

GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES TRUST INC

Form 10-Q

November 03, 2005

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**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 10-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF  
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005  
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 001-31962**

**GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES TRUST, INC.**

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

MARYLAND  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

20-0611663  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

13625 CALIFORNIA STREET, SUITE 310  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68154  
(Address of principal executive  
offices, including zip code)

(402) 391-0010  
(Registrant's telephone number,  
including area code)

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

As of October 31, 2005, approximately 20.7 million shares of common stock of the registrant were outstanding.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b>September 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)</b>	<b>December 31, 2004</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Real estate at cost		
Land	\$ 32,873,237	\$ 13,713,237
Buildings and improvements	259,575,597	117,069,518
Tenant origination costs	53,527,970	26,628,718
Real estate under development	12,225,197	1,180,523
Furniture and equipment	422,956	185,818
	358,624,957	158,777,814
Accumulated depreciation	(10,018,185)	(3,407,147)
	348,606,772	155,370,667
Cash and cash equivalents	6,813,679	93,814,813
Restricted cash escrows	20,429,447	2,103,338
Tenant receivables	5,633,123	1,501,850
Notes receivable from tenant	618,702	665,216
Deferred costs, net	2,283,290	937,156
Real estate deposits	300,000	685,993
Other assets	1,681,207	1,241,554
Total assets	\$ 386,366,220	\$ 256,320,587

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 9,679,018	\$ 3,226,655
Dividends payable	3,108,242	3,104,340
Mortgage notes payable	211,192,223	77,584,897
Total liabilities	223,979,483	83,915,892
<b>Stockholders' equity</b>		
Common stock (\$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized, 20,721,612 and 20,695,567 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively)	205,820	205,223
Additional paid-in capital	188,941,858	188,259,230
Accumulated deficit	(26,955,345)	(16,059,758)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	194,404	
Total stockholders' equity	162,386,737	172,404,695
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 386,366,220	\$ 256,320,587

See accompanying notes.

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**GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES TRUST, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	(UNAUDITED) THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		(UNAUDITED) NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>Revenue</b>				
Rental income	\$ 7,821,816	\$ 2,338,335	\$ 18,286,917	\$ 5,060,076
Tenant reimbursements and other	442,275	41,656	754,048	205,851
Total revenue	8,264,091	2,379,991	19,040,965	5,265,927
<b>Expenses</b>				
Property operations	1,343,177	543,020	3,321,627	1,126,570
Real estate taxes	896,790	257,403	1,921,859	578,428
Depreciation and amortization	2,946,201	673,396	6,611,038	1,436,990
General and administrative	1,303,690	1,037,025	3,644,599	3,026,211
Total expenses	6,489,858	2,510,844	15,499,123	6,168,199
Operating income (loss)	1,774,233	(130,853)	3,541,842	(902,272)
Other income (expense)				
Interest income	249,303	607,884	1,348,237	1,238,417
Interest expense	(2,755,315)	(660,373)	(6,225,992)	(1,426,521)
Expense from issuance and exercise of warrant				(2,097,900)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	(66,809)	(91,571)	(234,922)	(170,085)
Loss from continuing operations	(798,588)	(274,913)	(1,570,835)	(3,358,361)
Discontinued operations:				
Income from operations of disposed property		42,156		88,524
Net loss	\$ (798,588)	\$ (232,757)	\$ (1,570,835)	\$ (3,269,837)
Earnings per share (basic and diluted):				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.18)
Income from discontinued operations				
Net loss	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.18)
Distributions declared per share	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.45
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	20,578,402	20,514,716	20,564,662	18,585,837
Net loss	\$ (798,588)	\$ (232,757)	\$ (1,570,835)	\$ (3,269,837)

Other Comprehensive Income

Unrealized derivative gain on

forward-starting interest rate swaps

1,562,669

194,404

Comprehensive income (loss)

\$ 764,081

\$ (232,757)

\$ (1,376,431)

\$ (3,269,837)

See accompanying notes.

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**GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES TRUST, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	(UNAUDITED) NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2005	2004
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net loss	\$ (1,570,835)	\$ (3,269,837)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,611,038	1,436,990
Amortization of deferred financing fees	234,922	170,085
Amortization of premium on mortgage notes payable	25,264	
Compensation expense	543,222	508,997
Expense from issuance and exercise of warrant		2,097,900
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Tenant receivables	(4,131,273)	(420,068)
Other assets	(245,249)	(913,091)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,824,576	909,425
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,291,665	520,401
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Expenditures for real estate	(170,643,851)	(68,955,751)
Deposits on future real estate purchases	(300,000)	(1,550,000)
Development of real estate assets	(8,276,884)	
Restricted cash escrows	(18,326,109)	(423,685)
Note receivable from tenant	46,514	(568,349)
Expenditures for furniture and equipment	(237,138)	
Restricted cash for letter of credit		(17,426,515)
Net cash used in investing activities	(197,737,468)	(88,924,300)
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Financing fees	(1,581,056)	(785,300)
Net repayment under lines of credit		(3,047,655)
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	117,582,219	29,000,000
Payments on mortgage notes payable affiliate		(1,639,219)
Repayments of advances from affiliate		(102,873)
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(1,235,644)	(455,031)
Proceeds from sale of common stock		193,202,100
Offering costs paid		(16,242,443)
Dividends paid	(9,320,850)	(6,351,685)
Net cash provided by financing activities	105,444,669	193,577,894
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(87,001,134)	105,173,995
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	93,814,813	760,859



Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	6,813,679	\$	105,934,854
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**Non-Cash Financing Activity**

Assumption of mortgage note payable included in real estate, net	\$	15,753,309	\$	
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**Non-Cash Operating Activity**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses included in real estate, net	\$	2,767,790	\$	
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See accompanying notes.

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**GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES TRUST, INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**1. Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Government Properties Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the Company), have been prepared pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and regulations and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the 2004 Form 10-K. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements highlight significant changes to the Notes included in the 2004 Form 10-K and present interim disclosures as required by the SEC. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the reporting periods. Our results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of our results for any future interim period or for the full fiscal year.

