

COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
Form 10-Q
October 29, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

OR

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-36113

COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-0068852

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

One Glenlake Parkway, Suite 1200
Atlanta, GA 30328
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(404) 465-2200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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

Yes No

Number of shares outstanding of the registrant's
only class of common stock, as of October 23, 2015: 124,363,587 shares

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Columbia Property Trust, Inc. ("Columbia Property Trust," "the Company," "we," "our," or "us") other than historical facts may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We intend for all such forward-looking statements to be covered by the applicable safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in those acts. Such statements include, in particular, statements about our plans, strategies, and prospects and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including known and unknown risks, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated. Therefore, such statements are not intended to be a guarantee of our performance in future periods. Such forward-looking statements can generally be identified by our use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," or other similar words. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date this report is filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). We make no representations or warranties (express or implied) about the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q, and we do not intend to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Any such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors and are based on a number of assumptions involving judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately. To the extent that our assumptions differ from actual conditions, our ability to accurately anticipate results expressed in such forward-looking statements, including our ability to generate positive cash flow from operations, make distributions to stockholders, and maintain the value of our real estate properties, may be significantly hindered. See Item 1A in Columbia Property Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for a discussion of some of the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those presented in our forward-looking statements. The risk factors described in our Annual Report are not the only ones we face, but do represent those risks and uncertainties that we believe are material to us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also harm our business.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information furnished in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows, reflects all normal and recurring adjustments that are, in management's opinion, necessary for a fair and consistent presentation of the aforementioned financial statements. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the condensed notes to Columbia Property Trust's financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and with Columbia Property Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed for the year ended December 31, 2014. Columbia Property Trust's results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results expected for the full year.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per-share amounts)

	(Unaudited) September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets:		
Real estate assets, at cost:		
Land	\$1,056,275	\$785,101
Buildings and improvements, less accumulated depreciation of \$648,405 and \$660,098, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	3,322,241	3,026,431
Intangible lease assets, less accumulated amortization of \$266,454 and \$313,822, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	280,049	247,068
Construction in progress	45,623	17,962
Total real estate assets	4,704,188	4,076,562
Cash and cash equivalents	44,823	149,790
Tenant receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1 and \$3 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014	10,818	6,945
Straight-line rent receivable	112,750	116,489
Prepaid expenses and other assets	29,636	52,143
Deferred financing costs, less accumulated amortization of \$17,494 and \$15,205, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	13,719	8,426
Intangible lease origination costs, less accumulated amortization of \$181,420 and \$219,626, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	87,710	105,528
Deferred lease costs, less accumulated amortization of \$39,845 and \$36,589, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	99,035	102,995
Investment in development authority bonds	120,000	120,000
Total assets	\$5,222,679	\$4,738,878
Liabilities:		
Line of credit, term loans, and notes payable	\$1,659,387	\$1,430,884
Bonds payable, net of discounts of \$1,096 and \$818, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	598,904	249,182
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and accrued capital expenditures	110,103	106,276
Deferred income	25,232	24,753
Intangible lease liabilities, less accumulated amortization of \$83,736 and \$84,935, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	66,753	74,305
Obligations under capital leases	120,000	120,000
Total liabilities	2,580,379	2,005,400
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)	—	—
Equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 225,000,000 shares authorized, 124,510,229 and 124,973,304 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	1,245	1,249
Additional paid-in capital	4,591,204	4,601,808
Cumulative distributions in excess of earnings	(1,945,731)	(1,867,611)

Cumulative other comprehensive loss	(4,418	) (1,968)
Total equity	2,642,300	2,733,478	
Total liabilities and equity	\$5,222,679	\$4,738,878	
See accompanying notes.			

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COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per-share amounts)

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended September 30,		(Unaudited) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 107,011	\$ 104,938	\$ 332,736	\$ 309,326
Tenant reimbursements	22,627	23,861	77,395	70,528
Hotel income	6,941	6,732	18,898	17,298
Other property income	1,140	1,450	4,357	5,754
	137,719	136,981	433,386	402,906
Expenses:				
Property operating costs	46,538	41,144	144,375	118,956
Hotel operating costs	5,331	5,039	15,069	13,869
Asset and property management fees	472	682	1,372	1,646
Depreciation	32,441	29,980	100,261	87,453
Amortization	20,276	19,476	67,233	58,218
Impairment loss on real estate assets	—	—	—	14,982
General and administrative	6,797	7,836	21,921	23,194
Acquisition expenses	1,680	7,996	3,675	14,098
	113,535	112,153	353,906	332,416
Real estate operating income	24,184	24,828	79,480	70,490
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(22,012)	(19,273)	(66,261)	(56,043)
Interest and other income	1,808	1,803	5,448	5,415
Loss on interest rate swaps	(1,102)	(28)	(1,110)	(363)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(2,672)	—	(3,149)	—
	(23,978)	(17,498)	(65,072)	(50,991)
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense, and gain on sale of real estate	206	7,330	14,408	19,499
Income tax expense	(245)	(409)	(140)	(416)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before gain on sale of real estate	(39)	6,921	14,268	19,083
Gain on sale of real estate assets	20,182	18,607	20,182	18,607
Income from continuing operations	20,143	25,528	34,450	37,690
Discontinued operations:				
Operating loss from discontinued operations	—	(540)	—	(303)
Loss on disposition of discontinued operations	—	—	—	(978)
Loss from discontinued operations	—	(540)	—	(1,281)
Net income	\$ 20,143	\$ 24,988	\$ 34,450	\$ 36,409
Per-share information – basic:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.30
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)
Net income	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.29
	124,359	124,863	124,359	124,858

Weighted-average common shares outstanding –
basic

Per-share information – diluted:

Income from continuing operations	\$0.16	\$0.20	\$0.28	\$0.30	
Loss from discontinued operations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$(0.01)
Net income	\$0.16	\$0.20	\$0.28	\$0.29	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – diluted	124,460	124,938	124,445	124,921	
Dividends per share	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$0.90	

See accompanying notes.

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COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (in thousands)

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended September 30,		(Unaudited) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$20,143	\$24,988	\$34,450	\$36,409
Settlement of interest rate swap	1,102	—	1,102	—
Market value adjustments to interest rate swaps	(4,147) 850	(3,552) 1,061
Comprehensive income	\$17,098	\$25,838	\$32,000	\$37,470

See accompanying notes.

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COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands, except per-share amounts)

	Stockholders' Equity Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Cumulative Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Cumulative Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2014	124,973	\$1,249	\$4,601,808	\$(1,867,611)	\$ (1,968)	\$2,733,478
Redemptions of common stock	(570)	(5)	(12,802)	—	—	(12,807)
Common stock issued to employees and directors, and amortized (net of 107 amounts withheld for income taxes)		1	2,198	—	—	2,199
Distributions to common stockholders (\$0.90 per share)	—	—	—	(112,570)	—	(112,570)
Net income	—	—	—	34,450	—	34,450
Settlement of interest rate swap	—	—	—	—	1,102	1,102
Market value adjustment to interest rate swaps	—	—	—	—	(3,552)	(3,552)
Balance, September 30, 2015	124,510	\$1,245	\$4,591,204	\$(1,945,731)	\$ (4,418)	\$2,642,300
	Stockholders' Equity Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Cumulative Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Cumulative Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2013	124,830	\$1,248	\$4,600,166	\$(1,810,284)	\$ (3,307)	\$2,787,823
Common stock issued to employees and directors, and amortized (net of amounts withheld for income taxes)	139	1	1,197	—	—	1,198
Distributions to common stockholders (\$0.90 per share)	—	—	—	(112,471)	—	(112,471)
Net income	—	—	—	36,409	—	36,409
Market value adjustment to interest rate swap	—	—	—	—	1,061	1,061
Balance, September 30, 2014	124,969	\$1,249	\$4,601,363	\$(1,886,346)	\$ (2,246)	\$2,714,020
See accompanying notes.						

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COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	(Unaudited)	
	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$34,450	\$36,409
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Straight-line rental income	(11,300	) (7,366
Depreciation	100,261	87,453
Amortization	59,880	56,087
Impairment loss on real estate assets	—	14,982
Noncash interest expense	3,138	2,297
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	3,149	—
Gain on interest rate swaps	(1,532	) (3,624
Gain on sale of real estate	(20,182	) (17,629
Stock-based compensation expense	2,925	1,511
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Increase in tenant receivables, net	(3,205	) (1,533
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	377	2,252
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,539	(4,195
Increase in deferred income	479	4,482
Net cash provided by operating activities	174,979	171,126
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Net proceeds from the sale of real estate	422,125	131,028
Real estate acquisitions	(1,062,031	) (335,986
Capital improvements	(64,086	) (41,615
Deferred lease costs paid	(15,403	) (12,057
Net cash used in investing activities	(719,395	) (258,630
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Financing costs paid	(9,607	) (1,482
Costs paid to prepay debt and settle interest rate swap	(3,165) —
Proceeds from lines of credit and notes payable	1,854,000	283,000
Repayments of lines of credit and notes payable	(1,625,187	) (134,965
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	349,507	—
Distributions paid to stockholders	(112,570	) (112,471
Redemptions of common stock	(13,529) —
Net cash provided by financing activities	439,449	34,082
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(104,967	) (53,422
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	149,790	99,855
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$44,823	\$46,433
See accompanying notes.		

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COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
(unaudited)

1. Organization

Columbia Property Trust, Inc. ("Columbia Property Trust") (NYSE: CXP) is a Maryland corporation that operates as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") for federal income tax purposes and owns and operates commercial real estate properties. Columbia Property Trust was incorporated in 2003, commenced operations in 2004, and conducts business primarily through Columbia Property Trust Operating Partnership, L.P. ("Columbia Property Trust OP"), a Delaware limited partnership. Columbia Property Trust is the general partner and sole owner of Columbia Property Trust OP and possesses full legal control and authority over its operations. Columbia Property Trust OP acquires, develops, owns, leases, and operates real properties directly, through wholly owned subsidiaries, or through joint ventures. References to Columbia Property Trust, "we," "us," or "our" herein shall include Columbia Property Trust and all subsidiaries of Columbia Property Trust, direct and indirect.

Columbia Property Trust typically invests in high-quality, income-generating office properties. As of September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust owned 28 office properties and one hotel, which includes 41 operational buildings comprising approximately 14.2 million square feet of commercial space, located in 12 states. As of September 30, 2015, the office properties were approximately 93.3% leased.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of Columbia Property Trust have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X, and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the statements for these unaudited interim periods presented include all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair and consistent presentation of the results for such periods. Results for these interim periods are not necessarily indicative of a full year's results. Columbia Property Trust's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Columbia Property Trust, Columbia Property Trust OP, and any variable interest entity in which Columbia Property Trust or Columbia Property Trust OP was deemed the primary beneficiary. With respect to entities that are not variable interest entities, Columbia Property Trust's consolidated financial statements also include the accounts of any entity in which Columbia Property Trust, Columbia Property Trust OP, or their subsidiaries own a controlling financial interest and any limited partnership in which Columbia Property Trust, Columbia Property Trust OP, or their subsidiaries own a controlling general partnership interest. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes included in Columbia Property Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (the "2014 Form 10-K").

Fair Value Measurements

Columbia Property Trust estimates the fair value of its assets and liabilities (where currently required under GAAP) consistent with the provisions of Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 820, Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 820"). Under this standard, fair value is defined as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. While various techniques and assumptions can be used to estimate fair value depending on the nature of the asset or liability, the accounting standard for fair value measurements and disclosures provides the following fair value technique parameters and hierarchy, depending upon availability:

Level 1 – Assets or liabilities for which the identical term is traded on an active exchange, such as publicly traded instruments or futures contracts.

Level 2 – Assets and liabilities valued based on observable market data for similar instruments.

Level 3 – Assets or liabilities for which significant valuation assumptions are not readily observable in the market. Such assets or liabilities are valued based on the best available data, some of which may be internally developed. Significant assumptions may include risk premiums that a market participant would consider.

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Real Estate Assets

Columbia Property Trust is required to make subjective assessments as to the useful lives of its depreciable assets. Columbia Property Trust considers the period of future benefit of the asset to determine the appropriate useful lives. These assessments have a direct impact on net income. The estimated useful lives of its assets by class are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building and site improvements	5-25 years
Tenant improvements	Shorter of economic life or lease term
Intangible lease assets	Lease term

Evaluating the Recoverability of Real Estate Assets

Columbia Property Trust continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amounts of its real estate and related intangible assets, of both operating properties and properties under construction, in which Columbia Property Trust has an ownership interest, either directly or through investments in joint ventures, may not be recoverable. When indicators of potential impairment are present that suggest that the carrying amounts of real estate assets and related intangible assets and liabilities may not be recoverable, Columbia Property Trust assesses the recoverability of these assets and liabilities by determining whether the respective carrying values will be recovered through the estimated undiscounted future operating cash flows expected from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition. In the event that such expected undiscounted future cash flows do not exceed the carrying values, Columbia Property Trust adjusts the carrying value of the real estate assets and related intangible assets and liabilities to the estimated fair values, pursuant to the property, plant, and equipment accounting standard for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, and recognizes an impairment loss. Estimated fair values are calculated based on the following information, in order of preference, depending upon availability: (i) recently quoted market prices, (ii) market prices for comparable properties, or (iii) the present value of future cash flows, including estimated salvage value. Certain of Columbia Property Trust's assets may be carried at more than an amount that could be realized in a current disposition transaction. Columbia Property Trust has determined that there is no impairment in the carrying values of our real estate assets and related intangible assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Projections of expected future operating cash flows require that Columbia Property Trust estimate future market rental income amounts subsequent to the expiration of current lease agreements, property operating expenses, the number of months it takes to re-lease the property, and the number of years the property is held for investment, among other factors. The subjectivity of assumptions used in the future cash flow analysis, including discount rates, could result in an incorrect assessment of the property's fair value and could result in the misstatement of the carrying value of Columbia Property Trust's real estate assets and related intangible assets and liabilities and net income.

