439	2,418	1998	1998
Governors Pointe Retail	Bigg s Supercenter	Retail	2,107	9,927	430	4,227	8,237 12,464	3,429	1996	1996
Governors Pointe	•		•			·		·		
Retail	Lowes	Retail	3,750	6,502	623	3,750	7,125 10,875	3,190	1997	1997
MCDONOUGH,										
GEORGIA Liberty Distribution	120									
Center	Declaration	T 1	615	0.500	202	615	0.004 0.410	1.054	1007	1000
Liberty Distribution	Drive 250	Industrial	615	8,522	282	615	8,804 9,419	1,954	1997	1999
Center	Declaration	T 1 . ' 1	22.200.00.72	12 225	2.270	2.212	15 464 17 776	0.757	2001	2001
	Drive	Industrial	22, 29,2 73	13,225	2,278	2,312	15,464 17,776	2,757	2001	2001
MENDOTA HEIGHTS,										
MINNESOTA										
Enterprise Industrial Center	Enterprise Industrial									
Center	Center	Industrial	1,13 % 64	5,027	579	888	5,582 6,470	1,502	1979	1997
MIAMISBURG,										
OHIO										
Kettering Sycamore POB	Kettering Sycamore									
ГОВ	POB	Healthcare	203	12,501	459	203	12,960 13,163		2007	2007
MONROE, OHIO										
Monroe Business	Monroe									
Center	Business Center Bldg.									
	1	Industrial	660	5,082	354	660	5,436 6,096	1,511	1992	1999
MOREHEAD CITY	,									
NC Industrial	NC State									
Development	Ports	Industrial		11 652	1 402		12 246 12 246		2007	2007
	Authority	Industrial		11,653	1,693		13,346 13,346		2007	2007
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Schedule 3

Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 (in thousands)

Cost Capitalized Subsequent to

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		D:1.1!		Initial	D14	C D	l. W.L 10	/21/07	A	V	V
Development		Building		Cost	Development or	Land/Land		/31/0/	Depreciation	Year	Year
Development	Name	Type	Encumbrances	LaBohildi		Imp	Bldgs/TI	Total	(1)	Constructed	Acquired
MORRISVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA		••			•	·	Ü		Ì		Î
Perimeter Park	507 Airport Blvd	Industrial		1,3 % 7273	1,510	1,351	9 759	11,110	2,424	1993	1999
Perimeter Park	5151 McCrimmon Pkwy	Office		1,378832	1,926	1,342		11,076	1,934	1995	1999
Perimeter Park	2600 Perimeter Park Dr	Industrial		975210	613	991	5,807		1,217	1997	1999
Perimeter Park	5150 McCrimmon Pkwy	Industrial		1,739207	819	1,773		14,765	2,782	1998	1999
Perimeter Park	2400 Perimeter Park Dr.	Office		7 6 0776	1,159	778		7,695	1,676		1999
Perimeter Park	3000 Perimeter Park Dr (Met	Industrial	554	482891		491		4,533	1,076		1999
Perimeter Park	2900 Perimeter Park Dr (Met			Í	1,160		·	ŕ	·		
Perimeter Park	2) 2800 Perimeter Park Dr (Met	Industrial	407	235942	1,108	264	3,021		1 225	1990	1999
Perimeter Park	3) 1100 Perimeter Park Drive	Industrial Industrial	762	7 4 7826 7 3 7950	599 932	811 794		6,202 7,659	1,235 1,618	1992 1990	1999 1999
Perimeter Park	1400 Perimeter Park Drive	Office		6 4 6561	1,214	900	·	6,441	1,490		1999
Perimeter Park	1500 Perimeter Park Drive	Office		1, 10 8262	404	1,177		11,814	,		1999
Perimeter Park	1600 Perimeter Park Drive	Office		1,4 93 964	2,101	1,513	12,015	13,528	2,859	1994	1999
Perimeter Park	1800 Perimeter Park Drive	Office		9 67 649	1,067	993	6,630	7,623	1,554	1994	1999
Perimeter Park	2000 Perimeter Park Drive	Office		7 % 8738	897	842	6,581	7,423	1,909	1997	1999
Perimeter Park	1700 Perimeter Center West	Office		1,280765	2,779	1,260	13,514	14,774	3,018	1997	1999
Perimeter Park	3900 N. Paramount Parkway	Office		5 30270	256	574	13,492	14,066	2,901	1998	1999
Perimeter Park	3900 S. Paramount Pkwy	Office		1, 52 5152	1,483	1,612		15,210			1999