**2. Nature of Business and Operations**

The Company was incorporated in Michigan in 1998. In January 2004, the Company completed a public offering of its common stock and listed its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange. In connection with this offering, the Company reincorporated in Maryland and changed its name to Government Properties Trust, Inc. The historical operations included in the consolidated financial statements are those of its predecessor company (Gen-Net Lease Income Trust, Inc.). References to the Company for periods prior to 2004 refer to Gen-Net Lease Income Trust, Inc. and to Government Properties Trust, Inc. for subsequent periods. The Company has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, beginning in 2003.

The Company began formal operations with its first property acquisition in December 2002 and, as of September 30, 2005, the Company owned eighteen properties located throughout the United States. The Company acquires properties through various operating entities, which are wholly owned by the Company. The Company operates in one segment.

Between October 2002 and August 2003, the Company sold 955,552 shares of its common stock at \$10 per share. In January 2004, the Company sold 19.3 million shares of its common stock (the Offering) at \$10 per share and listed its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange. The Offering raised approximately \$177 million in net proceeds.

**3. Common Stock and Earnings Per Share**

The Company reports earnings per share pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, Earnings Per Share. Basic and diluted loss per share attributable for all periods presented is computed by dividing the loss to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common stock outstanding during the period. The Company had nonvested stock grants of 143,239 and 176,613 shares outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively and 157,035 and 136,778 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, which were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

**4. Deferred Costs**

Deferred costs consist of the following:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Financing costs	\$ 2,799,037	\$ 1,217,981
Accumulated amortization	(515,747)	(280,825)

\$ 2,283,290      \$ 937,156

**Table of Contents****5. Equity Incentive Plan**

The Company has a 2003 Equity Incentive Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), which reserved 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance thereunder. In connection with the original issuance of shares during the first quarter of 2004, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation" and SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation: Transition and Disclosure" as an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for restricted shares issued based upon the fair market value of the common stock at the grant date. Compensation expense is primarily recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. From the original issuance of shares in the first quarter of 2004 through September 30, 2005, the Company granted 216,243 restricted shares pursuant to the Plan. The fair value of the shares at the time of the grants ranged from \$9.70 to \$13.90 per share. Of the shares issued, 76,478 shares have vested and 184 shares were cancelled. The remaining 139,581 restricted shares were outstanding at September 30, 2005 and vest over periods of two to five years. Compensation expense recognized and included in general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations was \$181,074 and \$248,274 for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively and \$543,222 and \$508,997 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. As of September 30, 2005, there are 783,941 shares available for grant under the Plan.

**6. Mortgage Notes Payable and Line-of-Credit**

Mortgage notes payable and line-of-credit consisted of the following:

	<b>SEPTEMBER 30, 2005</b>	<b>DECEMBER 31, 2004</b>
<b>MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE (A), (B), (C)</b>		
Mortgage notes payable to various financial institutions, collateralized by various properties, interest at fixed rates ranging from 5.09% to 8.23% per annum, with principal and interest payable monthly through 2026. The weighted average interest rate at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 was 5.81% and 5.87%, respectively	\$ 209,735,310	\$ 77,584,897
<b>LINE-OF-CREDIT</b>		
Revolving line-of-credit with a financial institution (maximum borrowing \$50,000,000 and available through December 27, 2005), interest at the financial institution's prime rate. There were no advances made on the line-of-credit. Interest, if any, is due monthly. Advances up to \$25,000,000 are unsecured. Any advances in excess of \$25,000,000 are secured by a mortgage on the acquired property and are due upon the earlier of permanent financing or termination of the line-of-credit	\$	\$

(A) The mortgages notes payable are subject to various operating covenants. In addition, the

Company must periodically fund and maintain escrow accounts for future real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance and insurance payments, as well as to fund certain tenant releasing costs. These are included in restricted cash escrows.

(B) A portion of the Company's real estate assets have been pledged as collateral for its mortgage notes payable. The amount of gross assets that have been encumbered is \$276,066,254 and \$105,174,043 at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

(C) Amounts exclude a premium of \$1,456,913 and \$0 at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, related to the above market

interest rate on a  
mortgage  
assumed.

Total interest paid on the mortgage notes payable and lines-of-credit was \$2,827,325 and \$528,409 for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, total interest paid on the mortgage notes payable and lines-of-credit was \$6,077,072 and \$660,373, respectively.

#### **7. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities**

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133), as amended and interpreted, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. As required by SFAS 133, the Company records all derivatives

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on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, such as interest rate risk, are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges.

For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is initially reported in other comprehensive income (outside of earnings) and subsequently reclassified to earnings when the hedged transaction affects earnings, and the ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized directly in earnings. The Company assesses the effectiveness of each hedging relationship by comparing the changes in fair value or cash flows of the derivative hedging instrument with the changes in fair value or cash flows of the designated hedged item or transaction. For derivatives not designated as hedges, changes in fair value are recognized in earnings.

The Company's objective in using derivatives is to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements or other identified risks. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its cash flow hedging strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts in exchange for fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying principal amount. In the second quarter of 2005, the Company entered into two forward-starting interest rate swap contracts with an aggregate notional amount of \$50 million to fix a portion of the interest rate associated with the anticipated issuance of future financings that are expected to occur in 2006. Accordingly, the maximum period of time over which the Company is currently hedging its exposure to variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions is approximately thirteen months.

As of September 30, 2005, no derivatives were designated as fair value hedges or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Additionally, the Company does not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. At September 30, 2005, derivatives with a fair value of \$194,404 were included in other assets. The amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss relate to the derivatives described above. Upon the expected settlement of the derivatives in 2006, the amount paid or received will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the Company's hedged debt.

### **8. Concentration of Credit Risk**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk are primarily cash investments and accounts receivable from tenants. In order to limit credit risk, the Company places its cash and investments in investment-grade short-term instruments with high quality financial institutions. The cash and investment account balances at each financial institution typically exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage.