In the first quarter of 2014, Columbia Property Trust revised its investment strategy for the 160 Park Avenue Building in Florham Park, New Jersey, to sell the property to a user in the near term. As a result, management reduced its intended holding period for the building and reevaluated the property's carrying value as of March 31, 2014, pursuant to the accounting policy outlined above. Columbia Property Trust concluded that the 160 Park Avenue Building was not recoverable and reduced its carrying value to reflect its fair value, estimated based on recently quoted market prices (Level 2), by recording an impairment loss of approximately \$13.6 million in the first quarter of 2014. The sale of the 160 Park Avenue Building closed on June 4, 2014, for \$10.2 million, exclusive of transaction costs.

In the second quarter of 2014, Columbia Property Trust decided to pursue a near-term sale of the 200 South Orange Building in Orlando, Florida, in connection with exiting this market. As a result, management reduced its intended holding period for the building and reevaluated the property's carrying value in the second quarter of 2014. In connection with negotiating the terms of the sale, Columbia Property Trust reduced the carrying value of the 200 South Orange Building to reflect fair value, estimated based on an approximate net contract price of \$18.4 million (Level 1), by recording an impairment loss of \$1.4 million in the second quarter of 2014. The sale of the 200 South Orange Building closed on June 30, 2014, for \$18.4 million, net of transaction costs.

Assets Held for Sale

Columbia Property Trust classifies assets as held for sale according to ASC 360, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("ASC 360"). According to ASC 360, assets are considered held for sale when the following criteria are met:

Management, having the authority to approve the action, commits to a plan to sell the property.

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The property is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such property.

An active program to locate a buyer and other actions required to complete the plan to sell the property have been initiated.

The sale of the property is probable, and transfer of the property is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale, within one year.

The property is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value.

Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

At such time that a property is determined to be held for sale, its carrying amount is reduced to the lower of its depreciated book value or its estimated fair value, less costs to sell, and depreciation is no longer recognized. As of September 30, 2015, none of Columbia Property Trust's properties met the criteria to be classified as held for sale in the accompanying balance sheet.

Intangible Assets and Liabilities Arising from In-Place Leases where Columbia Property Trust Is the Lessor

Upon the acquisition of real properties, Columbia Property Trust allocates the purchase price of properties to tangible assets, consisting of land, building, site improvements, and identified intangible assets and liabilities, including the value of in-place leases, based in each case on Columbia Property Trust's estimate of their fair values in accordance with ASC 820 (see Fair Value Measurements section above for additional detail).

When calculating the intangible assets and liabilities for above-market and below-market tenant and ground leases where we are either the lessor or the lessee, the difference between the contractual rental rates and our estimate of market rental rates is measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the leases, including significantly below market renewal options for which exercise of the renewal option appears to be reasonably assured. The remaining term of leases with renewal options at terms significantly below market reflect the assumed exercise of such below market renewal options and assume the amortization period would coincide with the extended lease term. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Columbia Property Trust had the following gross intangible in-place lease assets and liabilities (in thousands):

		Intangible Lease Assets		Intangible	Intangible
		Above-Market	Absorption	Lease	Below-Market
		In-Place	Period Costs	Origination	In-Place Lease
		Lease Assets		Costs	Liabilities
September 30, 2015	Gross	\$53,525	\$352,062	\$269,130	\$150,489
	Accumulated Amortization	(40,019)	(209,404)	(181,420)	(83,736)
	Net	\$13,506	\$142,658	\$87,710	\$66,753
December 31, 2014	Gross	\$79,805	\$370,412	\$325,154	\$159,240
	Accumulated Amortization	(61,619)	(237,084)	(219,626)	(84,935)
	Net	\$18,186	\$133,328	\$105,528	\$74,305

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Columbia Property Trust recognized the following amortization of intangible lease assets and liabilities (in thousands):

		Intangible Lease Assets		Intangible	Intangible
		Above-Market	Absorption	Lease	Below-Market
		In-Place	Period Costs	Origination	In-Place Lease
		Lease Assets		Costs	Liabilities
For the three months ended September 30, 2015		\$823	\$10,926	\$6,728	\$4,634
For the three months ended September 30, 2014		\$1,333	\$8,979	\$8,232	\$3,754
For the nine months ended September 30, 2015		\$3,578	\$35,724	\$23,006	\$15,190
For the nine months ended September 30, 2014		\$4,039	\$26,230	\$25,105	\$10,613

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The remaining net intangible assets and liabilities, as of September 30, 2015, will be amortized as follows (in thousands):

	Intangible Lease Assets Above-Market In-Place Lease Assets	Absorption Period Costs	Intangible Lease Origination Costs	Intangible Below-Market In-Place Lease Liabilities
For the remainder of 2015	\$823	\$11,360	\$5,741	\$4,393
For the years ending December 31:				
2016	2,953	33,892	20,601	14,319
2017	1,750	21,693	14,763	9,270
2018	1,004	15,694	10,644	7,234
2019	998	13,742	9,636	6,557
2020	996	11,754	8,515	5,363
Thereafter	4,982	34,523	17,810	19,617
	\$13,506	\$142,658	\$87,710	\$66,753

Intangible Assets and Liabilities Arising from In-Place Leases where Columbia Property Trust Is the Lessee
In-place ground leases where Columbia Property Trust is the lessee may have value associated with effective contractual rental rates that are above or below market rates at the time of execution or assumption. Such values are calculated based on the present value (using a discount rate that reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place lease and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place lease at the time of execution or assumption, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable terms of the leases, including significantly below-market options for which exercise of the renewal option appears to be reasonably assured. The capitalized above-market and below-market in-place lease values are recorded as intangible lease liabilities and assets, respectively, and are amortized as an adjustment to property operating cost over the remaining term of the respective leases. Columbia Property Trust had gross below-market lease assets of approximately \$140.9 million and \$110.7 million as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, and recognized amortization of these assets of approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and approximately \$1.9 million and \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

As of September 30, 2015, the remaining net below-market lease assets will be amortized as follows (in thousands):

For the remainder of 2015	\$637
For the years ending December 31:	
2016	2,549
2017	2,549
2018	2,549
2019	2,549
2020	2,549
Thereafter	110,502
	\$123,884

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets primarily include earnest money deposits, escrow accounts held by lenders to pay future real estate taxes, insurance and tenant improvements, notes receivable, non-tenant receivables, prepaid taxes, insurance and operating costs, certain corporate assets, hotel inventory, and deferred tax assets. Prepaid expenses and other assets will be expensed as incurred. As of December 31, 2014, prepaid expenses and other assets included \$27.0 million of earnest money deposits paid in 2014 for the January 2015 property acquisitions described in Note 3, Real Estate Transactions. These deposits were applied to the purchase prices at closing.

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Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Columbia Property Trust enters into interest rate swap contracts to mitigate its interest rate risk on the related financial instruments. Columbia Property Trust does not enter into derivative or interest rate swap transactions for speculative purposes; however, certain of its derivatives may not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Columbia Property Trust records the fair value of its interest rate swaps either as prepaid expenses and other assets or as accounts payable, accrued expenses, and accrued capital expenditures. Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of interest rate swaps that are designated as cash flow hedges are recorded as other comprehensive income, while changes in the fair value of the ineffective portion of a cash flow hedge, if any, is recognized currently in earnings. All changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment are recorded as gain (loss) on interest rate swaps. Amounts received or paid under interest rate swap agreements are recorded as interest expense for contracts that qualify for hedge accounting treatment and as gain (loss) on interest rate swaps for contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment.

The following tables provide additional information related to Columbia Property Trust's interest rate swaps (in thousands):

Instrument Type	Balance Sheet Classification	Estimated Fair Value as of	
		September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate contracts	Accounts payable	\$(4,418)	\$(1,968)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate contracts	Accounts payable	—	\$(2,633)
Fair value of interest rate swaps		\$(4,418)	\$(4,601)

Columbia Property Trust applied the provisions of ASC 820 in recording its interest rate swaps at fair value. The fair values of the interest rate swaps, classified under Level 2, were determined using a third-party proprietary model that is based on prevailing market data for contracts with matching durations, current and anticipated London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") information, and reasonable estimates about relevant future market conditions. Columbia Property Trust has determined that the fair value, as determined by the third party, is reasonable.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
Market value adjustment to interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments and included in other comprehensive income	\$(4,147)	\$850	\$(3,552)	\$1,061
Loss on interest rate swap recognized through earnings	\$(1,102)	\$(28)	\$(1,110)	\$(363)

In July 2015, Columbia Property Trust paid \$1.1 million to settle the interest rate swap on the \$450 Million Term Loan, which is reflected in earnings. See Note 4, Line of Credit, Term Loans, and Notes Payable, for additional details. During the periods presented, there was no other hedge ineffectiveness required to be recognized into earnings on the interest rate swaps that qualified for hedge accounting treatment.

Income Taxes

Columbia Property Trust has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and has operated as such beginning with its taxable year ended December 31, 2003. To qualify as a REIT, Columbia Property Trust must meet certain organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, as defined by the Code, to its stockholders. As a REIT, Columbia Property Trust generally is not subject to income tax on income it distributes to stockholders. Columbia Property Trust's stockholder distributions typically exceed its taxable income due to the inclusion of noncash expenses, such as depreciation, in taxable income. As a result, Columbia Property Trust typically does not incur federal income taxes other than as described in the following paragraph. Columbia Property Trust is, however, subject to certain state and

local taxes related to the operations of properties in certain locations, which have been provided for in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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Columbia Property Trust TRS, LLC ("Columbia Property Trust TRS"), Columbia KCP TRS, LLC ("Columbia KCP TRS"), and Columbia Energy TRS, LLC ("Columbia Energy TRS") (collectively, the "TRS Entities") are wholly owned subsidiaries of Columbia Property Trust, are organized as Delaware limited liability companies, and operate, among other things, office properties that Columbia Property Trust does not intend to hold long term and a full-service hotel. Columbia Property Trust has elected to treat the TRS Entities as taxable REIT subsidiaries. Columbia Property Trust may perform certain additional, noncustomary services for tenants of its buildings through the TRS Entities; however, any earnings related to such services are subject to federal and state income taxes. In addition, for Columbia Property Trust to continue to qualify as a REIT, Columbia Property Trust must limit its investments in taxable REIT subsidiaries to 25% of the value of the total assets. The TRS Entities' deferred tax assets and liabilities represent temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities based on the enacted rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences reverse. If applicable, Columbia Property Trust records interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Common Stock Repurchase Program

Columbia Property Trust's board of directors has authorized the repurchase of up to an aggregate of \$200 million of its common stock, par value \$0.01, through September 4, 2017 (the "Stock Repurchase Program"). Columbia Property Trust expects to acquire shares primarily through open market transactions, subject to market conditions and other factors. As of September 30, 2015, \$187.2 million remains available for repurchases under the Stock Repurchase Program. Common stock repurchases are charged against equity as incurred, and the repurchased shares are retired.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-16, Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement – Prior Period Adjustments ("ASU 2015-16"), which eliminates the requirement to retrospectively account for adjustments made to provisional amounts recognized in a real estate acquisition at the acquisition date, rather the cumulative impact of any adjustment should be recognized in the reporting period in which the adjustment is identified. ASU 2015-16 will be effective for Columbia Property Trust beginning on January 1, 2016. Columbia Property Trust does not expect the adoption of ASU 2015-16 to have a material impact on its financial statements and disclosures.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs ("ASU 2015-03"), which requires deferred financing costs to be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction of the carrying amount of the related debt. In August 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-15, Presentation and Subsequent Measurement of Debt Issuance Costs Associated with Line-of-Credit Arrangements ("ASU 2015-15"), which allows for deferred financing costs associated with line of credit agreements, which may not have an outstanding balance, to continue to be presented as an asset. ASU 2015-03 and ASU 2015-15 will be effective retrospectively for Columbia Property Trust beginning on January 1, 2016, and early adoption is permitted. We expect the implementation of ASU 2015-03 and ASU 2015-15 to impact our balance sheet presentation by requiring a portion of deferred financing costs, currently reported as an asset, to be reflected as a reduction to line of credit, term loans, and notes payable, a liability, for all periods presented.

In February 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-02, Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis ("ASU 2015-02"), which requires the reevaluation of certain legal entities for consolidation, including limited partnerships, variable interest entities ("VIEs"), and reporting entities that are involved with VIEs. ASU 2015-02 will be effective retrospectively for Columbia Property Trust beginning on January 1, 2016, and early adoption is permitted. Columbia Property Trust does not expect the adoption of ASU 2015-02 to have a material impact on its financial statements and disclosures.

In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern ("ASU 2014-15"), which provides guidance about the responsibility of management to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures if necessary. ASU 2014-15 will be effective prospectively for Columbia Property Trust beginning on January 1, 2017, and early adoption is permitted. Columbia Property Trust does not expect the adoption of ASU

2014-15 to have a material impact on its financial statements and disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASU 2014-09"), which establishes a comprehensive model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. ASU 2014-09 applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other topics in the FASB's Accounting Standards Codification, including real estate leases. ASU 2014-09 will require companies to perform a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. ASU 2014-09 will be effective retrospectively for Columbia Property Trust beginning on January 1, 2018, and early adoption is permitted beginning January 1, 2017. We do not believe that ASU 2014-09 will have a material impact on our financial statements and disclosures.

3. Real Estate Transactions

During 2014 and the nine months ended September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust acquired the following properties (in thousands):

	315 Park Avenue South Building	1881 Campus Commons Building	116 Huntington Avenue Building	229 West 43rd Street Building	221 Main Street Building	650 California Street Building
Location	New York, NY	Reston, VA	Boston, MA	New York, NY	San Francisco, CA	San Francisco, CA
Date Acquired	January 7, 2015	January 7, 2015	January 8, 2015	August 4, 2015	April 22, 2014	September 9, 2014
Purchase price:						
Land	\$119,633	\$7,179	\$—	\$207,233	\$60,509	\$75,384
Building and improvements	232,598	49,273	108,383	265,952	161,853	221,135
Intangible lease assets	16,912	4,643	7,907	27,039	12,776	19,306
Intangible below market ground lease assets	—	—	30,244	—	—	—
Intangible lease origination costs	4,148	1,603	2,669	10,059	3,475	4,290
Intangible below market lease liability	(7,487)	(97)	(1,878)	—	(10,323)	(9,908)
Total purchase price	\$365,804	\$62,601	\$147,325	\$510,283	\$228,290	\$310,207

The purchase price for the 229 West 43rd Street Building includes allocations based upon preliminary estimates of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. These allocations may be adjusted in the future upon finalization of these preliminary estimates. See Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for a discussion of the estimated useful life for each asset class.