Perimeter Park	5200 East Paramount	Office	1,748388	1,010	1,797	18,349 20,146	5,681	1999	1999
Perimeter Park	3500 Paramount		-,,	2,020	-,,,,		2,000	-,,,	
Perimeter Park	Pkwy 2700	Office	1<u>9</u> 948	137	755	13,085 13,840	4,333	1999	2000
	Perimeter Park	Industrial	6 62 794	1,732	662	4,526 5,188	1,379	2001	2001
Perimeter Park	5200 West Paramount	Office	1,821608	1,083	1,831	13,691 15,522	2,954	2000	2001
Perimeter Park	2450 Perimeter	0.00	, amo i					2004	2004
Perimeter Park	Park 3800	Office	6 6 9894	25	669	2,919 3,588	789	2001	2001
	Paramount Parkway	Office	2,657329	3,052	2,657	10,381 13,038	660	2006	2006
Perimeter Park	Lenovo BTS I	Office	1,4 % 9961	1,503	1,439	18,464 19,903	932	2006	2006
Perimeter Park	Lenovo BTS II	Office	1, 7<i>1</i>85 809	1,984	1,725	18,793 20,518	801	2007	2007
Perimeter Park	Perimeter One	Office	5,880421	833	5,880	15,254 21,134	112	2007	2007
Woodlake Center	100 Innovation Avenue								
Woodlake Center	(Woodlk) 101	Industrial	6 3 3748	634	633	4,382 5,015	859	1994	1999
Woodiake Center	Innovation Ave(Woodlk	T 1 (1)	C #5005	140	(15	4.242 4.850	057	1007	1000
Woodlake Center	III) 200	Industrial	645095	148	615	4,243 4,858	957	1997	1999
W. 11. C .	Innovation Drive	Industrial	3 5 7489	60	357	4,549 4,906	1,271	1999	1999
Woodlake Center	501 Innovation Ave.	Industrial	6≸ 0632	176	640	5,808 6,448	1,140	1999	1999
Woodlake Center	1000 Innovation	maastrar	044032	170	040	3,000 0,440	1,140	1,,,,	1777
Woodlake Center	(Woodlk 6) 1200	Industrial	5124927	88	514	3,015 3,529	436	1996	2002
	Innovation (Woodlk 7)	Industrial	7 \$ 0936	98	740	6,034 6,774	1,958	1996	2002
Woodlake Center	Woodlake VIII	Industrial	9 0 8517	339	908	1,856 2,764	441	2003	2003
NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS									
Meridian Business Campus	1835 Jefferson	Industrial	3,180959	5	3,184	7,960 11,144	956	2003	2003
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE									
Airpark East	Airpark East-800 Commerce								
Lakeview Place	Dr. Three	Industrial	1,5 64 943	732	1,564	3,675 5,239	696	2001	2002
Lakeview Place	Lakeview One	Office	2, 12 6737	2,869	2,126	14,606 16,732	3,143	1999	1999
	Lakeview Place	Office	2,046147	1,837	2,123	12,907 15,030	3,140	1986	1998
Lakeview Place	Two Lakeview Place	Office	2, 04 6712	1,954	2,046	13,666 15,712	3,374	1988	1998
Riverview Business Center	Riverview Office	Office	2, U4 9/12	1,7.74	2,040	13,000 13,712	3,374	1700	1990
Nashville	Building Nashville	Office	8 4 7892	1,456	847	7,348 8,195	1,731	1983	1999
Business Center	Business Center I	Industrial	9 % 6031	656	936	6,687 7,623	1,397	1997	1999