### **9. Related Party Transactions**

Genesis, the sponsor of the initial public offering by the predecessor company Gen-Net Lease Income Trust, Inc., provided the Company with property acquisition services through January 2005 for a fee of up to 1% of the property purchase price plus up to 2% of the acquisition fee for acquisition related expenses. The Company has not incurred any acquisition fees with Genesis in 2005. The Company incurred and paid acquisition fees of \$1,092,320 for the year ended December 31, 2004 which is included in real estate, at cost in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Prior to the January 2004 public offering of common stock, Genesis also provided administration services for a fee of 3% of gross rental revenue and property management services also for a fee of 3% of gross rental revenue. The total amount incurred and paid for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 was \$0 and \$10,888 in property management fees and \$0 and \$10,237 in administrative fees, respectively. These amounts are included in property operations and general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, respectively.

Advances from Genesis totaling \$102,873 were outstanding at December 31, 2003 and were repaid in 2004 with funds received in connection with the Offering. In addition, Genesis owes the Company \$310,000 (included in other assets) at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 for previous offering costs pursuant to a conditional agreement between Genesis and the Company. The amount owed is non-interest bearing and is secured by an irrevocable letter of credit which expires on June 30, 2006.





**Table of Contents****10. Property Acquisitions**

The Company acquired the following properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and during the year ended December 31, 2004. The results of their operations are included in the Company's consolidated statements of operations from their respective dates of acquisition.

<b>Property</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Acquisition Cost</b>	<b>Month Acquired</b>
<b>2004 acquisitions(A):</b>			
Bureau of Public Debt (Mineral Wells BPD Property)(B)	Mineral Wells, WV	\$ 5,109,486	March
Federal Bureau of Investigation (Pittsburgh FBI Property)	Pittsburgh, PA	28,682,675	May
USDA District Offices (Lenexa FDA Property)	Lenexa, KS	10,525,293	June
Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic (Baton Rouge VA Property)	Baton Rouge, LA	5,931,242	September
Federal Courthouse (Charleston Fed Court Property)	Charleston, SC	19,277,829	September
Food & Drug Administration (College Park FDA Property)(C)	College Park, MD	22,895,421	October
Immigration Services (Pittsburgh USCIS Property)	Pittsburgh, PA	10,582,553	October
Bureau of Public Debt (Parkersburg BPD Property)(D)	Parkersburg, WV	20,227,362	November
		\$ 123,231,861	
<b>2005 acquisitions(A):</b>			
1201 Lloyd Boulevard (Portland Property)(E)	Portland, OR	\$ 50,015,337	March
Niagara Center (Buffalo Niagara Center Property)	Buffalo, NY	71,672,611	May
Social Security Administration (Buffalo SSA Property)	Buffalo, NY	5,434,681	May
Drug Enforcement Administration (Sterling DEA Property)(F)	Sterling, VA	21,219,744	June
Internal Revenue Service (Martinsburg IRS Property)(G)	Martinsburg, WV	30,642,912	July
Social Security Administration (Dallas SSA Property)	Dallas, TX	9,580,046	September
		\$ 188,565,331	

(A) In accordance with SFAS 141, the Company allocated the purchase price for these

properties to net  
tangible and  
identified  
intangible assets  
acquired based  
on their fair  
values  
(including land,  
buildings, tenant  
improvements,  
acquired above  
and below  
market leases  
and the  
origination cost  
of acquired  
in-place leases)  
and acquired  
liabilities, and  
allocated the  
purchase price  
based on these  
assessments,  
including land  
at appraised  
value and  
buildings at  
replacement  
costs. The  
Company  
assessed fair  
value based on  
estimated cash  
flow projections  
that utilize  
discount and  
capitalization  
rates deemed  
appropriate by  
management  
and available  
market  
information.  
Such estimates  
are subject to  
refinement as  
additional  
valuation  
information is  
received. The  
value of tenant

origination costs  
are amortized  
over the  
remaining term  
of the respective  
leases.

(B) Included in the  
acquisition cost  
amount is a note  
receivable from  
tenant in the  
amount of  
\$694,293 which  
the Company  
assumed with  
the purchase of  
this property.  
The interest on  
the note  
receivable is  
fixed at 8% per  
annum with  
principal and  
interest payable  
monthly through  
2012.

(C) In connection  
with the  
purchase of this  
property, the  
Company  
assumed a first  
mortgage note  
in the amount of  
\$16,650,000.  
Acquisition cost  
includes  
\$1,200,000  
which was paid  
to the seller in  
April 2005.

(D) The federal  
government has  
exercised a  
consolidation  
option whereby  
the Company  
will expand the

Parkersburg  
Property by an  
additional  
102,000  
rentable square  
feet. The cost of  
the expansion to  
the Property  
will total  
approximately  
\$22.5 million  
and will be paid  
over the term of  
the expansion  
scheduled for  
completion in  
2006. At  
September 30,  
2005 the  
Company held  
\$11.1 million of  
restricted cash  
escrows to fund,  
in part, the cost  
of the  
expansion.  
Costs  
capitalized as of  
September 30,  
2005 and  
December 31,  
2004 totaled  
\$11,611,937 and  
\$1,180,523,  
respectively and  
is included in  
real estate under  
development in  
the  
accompanying  
Balance Sheets.

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- (E) Excluded from the acquisition cost amount is \$1.1 million of restricted cash escrows paid by the Company and held in escrow pending the final determination of the base rent amount for certain tenants held under signed tenant leases. The final determination of the base rent amount and the receipt of cash held in escrow, if any, are expected to be completed prior to the end of 2005.
- (F) In connection with the purchase of this property, the Company assumed a first mortgage note in the amount of \$15,753,309. Also included in the acquisition cost is an amount of \$1,482,178 related to the premium recognized on the above market interest rate on the assumed

mortgage.

- (G) Under terms of the existing lease, the federal government has an option to purchase the Martinsburg IRS Property for approximately \$24.8 million.

#### 11. Issuance and Exercise of Warrant

In connection with providing a line of credit to the Company in 2003, an affiliate of one of the Company's underwriters in the Offering was issued a warrant to purchase up to 210,000 shares of common stock. The underwriter's affiliate exercised the warrant and the Company recognized an expense of approximately \$2.1 million in the first quarter of 2004.