2015 Acquisitions

The January 2015 acquisitions of the 315 Park Avenue South Building, the 1881 Campus Commons Building, and the 116 Huntington Avenue Building were funded with proceeds from the issuance of \$350.0 million of bonds payable due in 2025, proceeds from the Revolving Credit Facility, and cash on hand.

Portfolio Acquisition - 315 Park Avenue South Building & 1881 Campus Commons Building

On January 7, 2015, Columbia Property Trust acquired a portfolio of two assets, which included 315 Park Avenue South, a 328,000-square-foot office building in New York, New York (the "315 Park Avenue South Building") and 1881 Campus Commons, a 244,000-square-foot office building in Reston, Virginia (the "1881 Campus Commons Building"). This portfolio was acquired for \$436.0 million, exclusive of transaction costs and purchase price adjustments.

As of the acquisition date, the 315 Park Avenue South Building was 94.9% leased to nine tenants, including Credit Suisse (74%). For the period from January 7, 2015 to September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust recognized revenues of \$18.8 million and a net loss of \$4.8 million from the 315 Park Avenue South Building. The net loss includes acquisition expenses of \$1.2 million.

As of the acquisition date, the 1881 Campus Commons Building was 78.0% leased to 15 tenants, including SOS International (15%) and Siemens (12%). For the period from January 7, 2015 to September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust recognized revenues of \$4.6 million and a net loss of \$1.6 million from the 1881 Campus Commons Building. The net loss includes acquisition expenses of \$0.5 million.

116 Huntington Avenue Building

On January 8, 2015, Columbia Property Trust acquired a 271,000-square-foot office building in Boston, Massachusetts (the "116 Huntington Avenue Building"), for \$152.0 million, inclusive of capital credits. As of the

acquisition date, the 116 Huntington Avenue Building was 78.0% leased to 17 tenants, including American Tower (21%), GE Healthcare (13%), and Brigham and Women's (12%). For the period from January 8, 2015 to September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust recognized revenues of \$8.3 million and a net loss of \$0.6 million from the 116 Huntington Avenue Building. The net loss includes acquisition expenses of \$0.3 million.

229 West 43rd Street Building

On August 4, 2015, Columbia Property Trust acquired the 481,000-square-foot office portion of the 229 West 43rd Street building, a 16-story, 732,000-square-foot building located in the Times Square sub-market of Manhattan in New York, New York (the "229

West 43rd Street Building"), for \$516.0 million, exclusive of transaction costs and purchase price adjustments. This acquisition was funded with the \$300 Million Bridge Loan and borrowings on the Revolving Credit Facility, as described in Note 4, Line of Credit, Term Loans, and Notes Payable. As of the acquisition date, the 229 West 43rd Street Building was 98% leased to nine tenants, including Yahoo! (40%), Snapchat (13%), Collective, Inc. (12%), and MongoDB (10%). For the period from August 4, 2015 to September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust recognized revenues of \$5.5 million and net income of \$0.4 million from the 229 West 43rd Street Building. The net income includes acquisition expenses of \$1.7 million.

2014 Acquisitions

221 Main Street Building

On April 22, 2014, Columbia Property Trust acquired the 221 Main Street Building, a 378,000-square-foot office building in San Francisco, California, for \$228.8 million, exclusive of closing costs. The acquisition was funded with a \$73.0 million assumed mortgage note, \$116.0 million of borrowings on the Revolving Credit Facility, and cash on hand. As of the acquisition date, the 221 Main Street Building was 82.8% leased to 40 tenants, including DocuSign, Inc. (16%). Columbia Property Trust recognized revenues of \$7.9 million and a net loss of \$9.4 million from the 221 Main Street Building acquisition for the period from April 22, 2014 to September 30, 2014. The net loss includes acquisition expenses of \$6.1 million.

650 California Street Building

On September 9, 2014, Columbia Property Trust acquired the 650 California Street Building, a 477,000 square foot office building in San Francisco, California, for \$310.2 million, exclusive of transaction costs. The acquisition was funded with a \$130.0 million assumed mortgage note, \$118.0 million of borrowings on the Revolving Credit Facility, and cash on hand. As of the acquisition date, the 650 California Street Building was 88.1% leased to 18 tenants, including Littler Mendelson (24%), Credit Suisse (13%), and Goodby Silverstein (11%). Columbia Property Trust recognized revenues of \$1.3 million and a net loss of \$8.3 million from the 650 California Street Building acquisition for the period from September 9, 2014 to September 30, 2014. The net loss includes acquisition expenses of \$8.0 million.

Proforma Financial Information

The following unaudited pro forma statements of operations presented for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, have been prepared for Columbia Property Trust to give effect to the acquisitions of the 315 Park Avenue South Building, the 1881 Campus Commons Building, the 116 Huntington Avenue Building, the 229 West 43rd Street Building, the 221 Main Street Building, and the 650 California Street Building as if the acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2014. The following unaudited pro forma financial results for Columbia Property Trust have been prepared for informational purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of future results or of actual results that would have been achieved had these acquisitions been consummated as of January 1, 2014 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues	\$140,225	\$152,628	\$450,020	\$454,665
Net income (loss)	\$21,534	\$17,641	\$36,183	\$(1,841)
Net income (loss) per share - basic	\$0.17	\$0.14	\$0.29	\$(0.02)
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	\$0.17	\$0.14	\$0.29	\$(0.02)

2015 Dispositions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust closed on the following transactions:

11 Property Sale

On July 1, 2015, Columbia Property Trust sold 11 properties to an unaffiliated third party for \$433.3 million, exclusive of closing costs (the "11 Property Sale"), which resulted in a gain of \$20.2 million. The proceeds for 10 of the properties were available on July 1, 2015, and the remaining proceeds were available on August 3, 2015. For the period from January 1, 2015 through July 1, the aggregate net income, excluding the gain on sale, for the properties included in the 11 Property Sale was \$6.5 million; and for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the net income for the properties included in the 11 Property Sale was \$9.4 million. The following properties comprise the 11 Property Sale:

170 Park Avenue	Bannockburn Lake III	Acxiom
180 Park Avenue	544 Lakeview	215 Diehl Road
Robbins Road	Highland Landmark III	1580 West Nursery
550 King Street	The Corridors III	

2014 Dispositions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Columbia Property Trust disposed of the following properties:

160 Park Avenue Building

On June 4, 2014, Columbia Property Trust closed on the sale of the 160 Park Avenue Building in Florham Park, New Jersey, for \$10.2 million, exclusive of transaction costs. Columbia Property Trust recognized an impairment loss of \$13.6 million related to this building in the first quarter of 2014, as further described in Note 2, Significant Accounting Policies.

200 South Orange Building

On June 30, 2014, Columbia Property Trust closed on the sale of the 200 South Orange Building in Orlando, Florida, for \$18.8 million, exclusive of transaction costs. This transaction resulted in a \$1.4 million impairment loss (see Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for additional details).

7031 Columbia Gateway Drive Building

On July 1, 2014, Columbia Property Trust closed on the sale of the 7031 Columbia Gateway Drive Building in Columbia, Maryland, for \$59.5 million, exclusive of transaction costs, yielding a gain on sale of real estate assets of \$7.8 million in the third quarter of 2014.

9 Technology Drive Building

On August 22, 2014, Columbia Property Trust closed on the sale of the 9 Technology Drive Building in Westborough, Massachusetts, for \$47.0 million, exclusive of purchase price adjustments and transaction costs, yielding a gain on sale of real estate assets of \$10.8 million in the third quarter of 2014.

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4. Line of Credit, Term Loans, and Notes Payable

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Columbia Property Trust had the following line of credit, term loans, and notes payable indebtedness (excluding bonds payable; see Note 5, Bonds Payable) in thousands:

Facility	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Market Square Buildings mortgage note	\$325,000	\$325,000
\$300 Million Term Loan	300,000	—
\$300 Million Bridge Loan	300,000	—
Revolving Credit Facility	264,000	—
\$150 Million Term Loan	150,000	—
650 California Street Building mortgage note	129,395	130,000
221 Main Street Building mortgage note	73,000	73,000
263 Shuman Boulevard Building mortgage note	49,000	49,000
SanTan Corporate Center mortgage notes	39,000	39,000
One Glenlake Building mortgage note	29,992	32,074
\$450 Million Term Loan	—	450,000
333 Market Street Building mortgage note	—	206,810
100 East Pratt Street Building mortgage note	—	105,000
215 Diehl Road Building mortgage note	—	21,000
Total indebtedness	\$1,659,387	\$1,430,884

Term Loans

On July 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust replaced its \$450 Million Term Loan, which had a maturity date of February 3, 2016, with two separate term loans. Columbia Property Trust entered into a \$300 million unsecured, single-draw term loan (the "\$300 Million Term Loan") with a syndicate of banks with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and PNC Capital Markets LLC serving as joint lead arrangers and joint book runners. The \$300 Million Term Loan matures on July 31, 2020. Columbia Property Trust also entered into a \$150 million unsecured, single-draw term loan (the "\$150 Million Term Loan") with a syndicate of banks with Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, U.S. Bank National Association, and Regions Capital Markets serving as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners. The \$150 Million Term Loan matures on July 29, 2022.

The \$300 Million Term Loan bears interest, at Columbia Property Trust's option, at LIBOR, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.90% to 1.75% for LIBOR Loans, or an alternate base rate, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.00% to 0.75% for base rate loans, based on Columbia Property Trust's applicable credit rating. The \$300 Million Term Loan and the Revolving Credit Facility, as described below, provide for four accordion options for an aggregate amount of up to \$400 million, subject to certain conditions. The \$150 Million Term Loan bears interest, at Columbia Property Trust's option, at LIBOR, plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.40% to 2.35% for LIBOR Loans, or a base rate, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.40% to 1.35% for base rate loans, based on Columbia Property Trust's applicable credit rating. The interest rate on the \$150 Million Term Loan has been effectively fixed at 3.52% with an interest rate swap agreement, which was designated as a cash flow hedge. The \$150 Million Term Loan provides for four accordion options for an aggregate amount of \$300 million, subject to certain conditions.

The \$450 Million Term Loan bore interest at LIBOR, plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.15% to 1.95% for LIBOR Loans, or an alternate base rate, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.15% to 0.95% for base rate loans, based on Columbia Property Trust's applicable credit rating. The interest rate on the \$450 Million Term Loan was effectively fixed at 2.07% with an interest rate swap agreement, which was designated as a cash flow hedge. At the time the \$450 Million Term Loan was replaced, the related interest rate swap was settled, resulting in a loss on interest rate swap of \$1.1 million.

Revolving Credit Facility

On July 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust amended its revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and PNC Capital Markets LLC serving as joint lead arrangers and joint book

runners, to, among other things: (i) change the margins on the interest rate under the facility, as described below; (ii) extend the maturity date from August 2017 to July 2019 with two, six-month extension options; (iii) enable Columbia Property Trust to increase the Revolving Credit Facility

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and the \$300 Million Term Loan, as described above, by an aggregate amount of up to \$400 million on four occasions; and (iv) revise certain covenants under the facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility, as entered into on July 30, 2015, bears interest, at Columbia Property Trust's option, at LIBOR, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.875% to 1.55% for LIBOR-based borrowings, or an alternate base rate, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.00% to 0.55% for base rate borrowings, based on Columbia Property Trust's applicable credit rating. Previously, the applicable margin was a range from 1.00% to 1.70% for LIBOR-based borrowings or a range from 0.00% to 0.70% for base rate borrowings. Additionally, the per annum facility fee on the aggregate revolving commitment (used or unused) now ranges from 0.125% to 0.30%, also based on Columbia Property Trust's applicable credit rating. Prior to amendment, the per annum facility fee ranged from 0.15% to 0.35%.

\$300 Million Bridge Loan

On August 4, 2015, Columbia Property Trust took out a \$300.0 million, six-month, unsecured loan with a syndicate of banks led by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (the "\$300 Million Bridge Loan") to finance a portion of the 229 West 43rd Street Building acquisition. At Columbia Property Trust's option, borrowings under the \$300 Million Bridge Loan bear interest at either (i) an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin based on five stated pricing levels ranging from 0.00% to 0.75% or (ii) LIBOR plus an applicable margin based on five stated pricing levels ranging from 0.90% to 1.75%, in each case based on Columbia Property Trust's credit rating.

The \$300 Million Bridge Loan matures on February 4, 2016, with a six-month extension at the option of Columbia Property Trust, and may be prepaid by Columbia Property Trust at any time without premium or penalty. In addition, amounts under the \$300 Million Bridge Loan must be repaid by Columbia Property Trust with the net cash proceeds of certain financing activities and asset sales, including (i) the issuance of common or preferred equity securities, (ii) the incurrence of mortgage indebtedness on any property, (iii) the incurrence of unsecured indebtedness, or (iv) the sale of certain real estate assets or any equity interests.

Fair Value of Debt

The estimated fair value of Columbia Property Trust's line of credit and notes payable as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, was approximately \$1,690.2 million and \$1,465.2 million, respectively. Columbia Property Trust estimated the fair value of its Revolving Credit Facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") by obtaining estimates for similar facilities from multiple market participants as of the respective reporting dates. Therefore, the fair values determined are considered to be based on observable market data for similar instruments (Level 2). The fair values of all other debt instruments were estimated based on discounted cash flow analyses using the current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements as of the respective reporting dates. The discounted cash flow method of assessing fair value results in a general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

Debt Covenants

The \$300 Million Term Loan, the \$150 Million Term Loan, the Revolving Credit Facility, and the \$300 Million Bridge Loan (collectively, the "Debt Facilities") contain representations and warranties, financial and other affirmative and negative covenants, events of defaults, and remedies typical for these types of facilities. The financial covenants in the Debt Facilities:

- (a) limit the ratio of secured debt to total asset value, as defined therein, to 40% or less;
- (b) require the fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined therein, to be at least 1.50:1.00;
- (c) limit the ratio of debt to total asset value, as defined therein, to 60% or less;
- (d) require the ratio of unencumbered adjusted net operating income, as defined therein, to unsecured interest expense, as defined therein, to be at least 1.66:1.00;
- (e) require the ratio of unencumbered asset value, as defined therein, to total unsecured debt, as defined therein, to be at least 1.75:1.00; and
- (f) require maintenance of certain minimum tangible net worth balances.