Nashville Business Center	Nashville Business Center II	Industrial	5 ,65 9206	840	5,659	11,046 16,705	1,074	2005	2005
	Center II	musurai	3, 039 200	040	3,039	11,040 10,703	1,074	2003	2003
NEW ALBANY, OHIO									
New Albany	6525 West Campus Oval	Office	8432607	2,245	881	5,813 6,694	1,072	1999	1999
NILES,									
ILLINOIS									
Howard 220	Howard 220	Industrial	4,9 20 669	138	4,920	3,807 8,727	306	1950	2004
Non an oaa									
NORCROSS, GEORGIA									
Gwinnett Park	1835 Shackleford	0.00	~~~~~		•	5064 5 000	4.700	1000	4000
Gwinnett Park	Court 1854	Office	15 9052	1,012	29	7,064 7,093	1,708	1990	1999
Gwilliett i ark	Shackelford								
	Court	Office	9 2790	1,331	52	11,121 11,173	2,524	1985	1999
Gwinnett Park	4275 Shackleford								
	Road	Office	28027	548	12	2,571 2,583	693	1985	1999
	11044	Onice	,,	2.0		2,671 2,666	0,5	1700	1,,,,
NORFOLK,									
VIRGINIA Norfolk Industrial	1400 Sewells								
Park	Point Road	Industrial	3,131 1,4 63 723		1,463	5,723 7,186		1983	2007
NORTHLAKE,									
ILLINOIS Northlake 1 Park	Northlake I	Industrial	5, 70 1579	624	5,721	11,203 16,924	1,863	2002	2002
Northlake	Northlake III	maasarar	3,10,379	024	3,721	11,203 10,724	1,003	2002	2002
Distribution Park	- Grand								
	Whse.	Industrial	5,3 \$ 2708	230	5,382	5,938 11,320	368	2006	2006
NORTH OLMSTED,									
ОНЮ									
Great Northern	Great								
Corporate Ctr.	Northern Corp Center I	Office	1,0 4 8779	1,697	1,040	8,484 9,524	2,373	1985	1996
Great Northern	Great	Office	1,0 \$6,177	1,077	1,040	0,404 7,524	2,373	1703	1770
Corporate Ctr.	Northern								
	Corp Center								
Graat Northarn	II Great	Office	1,0 6 8742	1,750	1,048	8,492 9,540	2,264	1987	1996
Great Northern Corporate Ctr.	Northern								
z z porate cur	Corp Center								
	III	Office	604952	605	604	5,557 6,161	1,244	1999	1999

Restricted Stock Units 181

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Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 (in thousands) Schedule 3

Cost Capitalized Subsequent to

Development		Building	Ini	tial Cost	to Development or	Gross Boo Land/Land		2/31/07	Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
Development	Name	Type	EncumbranceLand	Buildings		Imp	Bldgs/TI	Total	(1)	Constructed	Acquired
OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS						·					
2000 York Road	2000 York Road	Office	10,4 2,6 25	15,831	15	2,625	15,846	18,471	5,421	1960	2005
ORLANDO, FLORIDA											
Liberty Park at Southcenter	Southcenter I-Brede/Allied BTS	Industrial	3,094	3,867		3,094	3,867	6,961	877	2002	2002
Parksouth Distribution Center	Parksouth Dist. Ctr-Bldg B	Industrial	565	4,893	431	570	5,319	5,889	1,264	1996	1999
Parksouth Distribution Center	Parksouth Dist. Ctr-Bldg A	Industrial	493	4,521	234	498	4.750	5,248	1,052	1997	1999
Parksouth Distribution	Parksouth Dist.						·				
Center Parksouth Distribution	Ctr-Bldg D Parksouth Dist.	Industrial	593	4,131	287	597	Í	5,011	928	1998	1999
Center Parksouth Distribution	Ctr-Bldg E Parksouth Dist.	Industrial	649	4,549	344	653	4,889	5,542	1,098	1997	1999
Center	Ctr-Bldg F	Industrial	1,030	5,232	1,104	1,035	6,331	7,366	1,629	1999	1999
Parksouth Distribution Center	Parksouth Dist. Ctr-Bldg H	Industrial	725	3,310	125	730	3,430	4,160	742	2000	2000
Parksouth Distribution Center	Parksouth Dist. Ctr-Bldg C	Industrial	598	1,769	1,273	674	2,966	3,640	481	2000	2000
Parksouth Distribution Center	Parksouth-Benjamin Moore BTS	Industrial	708	2,070	10	1,115		2,788	347	2003	2003
Crossroads Business Park	Crossroads Business Center VII	Industrial	2,803	5,891	3,184	2,803	·	11,878	600	2006	2006
Crossroads Business Park Park 27	Crossroads VIII	Industrial	2,701	4,817	303	2,701	5,120	7,821	70	2007	2007
Distribution Center	Park 27 Distribution Center II	Industrial	4,374	8,218	235	4,374	8,453	12,827	92	2007	2007
OTSEGO, MINNESOTA											
Gateway North Business Center	Gateway North 1	Industrial	2,243	3,959	4	2,243	3,963	6,206	49	2007	2007
PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS	O Hare Corporate										
Centre Corporate	Centre Corporate	Office	1,476	8,816	787	1,476	9,603	11,079	1,279	1985	2003
PHOENIX, ARIZONA											
		Industrial	7,421	26,329	212	7,424	26,538	33,962		2007	2007