#### 12. Discontinued Operations

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the Company reflects the historical operating results of properties sold or held for sale, as well as the gain or loss on sale from these properties, as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented prior to their sale. In October 2004, the Company sold the Harahan property for a gain of \$313,857, upon receiving sales proceeds of \$1,457,223 net of the assumption of the related mortgage note payable of \$3,112,770. The results of discontinued operations related to the Harahan property were comprised of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2004	Nine months ended September 30, 2004
Rental income	\$ 90,860	\$ 272,580
Property operations	3,235	12,853
Depreciation and amortization		29,358
Total expense	3,235	42,211
Operating income	87,625	230,369
Amortization of deferred financing fees		(422)
Interest expense	(45,469)	(141,423)
Income from property held for sale	\$ 42,156	\$ 88,524

#### 13. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

The accompanying unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information is presented as if, at January 1, 2004, the Company acquired the properties described in Note 10 Property Acquisitions and the shares outstanding at September 30, 2005 were also outstanding at January 1, 2004. The properties listed as follows began operations during 2004 or 2005 and therefore their historical results of operations are included in the Pro Forma

Condensed Consolidated Financial Information from the date indicated. In management's opinion, all adjustments necessary to reflect the effects of the above transactions have been made.

	<b>Date Property Began Operation</b>
Pittsburgh USCIS Property	March 2004
Baton Rouge VA Property	June 2004
College Park FDA Property	September 2004
Parkersburg BPD Property	September 2004
Buffalo Niagara Center Property	December 2004
Buffalo SSA Property	June 2005
Dallas SSA Property	August 2005

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The unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information is not necessarily indicative of what the actual results of operations would have been assuming the above mentioned transactions had occurred at the dates indicated above, nor does it purport to represent our future results of operations.

**Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information**  
(Unaudited)

	<b>Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Total Revenue	\$ 23,512,188	\$ 13,584,611
Loss from continuing operations (A)	\$ (2,952,557)	\$ (5,809,387)
Loss per diluted common share	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.28)

(A) Includes expense of approximately \$2.1 million in 2004 for the issuance and exercise of warrants See Note 11.



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

This report contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include estimates regarding:

our estimated general and administrative expense;

our risk mitigation strategy;

our policy to reserve for operating expenses and capital costs;

our distribution policy;

our operating expenses;

the adequacy of our available capital for future capital requirements;

our capital expenditures; and

the impact of changes in interest rates.

Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as may, will, should, expects, plans, anticipates, believes, estimates, predicts, intends, continues, or the negative of such terms, or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements also include the assumptions underlying or relating to any of the foregoing statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. The risks included here are not exhaustive, and additional factors could adversely affect our business and financial performance, including factors and risks included in other sections of this report. In addition, we discussed a number of material risks in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. Those risks continue to be relevant to our performance and financial condition. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on our company's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on the date hereof. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

The following is a discussion of our interim results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and capital resources for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the corresponding periods in 2004. It should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included herein and the 2004 Form 10-K.

**OVERVIEW**

We primarily invest in single tenant properties under long-term leases to the U.S. government, state governments, local governments, and government-sponsored enterprises. We are a self-managed, self-administered company that has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the federal tax laws. We believe that we are the only public company solely focused on investing in government-leased properties. We own each of our properties through separate, wholly owned entities. Our business consists of buying and managing recently built or renovated office properties primarily leased to the federal government, acting through the General Services Administration (GSA), under long-term leases. At September 30, 2005, we owned eighteen primarily GSA-leased properties. These properties are 95% occupied. The pace of property acquisitions determines the speed with which capital is invested in real property and that affects operating profit and cash available for distribution. Management has been focused during the reporting period on increasing the pace of acquisitions.



**Table of Contents****RISK FACTORS WHICH MAY INFLUENCE FUTURE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

We acquired eight properties for an amount of \$123.2 million in 2004 and six properties for an amount of \$188.6 million in the first nine months of 2005. Net income from the properties we own has been significantly less than the dividends we have paid to date. To continue to pay dividends at their current level the Company will be required to use borrowings or some of the equity capital we raised in our January 2004 Offering for at least the remainder of 2005.

Rent from the U.S. government represented approximately 97% of our revenues for the first nine months of 2005 and 100% for the year ended December 31, 2004. In addition, the U.S. government leased 94% of our total leased square feet of property as of September 30, 2005. Any default by the U.S. government, or its failure to renew its leases with us upon their expiration, could cause interruptions in the receipt of lease revenue or result in vacancies, or both, which would reduce our revenue until the affected property is leased, and could decrease the ultimate value of the affected property upon sale. Further, failure on the part of a tenant to comply with the terms of a lease may cause us to find another tenant. We cannot assure you that we would be able to find another tenant or find one without incurring substantial costs, or that if another tenant were found we would be able to enter into a new lease on favorable terms to us.

We have had historical accounting losses of \$2.7 million and \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. As of September 30, 2005, we had an accumulated deficit of \$27.0 million, of which \$22.2 million was due to the payment of cash dividends. We cannot assure you that we will not have similar losses in the future.

**CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Refer to our 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of our critical accounting policies, which include our revenue recognition of related lease agreements, recording of real estate at depreciated cost and allocation of the purchase price of properties we acquire to net tangible and identified intangible assets. During the first nine months of 2005, there were no material changes to our critical accounting policies.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following table compares our operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Rental income	\$ 7,821,816	\$ 2,338,335	\$ 5,483,481
Tenant reimbursements and other	442,275	41,656	400,619
Total revenue	8,264,091	2,379,991	5,884,100
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Property Operations	1,343,177	543,020	800,157
Real estate taxes	896,790	257,403	639,387
Depreciation and Amortization	2,946,201	673,396	2,272,805
General and administrative	1,303,690	1,037,025	266,665
Total expenses	6,489,858	2,510,844	3,979,014
Operating income (loss)	1,774,233	(130,853)	1,905,086
Interest income	249,303	607,884	(358,581)
Interest expense	(2,755,315)	(660,373)	(2,094,942)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	(66,809)	(91,571)	24,762
Loss from continuing operations	(798,588)	(274,913)	(523,675)

Discontinued operations: Income from operations of disposed property		42,156	(42,156)
Net loss	\$ (798,588)	\$ (232,757)	\$ (565,831)

***Comparison of three months ended September 30, 2005 to September 30, 2004***

Rental income revenue was \$7,821,816 for 2005 and \$2,338,335 for 2004. The increase was due to our acquisition of additional properties during 2004 and 2005.