The \$300 Million Bridge Loan also contains customary negative covenants applicable to Columbia Property Trust, Columbia Property Trust OP, and certain subsidiaries, including, among other things, restrictions on indebtedness, liens, restricted payments, sales of assets and transactions with affiliates, and customary events of default, including but not limited to, the nonpayment of principal or interest, material inaccuracy of representations and warranties, violations of covenants, cross-default to material indebtedness, bankruptcy and insolvency, and material adverse judgments. As of September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust believes it was in compliance with the restrictive financial covenants on its Debt Facilities and notes payable obligations.

Interest Paid and Capitalized

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Columbia Property Trust made interest payments totaling approximately \$43.4 million and \$40.9 million, respectively, of which approximately \$0.4 million was capitalized during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, and no interest was capitalized during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Debt Repayments

On January 6, 2015, Columbia Property Trust entered into a \$300 million, six-month, unsecured loan to finance a portion of the real estate assets purchased in January 2015. On March 12, 2015, Columbia Property Trust fully repaid the loan with proceeds from the 2025 Bonds Payable, as described in Note 5, Bonds Payable, at which time Columbia Property Trust recognized a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$0.5 million as a result of writing off the unamortized deferred financing costs. The loan was set to mature on July 6, 2015.

On June 1, 2015, Columbia Property Trust repaid the mortgage note for the 333 Market Street Building for \$206.5 million and the related interest rate swap agreement expired. The maturity date for the 333 Market Street Building mortgage note was July 1, 2015.

On July 1, 2015, in connection with the 11 Property Sale, Columbia Property Trust repaid the mortgage note for the 215 Diehl Road Building, one of the properties included in the 11 Property Sale, for \$21.0 million. As a result, Columbia Property Trust recognized a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$2.1 million, primarily as a result of a prepayment premium. The maturity date for the 215 Diehl Road Building mortgage note was July 1, 2017.

On July 13, 2015, Columbia Property Trust repaid the \$105.0 million mortgage note on the 100 East Pratt Street Building at par. The maturity date for the 100 East Pratt Street Building mortgage note was June 11, 2017.

5. Bonds Payable

In March 2015, Columbia Property Trust OP issued \$350.0 million of ten-year, unsecured 4.150% senior notes at 99.859% of their face value (the "2025 Bonds Payable"), which are guaranteed by Columbia Property Trust. Columbia Property Trust OP received proceeds from the 2025 Bonds Payable, net of fees, of \$347.2 million. The 2025 Bonds Payable require semi-annual interest payments in April and October based on a contractual annual interest rate of 4.150%. In the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, the 2025 Bonds Payable are shown net of the initial issuance discount of approximately \$0.5 million, which will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2025 Bonds Payable using the effective interest method. The principal amount of the 2025 Bonds Payable is due and payable on the maturity date, April 1, 2025.

In 2011, Columbia Property Trust OP issued \$250.0 million of seven-year, unsecured 5.875% senior notes at 99.295% of their face value (the "2018 Bonds Payable"), which are guaranteed by Columbia Property Trust. Columbia Property Trust OP received proceeds from the 2018 Bonds Payable, net of fees, of \$246.7 million. The 2018 Bonds Payable require semi-annual interest payments in April and October based on a contractual annual interest rate of 5.875%, which is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. In the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, the 2018 Bonds Payable are shown net of the initial issuance discount of approximately \$1.8 million, which is amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2018 Bonds Payable using the effective interest method. The principal amount of the 2018 Bonds Payable is due and payable on the maturity date, April 1, 2018.

Interest payments of \$7.3 million were made on the 2018 Bonds Payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The first interest payment on the 2025 Bonds Payable will be made in October 2015. Columbia Property Trust is subject to substantially similar covenants under the 2025 Bonds Payable and the 2018 Bonds Payable. As of September 30, 2015, Columbia Property Trust believes it was in compliance with the restrictive covenants on the 2025 Bonds Payable and the 2018 Bonds Payable.

As of September 30, 2015, the estimated fair value of the 2025 Bonds Payable and the 2018 Bonds Payable was approximately \$602.4 million. As of December 31, 2014, the estimated fair value of the 2018 Bonds Payable was \$250.6 million. The fair value of the 2025 Bonds Payable and the 2018 Bonds Payable was estimated based on discounted cash flow analyses using the current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowings as the 2025 Bonds Payable and the 2018 Bonds Payable arrangements as of the respective reporting dates (Level 2). The discounted cash flow method of assessing fair value results in a general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

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6. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments Under Existing Lease Agreements

Certain lease agreements include provisions that, at the option of the tenant, may obligate Columbia Property Trust to expend capital to expand an existing property or provide other expenditures for the benefit of the tenant. As of September 30, 2015, no such options have been exercised that have not been materially satisfied.

Litigation

Columbia Property Trust is subject to various legal proceedings, claims, and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which are expected to be covered by liability insurance. Management makes assumptions and estimates concerning the likelihood and amount of any reasonably possible loss relating to these matters using the latest information available. Columbia Property Trust records a liability for litigation if an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated. If an unfavorable outcome is probable and a reasonable estimate of the loss is a range, Columbia Property Trust accrues the best estimate within the range. If no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, Columbia Property Trust accrues the minimum amount within the range. If an unfavorable outcome is probable but the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, Columbia Property Trust discloses the nature of the litigation and indicates that an estimate of the loss or range of loss cannot be made. If an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and the estimated loss is material, Columbia Property Trust discloses the nature and estimate of the possible loss of the litigation. Columbia Property Trust does not disclose information with respect to litigation where the possibility of an unfavorable outcome is considered to be remote. Based on current expectations, such matters, both individually and in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the liquidity, results of operations, business, or financial condition of Columbia Property Trust. Columbia Property Trust is not currently involved in any legal proceedings of which management would consider the outcome to be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition of Columbia Property Trust.

7. Stockholders' Equity

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Columbia Property Trust maintains a long-term incentive plan that provides for grants of stock to be made to certain employees and independent directors of Columbia Property Trust (the "LTIP"). Columbia Property Trust's shareholders approved the LTIP in July 2013, and a total of 2,000,000 shares are authorized and reserved for issuance under the LTIP.

On January 21, 2015, Columbia Property Trust granted 123,187 shares of common stock to employees, net of 11,368 shares withheld to settle the related tax liability, under the LTIP (the "2014 LTIP Employee Grant"), of which 25% vested upon grant, and the remaining shares will vest ratably, with the passage of time, on January 31, 2016, 2017, and 2018. Employees will receive quarterly dividends related to their entire grant, including the unvested shares, on each dividend payment date. A summary of the activity for the employee stock grants under the LTIP for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	
	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value ⁽¹⁾
Unvested shares - beginning of period	104	\$24.82
Granted	123	\$24.40
Vested	(74)	) \$24.60
Forfeited	(2)	) \$24.56
Unvested shares - end of period ⁽²⁾	151	\$24.59

(1) Columbia Property Trust determined the weighted-average grant-date fair value using the market closing price on the date of the respective grants.

(2)

As of September 30, 2015, we expect approximately 143,000 of the 151,000 unvested shares to ultimately vest, assuming a forfeiture rate of 5.0%, which was determined based on peer company data, adjusted for the specifics of the LTIP.

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Columbia Property Trust paid quarterly installments of the independent directors' annual equity retainers by granting shares to the independent directors, which vested at the time of grant. A summary of these grants, made under the LTIP, follows:

Date of Grant	Shares	Grant-Date Fair Value
2015 Director Grants:		
January 2, 2015	5,850	\$25.75
April 1, 2015	4,995	\$27.16
July 1, 2015	4,144	\$24.84
October 1, 2015	4,571	\$23.40
2014 Director Grants:		
January 21, 2014	3,344	\$24.82
April 1, 2014	2,968	\$27.22
July 1, 2014	3,016	\$25.78
October 1, 2014	4,960	\$23.89

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Columbia Property Trust incurred the stock-based compensation expense related to the following events (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Amortization of unvested LTIP awards	\$381	\$185	\$1,308	\$645
Future employee awards ⁽¹⁾	412	225	1,228	624
Issuance of shares to independent directors	103	78	389	242
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$896	\$488	\$2,925	\$1,511

These future employee awards relate to service during the period, to be granted in January of the subsequent year, (1) with 25% vesting on the date of grant, and the remaining 75% vesting ratably on January 31st of each of the following three years.

These expenses are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there was \$2.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested awards under the LTIP. This amount will be amortized over the respective vesting period, ranging from one to three years at the time of grant.

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8. Supplemental Disclosures of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities

Outlined below are significant noncash investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2015	2014
Investments in real estate funded with other assets	\$27,000	\$3,807
Other assets assumed at acquisition	\$7,785	\$2,493
Other liabilities assumed at acquisition	\$4,765	\$2,004
Notes payable assumed at acquisition	\$—	\$203,000
Discount on issuance of bonds payable	\$494	\$—
Amortization of net (premiums) discounts on debt	\$(94	) \$270
Market value adjustments to interest rate swaps that qualify for hedge accounting treatment	\$(3,552	) \$1,061
Accrued capital expenditures and deferred lease costs	\$16,444	\$16,808
Accrued deferred financing costs	\$2	\$31
Common stock issued to employees and directors, and amortized (net of amounts withheld for income taxes)	\$2,925	\$1,197

9. Discontinued Operations

As a result of implementing Accounting Standards Update 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components on an Entity ("ASU 2014-08") effective April 1, 2014, beginning in the second quarter of 2014, the operating results for properties sold are included in continuing operations. Properties sold prior to implementing ASU 2014-08 are included in discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

Columbia Property Trust sold 18 properties for \$521.5 million in November 2013, resulting in a net loss of \$0.4 million (the "18 Property Sale"). The activity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, relates to post-closing adjustments and true ups related to this 18 Property Sale.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014
Revenues:		
Rental income	\$—	\$4
Tenant reimbursements	15	115
	15	119
Expenses:		
Property operating costs	7	(258
Asset and property management fees	—	7
General and administrative	548	676
Total expenses	555	425
Operating loss	(540	) (306
Other income (expense):		
Interest and other income	—	3
Operating loss from discontinued operations	(540	) (303
Loss on disposition of discontinued operations	—	(978
Loss from discontinued operations	\$(540) \$(1,281

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10. Earnings Per Share

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the basic and diluted earnings-per-share computations, net income, and income from continuing operations have been reduced for the dividends paid on unvested shares related to unvested awards under the LTIP and future employee awards, which relate to service in the current period and will be granted in January of the subsequent year. The following table reconciles the numerator for the basic and diluted earnings-per-share computations shown on the consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$20,143	\$24,988	\$34,450	\$36,409
Distributions paid on unvested shares	(45	) (32	) (139	) (96
Net income used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share	\$20,098	\$24,956	\$34,311	\$36,313

The following table reconciles the denominator for the basic and diluted earnings per-share computations shown on the consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Weighted-average common shares - basic	124,359	124,863	124,359	124,858
Plus incremental weighted-average shares from time-vested conversions, less assumed share repurchases:				
Previously granted LTIP awards, unvested	37	29	28	26
Future LTIP awards for 2015	64	46	58	37
Weighted-average common shares - diluted	124,460	124,938	124,445	124,921

11. Financial Information for Parent Guarantor, Issuer Subsidiary, and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries

The 2025 Bonds Payable and the 2018 Bonds Payable (see Note 5, Bonds Payable) were issued by Columbia Property Trust OP, and are guaranteed by Columbia Property Trust. In accordance with SEC Rule 3-10(c), Columbia Property Trust includes herein condensed consolidating financial information in lieu of separate financial statements of the subsidiary issuer (Columbia Property Trust OP), as defined in the bond indentures, because all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The subsidiary issuer (Columbia Property Trust OP) is 100% owned by the parent company guarantor (Columbia Property Trust);
- (2) The guarantee is full and unconditional; and
- (3) No other subsidiary of the parent company guarantor (Columbia Property Trust) guarantees the 2025 Bonds Payable or the 2018 Bonds Payable.

Columbia Property Trust uses the equity method with respect to its investment in subsidiaries included in its condensed consolidating financial statements. Set forth below are Columbia Property Trust's condensed consolidating balance sheets as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (in thousands), as well as its condensed consolidating statements of operations and its condensed consolidating statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands); and its condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands).