Buckeye Logistics Center	Buckeye Logistics Center									
PLAINFIELD, ILLINOIS										
Edward Plainfield MOB I	Edward Plainfield MOB I	Healthcare		9,483	706		10,189 10,189	480	2005	2007
PLAINFIELD, INDIANA										
Plainfield Business Park	Plainfield Building 1	Industrial	17,0 Ľ d 04	11,151	425	1,104	11,576 12,680	2,354	2000	2000
Plainfield Business Park Plainfield	Plainfield Building 2 Plainfield Building	Industrial	17,65,787	9,437	2,806	2,603	11,027 13,630	2,762	2000	2000
Business Park Plainfield	3 Plainfield Building	Industrial	17,4 2,0 16	9,239	2,303	2,016	11,542 13,558	1,306	2002	2002
Business Park Plainfield	5 Plainfield Building	Industrial	13,12,4726	7,284	212	2,726	7,496 10,222	1,115	2004	2004
Business Park	8	Industrial	21,69,3527	11,928	859	4,527	12,787 17,314	815	2006	2006
PLANO, TEXAS 5556 & 5560	55(0 F)									
Tennyson Parkway 5556 & 5560	5560 Tennyson Parkway	Office	1,527	5,831	724	1,527	6,555 8,082	1,615	1997	1999
Tennyson Parkway	5556 Tennyson Parkway	Office	1,181	11,154	205	1,181	11,359 12,540	3,119	1999	1999
PLYMOUTH, MINNESOTA										
Medicine Lake Indust Ctr	Medicine Lake Indus. Center	Industrial	1,96,845	5,977	1,362	1,145	7,339 8,484	1,789	1970	1997
PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA										
Grange Road Grange Road	318 Grange Road 246 Grange Road	Industrial Industrial	2,82 9 57 6,1 9,7 91	4,816 8,294	1 7	957 1,191	4,817 5,774 8,301 9,492	351 525	2001 2006	2006 2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	100 Ocean Link Way-Godley Rd	Industrial	11,120,2306	13,389	30	2,336	13,389 15,725	646	2006	2006
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA										
Brook Forest	Brook Forest I	Office	1,242	5,248	541	1,242	5,789 7,031	1,502	2000	2000
Centerview Centerview	Centerview 5540 Centerview 5565	Office Office	773 513	6,243 4,807	1,462 691	773 513	7,705 8,478 5,498 6,011	1,222 783	1986 1999	2003 2003
	Crabtree Overlook	Office	2,164	20,253	135	2,164	20,388 22,552	6,054	2000	2000
Interchange Plaza	801 Jones Franklin Rd	Office	1,351	7,753	934	1,351	8,687 10,038	2,036	1995	1999
Interchange Plaza	5520 Capital Ctr Dr (Intrch I)	Office	842	4,395	531	842	4,926 5,768	1,432	1993	1999
Walnut Creek	Walnut Creek Business Park#1	Industrial	419	2,294	582	442	2,853 3,295	649	2001	2001
Walnut Creek	Walnut Creek Business Park#2	Industrial	456	3,529	287	487	3,785 4,272	1,106	2001	2001
Walnut Creek Walnut Creek	Walnut Creek Business Park#3 Walnut Creek IV	Industrial Industrial	679 2,038	3,966 2,152	1,251 514	719 2,083	5,177 5,896 2,621 4,704	1,197 597	2001 2004	2001 2004
ROMEOVILLE,	wantut Cicck IV	musurar	2,030	2,132	314	2,003	2,021 4,704	371	2004	2004
ILLINOIS Crossroads	Chapco Carton									
Business Park Park 55	Company Park 55 Bldg. 1	Industrial Industrial	917 6,433	4,537 8,997	49 944	917 6,433	4,586 5,503 9,941 16,374	696 1,680	1999 2004	2002 2004
ROSEMONT,				,		, , ,		,		
ILLINOIS		Office	7,700	33,263	386	7,700	33,649 41,349	6,332	1984	2005

O Hare	O Hare International									
International Ctr	Ctr I									
O Hare	O Hare International									
International Ctr	Ctr II	Office	8,103	31,997	2,675	8,103	34,672 42,775	5,440	1987	2005

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Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 $(in\ thousands)$