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Tenant reimbursements and other revenue was \$442,275 for 2005 and \$41,656 for 2004. This amount represents the tenants' reimbursements for real estate tax expense in excess of the real estate tax base amount as defined in the respective lease agreement and other income (primarily parking) earned on the properties. The increase was due to both our acquisition of additional properties during 2004 and 2005 and an increase in real estate taxes paid in 2005 as compared to 2004 for properties held more than one year.

Property operations expense was \$1,343,177 for 2005 and \$543,020 for 2004. The increase was due to the expansion of our operations from four properties owned as of the beginning of 2004 to eighteen properties owned as of September 30, 2005.

Real estate tax expense was \$896,790 for 2005 and \$257,403 for 2004. The increase was due to the expansion of our operations from four properties owned as of the beginning of 2004 to eighteen properties owned as of September 30, 2005. Also a portion of the increase was due to an increase in real estate taxes paid in 2005 as compared to 2004 for properties held.

Depreciation and amortization was \$2,946,201 for 2005 and \$673,396 for 2004. The increase was due to the expansion of our operations from four properties owned as of the beginning of 2004 to eighteen properties owned as of September 30, 2005.

General and administrative expense was \$1,303,690 for 2005 and \$1,037,025 for 2004. The increase was due in part to the expansion of our operations to become self-managed whereby we have more personnel related to our operations and acquisition activities. The remaining increase is from professional fees incurred in connection with Sarbanes Oxley Section 404 activities.

Interest income was \$249,303 for 2005 and \$607,884 for 2004. The decrease was due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents held during the third quarter of 2005 as compared to 2004.

Interest expense was \$2,755,315 for 2005 and \$660,373 for 2004. The increase was due primarily to the financing costs associated with debt placed on our acquired properties. We have increased our secured fixed rate mortgage debt from \$24.5 million at July 1, 2005 to \$209.7 million at September 30, 2005. This includes secured loan financings of (i) \$29.0 million on the Pittsburgh FBI and Lenexa FDA properties in July 2004, (ii) \$16.6 million assumed with the College Park FDA property acquisition in October 2004, (iii) \$8.0 million on the Pittsburgh USCIS property in December 2004, (iv) \$20.8 million on the Bakersfield DEA, Baton Rouge VA and Charleston Federal Courthouse properties in February 2005, (v) \$31.8 million on the Parkersburg BPD property in March 2005, (vi) \$39.1 million on the Portland property in April 2005, (vii) \$15.7 million assumed with the Sterling DEA property acquisition in June 2005, (viii) \$19.6 million on the Martinsburg IRS property in July 2005, and (ix) \$6.25 million on the Dallas SSA property in September 2005.

Amortization of deferred financing fees was \$66,809 in 2005 and \$91,571 in 2004. The decrease was due to the amortization of financing fees related to our revolving line-of-credit agreement being fully recognized through March 2005. The amount of amortization for the line-of-credit was approximately \$71,000 in the second quarter of 2004. The offsetting increase in amortization of financing fees in 2005 related to additional secured loan financings. Income from discontinued operations was \$42,156 in 2004. This represents the operating results for our Harahan property which was sold in October 2004.

The following table compares our operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Rental income	\$ 18,286,917	\$ 5,060,076	\$ 13,226,841
Tenant reimbursements and other	754,048	205,851	548,197
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>19,040,965</b>	<b>5,265,927</b>	<b>13,775,038</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Property Operations	3,321,627	1,126,570	2,195,057
Real estate taxes	1,921,859	578,428	1,343,431

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Depreciation and Amortization	6,611,038	1,436,990	5,174,048
General and administrative	3,644,599	3,026,211	618,388
Total expenses	15,499,123	6,168,199	9,330,924
Operating income (loss)	3,541,842	(902,272)	4,444,114

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	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
Interest income	1,348,237	1,238,417	109,820
Interest expense	(6,225,992)	(1,426,521)	(4,799,471)
Expense from issuance and exercise of warrant		(2,097,900)	2,097,900
Amortization of deferred financing fees	(234,922)	(170,085)	(64,837)
Loss from continuing operations	(1,570,835)	(3,358,361)	1,787,526
Discontinued operations: Income from operations of disposed property		88,524	(88,524)
Net loss	\$ (1,570,835)	\$ (3,269,837)	\$ 1,699,002

***Comparison of nine months ended September 30, 2005 to September 30, 2004***

Rental income revenue was \$18,286,917 for 2005 and \$5,060,076 for 2004. The increase was due to our acquisition of additional properties during 2004 and 2005.

Tenant reimbursements and other revenue was \$754,048 for 2005 and \$205,851 for 2004. This amount represents the tenants' reimbursements for real estate tax expense in excess of the real estate tax base amount as defined in the respective lease agreement and other income (primarily parking) earned on the properties. The increase was due to both our acquisition of additional properties during 2004 and 2005 and an increase in real estate taxes paid in 2005 as compared to 2004 for properties held.

Property operations expense was \$3,321,627 for 2005 and \$1,126,570 for 2004. The increase was due to the expansion of our operations from four properties owned as of the beginning of 2004 to eighteen properties owned as of September 30, 2005.

Real estate tax expense was \$1,921,859 for 2005 and \$578,428 for 2004. The increase was due to the expansion of our operations from four properties owned as of the beginning of 2004 to eighteen properties owned as of September 30, 2005. Also a portion of the increase was due to an increase in real estate taxes paid in 2005 as compared to 2004 for properties held more than one year.

Depreciation and amortization was \$6,611,038 for 2005 and \$1,436,990 for 2004. The increase was due to the expansion of our operations from four properties owned as of the beginning of 2004 to eighteen properties owned as of September 30, 2005.

General and administrative expense was \$3,644,599 for 2005 and \$3,026,211 for 2004. The increase was due in part to the expansion of our operations to become self-managed whereby we have more personnel related to our operations and acquisition activities. The remaining increase is from professional fees incurred in connection with Sarbanes Oxley Section 404 activities.