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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets (in thousands)

	As of September 30, 2015				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Assets:					
Real estate assets, at cost:					
Land	\$—	\$6,241	\$1,050,034	\$—	\$1,056,275
Buildings and improvements, net	—	29,438	3,292,803	—	3,322,241
Intangible lease assets, net	—	—	280,049	—	280,049
Construction in progress	—	304	45,319	—	45,623
Total real estate assets	—	35,983	4,668,205	—	4,704,188
Cash and cash equivalents	2,520	12,409	29,894	—	44,823
Investment in subsidiaries	2,322,592	1,923,790	—	(4,246,382)	—
Tenant receivables, net of allowance	—	12	10,806	—	10,818
Straight-line rent receivable	—	1,228	111,522	—	112,750
Prepaid expenses and other assets	317,188	261,796	24,292	(573,640)	29,636
Deferred financing costs, net	—	11,840	1,879	—	13,719
Intangible lease origination costs, net	—	—	87,710	—	87,710
Deferred lease costs, net	—	1,654	97,381	—	99,035
Investment in development authority bonds	—	—	120,000	—	120,000
Total assets	\$2,642,300	\$2,248,712	\$5,151,689	\$(4,820,022)	\$5,222,679
Liabilities:					
Line of credit, term loans, and notes payable	\$—	\$1,014,000	\$1,216,558	\$(571,171)	\$1,659,387
Bonds payable, net	—	598,904	—	—	598,904
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and accrued capital expenditures	—	23,727	86,376	—	110,103
Due to affiliates	—	26	2,443	(2,469)	—
Deferred income	—	249	24,983	—	25,232
Intangible lease liabilities, net	—	—	66,753	—	66,753
Obligations under capital leases	—	—	120,000	—	120,000
Total liabilities	—	1,636,906	1,517,113	(573,640)	2,580,379
Equity:					
Total equity	2,642,300	611,806	3,634,576	(4,246,382)	2,642,300
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,642,300	\$2,248,712	\$5,151,689	\$(4,820,022)	\$5,222,679

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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets (in thousands)

	As of December 31, 2014				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Assets:					
Real estate assets, at cost:					
Land	\$—	\$6,241	\$778,860	\$—	\$785,101
Building and improvements, net	—	29,899	2,996,532	—	3,026,431
Intangible lease assets, net	—	—	247,068	—	247,068
Construction in progress	—	433	17,529	—	17,962
Total real estate assets	—	36,573	4,039,989	—	4,076,562
Cash and cash equivalents	119,488	10,504	19,798	—	149,790
Investment in subsidiaries	2,409,941	2,120,018	—	(4,529,959)	—
Tenant receivables, net of allowance	—	246	6,699	—	6,945
Straight-line rent receivable	—	781	115,708	—	116,489
Prepaid expenses and other assets	204,079	148,226	19,734	(319,896)	52,143
Deferred financing costs, net	—	6,020	2,406	—	8,426
Intangible lease origination costs, net	—	—	105,528	—	105,528
Deferred lease costs, net	—	1,658	101,337	—	102,995
Investment in development authority bonds	—	—	120,000	—	120,000
Total assets	\$2,733,508	\$2,324,026	\$4,531,199	\$(4,849,855)	\$4,738,878
Liabilities:					
Lines of credit, term loans, and notes payable	\$—	\$450,000	\$1,299,232	\$(318,348)	\$1,430,884
Bonds payable, net	—	249,182	—	—	249,182
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and accrued capital expenditures	30	9,749	96,497	—	106,276
Due to affiliates	—	24	1,524	(1,548)	—
Deferred income	—	171	24,582	—	24,753
Intangible lease liabilities, net	—	—	74,305	—	74,305
Obligations under capital leases	—	—	120,000	—	120,000
Total liabilities	30	709,126	1,616,140	(319,896)	2,005,400
Equity:					
Total equity	2,733,478	1,614,900	2,915,059	(4,529,959)	2,733,478
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,733,508	\$2,324,026	\$4,531,199	\$(4,849,855)	\$4,738,878

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Consolidating Statements of Operations (in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Revenues:					
Rental income	\$—	\$682	\$106,424	\$(95)	) \$107,011
Tenant reimbursements	—	290	22,337	—	) 22,627
Hotel income	—	—	6,941	—	) 6,941
Other property income	—	—	1,227	(87)	) 1,140
	—	972	136,929	(182)	) 137,719
Expenses:					
Property operating costs	—	752	45,881	(95)	) 46,538
Hotel operating costs	—	—	5,331	—	) 5,331
Asset and property management fees:					
Related-party	—	30	—	(30)) —
Other	—	—	472	—	) 472
Depreciation	—	651	31,790	—	) 32,441
Amortization	—	59	20,217	—	) 20,276
General and administrative	37	2,338	4,479	(57)	) 6,797
Acquisition expenses	—	—	1,680	—	) 1,680
	37	3,830	109,850	(182)	) 113,535
Real estate operating income (loss)	(37)	) (2,858)	) 27,079	—	) 24,184
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	—	(12,189)	) (16,709)	) 6,886	(22,012)
Interest and other income	3,469	3,417	1,808	(6,886)	) 1,808
Loss on interest rate swaps	—	(1,101)	) (1)	) —	(1,102)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	(573)	) (2,099)	) —	(2,672)
Income from equity investment	16,711	24,273	—	(40,984)) —
	20,180	13,827	(17,001)	(40,984)	) (23,978)
Income before income tax expense and gain on sale of real estate assets	20,143	10,969	10,078	(40,984)	) 206
Income tax expense	—	(5)	) (240)	) —	(245)
Income before gain on sale of real estate assets	20,143	10,964	9,838	(40,984)	) (39)
Gain (loss) on sale of real estate assets	—	(19)) 20,201	—) 20,182
Net income	\$20,143	\$10,945	\$30,039	\$(40,984)) \$20,143

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Consolidating Statements of Operations (in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Revenues:					
Rental income	\$—	\$400	\$104,627	\$(89)	) \$104,938
Tenant reimbursements	—	73	23,788	—	23,861
Hotel income	—	—	6,732	—	6,732
Other property income	—	—	1,511	(61)	) 1,450
	—	473	136,658	(150)	) 136,981
Expenses:					
Property operating costs	—	702	40,531	(89)	) 41,144
Hotel operating costs	—	—	5,039	—	5,039
Asset and property management fees:					
Related-party	—	4	—	(4)) —
Other	—	—	682	—	682
Depreciation	—	440	29,540	—	29,980
Amortization	—	43	19,433	—	19,476
General and administrative	36	2,452	5,405	(57)	) 7,836
Acquisition expenses	—	—	7,996	—	7,996
	36	3,641	108,626	(150)	) 112,153
Real estate operating income (loss)	(36	) (3,168	) 28,032	—	24,828
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	—	(7,715	) (16,219	) 4,661	(19,273
Interest and other income	1,986	2,676	1,802	(4,661)	) 1,803
Loss on interest rate swaps	—	—	(28	) —	(28
Income from equity investment	23,038	29,876	—	(52,914) —
	25,024	24,837	(14,445	) (52,914	) (17,498
Income before income tax expense and gain of sale of real estate	24,988	21,669	13,587	(52,914	) 7,330
Income tax expense	—	(1	) (408	) —	(409
Income before gain on sale of real estate	24,988	21,668	13,179	(52,914	) 6,921
Gain on sale of real estate	—	—	18,607	—	18,607
Income from continuing operations	24,988	21,668	31,786	(52,914	) 25,528
Discontinued operations:					
Operating loss from discontinued operations	—	—	(540	) —	(540
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	(540) —	(540
Net income	\$24,988	\$21,668	\$31,246	\$(52,914) \$24,988

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Consolidating Statements of Operations (in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Revenues:					
Rental income	\$—	\$1,926	\$331,089	\$(279)	) \$332,736
Tenant reimbursements	—	804	76,591	—	) 77,395
Hotel income	—	—	18,898	—	) 18,898
Other property income	—	—	4,605	(248)	) 4,357
	—	2,730	431,183	(527)	) 433,386
Expenses:					
Property operating costs	—	2,286	142,368	(279)	) 144,375
Hotel operating costs	—	—	15,069	—	) 15,069
Asset and property management fees:					
Related-party	—	70	—	(70)) —
Other	—	—	1,372	—	) 1,372
Depreciation	—	1,907	98,354	—	) 100,261
Amortization	—	173	67,060	—	) 67,233
General and administrative	113	6,492	15,494	(178)	) 21,921
Acquisition expenses	—	11	3,664	—	) 3,675
	113	10,939	343,381	(527)	) 353,906
Real estate operating income (loss)	(113)	) (8,209)	) 87,802	—	) 79,480
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	—	(32,656)	) (52,904)	) 19,299	(66,261)
Interest and other income	10,586	8,720	5,441	(19,299)	) 5,448
Loss on interest rate swaps	—	(1,101)	) (9)	) —	(1,110)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	(1,050)	) (2,099)	) —	(3,149)
Income from equity investment	23,977	46,301	—	(70,278)) —
	34,563	20,214	(49,571)	(70,278)	) (65,072)
Income before income tax expense and gain on sale of real estate assets	34,450	12,005	38,231	(70,278)	) 14,408
Income tax expense	—	(16)	) (124)	) —	(140)
Income before gain on sale of real estate assets	34,450	11,989	38,107	(70,278)	) 14,268
Gain (loss) on sale of real estate assets	—	(19)) 20,201	—) 20,182
Net income	\$34,450	\$11,970	\$58,308	\$(70,278)) \$34,450

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Consolidating Statements of Operations (in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Revenues:					
Rental income	\$—	\$ 597	\$ 308,999	\$(270)	) \$ 309,326
Tenant reimbursements	—	162	70,366	—	) 70,528
Hotel income	—	—	17,298	—	) 17,298
Other property income	—	—	5,910	(156)	) 5,754
	—	759	402,573	(426)	) 402,906
Expenses:					
Property operating costs	—	1,924	117,302	(270)	) 118,956
Hotel operating costs	—	—	13,869	—	) 13,869
Asset and property management fees:					
Related-party	—	12	—	(12)) —
Other	—	—	1,646	—	) 1,646
Depreciation	—	1,226	86,227	—	) 87,453
Amortization	—	66	58,152	—	) 58,218
Impairment loss on real estate assets	—	—	14,982	—	) 14,982
General and administrative	112	7,666	15,560	(144)	) 23,194
Acquisition expenses	—	—	14,098	—	) 14,098
	112	10,894	321,836	(426)	) 332,416
Real estate operating income (loss)	(112)	) (10,135)	) 80,737	—	) 70,490
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	—	(22,928)	) (47,130)	) 14,015	(56,043)
Interest and other income	5,962	8,058	5,410	(14,015)	) 5,415
Loss on interest rate swaps	—	—	(363)	) —	(363)
Income from equity investment	30,559	51,329	—	(81,888)) —
	36,521	36,459	(42,083)	(81,888)	) (50,991)
Income before income tax expense and gain on sale of real estate assets	36,409	26,324	38,654	(81,888)	) 19,499
Income tax expense	—	(3)	) (413)	) —	(416)
Income before gain on sale of real estate assets	36,409	26,321	38,241	(81,888)	) 19,083
Gain on sale of real estate assets	—	—	18,607	—	) 18,607
Income from continuing operations	36,409	26,321	56,848	(81,888)	) 37,690
Discontinued operations:					
Operating loss from discontinued operations	—	—	(303)	) —	(303)
Loss on disposition of discontinued operations	—	—	(978)	) —	(978)
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	(1,281)) —	(1,281)
Net income	\$ 36,409	\$ 26,321	\$ 55,567	\$(81,888)) \$ 36,409

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Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Net income	\$20,143	\$10,945	\$30,039	\$(40,984)	\$20,143
Settlement of interest rate swap	1,102	1,102	—	(1,102)	1,102
Market value adjustments to interest rate swaps	(4,147)	(4,147)	—	4,147	(4,147)
Comprehensive income	\$17,098	\$7,900	\$30,039	\$(37,939)	\$17,098
	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Net income	\$24,988	\$21,668	\$31,246	\$(52,914)	\$24,988
Market value adjustments to interest rate swaps	850	850	—	(850)	850
Comprehensive income	\$25,838	\$22,518	\$31,246	\$(53,764)	\$25,838
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Net income	\$34,450	\$11,970	\$58,308	\$(70,278)	\$34,450
Settlement of interest rate swap	1,102	1,102	—	(1,102)	1,102
Market value adjustments to interest rate swaps	(3,552)	(3,552)	—	3,552	(3,552)
Comprehensive income	\$32,000	\$9,520	\$58,308	\$(67,828)	\$32,000
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Consolidating adjustments	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Net income	\$36,409	\$26,321	\$55,567	\$(81,888)	\$36,409
Market value adjustments to interest rate swaps	1,061	1,061	—	(1,061)	1,061
Comprehensive income	\$37,470	\$27,382	\$55,567	\$(82,949)	\$37,470

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Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (107)	\$ (37,391)	\$ 212,477	\$—	\$ 174,979
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	10,727	411,398	—	—	422,125
Investment in real estate and related assets	(57,198)	(1,006,340)	(77,982)	—	(1,141,520)
Investments in subsidiaries	(1,065,695)	—	—	1,065,695	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,112,166)	(594,942)	(77,982)	1,065,695	(719,395)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Debt prepayment and interest rate settlement costs paid	—	(1,102)	(2,063)	—	(3,165)
Borrowings, net of fees	—	2,193,900	—	—	2,193,900
Repayments of notes payable	—	(1,290,000)	(335,187)	—	(1,625,187)
Distributions	(112,570)	—	—	—	(112,570)
Redemptions of common stock	(13,529)	—	—	—	(13,529)
Intercompany contributions (distributions)	1,121,404	(268,560)	212,851	(1,065,695)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	995,305	634,238	(124,399)	(1,065,695)	439,449
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(116,968)	1,905	10,096	—	(104,967)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	119,488	10,504	19,798	—	149,790
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,520	\$ 12,409	\$ 29,894	\$—	\$ 44,823
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Columbia Property Trust (Parent) (Guarantor)	Columbia Property Trust OP (the Issuer)	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Columbia Property Trust (Consolidated)
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (108)	\$ (29,439)	\$ 200,673	\$—	\$ 171,126
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	—	131,028	—	—	131,028
Investment in real estate and related assets	—	(342,225)	(47,433)	—	(389,658)
Intercompany contributions (distributions)	(219,063)	—	—	219,063	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(219,063)	(211,197)	(47,433)	219,063	(258,630)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Borrowings, net of fees	—	282,807	(1,289)	—	281,518
Repayments of line of credit and notes payable	—	(133,000)	(1,965)	—	(134,965)

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Distributions	(112,471) —	—	—	(112,471)
Intercompany contributions (distributions)	300,175	78,587	(159,699) (219,063) —	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	187,704	228,394	(162,953	) (219,063	) 34,082	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(31,467	) (12,242	) (9,713	) —	(53,422)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	53,322	20,708	25,825	—	99,855	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$21,855	\$8,466	\$16,112	\$—	\$46,433	

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12. Subsequent Events

Columbia Property Trust has evaluated subsequent events in connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this report on Form 10-Q and noted the following in addition to those disclosed elsewhere in this report:

On October 28, 2015, Columbia Property Trust sold a 49% interest in the Market Square Buildings, two buildings totaling 687,000-square-feet, to Blackstone Property Partners. With a gross asset value of \$595.0 million for the Market Square Buildings, and after deducting the partner's pro rata share of the \$325.0 million indebtedness secured by the Market Square Buildings, as well as an adjustment of \$12.25 million for the partner's pro rata share of above market debt, Columbia Property Trust received \$120.0 million in gross proceeds. The net proceeds from this transaction will be used to repay a portion of the \$300 Million Bridge Loan.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our accompanying consolidated financial statements (and notes thereto) and the "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" preceding Part I of this report, as well as our consolidated financial statements (and the notes thereto) and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2014 Form 10-K.