Schedule 3

Cost Capitalized Subsequent to

Development		Building	In	itial Cost	to Development or	Gross Boo Land/Land	k Value 12	2/31/07	Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
-	Name	Type	Encumbrance Land	Buildings	Acquisition	Imp	Bldgs/TI	Total	(1)	Constructed	Acquired
Riverway	Riverway East	Office	13,664	34,542	1,477	13,664	36,019	49,683	7,300	1987	2005
Riverway	Riverway West	Office	3,294	39,676	3,499	3,294	43,175	46,469	5,567	1989	2005
Riverway	Riverway Central	Office	4,229	68,293	2,311	4,229	70,604	74,833	8,727	1989	2005
Riverway	Riverway Retail	Retail	189		3	189	3	192	45	1987	2005
Riverway	Riverway MW II (Ground Lease)	Grounds	586			586		586		n/a	2007
	ĺ										
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA											
Gulfstream Road	198 Gulfstream	Industrial	6,28 5 49	4,255		549	4,255	4,804	323	1997	2006
Gulfstream Road	194 Gulfstream	Industrial	978412	2,816	20	412	2,836	3,248	212	1998	2006
Gulfstream Road	190 Gulfstream	Industrial	2,17 5 89	4,916		689	4,916	5,605	355	1999	2006
Grange Road	250 Grange Road	Industrial	4,64 9 28	8,648	7	928	8,655	9,583	555	2002	2006
Grange Road	248 Grange Road	Industrial	1,98 6 64	3,496	8	664	3,504	4,168	230	2002	2006
SPA Park	80 Coleman Blvd.	Industrial	2,074782	2,962		782	2,962	3,744	160	2002	2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	163 Portside Court	Industrial	21,48,7433	8,366	1	8,433	8,367	16,800	945	2004	2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	151 Portside Court	Industrial	3,76 9 66	7,155		966	7,155	8,121	341	2003	2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	175 Portside Court	Industrial	13,89,200	15,696		4,300	15,696	19,996	1,179	2005	2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	150 Portside Court	Industrial	10,680,3071	23,001	704	3,071	23,705	26,776	1,581	2001	2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	235 Jimmy Deloach										
Crossroads	Parkway 239 Jimmy	Industrial	3,86,2074	8,442		1,074	8,442	9,516	517	2001	2006
(Savannah)	Deloach Parkway	Industrial	3,38,074	7,141		1,074	7,141	8,215	441	2001	2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	246 Jimmy Deloach		- y y	,			,	-, -			
Cuasanada	Parkway	Industrial	3,76 0 92	5,383	14	992	5,397	6,389	337	2006	2006
Crossroads (Savannah)	276 Jimmy Deloach Parkway	Grounds	2,266			2,266		2,266	84	n/a	2006
	1 aikway	Grounus	2,200			2,200		2,200	04	11/ d	2000
SEVEN HILLS, OHIO											
Rock Run	Rock Run		_								
Business Campus	North	Office Office	837 1,046	5,429 6,898	664 758	960 1,169	5,970 7,533	6,930 8,702	1,847 2,400		1996 1996

Rock Run Business Campus	Rock Run Center									
SHARONVILLE, OHIO										
Mosteller Distribution Center	Mosteller Distribution Ctr. I	Industrial	1,275	5,294	3,534	1,275	8,828 10,103	2,618	1957	1996
Mosteller Distribution Center	Mosteller Distribution Ctr. II	Industrial	828	4,723	1,577	828	6,300 7,128	2,413	1997	1997
ST. LOUIS PARK,										
MINNESOTA										
The West End	1600 Tower	Office	2,321	29,136	4,686	2,321	33,822 36,143	8,348	2000	2000
The West End	MoneyGram	0.65	2.020	25.405	6 151	2.001	41.506.44.677	0.027	1007	1000
Minneapolis	Tower Chilies Ground	Office	3,039	35,487	6,151	3,091	41,586 44,677	8,927	1987	1999
	Lease	Grounds	921		69	990	990	5	n/a	1998
Minneapolis	Olive Garden Ground		001			021	021		,	1000
	Lease	Grounds	921			921	921		n/a	1998
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI										
Lakeside Crossing	Lakeside Crossing Building									
	One	Industrial	596	2,078	637	596	2,715 3,311	800	2001	2001
Lakeside Crossing	Crossing	Industrial	1,122	2,227		1,121	2,228 3,349	1,007	2002	2002
Lakeside Crossing	Lakeside Crossing Building III	Industrial	1,905	4,305	650	1,905	4,955 6,860	1,101	2001	2001
Lakeside Crossing	Lakeside Crossing V	Office	860	1,928		860	1,928 2,788	776	2003	2003
Lakeside Crossing	Lakeside Crossing Building VI	Industrial	1,079	2,125	2,388	1,512	4,080 5,592	1,053	2002	2002
Laumeier Office										
Park Laumeier Office	Laumeier I		1,384	8,869	2,271	1,384	11,140 12,524	3,825	1987	1995
Park Laumeier Office	Laumeier II	Office	1,421	9,440	1,565	1,421	11,005 12,426	3,855	1988	1995
Park Maryville Center	Laumeier IV 500-510	Office	1,029	6,728	1,455	1,029	8,183 9,212	2,107	1987	1998
	Maryville Centre	Office	3,402	24,533	3,915	3,402	28,448 31,850	7,537	1984	1997
Maryville Center	530 Maryville Centre	Office	2,219	15,231	2,381	2,219	17,612 19,831	5,023	1990	1997
Maryville Center	550 Maryville Centre	Office	1,996	12,516	2,261	1,996	14,777 16,773	3,730	1988	1997
Maryville Center	635-645 Maryville Centre	Office	3,048	18,166	2,372	3,048	20,538 23,586	5,550	1987	1997
Maryville Center	655 Maryville					·				
Maryville Center	Centre 540	Office	1,860	13,258	2,320	1,860	15,578 17,438	3,864	1994	1997
	Maryville Centre	Office	2,219	14,455	1,736	2,219	16,191 18,410	4,503	1990	1997
Maryville Center	520 Maryville Centre	Office	2,404	14,520	1,121	2,404	15,641 18,045	3,751	1998	1998