Interest income was \$1,348,237 for 2005 and \$1,238,417 for 2004. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates earned on cash and cash equivalents held.

Interest expense was \$6,225,992 for 2005 and \$1,426,521 for 2004. The increase was due primarily to the financing costs associated with debt placed on our acquired properties. We have increased our secured fixed rate mortgage debt from \$24.5 million at July 1, 2004 to \$209.7 million at September 30, 2005. This includes secured loan financings of (i) \$29.0 million on the Pittsburgh FBI and Lenexa FDA properties in July 2004, (ii) \$16.6 million assumed with the College Park FDA property acquisition in October 2004, (iii) \$8.0 million on the Pittsburgh USCIS property in December 2004, (iv) \$20.8 million on the Bakersfield DEA, Baton Rouge VA and Charleston Federal Courthouse properties in February 2005, (v) \$31.8 million on the Parkersburg BPD property in March 2005, (vi) \$39.1 million on the Portland property in April 2005, (vii) \$15.7 million assumed with the Sterling DEA property acquisition in June 2005, (viii) \$19.6 million on the Martinsburg IRS property in July 2005, and (ix) \$6.25 million on the Dallas SSA property in September 2005.

Amortization of deferred financing fees was \$234,922 in 2005 and \$170,085 in 2004. The increase was due to the amortization of financing fees from additional secured loan financings.

Income from discontinued operations was \$88,524 in 2004. This represents the operating results for our Harahan property which was sold in October 2004.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our short-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of funds to acquire properties and to pay for operating expenses, dividends, and other expenditures directly associated with our properties, such as:



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acquisition costs, deposits on properties and purchases of properties;

recurring maintenance, repairs and other operating expenses necessary to maintain our properties;

property taxes, state and local tax assessments, and insurance expenses;

interest expense and scheduled principal payments on outstanding indebtedness;

capital expenditures incurred to facilitate the leasing of space at our properties, including tenant improvements and leasing commissions;

general and administrative expenses; and

future distributions paid to our stockholders.

Historically, we have satisfied our short-term liquidity requirements through our existing working capital and cash provided from borrowings.

Our current mortgage debt obligations are set forth below:

<b>LENDER</b>	<b>COLLATERAL</b>	<b>BALANCE AS OF SEPT. 30, 2005 (IN MILLIONS)</b>
CW Capital	Bakersfield DEA property	\$ 1.4
CW Capital	Baton Rouge VA property	4.8
LaSalle Bank/GEMSA	Charleston SSA property	13.6
LaSalle Bank/GEMSA	Clarksburg GSA property	8.1
	Charleston Federal	
CW Capital	Courthouse property	14.5
Capital Realty	College Park FDA property	16.4
Key Bank	Dallas SSA property	6.2
Bank of America	Kingsport SSA property	2.2
Wachovia Bank	Lenexa FDA property	7.9
PNC Bank	Martinsburg IRS property	19.6
Bank of New York	Parkersburg BPD property	31.8
PNC Bank	Pittsburgh FBI property	20.6
Nomura Credit	Pittsburgh USCIS property	7.9
Wachovia Bank	Portland property	39.1
Northwestern Mutual	Sterling DEA property	15.6
		209.7
Premium on mortgage debt		1.5
Total Mortgage Notes Payable		\$ 211.2

We financed the acquisition of our Bakersfield DEA property in February 2005 through a \$1.4 million loan from CW Capital, which matures on March 1, 2020. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.867% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule, with a balloon payment due March 1, 2020.

We financed the acquisition of our Baton Rouge VA property in February 2005 through a \$4.8 million loan from CW Capital, which matures on March 1, 2020. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.867% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule, with a balloon payment due March 1, 2020.

We financed the acquisition of our Charleston SSA property in April 2003 through a \$14 million loan from LaSalle Bank, which matures on May 1, 2013. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.74% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule, with a balloon payment due May 1, 2013.

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We financed the acquisition of our Clarksburg GSA property in April 2003 through an approximately \$8.3 million loan from LaSalle Bank, which matures on May 1, 2013. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.74% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule, with a balloon payment due May 1, 2013.

We financed the acquisition of our Charleston Federal Courthouse property in February 2005 through a \$14.6 million loan from CW Capital, which matures on March 1, 2020. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.867% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule, with a balloon payment due March 1, 2020.

We financed the acquisition of our College Park FDA property in October 2004 through the assumption of the seller's loan of \$16.7 million from Capital Realty, which matures on October 26, 2026. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 6.75% per annum. Payments are made monthly through October 26, 2026.

We financed the acquisition of our Dallas SSA property in September 2005 through an approximately \$6.25 million loan from Key Bank, which matures on October 1, 2015. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.09% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule, with a balloon payment due October 1, 2015.

We financed the acquisition of our Kingsport SSA property in April 2003 through the assumption of the seller's first mortgage loan in the amount of \$2.3 million from Bank of America, which matures on April 1, 2010, and an unsecured loan issued by the seller in the amount of \$0.2 million which we repaid in July 2004. The unpaid principal balance of the first mortgage loan bears interest at a rate of 8.23% per annum, with monthly payments being amortized on a 25-year schedule and has a balloon payment due April 1, 2010.

We obtained financing related to the acquisition of our Lenexa FDA property in July 2004 through an \$8.0 million loan from Wachovia Bank, which matures on August 11, 2009. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.44% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 27-year schedule, with a balloon payment due August 11, 2009.

We financed the acquisition of our Martinsburg IRS property in July 2005 through an approximately \$19.6 million loan from PNC Bank, which matures on August 1, 2015. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.24% per annum. Accrued interest only payments are due monthly through August 2006. Beginning in September 2006, monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule, with a balloon payment due August 1, 2015.

We obtained financing related to the acquisition of our Parkersburg BPD property in March 2005 through a combined \$31.8 million loan from the Bank of New York, which matures on March 15, 2021. The loan is comprised of two notes totaling \$26.8 million and \$5.0 million, respectively. The unpaid principal balance of the \$26.8 million note bears interest at a rate of 5.40% per annum. Monthly payments are interest only through the date of completion of the Parkersburg expansion which is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of 2006. Thereafter monthly payments are amortized on a 25-year schedule, with a balloon payment due March 15, 2021. The \$5.0 million note bears interest at 5.75% with interest payments due monthly and principal due March 15, 2021.