Overview

Executive Summary

We continue to focus on generating long-term shareholder returns through growth in net asset values with an emphasis on high-barrier to entry markets. Capital recycling initiatives are enabling us to improve our concentration in key markets and central business districts, as well as to reduce our exposure to single-tenant assets. During 2015, we invested approximately \$1.0 billion in New York and Boston acquisitions, and sold 11 properties situated in outlying markets. In September, we announced a plan to further reduce our exposure to non-target markets by selling three additional assets totaling 2.9 million square feet in Cleveland, Baltimore, and Newark. We will continue to seek opportunities to increase our portfolio allocation to central business district properties, multi-tenant buildings, and primary, high barrier markets and, at the same time, optimize the allocation between our traditional, stabilized core investments, and growth-oriented, value-add investments. While transitioning the portfolio to more growth-oriented, value-add properties is likely to cause some dilution in earnings for a period of time, we believe that it will improve the opportunity for growth over the longer term.

We are continuing to actively manage our debt capital, with a particular focus on our allocation to unsecured borrowings. In the third quarter, we refinanced approximately \$1.0 billion of unsecured debt and repaid \$126.0 million of mortgage loans. As a result, during the third quarter, we extended our weighted average debt maturity from 4.1 years to 4.8 years; decreased our weighted-average cost of borrowing from 3.75% per annum to 3.43% per annum; and increased our unencumbered pool of assets from \$4.2 billion to \$4.4 billion.

Further, in September, we launched a stock repurchase program, which authorizes us to purchase up to \$200.0 million of our common stock over the next two years. We believe a stock repurchase program will enable us to benefit from market downturns, which may cause our stock to be undervalued from time to time. As of September 30, 2015, we had purchased \$12.8 million of common stock at an average price of \$22.45 per share.

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Key Performance Indicators

Our operating results depend primarily upon the level of income generated by the leases at our properties. Occupancy and rental rates are critical drivers of our lease income. Historically, we have maintained portfolio occupancy above 90% and within a fairly narrow range. During 2014 and 2015, our average portfolio percentage leased ranged from 91.7% to 93.5%. The following table sets forth details related to recent leasing activities, which drive changes in our rental revenues:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Total number of leases	16	15	53	42	
Lease term (months)	101	117	107	143	
Square feet of leasing - renewal	18,560	44,986	163,315	551,190	
Square feet of leasing - new	120,446	78,043	371,053	225,167	
Total square feet of leasing	139,006	123,029	534,368	776,357	
Rent leasing spread - renewal ⁽¹⁾	8.5	% 49.5	% 47.0	% 2.5	%
Rent leasing spread - new ⁽²⁾	7.6	% 225.1	% 69.4	% 111.6	%
Rent leasing spread - all leases ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	7.7	% 71.6	% 62.7	% 6.8	%
Tenant improvements, per square foot - renewal	\$11.19	\$82.84	\$24.36	\$37.55	
Tenant improvements, per square foot - new	\$39.84	\$56.65	\$62.13	\$51.37	
Tenant improvements, per square foot - all leases	\$38.37	\$66.60	\$53.43	\$41.50	
Leasing commissions, per square foot - renewal	\$7.43	\$3.58	\$14.35	\$13.09	
Leasing commissions, per square foot - new	\$23.51	\$20.63	\$29.05	\$19.95	
Leasing commissions, per square foot - all leases	\$22.68	\$14.15	\$25.67	\$15.05	

(1) Rent leasing spreads for renewal leases are calculated based on the change in base rental income measured on a straight-line basis.

(2) Rent leasing spreads for new leases are calculated only for properties that have been vacant less than one year, and are measured on a straight-line basis.

In 2015, rent leasing spreads were significantly positive due to a lease expansion and extension executed in February 2015, with DocuSign, Inc., the anchor tenant at our 221 Main Street Building in San Francisco, which will triple the tenant's presence at the property and extend the term through March 2024. In 2014, rent leasing spreads were significantly positive due to two leases for an aggregate of 62,000 square feet also at the 221 Main Street Building with significant rent roll ups. Over the next twelve months, approximately 1,050,000 square feet of our leases (approximately 7.5% of our office portfolio based on revenues) are scheduled to expire. Approximately 393,000 of this total relates to one tenant at our 800 North Fredrick Building, and 137,000 relates to one tenant at our 80 Park Plaza Building, both of which are currently being marketed for sale.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Cash flows generated from the operation of our properties are primarily used to fund recurring expenditures and stockholder dividends. Our board of directors elected to maintain the quarterly stockholder distribution rate of \$0.30 per share for the third quarter of 2015. The amount of distributions to common stockholders is determined by our board of directors and is dependent upon a number of factors, including funds deemed available for distribution based principally on our current and future projected operating cash flows, reduced by capital requirements necessary to maintain our existing portfolio. In determining the amount of distributions to common stockholders, we also consider our future capital needs and future sources of liquidity, as well as the annual distribution requirements necessary to

maintain our status as a REIT under the Code. Investments in new property acquisitions and first-generation capital improvements are generally funded with capital proceeds from property sales, debt, or cash on hand.

Short-term Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we generated net cash flows from operating activities of \$175.0 million, which consists primarily of receipts from tenants for rent and reimbursements, reduced by payments for operating costs, administrative expenses, and interest expense. During the same period, we paid total distributions to stockholders of \$112.6 million.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we acquired four properties for an aggregate gross purchase price of \$1,104.0 million with a combination of cash and unsecured borrowings, which included bonds payable, bridge loans and draws on our Revolving Credit Facility. During the third quarter, we also sold 11 properties for \$433.3 million and used the sale proceeds to

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repay two mortgage notes and to reduce the outstanding balance of our Revolving Credit Facility. Additionally, in September, we launched a stock repurchase program which allows the company to repurchase up to \$200.0 million of its common stock over the next two years. During September, we repurchased \$12.8 million of our common stock using borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility.

Over the short-term, we expect our primary sources of capital to be operating cash flows, select property dispositions, and future debt financings. We expect that our principal demands for funds will be operating expenses, distributions to stockholders, capital improvements to our existing assets, stock repurchases, property acquisitions, and interest and principal payments on current and maturing debt. We intend to repay the \$300 Million Bridge Loan with proceeds from the disposition of properties currently being marketed for sale. The \$300 Million Bridge Loan is scheduled to mature in February 2016, with one, six-month extension option. We believe that we have adequate liquidity and capital resources to meet our current obligations as they come due. We listed our shares on the New York Stock Exchange on October 10, 2013, which we believe provides us access to additional and more efficient sources of capital. As of October 26, 2015, we had access to \$249.0 million of the borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Long-term Liquidity and Capital Resources

Over the long term, we expect that our primary sources of capital will include operating cash flows, select property dispositions, and proceeds from secured or unsecured borrowings. We expect that our primary uses of capital will continue to include stockholder distributions; acquisitions; capital expenditures, such as building improvements, tenant improvements, and leasing costs; and repaying or refinancing debt.

Consistent with our financing objectives and operational strategy, we continue to maintain low debt levels, historically less than 40% of the cost of our assets. This conservative leverage goal could reduce the amount of current income we can generate for our stockholders, but it also reduces their risk of loss. We believe that preserving investor capital while generating stable current income is in the best interest of our stockholders. Our debt-to-real-estate-asset ratio is calculated using the outstanding debt balance and real estate at cost. As of September 30, 2015, our debt-to-real-estate-asset ratio was approximately 39.4%.

Universal Shelf Registration Statement

We have on file a universal shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-198764) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Universal Shelf Registration Statement"), which was effective upon filing in September 2014. The Universal Shelf Registration Statement provides us with future flexibility to offer, from time to time and in one or more offerings, debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares, warrants, or any combination thereof. The terms of any such future offerings would be established at the time of an offering.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Revolving Credit Facility has a capacity of \$500.0 million and matures in July 2019, with two, six-month extension options. As of September 30, 2015, we had an outstanding balance of \$264.0 million on the Revolving Credit Facility. Amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at LIBOR, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.875% to 1.55% for LIBOR borrowings, or an alternate base rate, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.00% to 0.55% for base rate borrowings, based on our applicable credit rating. The per annum facility fee on the aggregate revolving commitment (used or unused) ranges from 0.125% to 0.30%, also based on our applicable credit rating. Additionally, we have the ability to increase the capacity of the Revolving Credit Facility, along with the \$300 Million Term Loan, which provides for four accordion options for an aggregate amount of up to \$400 million, subject to certain limitations.

Term Loans

The \$300 Million Term Loan matures in July 2020, and, along with the Revolving Credit Facility, provides for four accordion options for an aggregate amount of up to \$400 million, subject to certain conditions. The \$300 Million Term Loan bears interest, at our option, at either (i) LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.90% to 1.75% for LIBOR loans, or (ii) an alternate base rate, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.00% to 0.75% for base rate loans, based on our applicable credit rating.

The \$150 Million Term Loan matures in July 2022. The \$150 Million Term Loan bears interest, at our option, at either (i) LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.40% to 2.35% for LIBOR loans, or (ii) an alternate base rate, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.40% to 1.35% for base rate loans. The interest rate on the \$150 Million Term Loan is effectively fixed with an interest rate swap agreement. Based on the terms of the interest rate swap and our current credit rating, the interest rate on the \$150 Million Term Loan is effectively fixed at 3.52%.

Table of Contents**\$300 Million Bridge Loan**

The \$300 Million Bridge Loan matures on February 4, 2016, with a six-month extension option, and may be prepaid at any time without premium or penalty. At our option, borrowings under the \$300 Million Bridge Loan bear interest at either (i) an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin based on five stated pricing levels ranging from 0.00% to 0.75% or (ii) LIBOR plus an applicable margin based on five stated pricing levels ranging from 0.90% to 1.75%, in each case based on our credit rating.

Bonds Payable

In March 2015, we issued \$350.0 million of ten-year, unsecured 4.150% senior notes at 99.859% of their face value under our Universal Shelf Registration Statement. We received proceeds from the 2025 Bonds Payable, net of fees, of \$347.2 million, a portion of which was used to repay a bridge loan, which was originated in January. The 2025 Bonds Payable require semi-annual interest payments in April and October based on a contractual annual interest rate of 4.150%. The principal amount of the 2025 Bonds Payable is due and payable on the maturity date, April 1, 2025. Also, in 2011, we issued \$250.0 million of seven-year, unsecured 5.875% senior notes at 99.295% of their face value. We received proceeds from the 2018 Bonds Payable, net of fees, of \$246.7 million. The 2018 Bonds Payable require semi-annual interest payments in April and October based on a contractual annual interest rate of 5.875%, which is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The principal amount of the 2018 Bonds Payable is due and payable on the maturity date, April 1, 2018.

Debt Covenants

Our portfolio debt instruments, the \$300 Million Bridge Loan, the \$300 Million Term Loan, the \$150 Million Term Loan, the Revolving Credit Facility, the 2025 Bonds Payable, and the 2018 Bonds Payable, contain certain covenants and restrictions that require us to meet certain financial ratios. We believe we were in compliance with all of our debt covenants as of September 30, 2015. We expect to continue to be able to meet the requirements of our debt covenants over the next twelve months.

Contractual Commitments and Contingencies

As of September 30, 2015, our contractual obligations will become payable in the following periods (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	Total	2015	2016-2017	2018-2019	Thereafter
Debt obligations	\$2,259,387	\$1,325	\$472,187	\$660,875	\$1,125,000
Interest obligations on debt ⁽¹⁾	414,173	20,023	145,436	97,524	151,190
Capital lease obligations ⁽²⁾	120,000	—	—	—	120,000
Operating lease obligations	214,158	639	5,259	5,463	202,797
Total	\$3,007,718	\$21,987	\$622,882	\$763,862	\$1,598,987

Interest obligations on variable-rate debt are measured at the rate at which they are effectively fixed with interest rate swap agreements (where applicable), a portion of which is reflected as gain (loss) on interest rate swaps in our

(1) accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Interest obligations on all other debt are measured at the contractual rate. See Item 3, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk, for more information regarding our interest rate swaps.

Amounts include principal obligations only. We made interest payments on these obligations of \$5.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, all of which was funded with interest income earned on the corresponding investments in development authority bonds. These obligations will be fully satisfied at maturity with equivalent investments in development authority bonds.

Results of Operations**Overview**

As of September 30, 2015, we owned controlling interests in 28 office properties, which were approximately 93.3% leased, and one hotel. Our operating results are impacted by recent acquisition and disposition activity, as set forth below. In the near term, we expect real estate operating income to fluctuate primarily based on acquisitions, dispositions, and leasing activities.

Recent Acquisitions

Property	Location	Rentable Square Footage	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price (in thousands) ⁽¹⁾
2015				
229 West 43rd Street	New York, NY	481,000	August 4, 2015	\$516,000
116 Huntington Avenue	Boston, MA	271,000	January 8, 2015	\$152,000
315 Park Avenue South	New York, NY	327,000	January 7, 2015	\$372,000
1881 Campus Commons	Reston, VA	245,000	January 7, 2015	\$64,000
2014				
650 California Street	San Francisco, CA	477,000	September 9, 2014	\$310,200
221 Main Street	San Francisco, CA	378,000	April 22, 2014	\$228,800

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of transaction costs and purchase price adjustments.