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Maryville Center	700									
	Maryville									
	Centre	Office	4,556	28,599	397	4,556	28,996 33,552	7,789	1999	1999
Maryville Center	533									
	Maryville	0.00	2.220	16746	202	2.220	17.020.20.250	4.2.42	2000	2000
M '11 C .	Centre	Office	3,230	16,746	283	3,230	17,029 20,259	4,342	2000	2000
Maryville Center	555 Maryville									
	Centre	Office	3,226	15,978	1,901	3,226	17,879 21,105	3,965	2000	2000
Maryville Center	625	Office	3,220	13,976	1,901	3,220	17,079 21,103	3,903	2000	2000
iviary vine center	Maryville									
	Centre	Office	2,120,509	11,229	282	2,509	11,511 14,020	2,343	1996	2002
West Port Place	Westport		_,,_	,		_,-,-	,	_,,_		
	Center I	Industrial	1,707	5,329	887	1,707	6,216 7,923	1,959	1998	1998
West Port Place	Westport									
	Center II	Industrial	914	2,000	257	914	2,257 3,171	740	1998	1998
West Port Place	Westport									
	Center III	Industrial	1,206	2,651	523	1,206	3,174 4,380	902	1998	1998
West Port Place	Westport		1 110	1.660	50	1 440	4.010 (.250	1 1 1 2	2000	2000
West Port Place	Center IV	Industrial	1,440	4,660	58	1,440	4,918 6,358	1,142	2000	2000
west Port Place	Westport Center V	Industrial	493	1,274	52	493	1,326 1,619	316	1989	1999
West Port Place	Westport	maustrai	493	1,274	32	493	1,520 1,019	310	1989	1999
West I of t I face	Place	Office	1.990	5,478	2,069	1,990	7.547 9.537	1,637	1999	1999
Westmark	Westmark	Office	1,497	10,012	2,234	1,884	12,059 13,743	4,371	1987	1995
Westview Place	Westview		,	- , -	, -	,	,	,		
	Place	Office	668	6,295	3,482	869	11,777 12,446	3,707	1988	1995
Woodsmill	Woodsmill									
Commons	Commons II									
	(400)	Office	1,718	7,696	51	1,718	7,947 9,665	1,198	1985	2003
Woodsmill	Woodsmill									
Commons	Commons I									
	(424)	Office	1,836	7,779	598	1,836	8,377 10,213	1,307	1985	2003

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Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 (in thousands) Schedule 3