We obtained financing related to the acquisition of our Pittsburgh FBI property in July 2004 through a \$21.0 million loan from PNC Bank, which matures on August 1, 2009. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.5% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 26-year schedule, with a balloon payment due August 1, 2009.

We obtained financing related to the acquisition of our Pittsburgh USCIS property in December 2004 through an \$8.0 million loan from Nomura Credit, which matures on December 11, 2011. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.13% per annum. Monthly payments are amortized on a 25-year schedule, with a balloon payment due December 11, 2011.

We obtained financing related to the acquisition of our Portland property in April 2005 through a \$39.1 million loan from Wachovia Bank, which matures on May 11, 2015. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 5.49% per annum. Accrued interest only payments are due monthly through November 11, 2006. From December 11, 2006 through November 11, 2013, monthly payments are amortized on a 30-year schedule. From December 11, 2013 through April 11, 2015, monthly payments are amortized on a 25-year schedule, with a balloon payment due May 11, 2015.

We financed the acquisition of our Sterling DEA property in June 2005 through the assumption of the seller's loan of \$15.7 million loan from Northwestern Mutual, which matures on March 1, 2020. The unpaid principal balance of the note bears interest at a rate of 7.98% per annum. Payments are made monthly through March 1, 2020. We recorded a premium of \$1,482,178 related to the above market interest rate on the assumed debt. Amortization of this premium will be included in interest expense on the consolidated statement of operations.

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The mortgages on our properties contain customary restrictive covenants, including provisions that may limit the borrowing subsidiary's ability, without the prior consent of the lender, to incur additional indebtedness, further mortgage or transfer the applicable property, purchase or acquire additional property, discontinue insurance coverage, change the conduct of its business or make loans or advances to, enter into any transaction of merger or consolidation with, or acquire the business, assets or equity of, any third party.

In the second quarter of 2005, the Company entered into two forward-starting interest rate swap contracts with an aggregate notional amount of \$50 million to fix a portion of the interest rate associated with the anticipated issuance of future financings that are expected to occur in 2006. Accordingly, the maximum period of time over which the Company is currently hedging its exposure to variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions is approximately thirteen months.

We entered into a \$50 million revolving credit facility in April 2004 led by First National Bank of Omaha. Outstanding amounts under this facility accrue interest at the floating prime rate, as published by the Wall Street Journal, which will not be lower than 4%. We paid a commitment fee equal to 0.50% of the total commitment and will pay an advance fee of 0.50% of each advance. All amounts provided pursuant to this facility are due December 27, 2005. Under the terms of an amendment executed in July 2005, the \$50 million revolving credit facility allows for a sub facility of up to \$25 million to be in unsecured borrowings. The facility contains customary restrictive covenants, including limitations on our ability to purchase properties under development or through unconsolidated affiliates. We are also required to maintain a minimum tangible net worth of not less than \$90 million, a total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio of no more than 4.0 to 1, and a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.2 to 1. We are not allowed to make distributions that exceed the greater of (i) such amount as is required to be distributed as a condition our continued status as a REIT, or (ii) \$0.25 per common share per quarter. The proceeds of this facility will be used for short-term acquisition financing for the purchase of federal government-leased properties that have a minimum remaining lease term of 10 years. This facility may also be used to provide deposits for purchase contracts or good faith deposits. No amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit facility at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

Our long-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of funds to pay for property acquisitions, scheduled debt maturities, renovations, expansions and other non-recurring capital expenditures that need to be made periodically to our properties, the costs associated with acquisitions of properties that we pursue and dividend payments to stockholders. Historically, we have satisfied our long-term liquidity requirements through various sources of capital, including our existing working capital, cash provided by operations, sales of equity securities, and long-term mortgage indebtedness. Certain of our fixed rate mortgages require sinking fund reserves be established and maintained for future capital expenditures. We also periodically evaluate requirements for future capital expenditures and establish sinking fund reserves as deemed necessary based on independent third-party reports.

Since we became self-managed in January 2004, we have increased cash expenditures for general and administrative expenses, including salaries, directors' and officers' insurance, rent, professional fees, public company expense, and other corporate level activity. We estimate that our annualized general and administrative cash expenses for the year ending December 31, 2005 to be in the range of \$3.9 million to \$4.3 million. The increase in 2005 general and administrative cash expenses as compared to the amount incurred in 2004 is in part due to the expected increase in professional fees to be incurred in connection with Sarbanes Oxley Section 404 activities. The remaining expected increase in 2005 as compared to 2004 is due a full year's effect of being fully staffed in 2005 as compared to only a portion in 2004. General and administrative cash expenses exclude compensation expense from the issuance of stock grants which amounted to \$543,222 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and \$864,673 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

We believe that our net cash provided by operating activities, draws under our revolving line of credit and proceeds from other financing sources that we expect to be available to us will together provide sufficient liquidity to meet our cash needs during the next twelve months.

### **CASH DISTRIBUTION POLICY**

We have elected to be treated as a REIT under the federal tax laws commencing as of our taxable year beginning January 1, 2003. To qualify as a REIT, we must, among other things, distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable

income to our stockholders. We intend to comply with these requirements and maintain our REIT status. As a REIT, we generally will not be subject to corporate federal income taxes on taxable income we distribute (in accordance with the federal tax laws and applicable regulations) to our stockholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent tax years. Even as a REIT, we may be subject to certain state and local taxes on our

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income and property and to federal income and excise taxes on our undistributed taxable income, i.e., taxable income not distributed in the amounts and in the time frames prescribed by the federal tax laws and applicable regulations thereunder.

We intend to pay to our stockholders, within the time periods prescribed by the federal tax laws (in our case by January 31 of the following year), all or substantially all of our annual taxable income, including gains from the sale of real estate and recognized gains on sale of securities. We will continue our policy of making sufficient cash distributions to stockholders for us maintain REIT status under the federal tax laws and to avoid corporate income and excise tax on undistributed income. All distributions are made at the discretion of our board of directors and depend on our earnings, our financial condition, maintenance of our REIT status and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant from time to time.