Recent Dispositions

Property	Location	Rentable Square Footage	Transaction Date	Sale Price (in thousands)
2015				
170 Park Avenue	Florham Park, NJ	145,000	July 1, 2015	
180 Park Avenue	Florham Park, NJ	224,000	July 1, 2015	
Robbins Road	Westford, MA	458,000	July 1, 2015	
Bannockburn Lake III	Bannockburn, IL	107,000	July 1, 2015	
544 Lakeview	Vernon Hills, IL	139,000	July 1, 2015	
Highland Landmark III	Downers Grove, MD	273,000	July 1, 2015	
The Corridors III	Downers Grove, MD	222,000	July 1, 2015	
Axiom	Downers Grove, MD	322,000	July 1, 2015	
215 Diehl Road	Naperville, IL	162,000	July 1, 2015	
1580 West Nursery	Linthicum, MD	315,000	July 1, 2015	
550 King Street	Boston, MA	490,000	July 1, 2015	
11 Property Sale Total		2,857,000		\$433,300
2014				
Lenox Park Property	Atlanta, GA	1,040,000	October 3, 2014	\$290,000
9 Technology Drive	Westborough, MA	251,000	August 22, 2014	\$47,000
7031 Columbia Gateway Drive	Columbia, MD	248,000	July 1, 2014	\$59,500
200 South Orange	Orlando, FL	128,000	June 30, 2014	\$18,800
160 Park Avenue	Florham Park, NJ	240,000	June 4, 2014	\$10,200

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2015 with the three months ended September 30, 2014

Continuing Operations

Rental income was \$107.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$104.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The increase includes \$19.4 million of additional rental income from the recently acquired properties, partially offset by the \$16.0 million impact of the properties sold and the \$1.4 million impact of rental concessions for newly leased space. We expect future rental income to fluctuate based on leasing, acquisition, and disposition activity.

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Tenant reimbursements were relatively stable at \$22.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and \$23.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. However, property operating costs increased to \$46.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, from \$41.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to the \$8.3 million additional expenses from newly acquired properties, partially offset by the \$3.7 million impact from properties sold. Tenant reimbursements did not increase in tandem with property operating costs because leases at the newly acquired properties were early in their terms and, as such, subject to base years and concessions. Tenant reimbursements and property operating costs are expected to fluctuate with leasing activity and changes in our portfolio.

Hotel income, net of hotel operating costs, remained flat at \$1.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. Hotel income and hotel operating costs are primarily driven by the local economic conditions and, as a result, are expected to fluctuate in the future primarily based on changes in the supply of, and demand for, hotel and banquet space in Cleveland, Ohio, similar to that offered by the Key Center Marriott hotel.

Other property income was \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, which represents a decrease as compared with \$1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to selling the 550 King Street Building in the 11 Property Sale. Future other property income is expected to fluctuate primarily as a result of lease restructuring and termination activities.

Asset and property management fees were \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, which represents a decrease as compared with \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as bringing these functions in house for properties acquired in 2014 has resulted in savings of \$0.4 million, which were partially offset by costs increases of \$0.2 million related to recently acquired properties. Future asset and property management fees are expected to fluctuate with future acquisition and disposition activity.

Depreciation was \$32.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$30.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to the \$6.7 million impact of the recently acquired properties, partially offset by the \$4.5 million impact of properties sold during 2014.

Excluding the impact of changes in our portfolio, depreciation is expected to increase in future periods due to ongoing capital improvements at our existing properties.

Amortization was relatively flat at \$20.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and \$19.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as the impact of recent acquisitions is offset by recent dispositions. We expect future amortization to fluctuate primarily as a result of future leasing activity, acquisitions, and dispositions.

General and administrative expenses were \$6.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, which represents a decrease as compared to \$7.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The decrease is primarily due to \$0.7 million in nonrecurring professional fees incurred in 2014 and \$0.4 million of costs savings related to changing transfer agents. We expect that future general and administrative expenses may fluctuate somewhat over the near-term as we continue to build out our regionalized team.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015, we incurred total acquisition expenses of \$1.7 million in connection with acquiring the 229 West 43rd Street Building in New York, New York. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, we incurred total acquisition expenses of \$8.0 million, in connection with acquiring the 650 California Street Building in San Francisco, California. See Note 3, Real Estate Transactions, of the accompanying financial statements for details of this acquisitions. We expect future acquisition expenses to fluctuate with acquisition activity.

Interest expense was \$22.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$19.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to \$5.6 million in additional interest incurred to fund our recent acquisitions, partially offset by a reduction of \$2.8 million related to mortgage notes recently repaid. Over the near-term, interest expense is expected to remain at similar levels until we execute our near-term plans to sell properties and repay short-term debt.

Interest and other income was stable at \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Interest income is expected to remain at comparable levels in future periods, as the majority of this income is earned on investments in development authority bonds with a remaining term of approximately 6.3 years as of September 30,

2015. Interest income earned on development authority bonds is entirely offset by interest expense incurred on the corresponding capital leases.

We recognized a loss on interest rate swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment of \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, compared with a loss of \$28,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The \$1.1 million loss in the 2015 is primarily due to cost paid to settle the interest rate swap on the \$450 Million Term Loan, which was refinanced in July 2015. We anticipate future gains and losses on interest rate swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment will fluctuate, primarily due to changes in the estimated fair value of our interest rate swaps relative to then-current market conditions,

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or the manner and timing in which our interest rate swaps are settled. Market value adjustments to swaps that qualify for hedge accounting treatment are recorded directly to equity, and therefore do not impact net income.

We recognized a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, primarily due to prepayment fees incurred to settle the 215 Diehl Building mortgage note in connection with selling the property as part of the 11 Property Sale. We expect future gains or losses on early extinguishments of debt to fluctuate with financing activities.

Discontinued Operations

Loss from discontinued operations was \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. Effective April 1, 2014, we adopted ASU 2014-08, which requires only dispositions that represent a strategic shift in our operations be reclassified to discontinued operations. Therefore, the operating results of properties disposed subsequent to our adoption date have not been reclassified to discontinued operations. As further explained in Note 9, Discontinued Operations, to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, prior to our adoption of ASU 2014-08, properties meeting certain criteria for disposal were classified as "discontinued operations" in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Net Income

Net income was \$20.1 million, or \$0.16 per basic and diluted share, for the three months ended September 30, 2015, which represents a decrease as compared with \$25.0 million, or \$0.20 per basic and diluted share, for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The decrease is primarily due to a \$6.3 million reduction in acquisition fees in 2015. Other factors include \$3.6 million of additional interest expense from the 2025 Bonds Payable issued in March 2015, a \$2.7 million loss on early repayment of debt primarily related to settling the 215 Diehl Road Building mortgage note in connection with the 11 Property Sale in July 2015, and a \$1.1 million loss on interest rate swaps related to refinancing the \$450 Million Term Loan in August 2015. See "Supplemental Performance Measures" section below for a discussion of same store results compared with the prior year. We expect future earnings to fluctuate as a result of leasing activity at our existing properties and acquisition and disposition activity.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2015 with the nine months ended September 30, 2014

Continuing Operations

Rental income was \$332.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$309.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase includes \$56.2 million of additional rental income from the recently acquired properties, partially offset by a reduction of \$31.6 million due to the properties sold. We expect future rental income to fluctuate based on leasing, acquisition, and disposition activity.

Tenant reimbursements and property operating costs were \$77.4 million and \$144.4 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$70.5 million and \$119.0 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to recently acquired properties. Tenant reimbursements and property operating costs are expected to fluctuate with changes in our portfolio.

Hotel income, net of hotel operating costs, was \$3.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$3.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, due to additional group bookings and meetings at the hotel. Hotel income and hotel operating costs are primarily driven by the local economic conditions and, as a result, are expected to fluctuate in the future primarily based on changes in the supply of, and demand for, hotel and banquet space in Cleveland, Ohio, similar to that offered by the Key Center Marriott hotel.

Other property income was \$4.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents a decrease as compared with \$5.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to fluctuations in lease termination activity. Future other property income is expected to fluctuate primarily as a result of lease restructuring and termination activities.

Asset and property management fees were \$1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents a decrease as compared to \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to a reduction of \$0.8 million resulting from bringing this function in house for properties acquired in 2014, partially offset by an increase of \$0.5 million related to properties acquired in 2015. Future asset and property management fees are

expected to fluctuate with future acquisition and disposition activity.

Depreciation was \$100.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$87.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to the \$19.7 million impact of recent acquisitions, partially offset by the \$8.7 million impact of recent dispositions. Excluding the impact of changes in our portfolio, depreciation is expected to increase in future periods due to ongoing capital improvements at our existing properties.

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Amortization was \$67.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$58.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to the \$19.8 million impact of recent acquisitions, partially offset by the \$7.2 million impact of properties sold in 2014, and the \$2.4 million impact of prior period write offs at the Market Square Buildings. We expect future amortization to fluctuate primarily as a result of future leasing activity, acquisitions, and dispositions.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we recognized the following impairment losses in connection with changing our investment strategy and disposition expectations for the following assets: \$13.6 million on the 160 Park Avenue Building in Florham Park, New Jersey, in the first quarter of 2014 (sold in June 2014); and \$1.4 million on the 200 South Orange Building in Orlando, Florida, in the second quarter of 2014 (sold in June 2014). We expect future impairment losses on real estate assets to be dependent upon the nature, timing, and extent of future disposition activities.

General and administrative expenses were relatively stable at \$21.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, and \$23.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. We expect that future general and administrative expenses may fluctuate somewhat over the near-term as we continue to build out our regionalized team. We incurred total acquisition expenses of \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, in connection with acquiring three properties in January 2015 and the 229 West 43rd Street Building in August 2014, and \$14.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, in connection with acquiring the 221 Main Street Building in April 2014 and the 650 California Street building in September 2014. See Note 3, Real Estate Transactions, of the accompanying financial statements for additional details. We expect future acquisition expenses to fluctuate with acquisition activity.

Interest expense was \$66.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which represents an increase as compared with \$56.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to the \$8.0 million impact of the 2025 Bonds Payable, increased borrowings on our Revolving Credit Facility, and the amortization of costs related to 2015 refinancing activity. See Note 4, Line of Credit, Term Loans, and Notes Payable, of the accompanying financial statements for additional details. Interest expense is expected to remain at similar levels in the near-term until we execute our near-term plans to sell properties and repay short-term debt.

Interest and other income was stable at \$5.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Interest income is expected to remain at comparable levels in future periods, as the majority of this income is earned on investments in development authority bonds with a remaining term of approximately 6.3 years as of September 30, 2015. Interest income earned on development authority bonds is entirely offset by interest expense incurred on the corresponding capital leases.

We recognized a loss on interest rate swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment of \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, and a loss of \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The \$1.1 million loss in 2015 is primarily due to the settlement of the swap related to the \$450 Million Term Loan, which was replaced in July 2015. We anticipate future gains and losses on interest rate swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment will fluctuate, primarily due to changes in the estimated fair value of our interest rate swaps relative to then-current market conditions, or the manner and timing in which our interest rate swaps are settled. Market value adjustments to swaps that qualify for hedge accounting treatment are recorded directly to equity, and therefore do not impact net income.

We recognized a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, primarily due to prepayment fees incurred to settle the 215 Diehl Building mortgage note, in connection with selling the property as part of the 11 Property Sale, and writing off deferred financing costs in association with repaying a bridge loan 4.3 months prior to its maturity date. We expect future gains or losses on early extinguishments of debt to fluctuate with financing activities.

Discontinued Operations

Loss from discontinued operations was \$1.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Effective April 1, 2014, we adopted ASU 2014-08, which requires only dispositions that represent a strategic shift in our operations be reclassified to discontinued operations. Therefore, the operating results of properties disposed subsequent to our

adoption date have not been reclassified to discontinued operations. As further explained in Note 9, Discontinued Operations, to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, prior to our adoption of ASU 2014-08, properties meeting certain criteria for disposal were classified as "discontinued operations" in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Net Income

Net income was relatively stable at \$34.5 million, or \$0.28 per basic and diluted share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, and \$36.4 million, or \$0.29 per basic and diluted share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The \$10.4 million decrease in acquisition fees is materially offset by the impact of real estate transactions and related financing activities. See the

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"Supplemental Performance Measures" section below for a discussion of same store results compared with the prior year. We expect future earnings to fluctuate as a result of leasing activity at our existing properties and acquisition and disposition activity.

Supplemental Performance Measures

In addition to net income, we measure the performance of the company using certain non-GAAP supplemental performance measures, including: (i) Funds From Operations ("FFO"), (ii) Net Operating Income ("NOI"), and (iii) Same Store Net Operating Income ("Same Store NOI"). These non-GAAP metrics are commonly used by industry analysts and investors as supplemental operation performance measures of REITs and are viewed by management to be useful indicators of operating performance. 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 using historical cost accounting alone to be insufficient. Management believes that the use of FFO, NOI, and Same Store NOI, combined with net income, improves the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and makes comparisons of REIT operating results more meaningful.

Net income is the most comparable GAAP measure to FFO, NOI, and Same Store NOI. Each of these supplemental performance measures exclude expenses that materially impact our overall results of operations and, therefore, should not be considered as a substitute for net income, income from continuing operations before income taxes, or any other measures derived in accordance with GAAP. Furthermore, these metrics may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Funds From Operations

FFO is a non-GAAP measure used by many investors and analysts who follow the real estate industry to measure the performance of an equity REIT. We consider FFO a useful measure of our performance because it principally adjusts for the effects of GAAP depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, which assumes that the value of real estate diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, we believe that FFO provides a meaningful supplemental measure of our performance. We believe that the use of FFO, combined with the required GAAP presentations, is beneficial in improving our investors' understanding of our operating results and allowing for comparisons among other companies who define FFO as we do.

FFO, as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), represents net income (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (losses) on sales of real estate and impairments of real estate assets, plus real estate-related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, for both continuing and discontinued operations. We compute FFO in accordance with NAREIT's definition, which may differ from the methodology for calculating FFO, or similarly titled measures, used by other companies, and this may not be comparable to those presentations.

FFO does not represent amounts available for management's discretionary use because of needed capital replacement or expansion, debt service obligations, or other commitments and uncertainties, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make distributions. Our presentation of FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (computed in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of financial performance.