Cost Capitalized Subsequent to

						to					
		D!1.1!		T:4:	-1 C4	D1		ook Value	A	V	V
		Building		Initia	al Cost	Development or	Land/Land	31/07	Accumulated Depreciation	Year	Year
Development	Name	Туре	Encumbrances	Land	Ruildings		Imp	Bldgs/TITota	•	Constructed	Acquired
STERLING, VIRGINIA	Name	Турс	Encumorances	Danu	Dunungs	Acquisition	шр	Diugs/1110ta	(1)	Constructed	Acquireu
TransDulles Centre	22800 Davis Drive	Office		2,550	11,250		2,550	11,253,800	648	1989	2006
TransDulles Centre	22714 Glenn Drive	Industrial		3,973	4,422	128	3,973	4,55%),523		2007	2007
SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA											
Northgate Commerce Park	101 Industrial Drive, Bldg. A	Industrial		1,558	8,231		1,558	8,239,789		2007	2007
Northgate Commerce Park	155 Industrial Drive, Bldg. B	Industrial		1,558	8,231		1,558	8,239,789		2007	2007
SUMMIT, NEW											
JERSEY Medical Arts Center II	Medical Arts Center II	Healthcare			13,096	1,054		14,150,150		2006	2007
SUMNER, WASHINGT	ON										
Sumner Transit	Sumner Transit	Industrial	18,519	17,385	6,100		17,385	6,1208),485		2005	2007
SUNRISE, FLORIDA											
Sawgrass	Sawgrass - Building B	Office		1,211	5,176	1,253	1,211	6,429,640	1,504	1999	2001
Sawgrass	Sawgrass - Building A	Office		1,147	4,544	63	1,147	4,607,754	1,214	2000	2001
Sawgrass	Sawgrass Pointe	Office		3,484	21,827	5,804	3,484	27,6311,115	5,473	2001	2001
TAMPA, FLORIDA											
Fairfield Distribution Center	Fairfield Distribution Ctr I	Industrial		483	2,626	94	487	2,71%,203	589	1998	1999
Fairfield Distribution Center	Fairfield Distribution Ctr II	Industrial		530	4,900	70	534	4,965,500	1,066	1998	1999
Fairfield Distribution Center	Fairfield Distribution Ctr III	Industrial		334	2,771	98	338	2,865,203	610	1999	1999
Fairfield Distribution Center	Fairfield Distribution Ctr IV	Industrial		600	1,958	1,089	604	3,043,647	755	1999	1999
Fairfield Distribution	Fairfield Distribution	Industrial		488	2,796	213	488	3,009,497	669	2000	2000

Center	Ctr V									
Fairfield	Fairfield	Industrial	555	4,153	487	555	4,6450,195	1,070	2001	2001
Distribution Center	Distribution Ctr VI									
Fairfield	Fairfield	Industrial	394	2,618	778	394	3,396,790	1,018	2001	2001
Distribution	Distribution									
Center Fairfield	Ctr VII Fairfield	Industrial	1,082	3,326		1,082	3,3246,408	979	2004	2004
Distribution	VIII		-,	-,		-,	-,,			
Center Eagle Creek	Eagle Creek	Industrial	3,705	3,187	1,043	3,705	4,2370,935	431	2006	2006
Business	Business Ctr.		3,703	3,107	1,043	3,703	7,230,733	431	2000	2000
Center	I Facilia Caralla	To described	2.254	2.272	060	2.254	3,232,586	170	2007	2007
Eagle Creek Business	Eagle Creek Business Ctr.		2,354	2,272	960	2,354	3,232,380	179	2007	2007
Center	II									
Eagle Creek Business	Eagle Creek Business Ctr.		2,332	2,237	501	2,332	2,73%,070	138	2007	2007
Center	III									
Highland Oaks	Highland Oaks I	Office	1,525	12,720	937	1,525	13,655,182	3,236	1999	1999
Highland	Highland	Office	1,605	10,991	3,218	1,605	14,209,814	3,623	1999	1999
Oaks	Oaks II	Off:	2 002	0.071	200	2.522	0.5100.041	212	2007	2007
Highland Oaks	Highland Oaks III	Office	2,882	8,871	288	2,522	9,51129,041	312	2007	2007
Highland	Highland	Office	2,412	6,524	961	2,412	7,489,897	317	2007	2007
Oaks	Oaks V									
TITUSVILLI	Ε,									
FLORIDA Retail	Crossroads	Retail	12,678	6,314	503	12,021	7,41791,495		2007	2007
Development		Reun	12,070	0,514	303	12,021	7,71125,773		2007	2007
WEST										
CHESTER,										
ОНЮ	C .	Off	2.501	0.550	212	2.501	0.01/21/2000	2 101	2000	2004
Centre Pointe Office Park	Pointe I	Office	2,501	9,552	313	2,501	9,862,366	2,101	2000	2004
Centre Pointe		Office	2,056	10,063	286	2,056	10,3429,405	2,109	2001	2004
Office Park Centre Pointe	Pointe II Centre	Office	2,048	10,309	461	2,048	10,71720,818	2,352	2002	2004
Office Park	Pointe III									
Centre Pointe Office Park	Centre Pointe IV	Office	2,013	9,017	1,540	2,932	9,6B 2 ,570	939	2005	2005
Centre Pointe		Office	2,557	13,982	98	2,611	14,026,637		2007	2007
Office Park	Pointe V	Industrial	2.150	7 005	507	2 151	9 ATTI 622	543	2005	2005
Union Centre	World Park at Union	Hidustriai	2,150	7,885	587	2,151	8,4170,622	343	2005	2005
W 11D 1	Centre 10	* 1	2.502	6.026	10	2.502	6.0.40.5.41	1 247	2004	2004
World Park at Union Centre	World Park at Union	Industrial	2,592	6,936	13	2,592	6,949,541	1,247	2004	2004
	Centre 11									
WESTMONT	Γ.									
ILLINOIS	•,									
Oakmont	Oakmont Tech Center	Office	1,501	8,590	2,488	1,703	10,81726,579	2,676	1989	1998
Corporate Center	Tech Center									
Oakmont	Oakmont	Office	3,177	13,798	2,785	3,521	16,2 B9 ,760	4,073	1990	1998
Corporate Center	Circle Office									
WESTON, FLORIDA										
Weston	Weston	Office	2,580	10,020	705	2,580	10,723,305	1,536	1999	2003
Pointe	Pointe I	Office	2 102	10.701	61	2 102	10 055020	1.520	2000	2002
Weston Pointe	Weston Pointe II	Office	2,183	10,791	64	2,183	10,855,038	1,539	2000	2003
Weston	Weston	Office	2,183	11,531	717	2,183	12,2148,431	1,546	2001	2003
Pointe	Pointe III									