**INFLATION**

Our GSA leases generally contain provisions designed to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation. These provisions increase rental rates during the terms of the leases by indexed escalations based on the Consumer Price Index. In addition, our GSA leases generally require the tenant to pay a share of increases in operating expenses and all increases in real estate taxes. This may reduce our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. However, increases in property operating costs above the escalation amount would harm our cash flow and may harm our ability to pay dividends.

**FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS**

REIT analysts generally consider funds from operations or FFO an alternative measure of performance for an equity REIT. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, defines funds from operations as net income, computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ( GAAP ), excluding gains or losses from sales of properties, but including real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We believe that FFO is helpful to investors as one of several measures of the performance of an equity REIT. We further believe that by excluding the effect of depreciation, amortization and gains or losses from sales of real estate, all of which are based on historical costs, which may be of limited relevance in evaluating current performance, FFO can facilitate comparison of operating performance between periods and between other equity REITs. Investors should review FFO along with GAAP Net Income Available for Common Shares and cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities, when evaluating an equity REIT's operating performance. We compute FFO in accordance with standards established by NAREIT, which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than us. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP, nor does it represent cash available to pay distributions and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indication of our financial performance, or to cash flow from operating activities, determined in accordance with GAAP, as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions.

The following table presents a reconciliation of GAAP to our funds from operations for the periods presented:

	<b>THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,</b>		<b>NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,</b>	
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
Net loss	\$ (798,588)	\$ (232,757)	\$ (1,570,835)	\$ (3,269,837)
Adjustments to reconcile to funds from Operations:				
Real estate depreciation and amortization (a)	2,935,914	666,214	6,585,935	1,420,729
Funds from Operations	\$ 2,137,326	\$ 433,457	\$ 5,015,100	\$ (1,849,108)

Funds from Operations per common share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.24	\$ (0.10)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	20,578,402	20,514,716	20,564,662	18,585,837

(a) Excludes depreciation of non-real estate assets of \$10,287 and \$7,182 for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively and \$25,103 and \$16,261 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.



**Table of Contents****ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Our future income, cash flows and fair values relevant to financial instruments depend upon prevailing market interest rates. Market risk refers to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates.

**Market Risk Related to Fixed-Rate Debt**

As of September 30, 2005, our debt included fixed-rate mortgage notes with a carrying value of \$209.7 million. Changes in market interest rates on our fixed-rate debt impacts the fair market value of the debt, but it has no impact on interest incurred or cash flow. The sensitivity analysis related to our fixed debt assumes an immediate 100 basis point move in interest rates from their actual September 30, 2005 levels, with all other variables held constant.

A 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would result in a decrease in the fair value of our fixed-rate debt by approximately \$14.3 million at September 30, 2005. A 100 basis point decrease in market interest rates would result in an increase in the fair market value of our fixed-rate debt by approximately \$14.7 million at September 30, 2005.

As of September 30, 2005, our derivatives, comprised of two forward starting interest rate swap contracts with a notional value of \$50 million, had a carrying value of \$194,404 included in other assets. A 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would result in an asset of approximately 3.6 million, a change of \$3.8 million in the fair market value of the derivatives at September 30, 2005. A 100 basis point decrease in market interest rates would result in an accounts payable and accrued liability of approximately \$4.0 million, a change of \$3.8 million in the fair market value of the derivatives at September 30, 2005.

**INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY**

The following table provides information about our financial instruments that are subject to interest rate sensitivity. The table presents our mortgage notes payable by expected maturity date and weighted average interest rate as of September 30, 2005.

**INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>THEREAFTER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>MORTGAGE</b>							
<b>NOTES</b>							
<b>PAYABLE:</b>							
Fixed rate amount	\$2,172,675	\$3,707,784	\$4,625,476	\$31,167,774	\$4,590,913	\$163,470,688	\$209,735,310
Weighted-average							
interest rate	6.34%	5.99%	5.91%	5.55%	5.99%	5.84%	5.81%

**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Our management continues to review our internal controls and procedures and the effectiveness of those controls. As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to us (including our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls during the quarter ended September 30, 2005.

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**PART II OTHER INFORMATION**

**ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

We completed a registered public offering on January 26, 2004. The SEC declared the registration statement for this offering (Form S-11, file nos. 333-109565 and 333-112219) effective on January 26, 2004. We registered 19,320,000 shares of common stock, including 2,520,000 shares subject to the underwriters' over-allotment option, with an aggregate public offering price of \$193.2 million. The offering terminated upon its completion. We registered for the public offering through an underwriting syndicate managed by Friedman, Billings, Ramsey & Co., Inc., BB&T Capital Markets, a Division of Scott & Stringfellow, Inc., and Flagstone Securities, LLC. Our expenses for the offering included approximately \$13.5 million for underwriting discounts and commissions, \$0.7 million for reimbursement of underwriter expenses, \$2.0 million for other expenses, for a total of \$16.2 million. All of these expenses were paid directly to the recipients and none were paid to any of our officers, directors, ten percent or greater stockholders, or affiliates.

After payment of the foregoing expenses, we received approximately \$177.0 million in net proceeds from the offering. As of October 28, 2005, we used the proceeds to repay \$5.0 million in outstanding indebtedness, complete acquisitions of \$150.0 million, net of related mortgages, and pay dividends of \$21.8 million.

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K**

(a) Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to SEC Rule 13a-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to SEC Rule 13a-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

On August 1, 2005 we filed a current report on Form 8-K to report the acquisition of the Martinsburg Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Annex at 145 Murall Drive, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

On August 3, 2005 we filed a current report on Form 8-K to furnish our earnings press release and Supplemental Operating and Financial Data package of financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

On August 30, 2005 we filed a current report on Form 8-K/A to file pro forma financial information in connection with the acquisitions of the Portland and Martinsburg Properties.

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SIGNATURE

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.

	GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES TRUST, INC.
Date: November 3, 2005	By: /s/ NANCY D. OLSON
	Nancy D. Olson Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (principal financial officer)

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