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Reconciliations of net income to FFO (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Reconciliation of Net Income to FFO:				
Net income	\$20,143	\$24,988	\$34,450	\$36,409
Adjustments:				
Depreciation of real estate assets	32,441	29,980	100,261	87,453
Amortization of lease-related costs	20,276	19,476	67,233	58,218
Impairment loss on real estate assets	—	—	—	14,982
Gain on sale of real estate assets - continuing operations	(20,182	) (18,607	) (20,182	) (18,607
Loss on sale of real estate assets - discontinued operations	—	—	—	978
Total Funds From Operations adjustments	32,535	30,849	147,312	143,024
NAREIT FFO available to common stockholders	\$52,678	\$55,837	\$181,762	\$179,433

Net Operating Income

As set forth below, NOI is calculated by deducting property operating costs from rental and other property revenues for continuing operations. As a performance metric comprised of only revenues and expenses directly related to ongoing real estate rental operations, which have been or will be settled in cash, NOI is narrower in scope than FFO. NOI, as we calculate it, may not be directly comparable to similarly titled, but differently calculated, measures for other REITs. We believe that NOI is another useful supplemental performance measure, as it is an input in many REIT valuation models and it provides a means by which to evaluate the performance of the properties.

The major factors influencing our NOI are property acquisitions and dispositions, occupancy levels, rental rate increases or decreases, and the recoverability of operating expenses.

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Same Store Net Operating Income

We also evaluate the performance of our properties, on a "same store" basis, using a metric referred to as Same Store NOI. We view Same Store NOI as a useful supplemental performance measure because it improves comparability between periods by eliminating the effects of changes in the composition of our portfolio.

On an individual property basis, Same Store NOI is computed in a consistent manner as NOI. For the periods presented, we have defined our same store portfolio as those properties that have been owned and in operation since July 1, 2014. NOI and Same Store NOI are calculated as follows for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Rental income	\$86,374	\$87,418
Tenant reimbursements	20,389	21,173
Hotel income	6,941	6,732
Other property income	324	360
Total revenues	114,028	115,683
Operating expenses:		
Property operating costs	(37,855	) (37,314
Hotel operating costs	(5,331	) (5,039
Total operating expenses	(43,186	) (42,353
Same Store NOI	\$70,842	\$73,330
NOI from acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	13,778	663
NOI from dispositions ⁽²⁾	(50	) 15,284
Net operating income total	\$84,570	\$89,277

⁽¹⁾ Acquisitions include: 229 West 43rd Street, 315 Park Avenue South, 1881 Campus Commons, 116 Huntington Avenue, 650 California Street, and 221 Main Street.

Dispositions include: 170 Park Avenue, 180 Park Avenue, 1580 West Nursery Road, Acxiom, Highland Landmark

⁽²⁾ III, The Corridors III, 215 Diehl Road, 544 Lakeview, Bannockburn Lake III, 550 King Street, Robbins Road, Lenox Park Buildings, 9 Technology Drive, and 7031 Columbia Gateway Drive

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A reconciliation of Net Income to NOI and Same Store NOI is presented below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Net income	\$20,143	\$24,988
Net interest expense	22,004	19,273
Interest income from development authority bonds	(1,800	) (1,800
Income tax expense	245	409
Depreciation	32,441	29,980
Amortization	20,276	19,476
Real estate acquisition costs	1,680	7,996
Gain on sale of real estate assets	(20,182	) (18,607
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	2,672	—
General and administrative	6,797	7,836
Interest rate swap valuation adjustment	—	(1,300
Interest expense associated with interest rate swaps	—	1,328
Settlement of interest rate swap	1,102	—
Lease termination income ⁽¹⁾	(808	) (877
Operating loss from discontinued operations	—	575
Net Operating Income	\$84,570	\$89,277
NOI from Acquisitions ⁽²⁾	(13,778	) (663
NOI from Dispositions ⁽³⁾	50	(15,284
Same Store NOI	\$70,842	\$73,330

⁽¹⁾ Lease termination income includes adjustments for straight-line rent related to lease terminations.

⁽²⁾ Acquisitions includes 315 Park Avenue South, 1881 Campus Commons, 116 Huntington Avenue, 650 California Street, and 221 Main Street.

⁽³⁾ Dispositions includes: Lenox Park Buildings, 9 Technology Drive, 7031 Columbia Gateway Drive, 200 South Orange, and 160 Park Avenue.

Election as a REIT

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Code, and have operated as such beginning with our taxable year ended December 31, 2003. To qualify as a REIT, we must meet certain organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute at least 90% of our adjusted taxable income, as defined in the Code, to our stockholders, computed without regard to the dividends-paid deduction and by excluding our net capital gain. As a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal income tax on income that we distribute to our stockholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will then be subject to federal income taxes on our taxable income for that year and for the four years following the year during which qualification is lost, unless the Internal Revenue Service grants us relief under certain statutory provisions. Such an event could materially affect our net income and net cash available for distribution to our stockholders. However, we believe that we are organized and operate in such a manner as to qualify for treatment as a REIT for federal income tax purposes.

Columbia Property Trust TRS, Columbia KCP TRS, and Columbia Energy TRS are wholly owned subsidiaries of Columbia Property Trust, are organized as Delaware limited liability companies, and operate, among other things, office properties that we do not intend to hold long term and a full-service hotel. We have elected to treat the TRS Entities as taxable REIT subsidiaries. We may perform certain additional, noncustomary services for tenants of our buildings through the TRS Entities; however, any earnings related to such services are subject to federal and state income taxes. In addition, for us to continue to qualify as a REIT, we must limit our investments in taxable REIT subsidiaries to 25% of the value of our total assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities at the enacted rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences reverse.

No provisions for federal income taxes have been made in our accompanying consolidated financial statements, other than the provisions relating to Columbia Property Trust TRS, Columbia KCP TRS, and Columbia Energy TRS, as we made distributions in excess of taxable income for the periods presented. We are subject to certain state and local taxes related to property operations in certain locations, which have been provided for in our accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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Inflation

We are exposed to inflation risk, as income from long-term leases is the primary source of our cash flows from operations. There are provisions in the majority of our tenant leases that are intended to protect us from, and mitigate the risk of, the impact of inflation. These provisions include rent steps, reimbursement billings for operating expense pass-through charges, real estate tax and insurance reimbursements on a per-square-foot basis, or in some cases, annual reimbursement of operating expenses above a certain per-square-foot allowance. However, due to the long-term nature of the leases, the leases may not reset frequently enough to fully cover inflation.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Related-Party Transactions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, we did not have any related party transactions.

Commitments and Contingencies

We are subject to certain commitments and contingencies with regard to certain transactions. Refer to Note 6, Commitments and Contingencies, of our accompanying consolidated financial statements for further explanation.

Examples of such commitments and contingencies include:

- obligations under operating leases;
- obligations under capital leases;
- commitments under existing lease agreements; and
- litigation.

Other Regulatory Matters

The SEC is conducting a formal, nonpublic investigation regarding Wells Investment Securities, Inc. ("WIS"), the former dealer-manager for our previous nonlisted public offerings. The investigation also relates to our company and another entity that also conducted public offerings through WIS. The investigation relates to whether there have been violations of certain provisions of the federal securities laws in connection with public offerings in which WIS served as dealer-manager, including a public offering of our shares that concluded in August 2010. In February 2013, we received a subpoena for documents and information, and we have been cooperating fully with the SEC. We are not in a position to estimate the timing of a conclusion of the investigation or whether the SEC may accuse us of any wrongdoing. To date, the costs related to our response to this subpoena have been covered by our insurance company, subject to a deductible, and we expect that any additional costs will be covered by insurance. However, we may incur uninsured losses related to our response to the subpoena in the future.

Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events in connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this report on Form 10-Q and noted the following in addition to those disclosed elsewhere in this report:

On October 28, 2015, we sold a 49% interest in the Market Square Buildings, two buildings totaling 687,000-square-feet, to Blackstone Property Partners. With a gross asset value of \$595.0 million for the Market Square Buildings, and after deducting the partner's pro rata share of the \$325.0 million indebtedness secured by the Market Square Buildings, as well as an adjustment of \$12.25 million for the partner's pro rata share of above market debt, we received \$120.0 million in gross proceeds. The net proceeds from this transaction will be used to repay a portion of the \$300 Million Bridge Loan.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As a result of certain of our debt facilities, we are exposed to interest rate changes. Our interest rate risk management objectives are to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flow, primarily through a low to moderate level of overall borrowings. However, we currently have a substantial amount of debt outstanding. We manage our ratio of fixed- to floating-rate debt with the objective of achieving a mix that we believe is appropriate in light of anticipated changes. We closely monitor interest rates and will continue to consider the sources and terms of our borrowing facilities to determine whether we have appropriately guarded ourselves against the risk of increasing

interest rates in future periods.

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Additionally, we have entered into interest rate swaps, and may enter into other interest rate swaps, caps, or other arrangements to mitigate our interest rate risk on a related financial instrument. We do not enter into derivative or interest rate transactions for speculative purposes; however, certain of our derivatives may not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. All of our debt was entered into for other-than-trading purposes.

Our financial instruments consist of both fixed-rate and variable-rate debt. Our variable-rate borrowings consist of the Revolving Credit Facility, the \$300 Million Bridge Loan, the \$300 Million Term Loan, and the \$150 Million Term Loan. However, only the Revolving Credit Facility, the \$300 Million Bridge Loan, and the \$300 Million Term Loan bear interest at effectively variable rates, as the variable rate on the \$150 Million Term Loan has been effectively fixed through the interest rate swap agreement described in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

As of September 30, 2015, we had \$264.0 million of outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility; \$150.0 million outstanding on the \$150 Million Term Loan; \$300.0 million outstanding on the \$300 Million Term Loan; \$300.0 million outstanding under the \$300 Million Bridge Loan; \$249.3 million in 2018 Bonds Payable outstanding; \$349.5 million in 2025 Bonds Payable outstanding; and \$645.4 million outstanding on fixed-rate, term mortgage loans. The weighted-average interest rate of all of our debt instruments was 3.36% as of September 30, 2015.

Approximately \$1,394.3 million of our total debt outstanding as of September 30, 2015, is subject to fixed rates, either directly or when coupled with an interest rate swap agreement. As of September 30, 2015, these balances incurred interest expense at an average interest rate of 4.68% and have expirations ranging from 2016 through 2025. A change in the market interest rate impacts the net financial instrument position of our fixed-rate debt portfolio; however, it has no impact on interest incurred or cash flows. The amounts outstanding on our Revolving Credit Facility in the future will largely depend upon future acquisition and disposition activity.

We do not believe there is any exposure to increases in interest rates related to the capital lease obligations of \$120.0 million at September 30, 2015, as the obligations are at fixed interest rates.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management's Conclusions Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report in providing a reasonable level of assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods in SEC rules and forms, including providing a reasonable level of assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2015, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are party to legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently involved in any legal proceedings of which the outcome is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition, nor are we aware of any such legal proceedings contemplated by governmental authorities.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

(a) During the quarter ended September 30, 2015, we did not sell any equity securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

(b) Not applicable.

On September 4, 2015, our board of directors approved the Stock Repurchase Program, which provides for (c) Columbia Property Trust to buy up to \$200 million of our common stock over a two-year period, ending on September 4, 2017.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2015, we purchased and retired the following shares in accordance with the Stock Repurchase Program (in thousands, except per-share amounts):

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value Available for Future Purchase ⁽²⁾
July 2015	—	\$—	—	\$—
August 2015	—	\$—	—	\$—
September 2015 ⁽¹⁾	569,717	\$22.454	569,717	\$187,208

⁽¹⁾ All activity for September 2015 relates to the Stock Repurchase Program, as described above.

⁽²⁾ Amounts available for future purchase relate only to our Stock Repurchase Program, and represent the remainder of the \$200 million authorized by our board of directors for share repurchases.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

(a) There have been no defaults with respect to any of our indebtedness.

(b) Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

(a) During the third quarter of 2015, there was no information that was required to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K that was not disclosed in a report on Form 8-K.

(b) There are no material changes to the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to our board of directors since the filing of our most recent Schedule 14A.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The exhibits required to be filed with this report are set forth on the Exhibit Index to this quarterly report attached hereto.

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SIGNATURES

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

COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
(Registrant)

Dated: October 29, 2015

By: /s/ JAMES A. FLEMING
James A. Fleming
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX TO
THIRD QUARTER 2015 FORM 10-Q OF
COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST, INC.

The following documents are filed as exhibits to this report. Exhibits that are not required for this report are omitted.

Ex.	Description
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation as Amended by the First, Second, Third and Fourth Articles of Amendment and the Articles Supplementary (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on November 5, 2013).
3.2	Second Articles of Amendment (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 15, 2013).
3.3	Third Articles of Amendment (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 15, 2013).
3.4	Fourth Articles of Amendment (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on July 1, 2014).
3.5	Articles Supplementary (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on September 4, 2013).
3.6	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on September 4, 2013).
4.1	Statement regarding restrictions on transferability of shares of common stock (to appear on stock certificate or to be sent upon request and without charge to stockholders issued shares without certificates) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 1, 2013).
4.2	Indenture, dated March 12, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 12, 2015).
4.3	Supplement Indenture, dated March 12, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 12, 2015).
4.4	Form of 4.150% Senior Notes due 2025 (included in Exhibit 4.3).
10.1*	Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement, dated July 30, 2015, by and among Columbia Property Trust Operating Partnership, L.P., as borrower, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and PNC Capital Markets LLC, as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, PNC Bank, National Association, as syndication agent and Regions Bank, U.S. Bank National Association, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as documentation agents, and each of the financial institutions a signatory thereto, as lenders.
10.2*	Term Loan Agreement, dated July 30, 2015, by and among Columbia Property Trust Operating Partnership, L.P., as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto, as lenders, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Regions Capital Markets and U.S. Bank National Association, as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners and Regions Bank and U.S. National Association, as syndication agents, and PNC Bank, National Association, as documentation agent.
10.3*	Term Loan Agreement, dated August 4, 2015, by and among the Columbia Property Trust Operating Partnership, L.P., as borrower, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as joint lead arranger and sole bookrunner, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, PNC Bank, National Association, Capital One, National Association, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as joint lead arrangers and co-syndication agents, and each of the financial institutions a signatory thereto, as lenders.
31.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer of the Company, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	

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Certification of the Principal Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1* Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS* XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.
101.DEF* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.
101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.
101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.

* Filed herewith.

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