Weston Pointe	Weston Pointe IV	Office	3	3,349	10,686	29	3,349	10,71145,064	1,030	2005	2005
ZIONSVILI INDIANA	LE,										
Anson	Marketplace at Anson	Retail	2	2,147	2,862	160	2,147	3,022,169		2007	2007
	Eliminations					(764)	(17)	(747(764)	(3,008)		
			548,460 914	1,492 4,	334,420	516,835	931,767 4	,835,79660,747	990,280		

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation of real estate is computed using the straight-line method over 40 years for buildings, 15 years for land improvements and shorter periods based on lease terms (generally 3 to 10 years) for tenant improvements.

Duke Realty Corporation Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2007 (in thousands) Schedule 3

	2007	Real Estate Assets 2006	2005	2007	ecumulated Depreciation 2006	2005
Balance at beginning						
of year	\$ 5,583,188	\$ 4,831,506	\$ 5,377,094	\$ 900,898	\$ 754,742	\$ 788,900
Acquisitions	194,072	836,146	272,141			
Construction costs	788,951	540,442	321,786			
and tenant						
improvements						
Depreciation expense				214,477	206,999	204,377
Acquisition of						
minority interest						
	6,566,211	6,208,094	5,971,021	1,115,375	961,741	993,277
Deductions during year:						
Cost of real estate	(726,860	(582,457	(1,077,172	(51,491	(18,660	(179,848
sold or contributed))))))
Impairment		(266	(3,656			
Allowance))			
Write-off of fully	(73,604	(42,183	(58,687	(73,604	(42,183	(58,687
amortized assets))))))
Balance at end of year	\$ 5,765,747	\$ 5,583,188	\$ 4,831,506	\$ 990,280	\$ 900,898	\$ 754,742

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

DUKE REALTY CORPORATION

February 29, 2008 By: /s/ Dennis D. Oklak

Dennis D. Oklak

Chairman and Chief Executive

Officer

By: /s/ Matthew A. Cohoat

Matthew A. Cohoat

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Date	Title
/s/ Barrington H. Branch* Barrington H. Branch	1/30/08	Director
/s/ Geoffrey Button* Geoffrey Button	1/30/08	Director
/s/ William Cavanaugh, III* William Cavanaugh, III	1/30/08	Director
/s/ Ngaire E. Cuneo* Ngaire E. Cuneo	1/30/08	Director
/s/ Charles R. Eitel* Charles R. Eitel	1/30/08	Director
/s/ Dr. R. Glenn Hubbard* Dr. R. Glenn Hubbard	1/30/08	Director
/s/ Dr. Martin C. Jischke* Dr. Martin C. Jischke	1/30/08	Director
/s/ L. Ben Lytle* L. Ben Lytle	1/30/08	Director

/s/ William O. McCoy * 1/30/08 Director William O. McCoy

/s/ Jack R. Shaw * 1/30/08 Director Jack R. Shaw

/s/ Robert J. Woodward * 1/30/08 Director

* By Dennis D. Oklak, Attorney-in-Fact

Robert J. Woodward

y-in-Fact /s/ Dennis D. Oklak

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